最新实用
汉英辞典

A NEW PRACTICAL
CHINESE-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

主编 梁 实 秋

最新實用
漢英辭典

主編 梁實秋

編輯 朱良箴 邵鄺清
董昭輝 鍾露昇

A NEW PRACTICAL CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Editor in Chief

Liang Shih-chiu

Editors

Chu Liang-chen David Shao

Jeffrey C[redacted] Chong

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序

這一部漢英辭典是爲適應現代大衆需要而編的，所以單字收入雖不太多，包括常見常用的字約八千字之數，但是收入短辭、成語卻不在少數。過於典雅的與過於粗鄙的詞語，以及過於專門性的術語，則均割愛。深信在資料的選擇上，這部辭典可以滿足一般讀者的要求。

單字排列沒有萬全的辦法，我們採取部首的編排是因爲這可能是最大多數讀者所熟習的。附有索引，或以筆畫部首爲準，或以國語注音符號爲準，或以威妥瑪式羅馬拼音爲準，以增加讀者檢字的便利。

單字與詞一概加注注音符號，這是我們特別致力的項目之一，讀者於檢求英文解釋之餘，可以因此得到正確的讀音。爲篇幅所限，只能以國語注音符號爲主。事實上國語注音符號是最簡便而又最準確的一套工具，欲求發音正確，讀者無分中外，皆宜通曉國語注音符號。

這樣一部辭典之最重要的一部分，當然是在英文解釋方面。我們使用的英文是現代流行的淺顯的英文。有些字詞，無妨一字對一字的直譯；有些只能以意義相當的字詞譯之；更有些不能不出於較冗長之解釋。我們的主旨是盡力使讀者在理解上得到便利。

我們編輯這部辭典，參考了我們所能獲得的不少的中外辭典，尤其是坊間早已出版的幾種類似的漢英辭典。在取材上、在翻譯上、在編排上，見仁見智，各有其獨特之處，我們不敢自詡後來居上，但是我們能從前此已有之成就汲取經驗，轉益多師，卻是不能不表示感激的。凡是字典均需隨時修訂，方能延長其壽命。我們誠懇的歡迎讀者指示其疏誤，以便陸續補正。

這部辭典的編輯，中文部分是由鍾露昇先生主其事，英文部分由朱良鐵先生、董昭輝先生、邵廓清先生分別擔任之。而全稿之綜閱、校覈、修改，則由朱良鐵先生獨任其艱巨。稿成之後，遠東圖書公司編輯部同人除悉心校對外，亦常提供意見，使這部辭典減少缺陷。這都是我們應該表示謝意的。

梁實秋

六十年五月

INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary Between the covers of this dictionary are collected 7,331 Chinese characters, under which are to be found some 80,000 entries. They were selected from a vast wealth of source materials, including dictionaries, old and modern literature, current newspapers, periodicals, legal documents and daily conversations. Inasmuch as this dictionary is intended as a useful tool for present-day readers seeking general but not encyclopedic information, the selection of the entries was made with the emphasis on *wide application* and *current usage*. Language being what it is, a lexicographer would be faulted for allowing his personal preference to influence his judgment in this respect. Among the entries of this dictionary one will find, side by side with what is "classic" or "highbrow", modern scientific terms familiar journalistic expressions, idioms and even slang which may appear slightly repulsive to those with a refined taste.

Form of Characters Many characters in the Chinese language are interchangeable. Some characters have a standard form and a popular form. In addition, there are simplified form and corrupt form. The problem is further compounded by the fact that many "standard forms" have sunk into oblivion, while what were originally considered "corrupt forms" have been accepted as legitimate through long usage. To solve this problem, the compilers of this dictionary choose for inclusion those forms that are regarded as "standard" by the majority of Chinese dictionaries in circulation. Popular forms and the most commonly seen corrupt forms are also listed, either separately or right beside the pertinent standard forms, and are included in the Radical Index for easy reference.

Arrangement of Entries In keeping with the Chinese tradition, individual characters in this dictionary are arranged according to their radicals. Each radical is shown in the Radical Table with a page number. The characters of the same radical are arranged according to the number of strokes in the ascending order.

Some Chinese characters have more than one pronunciation, with each representing a drastically different meaning. Characters of this category are listed separately. For example, the character "中" is pronounced ㄓㄨㄥ in "中間" (in the middle) and ㄓㄨㄥˋ in "中毒" (to be poisoned). Therefore, the same character "中" is treated as two separate characters. No such distinction is made with those characters whose meaning is not affected by difference in pronunciation. For example, the character "微" can be pronounced ㄨㄟ or ㄨㄟˊ without change in meaning. Characters of this nature are treated as a single entity with the different pronunciations indicated behind them.

Entries under each character are arranged according to the order of the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols (國語注音符號). For example, the expression "打草驚蛇" ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄜˊ is listed after "打鼓" ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨˇ.

All entries under each character begin with that particular character. For example, the entries under the character "文" all begin with "文". If one wants to find the expression "以文會友", he must look for it under the character "以".

Pronunciation Guide As the popularization of Mandarin education in Free China has made the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols a universal tool among the Chinese people below 40, the Symbols are adopted accordingly as a major pronunciation guide in this dictionary. Handiness aside, the Symbols are also the best and most reliable pronunciation guide available.

Two other kinds of pronunciation guide are used for the benefit of those who do not understand the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols. They are the Thomas Wade (威妥瑪) system of Romanization and the Kwoyeu Romatzyh (國語羅馬字). They are listed after the MPS transcription of each character.

English Definitions Woe to those who attempt to make a *perfect* translation between Chinese and English, two languages that have so little in common. The primary objective of this dictionary is to give the Chinese characters and phrases their English *equivalents*, on the assumption that the majority of them have English counterparts with identical or fairly close meaning. In cases where this is not true, the Chinese character or phrase in question is merely *explained* in English with no equivalent given. The late Mr. Yen Fu laid down three cardinal principle for the guidance of translators: *fidelity*, *readability* and *literary elegance*. The compilers of this dictionary have done their best to meet at least the first two of the three requirements, hoping that the deficiency in the last will be made up by the learned user himself.

The following rules are observed in giving the English definitions:

1. If one entry has two or more definitions totally different, they are listed separately and introduced by Arabic numerals in the ascending order with the more popular ones placed first. For example, the phrase "歲暮" has two definitions: (1) the late season of a year, and (2) the closing years of one's life.

2. To enable non-Chinese speaking readers to savor the beauty of some Chinese proverbs and expressions, this dictionary usually gives a literal translation first and then the inferred meaning after a dash.

3. Latin words and titles of books which appear in the English definitions are printed in italics.

Indices Four indices are attached to this dictionary. They are: (1) Radical Index, (2) Stroke Number Index, (3) Mandarin Phonetic Symbol Index, and (4) Wade Romanization Index. With these indices we hope no one will fail to find in this dictionary the character or any of the entries he is looking for.

Appendix In a table appended at the end, the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols are compared with the corresponding symbols of the various Romanization systems in currency.

體　例

一、字彙：本辭典收集常用單字七千三百餘字，短詞、成語達八萬餘條。取材範圍包括中英文辭典、新舊文藝作品、報章雜誌及日常談話。取材標準著重現代化與實用性，典雅的、俚俗的、以及常見的科學詞語，一併收羅，深信足供一般中外讀者參考之用。

二、字體：本辭典所列單字，以正體爲準。俗寫與訛體則加註於本字之後，或單獨列入並加註本字正體。

三、排列：

（甲）單字的排列是根據部首(見部首表)，同一部首之單字，則依筆畫多寡排列。每一單字均編列號碼，以便檢字，如單字「一」的號碼是「1」，單字「中」的號碼是「21」。

一個單字如有二種或二種以上的讀音，且意義因而變異的，則分開排列。如「中」字在「中間」ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ 與「中毒」ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ 兩個詞語裏讀音不同，解釋也不同，故分列爲「中」ㄓㄨㄥ 與「中」ㄓㄨㄥˋ，但其編號則同爲一個號碼，即「中」ㄓㄨㄥ 與「中」ㄓㄨㄥˋ 均爲「21」號。

一個單字如果祇是讀音不同而不影響其意義時，則不分列，僅在變異的讀音後註明「又讀」字樣。

（乙）詞語的排列是按照國語注音符號的順序來決定先後。例如「打鼓」與「打草驚蛇」兩個詞語，是按「鼓」ㄍㄨˇ 與「草」ㄘㄠˇ 在注音符號表上的順序來決定排列的先後。

每一個單字下的詞語，一律以該單字開始。例如在「文」字下的每一個詞語的第一個字，一律是「文」。讀者如果要查「以文會友」這個成語，卻不要查「文」字，而要查「以」字。

四、注音：本辭典計採用三種注音符號：國語注音符號、威妥瑪式羅馬拼音、與國語羅馬字。每一個單字與每一個詞語的後面都加注國語注音符號，後兩者則僅列於單字之後以節省篇幅。

五、英解：本辭典之英文解釋，可分別爲兩大類：1.直接翻譯，2.解釋。前者適用於中英文可以直接對譯的情形（如：跑 — to run, 書 — book 等），後者則在無法對譯時使用（如旦角，a female role in Chinese operas）。本辭典英解方面之體例如下：

1. 一個詞語如有兩個或兩個以上絕然不同的解釋，它的英文解釋是分開排列而冠以阿拉伯數字。例如「歲暮」的英解是 ① the late season of a year, ② the closing years of one's life。
2. 許多中文成語、諺語的英解方式，是先直譯爲英文，然後在破折號後面再加引伸的意義。目的是使外國讀者對這些成語、諺語有較深確的體味。
3. 書名與拉丁文的專門名詞，一律用斜體字排印。

六、索引：本辭典共有四種索引：1. 部首索引，2. 筆畫索引，3. 國語注音符號索引，4. 威妥瑪式羅馬拼音索引。

七、附錄：國語注音符號與各式羅馬拼音對照表。

一 部

ㄧ ˙i¹ i

1

一 ㄧ i¹ i (變調ˊ ˋ)
1. unit; union; uniformity
2. one; a; an; the; first; uniform
3. to unify; to unite
4. once

一巴掌 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
(to give some one) a slap

一把 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ)
a handful; a bundle; a bunch

一把抓 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄚ)
to grasp all the power or authority (of an organization); authoritarian; dictatorial

一把手 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ an old hand; an expert ❷ adroit

一波三折 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ㄙㄢ ㄓㄜˊ)
meeting repeated difficulties; hitting one snag after another

一波未平一波又起 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
one trouble after another

一百 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄞˇ)
one hundred

一百週年 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄡ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
centenary or centennial

一百歲以上的人 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄧˇ ㄕㄤˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
a centenarian

一敗塗地 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a crushing defeat; a complete failure

一杯 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄟ)
a glass of

一輩 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
a generation

一輩子 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
a lifetime; during a lifetime

一包 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
a parcel; a package; a pack

一抱 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
an armful

一班 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢ)
a class (of students); a squad (of foot soldiers)

一斑 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢ)
a spot; a speck

一般 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢ)
❶ common; general; commonly; generally; as a rule ❷ the same

一般見識 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to hold the same kind of view (usually in derogatory sense)

一般性 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a common quality

一板一眼 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ (to sing) in an expert manner ❷ methodically

一半 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄢˋ) or 一半兒 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄢˋㄦˊ)
a half

一半天 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
pretty soon

一本 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a copy; a volume

一本正經 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
in a serious manner

一本萬利 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to gain enormous profit out of small capital investment

一幫 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄤ)
a gang; a clique; a group of people devoted to a common cause (usually an unworthy cause)

一榜 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
(in old China) a group of scholars who pass the same government-administered civil service examination and whose names are announced in the same official notice

一鼻孔出氣 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
to hold identical opinions; to conspire or in league with somebody

一鼻子灰 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to meet rejection, humiliation or frustration

一筆 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ one stroke (in Chinese painting or calligraphic work) ❷ a sum (of money); a (debt, account, etc.)

一筆勾銷 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄍㄡ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ to undo something by a single stroke: all cancelled ❷ to settle an account once for all

一臂之力 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
help; assistance

一碧萬頃 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
(said of vast lakes, seas or oceans) boundless; vast; watery blue reaching far beyond the horizon

一表人材 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
handsome or dashing

一邊 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 一邊兒 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
on one side; by the side

一併 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
all; wholly; at the same time; together with

一病不起 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to die of illness

一部 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a (book, motion picture, etc.); a volume

一部分 or 一部份 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
a part or portion; partially

一步登天 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a meteoric rise or fast advancement (in one's career, etc.)

一不做二不休 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄦˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
❶ to do something by hook or by crook ❷ not to stop half way once a thing is started

一拍即合 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄞ ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to become good friends or partners after brief contact

一派 (ㄧˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
a school (of thought, etc.); a faction; a group of people sharing the same ideals or interests

一派胡言 (ㄧˊ ㄆㄞˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
complete nonsense

一盤散沙 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄢˊ ㄙㄢˇ ㄕㄚ)
a plate of loose sand utterly lacking cohesion; disunited

一盆 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
a plate or tray (of food); a pot (of flower); a basin (of water)

一旁 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄤˊ)
one side; on the sideline

一捧 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄥˇ)
the amount held by two half-stretched hands linked together with palms up

一匹 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧ)
a (horse)

一批 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧ)
a batch; a shipment (of goods)

一疋 or 一匹 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
a roll (of cloth about 100 feet in length)

一瞥 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄝ)
a glimpse; a glance

一篇 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄢ)
a literary article; a chapter (of a book)

一片 (ㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a denominative objective for any object which is flat and thin such as a piece of bread, a slice of meat, a snowflake, a flower petal, a tile, etc.

一片嘴兩片舌 (ㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
(to sow discord by) double-talk

一貧如洗 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
as poor as a church mouse; penniless

一顰一笑 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ every facial expression of a VIP ❷ affected coquetry of a prostitute

一品 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
the highest rank in officialdom in an ancient Chinese court (usually the prime minister)

一品夫人 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
the wife of the highest-ranking official in ancient China

一品紅 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
poinsettia

一暴十寒 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄕˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
to do something by fits and starts

一模一樣 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
exactly the same; identical

一馬當先 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to be the first to take on the enemy or do a work

一抹 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄛˇ)
a faint trace of something

一脈相傳 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
derived from the same origin (said of lineage, philosophy, etc.)

一枚 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
a (coin, egg, medal, etc.)

一毛 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
❶ one hair ❷ one dime or ten cents ❸ an insignificant thing

一毛不拔 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
(literally) unwilling to sacrifice even a single hair (for the sake of others)—parsimonious

一門 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ a course in a curriculum ❷ a family (of patriotic people, heroes, etc.) ❸ an (artillery piece)

一面 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ one side ❷ a (mirror) ❸ at the same time

一面倒 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
excessively dependent upon something or somebody; lop-sided political alignment with a certain party or country

一面之詞 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄘˊ)
one-sided statements

一面之交 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 一面之緣 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄩㄢˊ)
to have met but once; a nodding acquaintance

一瞑不視 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to die; dead

一鳴驚人 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
to become famous overnight; to achieve enormous success at the very first try

一命嗚呼 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄨ ㄏㄨ)
to die

一木難支 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓ)
A single post cannot support a mansion (said of the futility of unaided efforts).

一目了然 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
to understand fully at a glance (said of clarity in presentation)

一目十行 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
to read ten lines at one glance (said of the ability to read very fast)

一發 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄚ)
❶ a round (of ammunition) ❷ outbreak (of disease, crisis, etc.)

一髮千鈞 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to hang by a thread (said of a desperate or critical situation)

一番 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄢ)
❶ a kind, type, style, etc. ❷ once ❸ a (silver dollar)

一帆風順 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
(literally) May you have favorable winds in your sails!—to proceed smoothly without a hitch

一反 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
contrary to, or a reversal of (past practice, behavior, etc.)

一飯千金 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to reward a benefactor handsomely for the favor or help one has received from him

一分耕耘一分收穫 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄣ ㄍㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
One reaps no more than what he has sown.

一分價錢一分貨 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
The higher is the price the better is the quality of the merchandise.

一份 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄣˋ) or 一份兒 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄜㄦˋ)
a part, portion or share

一方 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
❶ an area or region ❷ a party (in contract, etc.)

一方之寄 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ) or 一方之任 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄓ ㄖㄣˋ)
a responsible government position which carries considerable authority

一封 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
a (letter)

一夫多妻 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄑㄧ)
polygamy

一夫一妻 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧ)
monogamy

一服 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a dose (of medicine)

一幅 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a (painting, scroll, etc.)

一付 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a pair; a set; a (facial expression)

一傅衆咻 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
Too many detractors can undo the teachings of the wise.

一打 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
a dozen

一刀兩斷 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄠ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to sever relations by one stroke

一道 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ together ❷ a (problem) ❸ on the same path

一旦 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ once; whenever ❷ some day ❸ one day(something happened unexpectedly)

一黨專政 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
one-party dictatorship

一登龍門身價百倍 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to rocket into fame after one's literary or artistic work won the praise of a master; to vault into the high society after winning the patronage of an influential or powerful person

一等 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
top-notch; first rate

一吊 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a string (of coins)

一點 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) or 一點兒 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ) or 一丁點兒 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ a point ❷ a little bit; small amount ❸ somewhat

一頂 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a (hat, cap or sedan chair)

一定 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
certainly; positively; no doubt

一肚子 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨˋ·ㄗ)
a stomachful (of grudge, food, etc.)

一朵 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
a (flower or cloud)

一堆 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a pile or heap

一隊 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a detachment or contingent (of soldiers, policemen, boy scouts, etc.); a (musical band)

一對 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 一對兒 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟㄦˋ)
a pair; a couple; a brace

一對璧人 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an ideal couple (said of newlyweds)

一端 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
one end

一段 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) or 一段兒 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋㄦ)
❶ one paragraph, passage or stanza ❷ a section; a length of…

一頓 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ a pause (in reading) ❷ a (meal) ❸ a (beating or dressing down)

一冬 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
one winter season

一動 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ a move; a jerk; a jolt ❷ to move once

一動不如一靜 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
Unless one is absolutely sure that he can succeed in doing something, he should not try it.

一棟 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a (house or building)

一塌糊塗 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄚ ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
in a great mess; topsy-turvy; in disorder; etc. (often used to describe shoddy work, poor writing, etc.)

一場病 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to lie in bed

一胎多子的 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄞ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
multiparous

一胎三子 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄞ ㄙㄢ ㄗˇ)
to give birth to triplets

一臺 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a (theatrical performance)

一套 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
❶ a suit; a set ❷ phony promise; trick; flattery; insincere gesture; etc.

一頭 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ) or 一頭兒 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
❶ a head (covered with gray hair, dust, skin ailments, etc.) ❷ a head (said of cattle, hog, mule, etc.) ❸ a jerky motion of the head ❹ to come face to face with someone unexpectedly

一灘 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄢ)
a puddle (of water, blood, oil etc.); a smudge or stain

一堂 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
in the same hall; under the same roof

一堂課 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a period of teaching and learning at school

一趟 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄤˋ)
a trip; a ride

一貼 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄝ)
❶ to paste or glue ❷ a piece (of adhesive balm); a dose (of medicine)

一條 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ a (rope, whip, snake, etc.) ❷ an article (of a law) ❸ a carton (of cigarettes)

一天 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a whole day; one day (any day in the past or in the future)

一天星斗 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄡˇ)
to exaggerate

一團和氣 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
full of goodwill toward one another; amicable; good natured; harmonious; etc.

一團糟 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄗㄠ)
in a hopeless mess

一通 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
a (telegram)

一同 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
together with; in the company of

一統 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
unification; unity

一男半女 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a few children (connoting hope or longing for children after marriage)

一年半載 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄞˇ)
from six months to a year (said of a relatively short time)

一年到頭 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
all year round

一年之計在於春 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
Spring is the best time to do the year's work.

一年一度 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
once a year; annually)

一念之差 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄔㄚ)
a false step (which brings untold woes)

一諾千金 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a solemn promise

一樂也 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
a great delight or blessing

一來 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ on the one hand ❷ as soon as (someone) arrives ❸ (such being) the circumstances

一類 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
of the same class, category or species

一勞永逸 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄧˋ)
to make a great effort to accomplish something once for all to save future trouble

一覽表 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a table, list, or chart

一覽無餘 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄩˊ)
(literally) A single glance takes in all.—a panoramic view

一愣 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄥˋ) or 一愣兒 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄥˋㄦ)
taken aback

一攬兩騎 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
(said of a man) to have two women at the same time

一力成全 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to spare no effort in helping somebody accomplish something

一了百了 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) The solution of one problem leads to the solution of all other problems.—To solve the key issue will expedite the solution of the whole problem.

一流 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ first-rate ❷ of the same class

一溜煙 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄢ) or 一溜煙兒 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄢㄦ)
(to vanish) like smoke; (to get away) quickly

一連 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
❶ successively; consecutively; in a row ❷ a company (of foot soldiers)

一連串 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
a series of

一鱗半爪 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄓㄠˇ)
fragments (of antiques, ancient ruins, etc.)

一輛 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
a (car, cart, truck, carriage, etc.)

一令 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a ream (of paper)

一路 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
all the way

一路哭不如一家哭 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄎㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄨ)
It's better to sacrifice the few for the benefit of the majority.

一路貨 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
of the same kind

一落 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 一落兒 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋㄦ)
a pile, heap or stack of something

一落千丈 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄤˋ)
to nose-dive or decline drastically (said of prestige, fortune, etc.)

一輪 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
a wheel (said of the full moon)

一龍一蛇 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄜˊ) or

一龍一豬 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨ)
One is very capable, while the other is extremely incompetent.

一律 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
uniformly; equally; without exception or discrimination

一個 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ)
one; a; an

一個個 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ one by one ❷ each and every one

一個够 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ ㄍㄡˋ)
to one's heart's content

一個勁兒 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧㄥˋㄦ)
full of zest or enthusiasm

一個樣 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ ㄧㄤˋ) or 一個樣兒 (ㄧˊ ·ㄍㄜ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
alike; in the same manner; of the same sort

一概 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄞˋ)
all; without exception

一概而論 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄞˋ ㄦˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
discussed or regarded in the same frame of mind or in an indiscrimating manner

一干人犯 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a bunch of criminals

一乾二淨 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄢ ㄦˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ thoroughly cleaned-up ❷ completely

一根 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄣ)
a (stick, hair, club, flag pole or other objects which are long and slender)

一骨碌 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄌㄨ)
to get up (from bed) hastily (as a result of fire alarm, exciting news, or the arrival of some important personage or dear one)

一股 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ a streak; a strand; one share (in stock holding); a band (of bandits); a (strong smell) ❷ full of (spirit, zest, etc.)

一古腦兒 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄋㄠˇㄦ)
(Peiping colloquialism) completely; thoroughly

一鼓作氣 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to brace oneself (for a challenge, a difficult task, etc.)

一鼓而下 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to conquer (a city or strategic point) in an overpowering attack

一國三公 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
too many leaders in a country or organization

一官半職 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄢˋ ㄓˊ)
an unimportant official post

一貫 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
from beginning to end; consistent; unswerving

一貫道 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
name of an outlawed quasi-religious secret society in China

一貫作風 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄥ)
consistent way of doing things

一貫作業 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(said of factories) integrated operation

一工 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a day's work done by a laborer

一棵 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄜ)
a (tree); a head (of cabbage)

一顆 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄜ)
a piece (of candy); a (heart, seal, diamond, star, mole, etc.)

一客不煩二主 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˊ ㄦˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
(literally) One guest should not bother two hosts.—Since you have already helped me, please help me finish the task.

一刻千金 (ㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) One moment is worth a thousand pieces of gold.—Time is precious (said of newlyweds during honeymoon).

一口 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ a mouthful; a bite; a (well or bell); an individual ❷ (to promise or grant a favor) without hesitation ❸ to insist (often falsely that somebody has done something bad)

一口氣 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ in one breath; without stop ❷ breath ❸ justification, face, etc.

一口鐘 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a mantle or cape (a piece of outer garment)

一扣 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
to button up; to fasten together

一塊 (ㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a piece; a block

一塊錢 (ㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
one dollar (not necessarily American dollar).

一塊兒 (ㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋㄦ)
together; altogether

一捆 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
a bundle of

一匡天下 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to unite the whole empire under one government

一孔之見 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
very limited outlook; short-sighted

一行 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
a row; a line; a single file

一呼百諾 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨ ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
One command draws a hundred answers (said of wealthy or powerful person with a large number of attendants).

一壺千金 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Things that are ordinarily worthless become very valuable when they are needed.

一狐之腋 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄓ ㄧㄝˋ)
the best part of something

一夥 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a group; a gang

一會兒 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇㄦ)
a short while; presently

一揮而就 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to finish writing an article or drawing a painting very quickly

一回 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
❶ an occasion; a round (in boxing) ❷ once

一回生二回熟 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ ㄦˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˊ)
❶ awkward at first but skilful later on ❷ strangers at the first meeting but friends at the second

一還一報 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
tit for tat; an eye for an eye

一晃兒 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄤˇㄦ)
in an instant; a short period

一紀年 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
twelve years

一家言 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
a school of thought; an authority in a certain field (mostly in the humanities)

一甲子 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄗˇ)
a cycle of sixty years

一截 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a section; a length

一節 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a section or passage (of a written work)

一介 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a (scholar)

一介不取 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
do not take anything for oneself not rightfully his (said of integrity of public servants)

一交 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a fall

一腳 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ a kick ❷ to take part in something (often unsolicited)

一間 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a (room)

一肩行李兩袖清風 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
(said of an honest official on

retirement) to possess nothing but one's personal belongings

一箭之地 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ) (literally) as far as the arrow flies—a short distance

一見鍾情 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) to fall in love at the first sight

一箭雙鵰 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄉㄧㄠ) (literally) to kill two birds with one arrow—to win the affection of two beauties at the same time

一見如故 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ) to become intimate at the first meeting

一斤 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣ) one catty

一將功成萬骨枯 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄎㄨ) (literally) One general achieves renown over the dead bodies of 10,000 soldiers.—War is cruel.

一局 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˊ) ❶ a game of chess ❷ (in baseball) an inning

一舉兩得 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄜˊ) to attain two objectives or gain two advantages by a single move

一舉一動 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) every movement and every action; behavior

一絕 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) a special skill; a unique talent or accomplishment

一蹶不振 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄣˋ) unable to recover from a failure or after a decline

一決雌雄 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ) to fight it out; to compete for championship

一妻多夫 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄨ) polyandry

一齊 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ) or 一起 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˇ) together

一氣 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ) ❶ without stop ❷ to get angry

一氣呵成 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄜ ㄔㄥˊ) to complete in one breath (said of a literary piece, painting, etc. so that it is characterized by unity in style and coherence in thought)

一切 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄝ) all; everything

一竅不通 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ) completely ignorant; utterly stupid; very poor (writing)

一秋 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡ) one autumnal season

一丘之貉 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄓ ㄏㄜˊ) people of the same ilk

一錢不值 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ) or 一文不值 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ) not worth a penny; completely worthless

一錢如命 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) niggardly

一琴一鶴 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄜˋ) (said of a government official) very honest; incorruptible

一曲 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ) a song

一去不回 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ) to leave for good (because of death or other reasons)

一瘸一拐 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄞˇ) to limp; to walk jerkily and unevenly

一圈 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢ) ❶ a circle ❷ one round (in *mahjong game*)

一犬吠形百犬吠聲 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄥ) to repeat after what others are saying without knowing why

一羣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ) a group or crowd; a herd; a pack; a flock

一席話 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) a speech (usually referring to enlightening statements)

一息尚存 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ) so long as one is alive (often followed by a vow to do something)

一夕數驚 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) in constant fear (said of people in troubled times)

一下 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or 一下子 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄗ˙) ❶ once; at once ❷ at one stroke

一夏 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) a summer season

一些 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ) or 一些個 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄍㄜ˙) ❶ some; a few ❷ somewhat

一歇 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ) for a while

一蟹不如一蟹 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) Each one is worse than the other.

一瀉千里 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ) (like water in a giant river which) flows a thousand *li* at one plunge (said of the ability to write fast and in a fluent style)

一笑千金 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ) A smile (or a beautiful woman) is worth a thousand pieces of gold. an enchanting smile

一宿 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) or 一宿兒 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄦˊ) one night; an overnight stay

一線 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) a thread; a ray (of hope)

一新 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) a new look or fresh look

一心一意 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˊ ㄧˋ) ❶ of one heart and mind ❷ bent on (doing something)

一相情願 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ) unilateral willingness; wishful thinking

一向 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) hitherto; up to now

一星半點兒 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ) just a little

一行 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) a group of (officials, businessmen, etc. during a trip)

一知半解 (ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) a smack of knowledge; incomplete comprehension

一枝 (ㄧˋ ㄓ) a (flower, pen, cigarette, etc.); a piece of (chalk)

一枝獨秀 (ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) (literally) One branch of the tree is particularly thriving. — to outshine others

一枝之棲 (ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄓ ㄑㄧ) a shelter or a minor position (for people out of luck)

一之爲甚 (ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣˋ) One mistake is enough.

一直 (ㄧˋ ㄓˊ) ❶ always; constantly ❷ (to go) straight forward

一擲千金 (ㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ) to spend money recklessly

一紙 (ㄧˋ ㄓˇ) a (document); a (letter)

一紙具文 (ㄧˋ ㄓˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ) (said of treaties, contracts, laws, etc.) to become a piece of worthless paper

一致 (ㄧˊ ㄓˋ) unanimously; one and all

一折 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˊ) ❶ 90 per cent discount ❷ one fold

一朝千古 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ) to die suddenly

一朝之忿 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˊ ㄓ ㄈㄣˋ) a sudden outburst of anger

一朝一夕 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˊ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧˋ) a short period of time

一週 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄡ)

❶ a week ❷ a revolution, circle or cycle

一盞 (ㄧ ㄓㄢˇ)
a (lamp); a (cup)

一針見血 (ㄧ ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
pungent; incisive; to the point

一陣 (ㄧ ㄓㄣˋ) or 一陣子 (ㄧ ㄓㄣˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ for a while ❷ a (shower or sudden gust of wind)

一章 (ㄧ ㄓㄤ)
a chapter (of a book)

一張 (ㄧ ㄓㄤ)
a sheet (of paper); a (table, desk, painting or calligraphic work)

一張一弛 (ㄧ ㄓㄤ ㄧ ㄔˊ)
off and on (said of pressure, political or military situation)

一丈 (ㄧ ㄓㄤˋ)
a unit in Chinese lineal measurement slightly longer than ten feet

一株 (ㄧ ㄓㄨ)
a (tree, weed, flower, etc.)

一柱擎天 (ㄧ ㄓㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to lead the nation safely through a crisis single-handed; to be the only man capable of saving the nation in time of trouble

一桌 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄛ)
❶ a (banquet or feast) ❷ eight to 12 people (seated around a table partaking of a feast)

一著 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
a move or gambit

一樁 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄤ)
an (affair); a (matter)

一種 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
one kind or type; one species

一尺 (ㄧ ㄔˇ)
a unit in Chinese lineal measurement slightly longer than one foot

一差二錯 (ㄧ ㄔㄚ ㄦˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
mistakes or errors which one cannot afford to make

一剎那 (ㄧ ㄔㄚˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
in a moment; at the twinkling of an eye (*kshana*, Sanscrit)

一朝天子一朝臣 (ㄧ ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗˇ ㄧ ㄔㄠˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) When a new king is crowned he brings to the court his own favorites and expels those of his predecessor.—the tenuous nature of official positions

一籌莫展 (ㄧ ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
knowing not what to do; at wit's end; helpless

一塵不染 (ㄧ ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
immaculate; spotless

一場 (ㄧ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄧ ㄔㄤˇ)
❶ a performance ❷ a (long period of association) ❸ a (dream) ❹ a (period of happiness, grief, etc.)

一倡百和 (ㄧ ㄔㄤˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
One person proposes and a hundred others respond.

一唱三歎 (ㄧ ㄔㄤˋ ㄙㄢ ㄊㄢˋ)
(literally) one singing and three sighs——an expression to describe a deeply touching literary work

一唱一和 (ㄧ ㄔㄤˋ ㄧ ㄏㄜˋ)
One echoes the other (said of two persons on the same side of an argument, etc.).

一成 (ㄧ ㄔㄥˊ)
10 percent

一成不變 (ㄧ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
fixed; conservative; unchangeable; invariable; inflexible

一程 (ㄧ ㄔㄥˊ)
a short distance

一齣戲 (ㄧ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧˋ)
a play; a theatrical performance

一觸即發 (ㄧ ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄚ)
(literally) One slight touch and off it goes.— imminent

一出一入 (ㄧ ㄔㄨ ㄧ ㄖㄨˋ) or 一出一進 (ㄧ ㄔㄨ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(the difference between) addition and deduction (example: If one spends two dollars instead of getting two, the difference is four dollars, not just the two dollars he spends or fails to get.)

一傳十，十傳百 (ㄧ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄞˇ)
(rumors, gossips, etc.) travel fast

一串 (ㄧ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
a string (of coins, pearls, etc.)

一牀 (ㄧ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a (coverlet or comforter)

一失足成千古恨 (ㄧ ㄕ ㄗㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
One pitfall leads to endless misery and regret.

一時 (ㄧ ㄕˊ)
❶ for a moment; for a time ❷ accidentally

一世 (ㄧ ㄕˋ)
❶ an epoch; an age; a lifetime ❷ I (used after the name of an emperor such as Napoleon I)

一視同仁 (ㄧ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
impartial; without discrimination

一世之雄 (ㄧ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a great hero of his time

一首 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ)
a (poem)

一手 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ single-handedly; all by oneself ❷ good at ❸ (to show or demonstrate) a skill

一手包辦 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄠ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ dictatorial; arbitrary ❷ to do something all by oneself

一手獨拍雖疾無聲 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄆㄞ ㄙㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
No matter how capable one is, he needs the help of others to do more or better work.

一手交錢一手交貨 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
cash on delivery; transaction in cash

一手掩盡天下人耳目 (ㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄦˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to try to hide from public knowledge mistakes committed by one person or a few persons

一扇 (ㄧ ㄕㄢˋ)
a (door, window)

一身 (ㄧ ㄕㄣ)
❶ full of (guts) ❷ stricken (by a multitude of diseases) ❸ concerning one person only

一身是病 (ㄧ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to be afflicted by several ailments or diseases

一身是膽 (ㄧ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to have plenty of guts; very brave

一身是債 (ㄧ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
(said of individuals) to be deep in debt

一神教 (ㄧ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
monotheism

一升 (ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a unit in Chinese cubic measurement slightly less than a liter

一生 (ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a lifetime

一生受用不盡 (ㄧ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄡˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to enjoy the benefit or reward all one's life

一聲令下 (ㄧ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
as soon as the order (to attack) is given (everyone will rush forward to engage the enemy)

一樹百穫 (ㄧ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
To encourage or patronize the talented will be rewarded

manifold.

一說 (ㄧ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ according to one version, theory, etc. ❷ brief explanation (example: A few words of explanation will settle the matter straight.)

一瞬 (ㄧ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
the twinkling of an eye; in an instant

一雙 (ㄧ ㄕㄨㄤ)
a couple; a pair

一日千里 (ㄧˋ ㄖˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
fast progress or improvement (said of scholarship, skill, etc.)

一日之計在於晨 (ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄩˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
Morning hours is the best time of the day to work.

一日之長 (ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄓ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ slightly superior in learning ❷ a little older in age

一日之雅 (ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄓ ㄧㄚˇ)
only slightly acquainted with (a person)

一日三秋 (ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(literally) A single day seems as long as three years.—longing for loved ones or close friends far away

一日爲師終身爲父 (ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
One should respect his teacher as if he were the father even if the teacher-student relationship has existed for only a single day.

一任 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
a tour (of duty), term, or tenure

一字褒貶 (ㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄅㄠ ㄅㄧㄢˇ)
to praise or criticize with a single word

一字千金 (ㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
A single word is worth a thousand pieces of gold (said of superb writing).

一字之差 (ㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄓ ㄔㄚ)
the change of one word (which would make a great deal of difference)

一字師 (ㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄕ)
The person who makes a single correction or improvement in a composition is regarded by the writer as his teacher.

一字一淚 (ㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
a teardrop for every word (said of sentimental writing)

一則 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ one item ❷ on the one hand

一再 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
repeatedly; again and again

一早 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄠˇ) or 一早兒 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄠˇㄦˊ)
early morning

一造 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
one party (in litigation)

一走了之 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄓ)
to evade the solution of a problem by walking away from where it exists

一組 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
a set; a group

一座 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a (bridge, mountain, statue, etc.)

一盞 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄢˇ)
a (field piece, or Buddha statue); a cup (of wine)

一總 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
all together

一次 (ㄧˊ ㄘˋ)
once

一次方程式 (ㄧˊ ㄘˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
linear equation, or equation of the first degree

一餐 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄢ)
a meal

一層 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
a layer or deck; one story or floor (of a multi-story building); a stratum

一蹴而幾 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to succeed in doing something at the first try

一寸 (ㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
a unit in Chinese lineal measurement slightly longer than an inch

一絲不掛 (ㄧˋ ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
not a stitch on; stark naked

一絲不苟 (ㄧˋ ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
No detail is overlooked. to do things carefully and seriously

一死了之 (ㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄓ)
to end one's troubles or worries by death

一色 (ㄧˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
of one color

一掃而空 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄠˇ ㄦˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(worries, doubts) completely removed

一所 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a (school, charity institute, etc.)

一索得男 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
to produce a male heir by a woman in her first child birth

一算 (ㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to count or calculate

一而再再而三 (ㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄦˊ ㄙㄢ)
to happen repeatedly; to repeat or try again and again despite failure

一而二二而一 (ㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄦˋ ㄦˋ ㄦˊ ㄧˊ)
amounting to the same thing; exactly the same thing

一二 (ㄧˊ ㄦˋ)
a little

一一 (ㄧˊ ㄧˊ)
one by one; each separately; each one

一衣帶水 (ㄧˋ ㄧ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a narrow water course; a strip of water

一以當十 (ㄧˊ ㄧˇ ㄉㄤ ㄕˊ)
One fights against ten (said of brave soldiers taking on an enemy force enjoying overwhelming numerical superiority).

一意孤行 (ㄧˊ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to do something against the advice of others

一頁 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
one page

一葉蔽 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
pleione

一葉兩豆 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
to be prevented from knowing the truth by some artful person

一葉知秋 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(literally) A single fallen leaf tells of the oncoming autumn. —any sign foretelling things to come

一言不合 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
A single jarring note in conversation (between two persons is immediately followed by a quarrel, fist fight, etc.).

一言難盡 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
It is a long story.

一言既出駟馬難追 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄨ ㄙˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟ)
A promise cannot be taken back once it is made.

一言九鼎 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a solemn promise or pledge

一言興邦 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄤ)
A timely warning may avert a national crisis.

一言喪邦 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄤˋ ㄅㄤ)
A single wrong statement may bring disaster to the nation.

一言以蔽之 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄓ)
to sum up; to make a long story short

一言爲定 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to reach a binding agreement verbally

一眼看去 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ to take a sweeping look ❷ at first glance

一飲一啄 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
One cannot get what is denied him by destiny no matter how hard he tries.

一氧化碳 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
carbon monoxide

一樣 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ alike; in the same manner ❷ an (object, item or article)

一應俱全 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
complete with everything

一無所得 (ㄧˋ ˊㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
Nothing is gained.

一無所獲 (ㄧˋ ˊㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to achieve nothing or gain nothing (after all the efforts made)

一無所知 (ㄧˋ ˊㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓ)
to know nothing at all; completely unaware

一無所長 (ㄧˋ ˊㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
do not have a single skill or merit

一無所有 (ㄧˋ ˊㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to own nothing at all

一五一十 (ㄧ ˇㄨ ㄧ ㄕˊ)
❶ to enumerate or to narrate in detail ❷ to count something by five at a time

一誤再誤 (ㄧˊ ㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
to commit one mistake after another

一窩 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄛ) or 一窩兒 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄛㄦˊ)
a nestful

一窩蜂 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄛ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) a swarm of bees or hornets—(a crowd) scrambling for something in a confused manner

一尾 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
a (fish)

一味 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
habitually; invariably

一位 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
a (guest, gentleman, lady, hero, VIP, etc.)

一文不值 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ) or 一錢不值 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
not worth a penny; worthless

一網打盡 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(literally) to catch all the fish in one net—to round up all (the criminals, rebels or other undesirable elements)

一往情深 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
to fall deeply in love

一往直前 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to go ahead bravely without looking back

一望而知 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄦˊ ㄓ)
to know all at a single glance

一望無際 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ ˊㄨ ㄐㄧˋ)
(said of open space or vast plain) to spread out far beyond the horizon

一隅 (ㄧˋ ㄩˊ)
a corner

一語道破 (ㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to hit the nail on the head; to expose someone's ulterior motive or secret design by a single remark

一雨成秋 (ㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(said of weather in late summer or early autumn) A sudden shower turns the lingering heat into the brisk cool air of autumn.

一月 (ㄧˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ January ❷ one month

一員 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a member; a (field commander or top lieutenant)

一元方程式 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
equation with one unknown

一元論 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
monism; monistic theory of origin

一院制 (ㄧˊ ㄩㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
unicameral system (of parliament)

一 畫

2

丁 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding

1. the fourth of the 10 "Celestial Stems" (天干)
2. population
3. a Chinese family name
4. attendants
5. during

丁壩 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄅㄚˋ)
(in hydraulic engineering) groin

丁賦 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
poll tax

丁當 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄤ)
the sound of *"ting tang"*

丁東 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the sound of *"ting tung"*

丁年 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the age of 16 which was the age of adulthood in ancient China

丁寧 or 叮嚀 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
to give repeated injunctions

丁口 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄎㄡˇ)
people; population

丁香 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ)
cloves

丁香花 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄚ)
lilac

丁字鎬 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄗˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
T-beam

丁字尺 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄗˋ ㄔˇ)
T square

丁財兩旺 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to be blessed with many male children and great wealth (a congratulatory expression in old China)

丁役 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
labor service for the country or community (often compulsory)

丁憂 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄧㄡ)
bereavement of parents

3

七 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi (變調ㄑㄧˊ)
the number seven

七八成 (ㄑㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄔㄥˊ) or 七八成兒 (ㄑㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄔㄥˊㄦˊ)
❶ seventy or eighty per cent ❷ very likely

七步成詩 (ㄑㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕ)
to compose a poem within the time required for taking seven steps (said of a literary genius)

七拼八湊 (ㄑㄧ ㄆㄧㄣ ㄅㄚ ㄘㄡˋ)
❶ to raise money from different sources (usually implies financial stringency) ❷ to cannibalize (said of machines when supply of spare parts has run out)

七平八穩 (ㄑㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄚ ㄨㄣˇ)
balanced; stable

七面體 (ㄑㄧ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
heptahedron

七大八小 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
objects of various sizes thrown together

七顛八倒 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄠˇ)
topsy-turvy; in great confusion

七通八達 (ㄑㄧ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
very erudite; to know everything

七扭八歪 (ㄑㄧ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚ ㄨㄞ)
out of shape (said of smashed or ruined objects)

七零八落 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
scattered here and there; in confusion

七高八低 (ㄑㄧ ㄍㄠ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄧ)
bumpy (road); rough (terrain)

七國 (ㄑㄧ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) or 七雄 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
the seven states—Chin, Chu, Yen, Chao, Han, Wei and Chi—of the Warring States period (413–221 B.C.)

七級浮屠 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
seven-storied pagoda

七角形 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
heptagon

七件事 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the seven necessities——fuel, rice, oil, salt, soy sauce, vinegar and tea

七絕 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a verse of four lines with seven characters to a line

七七 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
the seven-week period after a person's death, during which funeral rites are observed

七七事變 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
the Marco Polo Bridge Incident (July 7, 1937) which triggered the Sino-Japanese War (1937–1945)

七巧板 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
the seven-pieced puzzle (The pieces are cut from a spuare and may be put together to form a large number of shapes and designs.)

七竅生煙 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄢ)
(literally) Smoke belches out from the seven openings on the head.—in a state of great fury

七擒七縱 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
to capture an enemy seven times and release him after each capture (with the intention to win his heart and submission forever)

七情六慾 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄩˋ)
(in Buddhism) the seven emotions—happiness (喜), anger (怒), sorrow (哀), joy (樂), love (愛), hate (恨), and desire (慾)—and the six sensory pleasures derived from the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body and mind

七夕 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧˋ)
the seventh night of the seventh moon when the legendary Cowherd and Weaving Maid meet each other for their once-a-year tryst over a bridge formed by sympathetic magpies over the Milky Way (The day is a festival for girls and young lovers)

七絃琴 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a seven-stringed Chinese musical instrument

七星 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the seven principal stars which form the Great Dipper in the constellation Ursa Major

七折八扣 (ㄑㄧ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄚ ㄎㄡˋ)
❶ big discounts (in bargain sales) ❷ to make allowance for inaccuracy, exaggeration, etc. in a statement or report

七尺之軀 (ㄑㄧ ㄔˇ ㄓ ㄑㄩ)
men's average height (referring to a full-blooded man)

七長八短 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
of various lengths

七出之條 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨ ㄓ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
an ancient Chinese law, according to which a man may divorce his wife if she is guilty of any of the following: failure to produce a male heir (無子), adultery (淫佚), disrespect to husband's parents (不事舅姑), quarrelsomeness (口舌), stealing (盜竊), jealousy (妒忌) and vicious disease (惡疾)

七穿八洞 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
full of holes; riddled with bullets

七十至七十九歲的人 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄓˋ ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
septuagenarian

七十二烈士 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
the 72 martyrs who sacrificed their lives in an abortive uprising against the Manchus which took place in Canton on March 29, 1911

七十二行 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
all the professions and avocations

七十二賢人 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the 72 most prominent scholars among the some 3,000 students of Confucius

七手八腳 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
many people doing something simultaneously in a disorganized manner; Too many cooks spoil the broth.

七上八下 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
an unsettled state of mind

七嘴八舌 (ㄑㄧ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄚ ㄕㄜˊ)
everybody talking at the same time

七死八活 (ㄑㄧ ㄙˇ ㄅㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
on the verge of death (after hard work, severe beating, etc.)

七色 (ㄑㄧ ㄙㄜˋ)
the seven colors of the spectrum

七言八語 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄚ ㄩˇ)
gossip; all sorts of opinion

七言詩 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕ)
verses with seven characters to a line

七音 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄣ)
the seven notes of the scale—five main notes and two modified notes

二 畫

4
丈 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jahng
1. a unit in Chinese lineal measurement slightly longer than 10 feet
2. an elder; a senior

丈母娘 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄇㄨ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
mother-in-law

丈夫 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
husband

丈夫氣概 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
manly; manliness

丈量 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to measure; to survey

丈人 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄖㄣ)
father-in-law

5
二 ㄦˋ er⁴ ee
two; second; twice

三八節 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Women's Day on March the 8th

三八主義 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
the three "8" system under which a 24-hour day is divided into 8 hours of work, 8 hours of recreation and 8 hours of sleep

三百六十行 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
all trades and professions

三胞胎 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄠ ㄊㄞ)
triplets

三保太監 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
Tseng Ho(鄭和), a powerful eunuch in the early Ming Dynasty, who led a large fleet to call at the various ports of the South China Sea and the ports on the eastern African coast during seven expeditions between 1405 and 1423

三不朽 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
the three imperishables—one's virtue, achievements and teachings (立德、立功、立言)

三不幸 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the three greatest misfortunes—death of one's father in youth, widowerhood in middle age, and to have no son in old age

三不知 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
to know neither the beginning, the middle, nor the end of a matter; complete ignorance (sometimes pretended)

三不管 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ referring to a lazy man who does not look after his own and his family's clothing, food and housing ❷ a district not

within the jurisdiction of any of the neighboring magistrates

三部曲 (ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
trilogy

三昧 (ㄙㄢ ㄇㄟˋ)
the key to a problem; the best method to do something (originally, in Buddhism, *samadhi* means 'intent contemplation')

三民主義 (ㄙㄢ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
The Three Principles of the People—nationalism (民族), democracy (民權) and livelihood (民生)—by Dr. Sun Yet-sen, founding father of the Republic of China

三明治 (ㄙㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
sandwich

三藩 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄢˊ)
the three princes—Wu San-kuei (吳三桂), Shang Ke-hsi (尚可喜) and Keng Ching-chung (耿精忠). They were generals of the Ming Dynasty who surrendered to the Manchus when the latter invaded China. The Manchus rewarded them with the title of king for their surrender.

三藩市 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
San Francisco

三番五次 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄢ ㄨˇ ㄘˋ) or 三番兩次 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄘˋ)
time and again

三分鼎足 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
(said of warlords or rivaling princes) to hold the different parts of a country and vie for hegemony in a three-way tie

三復斯言 (ㄙㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙ ㄧㄢˊ)
to think over or ponder on my advice (an expression used in speaking to a junior)

三達德 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
the three virtues—wisdom, benevolence and courage (智，仁，勇)

三大發明 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the three major inventions by the Chinese—gunpowder, printing and compass

三大洋 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
the three big oceans—the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean

三代 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ three generations ❷ the three ancient Chinese dynasties —Hsia, Shang and Chou

三代同堂 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
three generations living under the same roof (under the big family system in old China)

三島 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ the British Isles—England, Scotland and Ireland ❷ the three major islands of Japan—Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu

三到 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˋ)
to use three organs—ears, eyes and mouth—simultaneously (in study)

三等 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄥˇ)
❶ three grades or classes ❷ the third grade; inferior

三點裝 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
Bikini suit

三點水 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
three points which make up the radical "氵" in Chinese characters

三多 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄨㄛ)
three abundances—blessing, longevity and male offspring (多福，多壽，多男子) —which the people of old China considered as the ingredients of a happy life

三對六面 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
All the interested parties are present.

三段論法 (ㄙㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
syllogism

三態 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄞˋ)
(in physics) the three states of matter—solid, liquid and gas

三頭馬車 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
a troika

三頭六臂 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a resourceful and capable man who, figuratively speaking, has three heads and six arms to use

三頭政治 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
the triumvirate

三潭印月 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄢˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
a scenic attraction in the West Lake, Hangchow, where the moon leaves three images in the water

三歎 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄢˋ)
deep sighs and regrets (over an unhappy experience, tragic accidents, etc.)

三天兩頭兒 (ㄙㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦˊ)
frequently

三年蓄艾 (ㄙㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄞˋ)
to make thorough preparations beforehand; to stockpile supplies or build up a manpower pool in anticipation of demand

三年有成 (ㄙㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
Three years' hard work is crowned with success.

三年五載 (ㄙㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄨˇ ㄗㄞˇ)
three to five years

三稜鏡 (ㄙㄢ ㄌㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
prism

三聯單 (ㄙㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
three-sectional tax forms, invoices, etc.

三令五申 (ㄙㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄨˇ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to give repeated orders and injunctions ❷ repeated orders and injunctions

三輪車 (ㄙㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄜ) or 三輪兒 (ㄙㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˊㄦˊ)
pedicab; tricycle

三綱 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄤ)
the three bonds in human relations—prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife

三更半夜 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
late at night (usually after midnight)

三姑六婆 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄛˊ)
women whose professions are either illegitimate or disreputable such as 尼姑，道姑，卦姑，牙婆，媒婆，師婆，虔婆，藥婆，穩婆 (a reference to despicable women in general)

三顧茅廬 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
a historical allusion dating back to the Three-Kingdom period now used to describe a man in power who tries to obtain the service of the capable and the virtuous by showing his utmost sincerity and eagerness

三國 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Three Kingdoms—Wei, Shu and Wu—which existed in China proper simultaneously from A.D. 222 to 265

三國志 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓˋ)
The History of the Three Kingdoms by Chen Shou

三國演義 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
The Romance of the Three Kingdoms by Lo Kuan-chung, a very popular novel mixing facts with fiction about the Three-Kingdom period

三跪九叩 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
to kneel three times with the head touching the ground nine times, an ancient ritual performed by a subject during an audience with the emperor

三光政策 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
(said of invading troops in enemy country) to kill all the civilians, to burn down all the houses, and to take away all that is movable

三公 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the three highest-ranking offi-

cials in the imperial court of ancient China

三宮六苑 (ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ) the emperor's harem

三K黨 (ㄙㄢ ㄎㄟ ㄉㄤˇ) the Ku Klux Klan

三合土 (ㄙㄢ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨˇ) mortar

三合會 (ㄙㄢ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) the Triad Society (a secret society during the Ching Dynasty dedicated to the overthrow of the Manchus and the restoration of the Ming Dynasty)

三呼萬歲 (ㄙㄢ ㄏㄨ ㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ) to shout "Long Live the Emperor" three times

三皇五帝 (ㄙㄢ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ) the three sage kings and five virtuous emperors of China at the dawn of human civilization

三級跳遠 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˇ) hop-step-and-jump

三家村 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄨㄣ) a small village

三街六巷 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) the whole town or city

三角 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) ❷ trigonometry ❷ three angles

三角板 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ) set square

三角鐵 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ) angle iron

三角戀愛 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄞˋ) love triangle

三角褲 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄨˋ) panties

三角形 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) triangle

三角洲 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄡ) delta

三腳架 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) tripod

三教九流 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) (literally) the three religions (Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism) and the nine schools (Confucianist, Taoist, Astrologist, Legalist, Nominalist, Mohist, Diplomatist, Miscellanist and Agriculturist)—people of all walks of life

三緘其口 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄡˇ) to remain silent; to be very reluctant to make comments or voice one's opinions

三晉 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) the states of Han (韓), Wei (魏), and Chao (趙) during the Warring States period, which constituted the state of Tsin in the preceding Spring and Autumn era

三句不離本行 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to talk shop frequently when conversing with people outside the talker's own profession

三軍 (ㄙㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ) the armed forces

三七二十一 (ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧ ㄦˋ ㄕˊ ㄧ) ❶ Three sevens are twenty-one. ❷ the true story of a matter or happening

三七五減租 (ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨ) the 37.5% rental reduction policy, the first step taken in Taiwan's land reform program, under which the ceiling of farm rental was fixed at 37.5% of the yield

三拳不敵四手 (ㄙㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄙˋ ㄕㄡˇ) (literally) Three fists are no match of four hands.—outnumbered

三權分立 (ㄙㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˋ) separation of the legislative, executive and the judicial functions of a government

三峽 (ㄙㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) the Three Gorges of the Yangtze River on the border of Szechwan and Hupei

三鮮 (ㄙㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ) a Chinese dish composed of any three kinds of fresh delicacies

三絃 (ㄙㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ) a Chinese musical instrument with three strings played by fingers

三心二意 (ㄙㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˋ ㄧˋ) irresolute; vacillating

三薰三沐 (ㄙㄢ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄙㄢ ㄇㄨˋ) to show the highest respect to someone

三隻手 (ㄙㄢ ㄓ ㄕㄡˇ) pickpocket

三徵七辟 (ㄙㄢ ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄧˋ) (said of emperors in ancient China) to issue repeated invitations to the virtuous and capable for public service

三叉路口 (ㄙㄢ ㄔㄚ ㄌㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ) a junction where three roads meet

三叉神經 (ㄙㄢ ㄔㄚ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ) trigeminal nerves, or trigeminus

三朝元老 (ㄙㄢ ㄔㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ) ❶ a veteran statesmen who have served under three emperors in a row ❷ (in modern usage) the most senior employee in a government organization

三長兩短 (ㄙㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ) unforeseen disasters or accidents (usually referring to death)

三十六行 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄤˊ) all trades and professions

三十六著 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄠˊ) or 三十六計 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 三十六策 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄜˋ) all the possible schemes or stratagems

三十三天 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄙㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ) ❶ (in Buddhism) the highest place in the firmament ❷ thirty-three days

三十而立 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄦˊ ㄌㄧˋ) thirty years of age when a man should stand on his own feet

三十二開 (ㄙㄢ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄎㄞ) thirty-twomo

三牲 (ㄙㄢ ㄕㄥ) three sacrificial offerings—ox, sheep and hog—used in worships

三生有幸 (ㄙㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) greatest fortune in three incarnations (to make friends with worthy persons or to marry a virtuous and beautiful wife, etc.)

三人行必有我師 (ㄙㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄛˇ ㄕ) If three of us are walking together, at least one of the other two is good enough to be my teacher. (an expression to show one's open-mindedness).

三人成虎 (ㄙㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨˇ) A lie, if repeated often enough, will be accepted as truth.

三字經 (ㄙㄢ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) the *Three-Character Classic* or the *Trimetrical Classic*, formerly the first primer in schools

三災八難 (ㄙㄢ ㄗㄞ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄢˋ) (said of children) to suffer from one ailment after another

三次方程式 (ㄙㄢ ㄘˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ) equation of the third degree or cubic equation

三才 (ㄙㄢ ㄘㄞˊ) the three powers—heaven, earth and man

三餐 (ㄙㄢ ㄘㄢ) three meals—breakfast, lunch and supper

三寸金蓮 (ㄙㄢ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) three-inch golden lilies (a

eulogy for women's feet deformed by foot-binding in ancient China)

三寸之舌 (ㄙㄢ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄓ ㄕㄜˊ) the three-inch tongue (said of a persuasive person who can talk others into doing something, about which the listener at first holds reservations)

三從四德 (ㄙㄢ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄙˋ ㄉㄜˊ) three obediences and four virtues of women [in ancient China a woman was required to obey her father before marriage, her husband during married life, and her sons in widowhood. (在家從父，出嫁從夫，夫死從子) The four virtues are fidelity, physical charm, propriety in speech and efficiency in needlework. (婦德，婦容，婦言，婦工)]

三思而後行 (ㄙㄢ ㄙ ㄦˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) Think thrice before you act.

三色紫羅蘭 (ㄙㄢ ㄙㄜˋ ㄗˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄢˊ) pansy (also known as 三色菫)

三三兩兩 (ㄙㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ) by twos and threes (said of poor attendance)

三三制 (ㄙㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄓˋ) the education system which prescribes three years for junior high school and three years for senior high school

三三五五 (ㄙㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄨˇ ㄨˇ) small groups of people scattered here and there

三言兩語 (ㄙㄢ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄩˇ) brief talk, discussion, conversation, description, etc.

三五成羣 (ㄙㄢ ㄨˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ) *in groups of three or five*

三圍 (ㄙㄢ ㄨㄟˊ) the vital statistics, or the three measurements, of a woman

三位一體 (ㄙㄢ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ) the Trinity; three-in-one

三月 (ㄙㄢ ㄩㄝˋ) ❶ March ❷ the third moon of the lunar calendar ❸ three months

6

上 1. ㄕㄤˋ shang⁴ shahng

1. above; upper, high; superior; excellent; previous; before
2. top; summit; on
3. up; upward
4. to ascend; to go to court; to mount; to board

上板兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢˇ ㄦˊ) ❶ to keep the beat (when singing) ❷ to put on the shutters (when shops close at night)

上輩 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄟˋ) or 上輩兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄦˊ) earlier generation; one's seniors

上班 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢ) or 上班兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢ ㄦˊ) to go to office; to go on duty

上半天 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 上半天兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦˊ) the forenoon

上半夜 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ) before midnight

上半月 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ) the first half of a month

上榜 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄤˇ) to have one's name included in the *namelist of* successful candidates of an examination

上邊 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 上邊兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄦˊ) ❶ the upper side ❷ up there

上賓 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄣ) distinguished guests

上不來 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ) cannot come up

上不去 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˋ) cannot ascend it; cannot go up

上不上 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ) cannot fix it (said of tools, instruments, etc.)

上部 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ) ❶ the upper portion; the first part ❷ the first volume (of a two-volume book)

上坡 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄆㄛ) to climb a slope

上坡路 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄆㄛ ㄌㄨˋ) an ascending road or path

上片 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) to start showing a movie (in a movie theater)

上品 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) *goods of superior quality*

上馬 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄇㄚˇ) to mount a horse

上門 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄇㄣˊ) or 上門兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄦˊ) to visit

上面 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄇㄧㄢ) or 上面兒 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄇㄧㄢ ㄦˋ) the upper surface; the top; above

上發條 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄚ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) to wind a watch, clock, mechanical toy, etc.

上墳 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄣˊ) to visit somebody's grave

上陣 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄣˋ) the position of a lawfully wedded wife—in contrast to the position of the concubines

上風 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄥ) upper hand; advantage

上峯 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄥ) the upper echelon; the higher-up

上伏塔 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄚˇ) Upper Volta

上當 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ) swindled; taken in; cheated; imposed upon

上燈 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄥ) to light the lamp

上等 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄥˇ) first-class; superior quality

上等兵 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ) private first class (PFC)

上帝 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ) God

上弔 or 上吊 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) to commit suicide by hanging

上端 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄢ) the upper end

上臺 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄞˊ) ❶ to go on the stage ❷ to assume office (said of high-ranking officials)

上套兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄠˋ ㄦˊ) ❶ to put the bit on a horse ❷ to be imposed upon

上頭 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄊㄡ) ❶ the top; above ❷ the authorities

上天下地 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ) (literally) to ascend the heavy or to descend to earth—❶ everywhere ❷ to leave no stone unturned; to spare no efforts

上天無路入地無門 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ) at the end of the rope; in a desperate situation

上哪兒去？ (ㄕㄤˋ ㄋㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄑㄩˋ) Where to go? Where are you going?

上年 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) last year

上年紀 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ·ㄐㄧ) or 上了年紀 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄌㄜ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ·ㄐㄧ) getting on in years

上來 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄌㄞˊ) Come up.

上樓 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄡˊ) to go upstairs

上列 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) the above-listed; the above-mentioned

上流 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ upper stream ❷ the high society

上梁不正下梁歪 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄞ)
When the higher-ups (or parents) do not set a good example, the subordinates (or children) cannot be expected to behave well.

上路 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ to start a journey ❷ good; well-behaving

上鉤 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄡ)
❶ (in fishing) to be caught by the hook ❷ to fall into the snare; to be tricked into doing something

上古 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
pre-historic time

上工 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to begin work

上供 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to offer sacrifices in worship ❷ taxes which went directly to the imperial treasury in the Tang Dynasty

上課 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to attend class (said of students); to conduct class (said of teacher)

上口 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
easy to speak or read; euphonious

上款 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
the address of the recipient, including his given name and position, etc., of a painting or calligraphic work

上空裝 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ)
the topless suit

上海 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
Shanghai

上好 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
superior; excellent; the best

上貨 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to load (ships, trucks, etc.)

上回 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
on a previous occasion; last time

上級 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
higher-ups; superiors

上街 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to go downtown; to go on the street

上屆 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the previous (election, congress, conference, tour of duty, etc.)

上界 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
heaven

上進 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to make progress; to advance

上江 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the upper Yangtze

上漿 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to starch (laundries, etc.)

上將 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
full general (army, marine, and air force); full admiral (navy)

上鏡頭 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ photogenic ❷ to appear in a movie

上氣不接下氣 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
out of breath

上去 (ㄕㄤˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
to go up; to ascend

上下 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ above and below; up and down ❷ superior and inferior; ruler and subjects; elder and junior; high and low ❸ about; more or less ❹ heaven and earth ❺ to go up and come down

上下交征利 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
Everybody (in a country) is greedy.

上下其手 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to distort facts to suit one's private ends

上下四方 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ)
in all directions

上下一心 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
of one heart and mind

上下文 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
the context

上校 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
colonel (army, marine air force); captain (navy)

上弦 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the first quarter of the moon

上香 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to offer incense (to the ghosts of ancestors, or to Buddhist or Taoist deities)

上行 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go up to the north

上刑 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to apply the third degree; to torture

上行下效 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
The doings of superiors are imitated by inferiors.

上學 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to go to school

上選 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
the choicest

上旬 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
the first ten days of a month

上肢 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓ)
upper limbs

上智 or 上知 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓˋ)
the sage; the wisest; the most intelligent

上週 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄡ) or 上禮拜 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ) or 上星期 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
last week

上陣 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to go to battle

上漲 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the rise (of commodity prices or flood waters)

上賬 or 上帳 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to put a purchase on credit

上車 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄜ)
to get into a car, truck, bus or train

上朝 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to go to the emperor's court

上場 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
to go on stage

上船 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to board a ship; to embark

上士 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
first sergeant

上市 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
on sale (said of seasonal goods or new products)

上山 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄢ)
to go up a hill; to go to the mountains

上身 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄣ) or 上身兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄣㄦ)
❶ torso; the upper part of the body ❷ to contract a disease; to incur some misfortune

上上 (ㄕ ㄕㄤˋ)
the very best

上上大吉 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
most auspicious (a phrase usually used in divination)

上上下下 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
above and below; up and down

上升 or 上昇 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to soar or rise

上乘 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ a carriage drawn by a team of four horses ❷ the Great Conveyance (in Buddhism) ❸ the best in quality

上書 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
to present a petition; to make a presentation in writing

上述 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the aforesaid or aforementioned; what has been mentioned before

上疏 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
to submit an appeal or a me

morial to the emperor

上水 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to add water (to a kettle) ❷ to sail against the current

上稅 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to levy tax or duty

上任 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to take up an official appointment

上座 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) or 上座兒 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋㄦˊ)
the seat at the head of the table reserved for the guest of honor

上次 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘˋ)
last time; the previous occasion

上策 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
the best stratagem

上菜 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
❶ the best dishes ❷ to place dishes on the table

上操 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄠ)
to drill; to do physical exercises

上蒼 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄤ)
heaven

上層 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
upper layer, level or stratum

上司 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄙ)
boss; superior official

上駟 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄙˋ)
thoroughbred horse

上訴 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to appeal to a higher court; to state to a superior

上算 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
a profitable deal; advantageous

上顎 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄜˋ)
the palate

上衣 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧ)
upper garments

上議院 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the upper House; the Senate

上油 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to apply lubricant; to replenish lubricating oil

上游 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
the upper course of a river; upper stream

上演 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to stage (a play)

上癮 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to become addicted to certain drug or habit

上映 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to show (a movie)

上午 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˇ)
forenoon; A. M.

上尉 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
(in navy) lieutenant (s. g.); (in army, marine and air force) captain

上愚 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄩˊ)
the most stupid

上月 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄩㄝˋ) or 上個月 (ㄕㄤˋ·ㄍㄜˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
last month

上元 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the fifteenth of the first moon (which is Lantern Festival in China)

上苑 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the royal garden

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上 2. ㄕㄤˇ shang³ shaang

上聲 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄕㄥ)
The rising tone or third tone in Chinese phonetics.

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下 ㄒㄧㄚˋ hsia⁴ shiah

1. to descend, to put down, to lay
2. to begin
3. below; under; inferior; low; next

下巴 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄚ) or 下巴頦 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄅㄚ ㄎㄜ) or 下巴頦兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄅㄚ ㄎㄜㄦ)
the chin

下襬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄞˇ)
the lower part of a Chinese gown

下拜 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to bow

下輩 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄟˋ) or 下輩兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄟˋㄦ)
the next generation

下輩子 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄟˋ·ㄗ)
the next life; next incarnation

下班 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢ)
to leave office (factory) after working hours is over

下半天 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 下半天兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢㄦ)
last half day; afternoon

下半旗 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to lower a flag at half-mast

下半夜 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
after midnight; wee hours

下半月 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
last half month; after the 15th of a month

下本兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇㄦ)
to invest capital in

下筆 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to start writing

下筆成章 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
to write quickly and skilfully; to have literary acumen

下邊 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 下邊兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
as follows; following; below; under

下部 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ the lower part ❷ the privates

下不了臺 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ cannot bring to a conclusion ❷ to put someone in an awkward position; to be put on the spot

下不爲例 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
This does not constitute a precedent. Don't do it again!

下不來 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ cannot get down ❷ feeling shy

下不去 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄩˋ)
to go against; to harass; to cause someone to lose face

下坡路 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄛ ㄌㄨˋ)
a descending road or foot path

下片 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to stop showing a movie (after attendance tapers off)

下品 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
low-grade or goods inferior

下聘 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to present betrothal gifts

下馬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to dismount from a horse

下馬威 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄨㄟ)
to warn against insubordination, etc. by enforcing strict disciplinary action when one first takes office

下麵 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to cook noodles

下面 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄇㄧㄢ) or 下面兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄇㄧㄢㄦ)
as follows; following; below; under; beneath

下凡 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
to descend to earth from heaven (said of supernatural beings or gods in mythology)

下飯 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
(dishes) to go along with rice; appetizing

下方 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄤ)
❶ south and west ❷ below; under ❸ the earth

下房 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
servant's quarters

下風 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄥ)
❶ in an inferior position; at a disadvantage ❷ leeward

下蛋 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to lay eggs

下等 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
❶ low-grade ❷ mean; depraved

下定 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to send betrothal gifts or money

下定義 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to define; to give a definition

下毒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to poison; to put poison into something

下毒手 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to lay violent hands on someone

下榻 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
to take up abode; to stay

下臺 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ to get off stage ❷ to be relieved from office; to go out of power

下頭 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
as follows; below; under

下堂 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
to leave or to be divorced by one's husband

下體 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
the privates; the genitals

下帖 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to send invitation

下條子 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
to send notes or memos to one's subordinates

下女 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
maid

下來 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
to come down

下禮 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to send gifts

下里巴人 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
simple and crude folk songs

下列 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) or 下開 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄎㄞ)
❶ as follows ❷ what are listed below

下流 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ downstream ❷ to flow down ❸ low; nasty; mean

下令 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to give orders

下落 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
whereabouts

下略 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
What follows is omitted.

下疳 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄢ)
chancres

下跪 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to kneel down

下工 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to leave when one's work is done

下工夫 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
to devote much time and energy to a task

下課 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
Class is over. Class dismissed.

下款 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
the signature of an artist on a painting or calligraphic work presented to someone as a gift

下海 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to turn professional (usually referring to show personalities)

下回 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
next time

下級 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
lower echelons; subordinates

下嫁 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to marry someone beneath her station

下屆 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
next (term, election, etc.)

下界 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the earth (in the eyes of supernatural beings who are supposed to dwell in the heavens above)

下腳 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to put one's feet at some place; to make a short stay ❷ residual raw materials

下酒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
food to go with wine or liquor

下賤 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
low; cheap

下江 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
downstream (esp. referring to the downstream region of the Yangtze River)

下降 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to descend; to drop

下棋 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to play chess

下旗歸國 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(of diplomats) to close diplomatic mission and return home after severance or suspension of official ties

下氣 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ calm; to keep calm ❷ (in Chinese med.) to emit gas

下情 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
opinion of the masses; the difficulties or problems encountered by a subordinate

下去 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
❶ to go down ❷ to go on

下弦 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the last quarter of the moon, usually on the 22nd or 23rd day of a moon in the Chinese lunar calendar

下鄉 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to go to the country; to rusticate

下行 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(train) traveling away from the starting point of a line, usually southward

下學 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to leave for home after school

下雪 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
to snow

下旬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
last ten days of a month

下肢 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓ)
lower limbs

下詔 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to issue imperial orders or instructions

下逐客令 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to ask an unwelcome guest or visitor to leave; to throw out a guest after he has overstayed his welcome

下注 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to put stake; to stake a wager

下箸 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to start eating

下墜 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to fall

下裝 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to take off one's costume (esp. referring to performers)

下種 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to sow seed

下車 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ to get off (train or vehicle, etc.) ❷ to take up new office

下場 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
❶ the conclusion, the end ❷ to get to the playground to compete, play ball, etc. ❸ an exit on the stage

下廚 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to go to the kitchen; to prepare food

下牀 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
to get up

下士 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ corporal (mil. rank) ❷ fool ❸ ordinary person

下世 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
to die

下手 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to start doing something ❷ to commit a crime ❸ an inferior attendant; a helper or assistant

下身 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄣ) or 下身兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄜㄦ)
the lower part of the body; the privates

下屬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
subordinates

下水 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to launch a boat ❷ internal organs of animal (esp. poultry)
下水道 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
sewers; the sewerage system
下人 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
servants
下葬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury
下座 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
inferior seats or ranks
下作 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄗㄨㄛ)
low; vulgar; nasty
下罪 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to convict
下次 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄘˋ)
next time
下策 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
bad strategy, measure or policy
下層 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
❶ lower stratum, layer or deck ❷ low-ranking
下意識 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
subconscious
下議院 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Lower House
下野 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
to quit or resign from official posts or politics (referring to top-ranking officials)
下藥 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to write a prescription (said of doctors)
下游 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
downstream
下嚥 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to swallow
下午 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨˇ)
afternoon
下霧 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
foggy; Mist descends.
下文 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ statement that follows; words that follow ❷ further development or information
下問 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to learn from one's inferior
下愚 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˊ)
a fool; an imbecile
下雨 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
to rain
下獄 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
to put behind bars
下月 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
next month
下元 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
15th day of the 10th moon in the Chinese lunar calendar

三 畫

8
不 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
(變調ㄅㄨˊ)
no, not, negative
不白之冤 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄓ ㄩㄢ)
❶ a wrong that has not been righted ❷ falsely accused
不備 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
not ready; by surprise; unawares
不必 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
not necessary
不便 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
inconvenience; inconvenient
不辨菽麥 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
ignorant
不怕 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄆㄚˋ)
not afraid
不配 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ mismatch; misfit ❷ unequal to; not qualified
不偏不倚 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˇ)
❶ exact; just ❷ fair; unbiased
不平 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ complaint; grudge ❷ unjust
不平等條約 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
unequal treaty
不平則鳴 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
Those who are discriminated against will complain.
不毛之地 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ barren land ❷ uncivilized area
不謀而合 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄡˊ ㄦˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to agree without prior consultation
不滿 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
discontent; dissatisfaction
不蔓不枝 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
(said of writings) succinct and to the point
不妙 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
Something is wrong or going badly.
不眠不休 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
without rest; tireless; indefatigable
不免 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
have to; must; invariably; unavoidable
不敏 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
not intelligent (a modest term referring to oneself)
不明 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
not clear; nebulous; unknown
不明底蘊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
ignorant of the true picture

不名數 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
abstract number
不名一錢 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
penniless
不名譽 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
disreputable; scandalous
不法 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
unlawful; illegal
不法之徒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ)
lawless elements
不凡 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
extraordinary; outstanding
不分彼此 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ)
exchange of goods and services between close friends without asking for payment
不分軒輊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄓˋ)
a draw or tie; well-matched
不分晝夜 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄓㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(to work) day and night
不分畛域 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄓㄣˇ ㄩˋ)
regardless of geographical difference
不分首從 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄡˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
(All offenders will be punished) whether they are ringleaders or accomplices.
不分皂白 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
impetuous; rash; without forethought
不妨 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
no harm (trying, doing, etc.); might as well
不防 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
by surprise; not ready or prepared; unawares
不服 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to recalcitrate; to rebel; to disobey; to resist
不服氣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
recalcitrant; unwilling to submit; rebellious; disobedient
不符 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
do not tally
不孚衆望 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
not popular with the masses
不服輸 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to refuse to concede defeat
不負所託 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to merit someone's trust
不打緊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
do not matter; not important
不得 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
don't; no
不得不 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to have to; must
不得不爾 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
to have to; to have no alternative

不得了 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) ❶ Good heavens! ❷ It's serious!

不得勁 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 不得勁兒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦ) listless; uncomfortable

不得其法 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄚˇ) do not know the right way (to do a thing)

不得而知 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄦˊ ㄓ) do not know; still unknown

不得已 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ) cannot help but…; no alternative but…

不得要領 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ) ❶ cannot get the gist; pointless; irrelevant ❷ don't know the right way (to do a thing)

不待著龜 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄟ) obvious; apparent

不倒翁 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄨㄥ) ❶ tumbler ❷ a politician who deftly manages to survive many political crises; a political tight-rope walker

不到 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ) insufficient; less than…

不道德 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ) immoral, unethical

不丹 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄢ) Bhutan

不但 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄢˋ) not only…

不憚煩 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄢˊ) to spare no effort; do not shrink fom trouble

不等 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄥˇ) not uniform

不敵 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ) no match for; to be defeated

不抵抗主義 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) the principle of non-resistance

不第 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ) ❶ to fail in civil service examination ❷ not only

不獨 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨˊ) not only

不對 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) not right; wrong

不對勁 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 不對勁兒 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦ) not in harmony; feeling not at par; listless

不短 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ) not lacking; just right

不動 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) motionless

不動腦筋 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ) don't use one's brain; do not take the trouble to think

不動心 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) showing no interest

不動產 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄢˇ) real estate; immovable assets

不動聲色 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ) not showing any feeling or emotion; with composure

不透明 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) opaque

不透風 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄈㄥ) stuffy

不透氣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ) hermetic

不透熱 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄖㄜˋ) athermanous

不腆之儀 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄓ ㄧˊ) (my) small gift or negligible present

不停 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ) without stop

不圖 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨˊ) ❶ don't expect; contrary to one's expectation; unexpectedly ❷ do not intend

不妥 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄛˇ) not the right way; improper

不通 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ) ❶ poor (writing); illogical; inarticulate ❷ blocked; not passable

不同 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) different

不同凡響 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) extraordinary; remarkable

不同意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ) to disagree

不痛不癢 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄤˇ) ❶ not grasping the main points; pointless; playing with words ❷ indecisive

不耐煩 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄋㄞˋ ㄈㄢˊ) impatient of

不男不女 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ) neither a male nor a female (a disapproving description of someone's manner, dress, makeup, etc.); grotesque

不能 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ) cannot; unable

不能不 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ) to have to, must

不能够 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄍㄡˋ) cannot; unable

不念舊惡 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄜˋ) to forget past grudges; to let bygones be bygones

不寧唯是 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ) not only

不佞 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄥˋ) my humble self

不樂仕進 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) unwilling to enter public life

不勞而獲 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄦˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) to gain without effort; to get undeserved credit

不倫不類 or 不倫不秀 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄡˋ) (said of a person) good for nothing

不冷不熱 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄜˋ) lukewarm

不理 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ) in disregard of; to ignore

不理會 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) inattentive; unmindful; to pay no attention to

不力 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ) (said of performance of duties) half-heartedly; perfunctorily

不利 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ) adverse; not going smoothly; bad; detrimental; harmful

不列顛 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢ) Britain

不了了之 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄓ) to conclude without concrete result or decision

不了解 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) do not understand; not familiar with

不料 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) unexpectedly

不留 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) ❶ do not keep ❷ do not leave behind; do not spare ❸ do not stay

不留情面 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) to be very strict; to disregard other's "face" or feelings

不留意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ) or 不留心 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) careless

不留餘地 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˊ ㄉㄧˋ) ❶ without leaving leeway or elbow room ❷ to pursue to the brutal end

不吝 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˋ) not stingy; without sparing

不吝珠玉 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨ ㄩˋ) Please make frank comments (on my performance.)

不良分子 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ) undesirable elements; scums

不良導體 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄧˇ) non-conductor

不良少年 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) juvenile delinquents

不量力 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)

do not consider one's own strength, ability, resources, etc. in doing a job

不靈 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ ineffective ❷ does not work

不倫不類 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
grotesque; incongruous; unfit

不論 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
no matter

不告而別 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄠˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to depart without saying goodbye

不苟 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
in a serious manner; solemn; strict; upright

不苟言笑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to strictly adhere to propriety in one's behavior; not given to talking and laughing

不甘寂寞 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
unwilling to remain out of the limelight; eager to seek publicity

不甘示弱 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢ ㄕˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
unwilling to let the other fellow hold the center stage

不甘雌伏 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢ ㄘˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
unwilling to lie low; eager to prove one's worth

不敢當 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄤ)
I don't deserve it. (a polite expression in reply to a compliment)

不敢領教 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
too bad to be accepted (bought, etc.)

不根之談 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄣ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ) or **不經之談** (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ)
mere talk; unfounded statements or remarks

不顧 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
in disregard of; don't take into consideration; despite; in spite of

不果 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
in vain; to fail to attain an objective or goal

不過 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
but; nevertheless

不過如此 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ) or **不過爾爾** (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄦˇ ㄦˇ)
so-so; tolerably passable; barely acceptable

不過意 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
to feel that one does not deserve a favor or gift given

不規則 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗㄜˊ)
irregular

不軌 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
conspiracy, plots, etc.

不關痛癢 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
irrelevant; insignificant

不管 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
in disregard of; no matter

不管部大臣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
minister without portfolio

不共戴天 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
won't live under the same sky (with an arch enemy)

不可 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
❶ no, negative ❷ not allowed; forbidden

不可磨滅 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
indelible

不可理喻 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˋ)
unreasonable; not subject to reason

不可抗力 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
irresistible (natural) force; act of God

不可究詰 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
cannot explain or find out why (because it's too confused or shifting so fast)

不可救藥 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
incurable; beyond hope; incorrigible

不可限量 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
limitless (opportunities); very promising

不可捉摸 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓㄨㄛ ·ㄇㄛ)
uncanny; unpredictable; unfathomable

不可收拾 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄡ ㄕˊ)
pandemonium; wild disorder or confusion; hopeless (situation, etc.); out of control

不可勝數 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
countless

不可入性 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in physics) impenetrability

不可思議 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄙ ㄧˋ)
uncanny; mysterious; unimaginable; beyond comprehension

不可一日無此君 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
(originally said of bamboo grove, now referring to drug, hobby, etc.) cannot go without it; indispensable

不可以道里計 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
(impossible to make a comparison because) the difference is too great

不可約分數 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄩㄝ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
irreducible fraction

不克 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ can not, unable ❷ unable to win (at battle)

不堪 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)
cannot suffer or bear; unendurable

不堪回首 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
cannot recall without pain bygone days or past experience

不刊之論 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
an imperishable statement

不堪設想 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
serious or unthinkable (said of consequences)

不堪一擊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
too weak to stand competition or attack

不亢不卑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄟ)
with perfect propriety; neither proud nor obsequious; to carry oneself with dignity

不快 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
❶ unhappy; uncomfortable ❷ slow

不愧屋漏 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄨ ㄌㄡˋ)
to be strictly honest under all circumstances

不和 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
at loggerheads; not on good terms

不和諧 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
disharmony; discord; incompatibility

不合 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
unsuitable; in disagreement with (rules, etc.); not up to (standard, etc.)

不合邏輯 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
illogical

不合格 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
not qualified; below standard

不合時宜 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ ㄧˊ)
bad timing; out of fashion; anachronistic

不合作 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˊ)
non-cooperative

不好過 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
feeling miserable (because of financial difficulties, mental or physical discomforts)

不好意思 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
ashamed; feeling shy or bash ful; embarrassed

不含糊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄢˊ ·ㄏㄨ)
❶ (something) solid; with good foundation; very good ❷ to mince no words

不寒而慄 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
trembling with fear; terrified

不惑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ without doubt; with full self-confidence ❷ the age of 40

不懷好意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄏㄠˇ ㄧˋ)
with evil intention

不會 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
unable; can not; will not; do not know how

不會吧 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ·ㄅㄚ)
not necessarily so; may not turn out that way

不慌不忙 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
❶ leisurely; unhurried ❷ with full composure

不遑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
too busy to···

不羈 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
carefree; not bound by social etiquette, customs, etc.

不及 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
not so (good, tall, etc.) as···

不及格 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
to fail to pass (examinations); disqualified

不即不離 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
to keep someone at arm's length; aloof; keeping the right distance

不急之務 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓ ㄨˋ)
not urgent matter

不記名投票 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
secret ballots

不濟 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
unsuccessful; ineffective

不濟於事 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ)
to no avail

不假外出 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄨ)
absent without leave

不結盟國家 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
non-aligned nations

不櫛進士 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
a learned woman

不介意 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
do not mind

不教而誅 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄦˊ ㄓㄨ)
to punish an offender who has not been told what is the right thing to do and what is not

不久 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
within a short time; soon; shortly afterward

不見得 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
not necessarily so; do not think so; to doubt the probability of···

不見天日 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖˋ)
❶ in total darkness ❷ injustice

不見了 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have disappeared

不見可欲使心不亂 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄩˋ ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
To avoid temptation helps one retain presence of mind.

不見經傳 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
(something) not supported by historical fact; (somebody) of no consequence; a nobody

不禁 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cannot help···

不今不古 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
neither modern nor ancient—a sarcastic reference to pedant or pedantry

不矜細行 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to pay no attention to small matters

不僅 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
not only

不進則退 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
(said of a boat sailing against the current) either keep progressing or retreat.

不盡然 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
not exactly so; not necessarily so

不近人情 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
unreasonable; inconsiderate; disregarding other's feelings

不經濟 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
not economical

不經事 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
inexperienced; greenhorn

不經意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
inattentive, careless

不景氣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
(eco.) depression

不拘 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩ)
not to be bound

不拘小節 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to disregard trifles, niceties, etc.

不具 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
❶ not encompassing or complete enough (usually used at the end of a letter) ❷ crippled

不覺技癢 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
cannot suppress the desire to show off one's ability or skill

不絕如縷 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
critical (said of a situation)

不欺暗室 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧ ㄢ ㄕˋ)
to be scrupulously honest even when there is no one around

不期然而然 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
It happened naturally and out of one's anticipation.

不期而遇 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄩˋ)
to meet by chance; to encounter someone unexpectedly

不起 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
very ill; to die

不洽輿情 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to act against public opinion; not popular with the public

不切實際 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄝ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
impractical

不求甚解 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to read casually

不求聞達 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
having no desire to enter government service; to be disinterested in fame or prestige

不棄蕪菲 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄨ ㄈㄟˇ)
Please do not discard me because of my inability (an expression used in correspondence)

不遷怒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄨˋ)
do not blame others for one's own failure, mistake, etc.

不屈不撓 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄠˊ)
❶ not to be bent or cowed; unswerving ❷ to fight to the very end; not to give up

不羣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
outstanding; foremost

不惜 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be ready to go to extreme lengths

不惜工本 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄣˇ)
to spare neither energy nor money

不惜一戰 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄧˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to be prepared to go to war (unless demand is met)

不下 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ not less than ❷ unable to capture (a city or position)

不屑 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
do not condescend (or deign) to do something (for the sake of one's own dignity)

不消 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
do not need

不曉得 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
do not know; ignorant of; to know nothing about

不肖 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a son who is not so good as his father; good-for-nothing; a rotten apple

不孝 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ not in accordance with filial piety ❷ a term referring to oneself in the obituary announcing the death of one's parent

不孝有三 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄢ)
There are three major offenses against filial piety (do not support parents when they are alive, do not give them a decent burial upon their death, and do not produce an heir, the last of which is the gravest offense)

不修邊幅 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
do not care about details (esp. in clothing); unmindful of

social conventions; slovenly; sloppy

不朽 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
immortal; immortality

不先不後 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
(It happens) just at the right time; (It couldn't have happened if something occurred) a bit earlier or later.

不嫌詞費 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to speak voluminously; to dwell on (a topic); to talk at length

不相干 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄢ)
irrelevant; to have nothing to do with

不相下 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
in a state of stalemate (said of two sides engaged in a fight)

不相稱 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄣˋ)
ill-matched; inharmonious

不相上下 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
about the same (in strength, quality, etc.); equal

不相聞問 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
not on speaking terms; complete severance of relations (between individuals)

不祥 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
ominous; unlucky

不詳 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
❶ unknown ❷ not detailed enough

不像話 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
absurd or ludicrous (talks, acts, etc.)

不像樣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ) or 不像樣兒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
improper (behavior)

不行 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ not allowed ❷ unsuccessful; to no avail ❸ not qualified

不省人事 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
in a coma; unconscious

不幸 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
unfortunate; unfortunately; bad luck

不幸中之大幸 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a lucky occurrence in the course of a disaster, such as a priceless painting saved from a fire

不許 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
not allowed; prohibited

不學無術 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
unlearned; ignorant

不宣而戰 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄦˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight without declaration of war; to attack without prior notice

不旋踵 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(literally) in less time than it takes to turn one's heels—a very brief moment

不支 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
unable to hang on; exhausted

不知不覺 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
imperceptibly; unnoticed; without knowing it

不知道 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄉㄠˋ)
do not know

不知甘苦 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄍㄢ ㄎㄨˇ)
do not know how difficult it is to make a living, earn money, etc.

不知好歹 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄏㄠˇ ㄉㄞˇ)
❶ unable to tell good from bad; unappreciative ❷ stubborn

不知就裏 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
do not know the inside story

不知進退 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
not knowing whether to advance or retreat; muddled or mixed-up

不知輕重 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
muddled or mixed-up; unable to tell the significance of a situation

不知情 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to know nothing about …; ignorant of …

不知去向 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄑㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to disappear without a trace

不知自量 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to do something beyond one's ability

不知自愛 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄗˋ ㄞˋ)
to act without self-respect, to behave ungentlemanly

不知足 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄗㄨˊ)
insatiable; greedy

不知死活 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
muddled or mixed-up (characterized by rashness or recklessness)

不知所措 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
stunned into inaction or stoppage of mental activity

不知所云 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
❶ unintelligible (said of statements) ❷ When addressing a superior, the speaker often uses the expression to show modesty.

不值得 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
not worth it; unworthy of

不值一錢 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
worthless

不值一笑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
do not worth even a laugh; extremely ridiculous

不止 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˇ)
❶ without stop ❷ not only … ❸ more than …

不治 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
to die of illness or injury despite medical help

不治之症 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄓ ㄓㄥˋ)
an incurable disease

不忮不求 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
generous to others and lacking greediness

不置可否 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄡˇ)
without giving an affirmative or negative answer, to make no comment

不至於 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
will not go so far as …; will not be so serious as …

不折不扣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄨˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
❶ without any discount; net cost ❷ absolutely

不長進 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ without improvement or progress ❷ good-for-nothing

不爭氣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
to submit to defeat or failure without putting up a fight; to be easily discouraged; to let someone down

不主故常 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to be flexible; to be ready to adapt to circumstances

不住 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
continuously; incessantly

不著邊際 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˋ)
far-fetched; far off the beam; totally beside the point

不著痕跡 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
without trace; ingeniously secret

不准 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
not allowed; forbidden

不准上訴 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
(in law) unappealable

不中用 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˋ)
useless; good-for-nothing; without any talent or ability.

不中聽 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
not worth listening; grating (referring to unpleasant words or remarks)

不中意 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
not quite up to one's idea (or expectation); not desirable; not suitable

不齒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔˇ)
to condemn; to despise; condemnable; despicable

不恥下問 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
not ashamed to learn (or ask for information) from one's inferiors

不啻 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄔˋ)
equivalent to; tantamount to

不差累黍 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄚ ㄌㄟˇ ㄕㄨˇ) or 不差毫黍 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄚ ㄏㄠˊ ㄕㄨˇ)

exactly the same; to fit like hand in glove; not an iota less or more

不瞅不睬 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄞˇ) or 不理不睬 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
to give someone cold shoulder; to ignore completely

不成 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ not going to succeed ❷ an expression used at the end of a tag question

不成體統 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
(acting or talking) wildly; without regard to common practice or propriety

不成話 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(acting or talking) wildly; unreasonable; absurd

不成敬意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
just a little token to show my respect to you (an expression used in presenting a gift to a friend or a superior)

不成器 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
good-for-nothing; without promise of achievement

不成人 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person of loose morals; without character

不成材 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
useless; good-for-nothing

不成文法 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ unwritten law ❷ ungrammatical

不逞之徒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˇ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ)
law-breakless; lawless elements; outlaws

不出所料 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
just as expected

不揣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄞˇ)
ignorant of one's own meager strength (usually used as a self-depreciative expression)

不時之需 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄒㄩ)
occasional needs

不是 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ no; not right ❷ in the wrong; to be to blame

不適 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
ill; indisposed

不世之才 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
a rare talent; a genius

不世出 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄔㄨ)
(said of men of unusual ability) not to be found in every age

不識擡舉 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄊㄞˊ·ㄐㄩ)
unappreciative; ungrateful

不識泰山 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
to fail to recognize a famous personage when meeting him face to face

不識相 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
impervious to an obvious situation; unable to see the fitness of things

不識之無 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄨˊ)
unable to read and write; illiterate

不識時務 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ ㄨˋ)
ignorant of the changes of the times or failing to make use of available chances

不識一丁 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄧ ㄉㄧㄥ)
illiterate

不受理 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(in law) not entertained

不受歡迎的人 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in diplomacy) *persona non grata*

不衫不履 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
to dress slovenly; to disregard outward appearance

不上不下 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ on a spot; in an impasse ❷ inappropriate

不上算 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
a bad bargain; not profitable

不聲不響 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
stealthily; furtively

不勝枚舉 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
too numerous to recount; too many to be cited

不勝其煩 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
cannot stand the harassment, nuisance, etc.

不舒服 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨ·ㄈㄨˊ)
not feeling well; indisposed

不淑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
unprincipled; bad (mate)

不順眼 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
incurring dislike or vexation; disagreeable; an eye sore

不爽快 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
not frank

不日 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
soon; in a few days

不然 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ not so ❷ otherwise; or

不忍 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ) or 不忍心 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
disturbed (characterized by pity); cannot bear to···; cannot stand the sight of···

不如 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 不若 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
❶ not equal to; can do no better than ❷ might as well

不如歸去 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄩˋ)
It's better to retire or quit (connoting frustration, disappointment, etc.).

不入虎穴焉得虎子 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄢ ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄗˇ)
(literally) How can one get the cubs without entering the tigress' den?—How can one expect to accomplish great feats without taking risks?

不入耳 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
unpleasant to the ear; not worth listening to

不辱使命 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to have succeeded in carrying out an assignment

不容分說 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨㄛ)
do not wait for an explanation; rash; hasty

不容置喙 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to refuse letting others talk, explain, etc.

不自量 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
without considering one's own capability; over-confident

不自在 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗˋ·ㄗㄞˋ)
feeling uneasy or uncomfortable

不自愛 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄞˋ)
do not have self-respect (said of a person who acts in total disregard of others)

不自由，毋寧死 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄙˇ)
"Give me liberty or give me death." Liberty is more important than life.

不在 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
❶ dead ❷ not in; absent

不在乎 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ·ㄏㄨ)
do not care

不在其位，不謀其政 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ, ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄡˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
unwilling to comment on something which is not one's own concern

不在此限 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄘˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
not subject to the limits or restrictions; do not apply

不在意 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ·ㄧˋ)
to pay no attention to; inattentive

不足 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ not deserving ❷ insufficient; not enough

不足道 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
do not deserve mention; insignificant

不足掛齒 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄔˇ)
(What little I have done for you) does not deserve mentioning.

不足輕重 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ'ㄓㄨㄥˋ) of little value; of little importance; carrying little weight

不足採信 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) ❶ (in law) unacceptable as evidence ❷ can not be considered as reliable

不足爲奇 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ) nothing strange, extraordinary or remarkable about it

不足爲訓 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ) not to be taken as a rule (said of a lucky incident, happening, etc.)

不足爲外人道 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ) no need to let others know (because it's purely a personal matter)

不作第二人想 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) not content with playing second fiddle

不做聲 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ) to keep silence; to say nothing

不辭辛苦 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ) to work with all-out effort; to leave no stone unturned

不辭而別 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ) to leave without bidding good-bye; to take French leave

不測 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄘㄜˋ) ❶ unpredictable; unfathomable ❷ misfortune; disaster; accident

不才 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄞˊ) without capability (usually a polite, self-depreciative term referring to oneself)

不錯 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) ❶ to be right ❷ granted that; to be sure that ❸ not bad

不存芥蒂 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ) not to harbor previous grievances (between good friends)

不存心 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) not intended; unintentional; do not intend

不存在 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄞˋ) non-existent

不三不四 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙˋ) grotesque; incongruities in shape, appearance or manner

不俗 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄙㄨˊ) original; uncommon; not hackneyed or stereotyped

不速之客 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄓ ㄎㄜˋ) uninvited guest; unwelcome person

不遂 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ) ❶ unsuccessful ❷ paralyzed

不安 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ) uneasy; disturbed; not feeling at peace

不安於室 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ) (said of women) having extra-marital affairs

不安於位 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ ㄩˊ ㄨㄟˋ) do not discharge official duties conscientiously

不二法門 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄇㄣˊ) the only way

不二價 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) uniform price; fixed price

不貳過 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ) not to repeat a previous mistake

不二色 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄙㄜˋ) (said of men) consistent in love; loyal only to one woman

不一定 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) uncertain; not sure; not necessarily so

不一而足 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧ ㄦˊ ㄗㄨˊ) many; a large variety (used in contemptuous sense)

不遺在遠 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄩㄢˇ) Please don't forget me because I'm far away. (an expression used in correspondence)

不遺餘力 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˋ) to spare no effort; to do one's best

不已 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˇ) continuously

不意 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧˋ) unexpectedly

不易之論 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) a sound or irrefutable statement

不亦樂乎 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄏㄨ) What a delight it would be if …

不義之財 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ) dirty money; loot; wealth acquired illicitly

不翼而飛 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄈㄟ) missing inexplicably; stolen

不雅觀 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ) ungraceful; do not look nice or proper

不亞於 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄚˋ ㄩˊ) or **不遜於** (ㄅㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄩˊ) not worse than; as good as; as well as

不夜城 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄥˊ) (literally) a city with lights turned on all night—a big city with gay night life

不要 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ) ❶ don't ❷ don't want

不要臉 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) shameless; brazen

不藥而愈 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄦˊ ㄩˋ) to recover (from illness) without medical help

不由分說 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨㄛ) not waiting for an explanation; rash; unreasonable

不由得 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ·ㄉㄜ) cannot help but…

不言而喻 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄩˋ) understood; to understand without explanation

不厭求詳 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ) to omit no details

不無可疑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˊ) not above suspicion

不無小補 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˇ) It might be of some small help.

不務正業 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ) do not have a legitimate business or profession (said of a playboy, etc.)

不外 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄨㄞˋ) invariably; most likely; no other than

不惟 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ) not only

不違農時 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ) (said of government measure) do not interfere with farming

不爲所動 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) to remain unmoved (by promises of reward, threats, etc.)

不爲已甚 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧˇ ㄕㄣˋ) do not push (an advantage, victory, etc.) to the extreme

不聞不問 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˋ) to care nothing about; to cut off all intercourse

不忘溝壑 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) do not forget one's humble origin (after he attains high office)

不渝 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˊ) not to change; to remain faithful

不育 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄩˋ) (said of women) sterility

不約而同 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄝ ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) to accord without consulting each other

不悅 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄩㄝˋ) unhappy; displeased

不用 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ) ❶ not necessary ❷ need not

不用功 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) do not work or study diligently

不用說 (ㄅㄨˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄛ) or **不待說** (ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄛ) it goes without saying; needless to say

9

丏 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ means
1. curtain to ward off arrows
2. hidden

10
丐 ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gaih
1. to beg for alms
2. a beggar
3. to give

丐頭 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
the leader of beggars

丐助 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to ask for help

丐養 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to adopt a child or children

11
丑 ㄔㄡˇ ch'ou³ choou
1. the second of the twelve "Terrestrial Branches" (地支)
2. the period from 1 to 3 a.m.
3. a clown
4. a Chinese family name

丑表功 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to claim an undeserved credit

丑旦 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄉㄢˋ) or 丑婆子 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄆㄛˊ·ㄗ)
woman clown or comedienne

丑角 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) or 丑角兒 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊㄦ) or 丑兒 (ㄔㄡˇㄦ)
comedian in Chinese opera; clown

四 畫

12
且 ㄑㄧㄝˇ ch'ieh³ chiee
moreover; now; still; further

且不 (ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
not for the time being; not going to

且慢 (ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
Hold it! Not so fast!

且住 (ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
Hold it! Stop it!

且說 (ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
Let us now talk about (usually used at the beginning of a narrative), moreover

13
丕 ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
1. great; distinguished; vast
2. in observance of (a ruling, etc.)

丕烈 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
unusual achievement, merit or contribution

丕基 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧ)
the imperial throne; a great heritage

丕顯 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
great and distinguished

丕業 (ㄆㄧ ㄧㄝˋ)
great career (esp. referring to the throne)

14
世 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. a generation
2. a person's life span
3. an age
4. the world

世伯 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
a designation for father's male friends

世面 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the various facets of human activities; state of the world; conditions of the times

世法 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ *tradition; traditional practices* ❷ (in Buddhism) common or ordinary *dharmas*, i.e. truths, laws, things, etc.

世風不古 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
Public morals and mores are no longer what they were in the good old days.

世風澆薄 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ)
There are scarcely public morals to speak of these days.

世風日下 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
The moral degeneration of the world is getting worse day by day.

世德 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
traditional morals; moral principles upheld by one's ancestors

世代 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ a generation ❷ the times ❸ from generation to generation

世道人心 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the way of the world and the time

世態炎涼 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
snobbish

世路 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the ways and state of the world

世祿 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
hereditary honors such as rank and wealth

世故 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ the ways of the world ❷ shrewd; worldly

世及 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
passing from generation to generation

世紀 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a century

世家 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family holding official ranks for generations

世界 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the world

世界末日 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖˋ)
the end of the world; doomsday

世界大同 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
universal brotherhood

世界大戰 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
world war; global war

世界觀 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a philosophical view (or concept) of the world

世界主義 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
cosmopolitanism

世界潮流 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
world trends

世界衞生組織 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
World Health Organization (WHO)

世界語 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄩˇ)
Esperanto; universal language

世交 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
families closely related or associated for generations

世間 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
on the earth; in the world

世襲 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
hereditary (title, rank, etc.)

世系 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
family tree; pedigree; lineage

世兄 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a designation for the son of one's friend or the son of one's teacher

世職 (ㄕˋ ㄓˊ)
a hereditary official rank

世仇 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
family feud; blood feud

世傳 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
hereditary

世事 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
the affairs of the world

世世代代 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
generation after generation

世上 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
on the earth; in the world

世人 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
people of the world; (in the Bible) men or man

世子 (ㄕˋ ㄗˇ)
the crown prince

世俗 (ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
customs and traditions; common practice; social conventions

世俗之見 (ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a very vulgar or common-place point of view

世業 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
trade or property inherited from one's ancestors

世務 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ)
affairs of the world

世外桃源 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ)

an imaginary, ideal world; a secluded paradise; Shangri-La

世味 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
the various phases and tastes of the world

世運 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ the Olympiad; the Olympic Games ❷ trend or vicissitude of the world

15

丘 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
1. a hillock or mound
2. big; elder
3. empty
4. name of Confucius

丘八 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄚ)
an anagram for "soldier" (often used in contemptuous sense)

丘陵 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
mounds; craggy terrains

丘墟 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄒㄩ)
an empty land; waste-land

16

丙 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
1. the third of the ten "Celestial Stems" (天干)
2. another name for fire
3. tail of a fish
4. a Chinese family name

丙等 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
(in grading) roughly equivalent to the "C" grade

五 畫

17

丞 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cheng
1. to aid; to assist
2. a deputy or assistant to an official

丞相 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
prime minister

18

丟 ㄉㄧㄡ tiu¹ diou
to lose; to get rid of; to reject

丟掉 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to lose; to cast away

丟臉 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) or 丟人 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄖㄣˊ)
to lose face

丟開 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to leave it off; not to mention; to forget for a while ❷ to throw away

丟去 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄑㄩˋ) or 丟棄 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄑㄧˋ)
to get rid of; to cast away

丟下 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to throw down; to lay aside

丟醜 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄔㄡˇ)
to disgrace oneself; to make oneself a laughingstock

丟三落四 (ㄉㄧㄡ ㄙㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙˋ)
forgetful

七 畫

19

並 ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. and; also; at the same time
2. on the same level with; even; equal
3. entirely; completely

並不 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
do not; to be not

並排 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
in a row; in the same row; side by side

並非 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄟ)
by no means

並蒂 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ two blossoms on one stalk; ❷ united; in love

並立 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand together; to stand side by side

並駕齊驅 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄩ)
to ride bridle to bridle; to keep abreast of; to be equal

並肩 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
shoulder to shoulder; side by side

並進 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance together; to advance at the same time

並且 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
moreover; furthermore; and in addition; to boot

並行不悖 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
to proceed together or simultaneously without interfering with each other; compatible

並世無雙 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
peerless; foremost

並無不當 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
There is nothing wrong or improper about it.

丨 部

ㄍㄨㄣˇ kun³ goen

二 畫

20

丫 ㄧㄚ ya¹ ia
something that branches or forks upward

丫頭 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ) or 丫鬟 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄢ) or 丫鬟兒 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄢˊㄦ)
(in old China) a slave girl; a bought maid; a maid; (丫頭 in modern usage) a small girl, especially one's own daughter

丫枝 (ㄧㄚ ㄓ)
a forked branch

三 畫

21

中 1. ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
1. the middle; among; within; between; heart
2. China or Chinese; Sino-

中飽 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˇ)
to squeeze; to embezzle; to pocket money to which one has no claim

中部 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
central part

中篇小說 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
medium-length novel

中美洲 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
Central America

中飯 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
lunch; luncheon

中非 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ)
❶ Sino-African ❷ Central Africa

中非共和國 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Central African Republic

中鋒 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ)
the center (in basketball, soccer, military operation, etc.)

中等 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄥˇ)
middle-class; medium; so-so

中等階級 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
middle class; bourgeois; white-collar workers

中等教育 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
secondary education

中斷 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
suspension; interruption

中東鐵路 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
name of a railway in Manchuria

中唐 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
mid-Tang Dynasty

中堂 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
a large scroll of painting or calligraphy hung vertically in the parlor

中停 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to stop in the middle; to interrupt or suspend

中途 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
midway; on the way

中土 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ China; Cathay ❷ Sino-Turkish

中南半島 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Indo-China Peninsula

中年 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
middle age

中欄 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄢˊ)
middle hurdle (in track and field)

中立 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
neutral; neutrality

中立國 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
neutral nations

中立區 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄩ)
neutral zone

中流砥柱 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
one who stands firm amid adversities; a man of perseverance or independence

中量級 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
middle weight (in sports)

中落 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a sudden fall of one's family fortune

中古 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ the Middle Ages; medieval ❷ Sino-Cuban

中國 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
China; the Middle Kingdom; Cathay

中國民主社會黨 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
China Democratic Socialist Party

中國電影製片廠 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
the China Movie Studio

中國國民黨 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
Kuomingtang (the Chinese Nationalist Party)

中國海 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
The China Sea

中國話 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Chinese language

中國畫 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Chinese painting

中國青年黨 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
Young China Party

中國銀行 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
Bank of China

中饋猶虛 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩ)
(said of men) still unmarried

中和 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ justice and peace ❷ (in chemistry) to neutralize ❸ to lessen the effect; to modify ❹ Chungho, a suburban district of Taipei

中華 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
(originally, the region along the Yellow River where the Chinese people thrived) the Chinese nation; the Chinese people

中華民國 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Republic of China

中華民族 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
a name for the ethnic groups that constitute the Chinese nation

中華革命黨 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Chinese Revolutionary Party (forerunner of Kuomintang)

中華日報 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄖˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
the China Daily News

中堅 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ the main force (of an army); crack troops ❷ a cadre; underpinning

中間 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 中間兒 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢㄦˊ)
in the middle; in the center

中間派 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄆㄞˋ)
the middle-of-the-roaders; the neutral faction; the straddlers or fence-sitters

中間產品 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
intermediate products

中將 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
lieutenant general (army, marine and air force); vice admiral (navy)

中絕 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to stop midway; to perish or vanish before reaching a conclusion

中秋節 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Mid-Autumn Festival or the Moon Festival

中西 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧ)
Chinese and Western

中西合璧 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
a (good) combination or blending of Chinese and Western (fashion, style, etc.)

中西文化 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Chinese and Western civilizations; Chinese and Western culture

中校 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
lieutenant colonel (army, marine and air force); commander (navy)

中線 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in sports) center line; halfway line

中心 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ center ❷ central point ❸ persons holding important positions

中心人物 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
the central figure; the key figure

中心思想 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
central idea or thought (of a principle or philosophy); the gist

中興 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
revival (of a nation or family); to rise after decline; rejuvenation

中性 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
neutral or neutrality (in chemistry); neuter gender (in grammar)

中學 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 中等學校 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
middle school; high school; secondary school

中旬 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
the middle part of a month

中止 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˇ)
to suspend; suspension; to interrupt; interruption

中指 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˇ)
the middle finger

中正 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
just; fair; unbiased

中產階級 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the middle class; bourgeois

中綴 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to stop in the middle of something; to give up halfway

中式 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
the Chinese style or fashion; the Chinese way

中士 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
sergeant

中山堂 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
any building named after Dr. Sun Yat-sen (often used as city hall, community center, etc.)

中山樓 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄡˊ)
the Chungshan Building (at Yangmingshan near Taipei)

中山狼 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄤˊ)
a perfidious person

中山陵 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
the Dr. Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum (in Nanking)

中山裝 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨㄤ) or 中山服 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
a military uniform-like dress with closed collar

中樞 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄨ)
❶ the central administration; ❷ (nerve) center

中日戰爭 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the Sino-Japanese War, 1894; the Sino-Japanese War, 1937–1945

中人 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ) or 中間人 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
the middle man or go-between

中人之姿 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄗ)
homely

中子 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
neutron

中材 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
person of ordinary talent

中菜 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄘㄞˋ)
Chinese foods or dishes

中菜西吃 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄘㄞˋ ㄒㄧ ㄔ)
to eat Chinese food the Western way (by dividing it into shares with one share for each)

中歐 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄡ)
the central part of Europe

中耳 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄦˇ)
the middle ear

中耳炎 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄦˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
otitis media; tympanitis

中醫 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧ)
Chinese herb doctor

中葉 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
the middle decades of a century

中藥 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄠˋ)
Chinese medicine (mostly herbs)

中央 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ)
● the center ● the Central Government

中央電影公司 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
Central Motion Picture Corporation

中央通訊社 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
the Central News Agency (CNA)

中央集權 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a centralized government; centralization of authority

中央信託局 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄐㄩˊ)
Central Trust of China

中央政府 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
the Central Government; the National Government

中央日報 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄖˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
the Central Daily News

中央研究院 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
Academia Sinica

中央銀行 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
the Central Bank of China

中央委員 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a member of the Central Executive Committee of Kuomintang

中午 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˇ)
noon, high noon

中外 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄞˋ)
Chinese and foreign; in China and abroad

中外一理 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(Truth, human nature, etc.) is the same everywhere.

中尉 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
(in army, marine and air force) first lieutenant; (in navy) lieutenant (j.g.)

中文 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Chinese language

中原 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
The Central Plains generally referring to the down-stream regions of the Yellow River

中元節 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Ghost Festival on the 15th day of the seventh moon

中原逐鹿 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to fight for hegemony (among contending princes, warlords, etc.)

中庸 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄥ)
● *The Golden Mean* (one of the *Four Books* in Chinese classics) ● of ordinary talent; common

21

中 2. ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ jong

1. to hit (the target); to attain (a goal)
2. used together with past participle to form the passive tense

中風 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄥ)
to suffer a stroke of paralysis or apoplexy

中伏 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to be ambushed

中彈 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to be struck by a bullet; to get shot

中的 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to hit the bull's-eye; to hit the right point

中毒 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to be poisoned

中聽 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
pleasant to the ear

中看 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
good to look at

中肯 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄣˇ)
to the point; fair; relevant

中寒 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to catch cold

中計 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to walk into a trap; to be trapped; to be victimized by a scheme

中舉 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
to pass the provincial civil service examination under the old Chinese examination system

中籤 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to be chosen through lot-drawing

中傷 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
to hurt somebody insidiously; to say damaging things about others before a third party

中暑 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to suffer a sun-stroke

中彩 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄞˇ) or 中獎 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to win a (lottery) prize

中意 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to suit one's fancy; agreeable; satisfied

中用 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
useful

22

丰 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng

1. good-looking; buxom
2. appearance and carriage of a person

丰神 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
manner (said of appearance and poise of a person)

丰姿 (ㄈㄥ ㄗ)
appearance of a person (usually indicating grace & charm)

丰采 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄞˇ)
good-looking; dashing appearance

丰韻 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
charming appearance or carriage; graceful poise

六 畫

23

串 ㄔㄨㄢˋ ch'uan⁴ chuann

1. to string together; to league
2. a string of coins

串騙 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle; to collaborate for such purpose

串門子 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄗ) or 串門兒 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄦˊ)
to visit or gossip from door to door

串通 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to collude or to conspire

串同 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to band together (to do something evil); to gang up

串鈴 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a string of bells used by peddlers, etc. to attract customers

串供 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
collusion among witnesses or suspects for false confessions

串珠 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨ) or 串珠兒 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄦ)
❶ a string of pearls or beads; ❷ reference book; marginal references

串演 (ㄔㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to play respective roles in an opera or play

丶 部

ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu

二 畫

24
丸 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
1. a pellet; a small ball; a pill
2. an egg
3. indicating completion or completeness

丸子 (ㄨㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ a meat ball ❷ a medical pill

丸藥 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
medicine in pill form

三 畫

25
丹 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
1. cinnabar
2. red, scarlet
3. a sophisticated decoction

丹麥 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄞˋ)
Danmark

丹麥人 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Dane; the Danes

丹方 (ㄉㄢ ㄈㄤ)
a prescription

丹田 (ㄉㄢ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
the lower part of abdomen; (in Taoism) the region three inches below the navel

丹鉛 (ㄉㄢ ㄑㄧㄢ)
a mixture of cinnabar and white lead powder formerly used for writing or painting purpose

丹青 (ㄉㄢ ㄑㄧㄥ)
painting

丹闕 (ㄉㄢ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
palace

丹心 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sincere heart; the bottom of one's heart

丹竹 (ㄉㄢ ㄓㄨˊ)
the red bamboo

丹墀 (ㄉㄢ ㄔˊ)
courtyard in a palace

丹砂 (ㄉㄢ ㄕㄚ)
cinnabar

四 畫

26
主 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
1. the master; leader; chief; host
2. Jesus Christ
3. to officiate at; to preside over; to take charge of

主辦 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to sponsor; to take charge of

主筆 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
an editorial writer of a newspaper

主編 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
a senior editor who edits a specific page or section of a newspaper

主僕 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄆㄨˊ)
the master and the servant

主謀 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄇㄡˊ)
the mastermind; the string-puller

主犯 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
the leader of a racket; the principal criminal

主峯 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄥ)
the main peak of a mountain

主婦 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a housewife; mistress of the house

主動 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
an initiative; to take the initiative; of one's own accord

主動式 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
the active voice (in grammar)

主題 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
the main theme (of a writing or musical piece); the main points; the central thought; the gist

主體 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ the subjective (as against the objective) ❷ the main body or the most important part of something

主腦 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
the mastermind; the chief; the leader

主奴 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄋㄨˊ)
the master and the servant or slave

主力 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
the main force

主力艦 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
battleship

主格 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
the subjective case; the subject

主稿 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
the chief writer; a person who organizes materials presented by others for a writing

主顧 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
customer; client

主觀 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
subjective point of view

主管 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ the boss; the chief ❷ to take charge of

主管機關 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the authorities concerned; the agency which is in charge of (a program, etc.)

主客 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
the guest of honor

主考 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
❶ to be in charge of a competitive examination ❷ (in old China) the official in charge of a civil service examination

主和 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to advocate peace

主和派 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the doves

主婚 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to preside over a wedding ceremony

主婚人 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
parents (or guardians) of the marrying couple at wedding ceremony

主祭 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to officiate at a funeral service; a person officiating at such

主計室 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
the auditing department; the accounting department

主角 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) or 主角兒 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
the leading player, the leading role

主教 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
bishop

主見 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
idea; viewpoint; presence of mind

主講 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to lecture; the main speaker

主將 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ the commanding general ❷ the most important athlete in a sports team

主權 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ sovereignty ❷ the right of autonomy

主席 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
chairman; president

主席團 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
presidium

主旨 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
the theme, main points (of a speech, statement, etc.)

主治 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓˋ)

❶ the major functions of a drug; ❷ a physician in charge of (a patient or patients)

主戰 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to advocate war

主戰派 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the hawks

主張 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄤ)
an opinion or idea; to hold a view; in favor of; to advocate

主政 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to head the administration; the person in charge

主持 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄔˊ)
to officiate at; to preside over; to take charge of; to supervise

主持正義 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄔˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to uphold justice; to champion the cause of justice

主食 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
the principal food items; staple food

主使 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕˇ)
mastermind; behind-the-scene operator; ring leader

主試官 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(in old China) official in charge of civil service examination

主日 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄖˋ)
Sunday

主人 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ host ❷ master

主人翁 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄥ)
a respectful term for host

主任 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
head of an office; the person in charge (of an undertaking, committee, etc.)

主子 (ㄓㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
the emperor; the master

主宰 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄗㄞˇ)
the man in charge; a being with supreme powers; a god

主座 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the seat of honor; the person occupying it

主從 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
the master and his servant or servants; the principal and the secondary (criminals)

主詞 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘˊ)
the subject (in grammar)

主兒 (ㄓㄨˇㄦ)
❶ the master; the owner ❷ a person (in derogatory sense)

主意 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
idea; suggestion

主義 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
principle; doctrine; -ism

主要 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
essential, important, major, chief or principal

主祐 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
blessed or protected by God

主演 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
starring; to play the leading role in a play or a motion picture

主因 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧㄣ)
the major cause; the principal cause

主位 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
seat of the host

主語 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄩˇ)
the subject of a sentence

五 畫

27
乒 ㄆㄧㄥ p'ing¹ ping
the sound of p'ang; used for the sound

丿 部

ㄆㄧㄝˇ p'ieh³ piee

一 畫

28
乃 ㄋㄞˇ nai³ nae
1. to be
2. but; however; and also; moreover
3. that; those; your

乃至 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ so that; so··· as to; leading to ❷ hence; consequently

乃是 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ but ❷ which is···

乃翁 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄨㄥ)
your father

二 畫

29
久 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
1. long; lasting
2. for a long time

久別 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
long separated; long separation

久病成良醫 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧ)
Long illness makes the patient a good doctor.

久慕 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
I have heard of you for a long time.—a conventional phrase for greeting somebody one has just been introduced to

久佃成業 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
A long-term tenant regards the land he tills as his own.

久歷風塵 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
(said of women) to have led a life of sin for a long time

久留 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay for a long time

久客 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to be a guest for an extended period of time; to be a wanderer away from home for a long time

久困 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
to stay in an unpleasant situation or on a lowly job for a long time

久候 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for a long time

久旱逢甘霖 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄈㄥˊ ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to have a sweet shower after a long drought—to get something urgently needed after being deprived of it for a long time

久計 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
a long-range plan

久假不歸 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to fail to return (something) after having borrowed it for a long time

久經風霜 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
to have experienced all sorts of hardships

久居人下 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄩ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to remain in a subordinate position for a long period

久屈 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩ)
to occupy a lowly position for a long time (said of a talented person)

久蟄思動 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄙ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to be eager to enter limelight again after a long period of retirement or inactivity

久長 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
for a long time; an extended period of time

久長之策 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓ ㄘㄜˋ)
a long-range plan

久而久之 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓ)
over a long period of time

久仰 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
(literally) I have heard of your illustrious name for a long time. —Glad to know you.

久違 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
the literary form of "Long time no see"

久遠 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
a long time; forever; long and far-reaching; perpetual

三 畫

30
之 ㄓ chih¹ jr

1. to go to; to arrive at
2. zigzag, winding
3. an expletive
4. third person objective case; it; this; that; these; those

之內 (ㄓ ㄋㄟˋ)
within; inside; including; included

之後 (ㄓ ㄏㄡˋ)
after this; afterwards

之乎者也 (ㄓ ㄏㄨ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧㄝˇ)
❶ pedantry ❷ auxiliary characters used to embellish the literary style

之前 (ㄓ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before this

之子于歸 (ㄓ ㄗˇ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
(said of women) to marry

之字路 (ㄓ ㄗˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
zigzag road or path

之死靡它 (ㄓ ㄙˇ ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄚ)
❶ to refuse to bow to wealth and power ❷ (said of a widow) to refuse to remarry

之無 (ㄓ ㄨˊ)
the simplest and most common characters

之外 (ㄓ ㄨㄞˋ)
besides this; in addition

四 畫

31
乍 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah

1. at first; for the first time
2. suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly; inadvertently

乍富 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
from rags to riches; sudden wealth; *nouveau riche*

乍到 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to arrive at some place unexpectedly and suddenly; to have just arrived at some place

乍冷乍熱 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄓㄚˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
now cold, now hot (referring to changeable weather)

乍見 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to meet for the first time ❷ to see suddenly; to happen to see

乍然 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
abruptly

32
乎 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu

1. at; in; from; than
2. an interrogative particle
3. an exclamatory particle

33
乏 ㄈㄚˊ fa² far

1. without; in want of; deficient; etc.
2. empty; exhausted; tired; etc.
3. poor; poverty-stricken

乏力 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to feel exhausted; to lack strength or vitality

乏善 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
nothing good or interesting (worth telling)

乏味 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
monotonous; dull; insipid; tasteless

五 畫

34
乒 ㄆㄧㄥ p'ing¹ ping
used for the sound

乒乓 (ㄆㄧㄥ ㄆㄤ)
ping-pong (used for the sound)

乒乓球 (ㄆㄧㄥ ㄆㄤ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
table tennis

七 畫

35
乖 ㄍㄨㄞ kuai¹ guai

1. to turn the back on; to oppose; to contradict
2. perverse; obstinate; untoward; sulky; cunning; artful; crafty; wily; strange, odd

乖僻 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄆㄧˋ)
unreasonable; perverse; eccentric

乖謬 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
absurd, fallacious

乖戾 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄌㄧˋ)
cantankerous; perverse

乖乖 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄍㄨㄞ) or 乖乖兒的 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄍㄨㄞㄦˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ submissive; docile; obedient ❷ an endearing name for children

乖覺 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
shrewd and capable

乖巧 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
clever, ingenious

乖張 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄓㄤ)
recalcitrant; stubbornly persisting in doing something wrong

乖異 (ㄍㄨㄞ ㄧˋ)
strange; odd; eccentric; intractable

九 畫

36
乘 1. ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cheng
1. to ride; to mount
2. to avail oneself of; to take advantage of; to seize a chance or an opportunity
3. to multiply
4. *Buddhish teaching*--a conveyance to bring the truth to men and help them
5. a team of four horses; a set of four arrows

乘便 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
take advantage of the chance; at your convenience

乘馬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
to ride a horse

乘法 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
multiplication (arithmetic)

乘風破浪 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄥ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
(literally) to ride the wind and weather the storm--great ambition

乘涼 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to cool oneself in the shade or in the breeze; to enjoy the cool air; to take an airing

乘龍快婿 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
an ideal son-in-law

乘客 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
passenger

乘空 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ) or 乘空兒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥㄦ)
to do something while one has plenty of time on hand

乘號 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
sign of multiplication

乘積 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
product (arithmetic)

乘機 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
❶ to avail oneself of an opportunity; to seize the right time; to embrace a chance ❷ to ride an airplane

乘堅策肥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄘㄜˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
to ride a sturdy carriage and mount a well-fed horse (said of wealthy persons)

乘間 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 乘隙 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to seize a fleeting chance

乘間竊發 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄚ)
to seize an opportunity to start doing something

乘興 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
at the spur of the moment

乘興而往敗興而歸 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to go with great enthusiasm and return disappointed or disillusioned

乘虛而入 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄦˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to gain an advantage over somebody through his inattention; to catch someone napping

乘除 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
(literally) multiplication and division—wax and wane

乘勢 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to act when a good chance is available; to take advantage of circumstances

乘勝追擊 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧ)
to pursue enemy troops in retreat; to attack an enemy force in full flight

乘數 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
multiplicator or multiplier

乘人之危 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄨㄟ)
to take advantage of somebody when he is not in a position to resist

36
乘 2. ㄕㄥˋ shêng⁴ sheng
1. historical records
2. an ancient carriage

乙 部

ㄧˇ i³ yii

37
乙 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. the second of the ten "Celestial Stems"
2. one
3. an ancient Chinese family name

乙榜 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
the candidate who passed the provincial civil service examination in old China

乙種 (ㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
Category B

一 畫

38
乜 1. ㄇㄧㄝ mieh¹ mhie

乜斜 (ㄇㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to glance sideways

38
乜 2. ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
a very rare Chinese family name

39
九 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
1. nine; ninth
2. to collect

九邊形 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or **九角形** (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
nonagon

九品 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
the nine grades of official rank (in old China); the ninth official rank

九大行星 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the nine planets in the solar system—Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto

九頭鳥 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
a legendary bird with nine heads, now used in reference to a crafty fellow

九天 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the highest heavens; the heaven of the Taoists

九牛二虎 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄦˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
(literally) the combined strength of nine oxen and two tigers—a herculean effort

九牛一毛 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
(literally) one hair from nine oxen—an iota from a vast quantity

九錬成鋼 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄤ)
Mastery is the result of long practice or training.

九九表 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
the multiplication table up to nine times nine

九九歸原 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ)
to return to where it started (said of argument, etc.)

九江 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Chiuchiang, a city in Kiangsi on the northern bank of the Yangtze

九泉地下 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
in grave; the underworld; under the earth; Hades

九霄雲外 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄩㄣˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
far, far away

九州 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄡ)
Kyushu, an island of Japan

九成宮 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a distinctive style of Chinese calligraphy started by Ouyang Shun, a famous calligrapher of the Tang Dynasty

九重天 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ the nine divisions of the celestial sphere, i.e., the four cardinal points, the four intermediate points, and the centre ❷ the Taoist Heaven

九重葛 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄜˇ)
bougainvillea

九十歲至九十九歲的人 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
a nonagenarian

九日 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄖˋ)
the ninth day of the ninth moon, a festival on the lunar calendar

九族 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the nine degrees of kindred

九死一生 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙˇ ㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
a very narrow escape from death; grave danger

九一八事變 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
the Mukden Incident on September 18, 1921 which led to the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the creation of the puppet Manchuko

九五之尊 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨˇ ㄓ ㄗㄨㄣ)
the imperial throne

九月 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ September ❷ the ninth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ nine months

二 畫

40
乞 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
to ask for alms; to beg; to entreat; to pray humbly

乞盟 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄥˊ)
❶ to sue for peace ❷ to pray before the deity (said of rulers)

乞免 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to beg for exception from taxation, punishment, etc.

乞命 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to beg for life

乞貸 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ) or **乞借** (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to beg for a loan

乞討 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄊㄠˇ)
to beg for food, money, etc.

乞憐 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to beg for pity and charity

乞靈 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to seek help from (herbs, divine beings, etc.)

乞丐 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
beggar

乞假 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to ask for a leave of absence

乞巧 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to pray for divine instructions for improvement of needlework on the 7th night of the 7th moon when the Weaving Maid meets the Cowherd across the Milky Way (The occasion is sort of festival to unmarried girls.)

乞降 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to negotiate for surrender on the part of the defeated

乞師 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕ)
to ask for military help or troop reinforcement

41

也 ㄧㄝˇ yeh³ yee

1. and; also; besides
2. still
3. even
4. an expletive in Chinese writing

也罷 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄚˋ)
Never mind. Let it pass. That's all right. (This expression is used to show the speaker's reluctance.)

也門 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
Yemen

也可以 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ)
❶ may also ❷ It makes no difference. It's okay.

也好 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
That's fine.

也就 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
…and then…

也行 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
all right; That will do too.

也許 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
perhaps; probably

也是 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕˋ)
also the same

也有 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ There are in addition…; to have also… ❷ There are others (who or which) …

也未可知 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓ)
Who knows but that…; perhaps; maybe

五 畫

42

卦 ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ gwa

to divine; to resolve doubts by an application to spiritual being

七 畫

43

乳 ㄖㄨˇ ju³ ruu

1. milk; breasts; the nipple
2. the young of animals, birds, etc.
3. to give birth
4. to triturate

乳名 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
pet name given to children

乳母 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄇㄨˇ) or 乳娘 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
wet nurse

乳房 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
udder, or breasts

乳糖 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
lactose, or milk sugar

乳頭 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
nipple, or teat

乳酪 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄌㄠˋ)
junket, or curds

乳膠 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
foam rubber

乳膠液 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
emulsion

乳臭未乾 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄢ)
very young and inexperienced like a sucking child

乳汁 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄓ)
milk

乳脂 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄓ)
butter

乳齒 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄔˇ)
milk tooth; deciduous tooth

乳酸 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄢ)
lactic acid

乳兒 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄦˊ)
a sucking child

乳癌 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
cancer of the breast; mastocarcinoma

乳燕 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
young swallows

乳癰 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄩㄥ)
abscess of the breast; carcinoma of mamma

十 畫

44

乾 (干) 1. ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan

1. clean; diligent
2. dry; dried; exhausted

乾巴 (ㄍㄢ ·ㄅㄚ) or 乾巴巴的 (ㄍㄢ ·ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ ·ㄉㄜ)
dry; deficient in moisture

乾爸爸 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄚˋ ·ㄅㄚ) or 乾爹 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄧㄝ)
a man whose position is roughly equivalent to foster father and God father in Western countries without religious or legal complications

乾杯 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄟ)
to toast; bottoms up

乾癟 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄧㄝ)
dry and withered; shrunken

乾冰 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄧㄥ)
dry ice

乾媽 (ㄍㄢ ㄇㄚ) or 乾娘 (ㄍㄢ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a woman whose position is roughly equivalent to foster mother and God mother in Western countries without religious or legal complications

乾飯 (ㄍㄢ ㄈㄢˋ)
cooked rice without gravy

乾電池 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
dry battery or cell

乾酪 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄠˋ)
cheese

乾糧 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
dry provisions; canned or packed food ready to serve

乾餾 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
dry distillation

乾咳 (ㄍㄢ ㄎㄜˊ)
to cough without producing sputum

乾枯 (ㄍㄢ ㄎㄨ)
dried up; withered

乾淨 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 乾乾淨淨 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ clean ❷ entirely; all gone

乾洗 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
dry cleaning

乾笑 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh without mirth

乾薪 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
salary for a sinecure

乾著急 (ㄍㄢ ㄓㄠˊ·ㄐㄧˊ)
to sit fretting and fuming when in trouble, but taking no action (sometimes because nothing can be done)

乾柴烈火 (ㄍㄢ ㄔㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) encounter between dry firewood and blazing flame —instantaneous response to each other (said of romance between a man and a woman, often illegal liaison)

乾燥 (ㄍㄢ ㄗㄠˋ)
dry

乾燥機 (ㄍㄢ ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
a drier; an oven

乾燥劑 (ㄍㄢ ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
drier (a chemical substance that absorbs moisture)

乾脆 (ㄍㄢ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ crisp ❷ straight forward; clear-cut

44

乾 2. ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyen

heaven; male; a father; a sovereign; first of the diagrams

乾隆 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
reigning title of Emperor Kao Tsung of the Ching Dynasty, which lasted from 1736 to 1796

乾綱 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄤ)
❶ the emperor ❷ a husband to his wife

乾坤 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄣ)
❶ male and female ❷ heaven and earth

十二畫

45
亂 ㄌㄨㄢˋ luan⁴ luann
1. chaos; anarchy; distraction; confusion
2. rebellion; revolt; insurrection
3. confused; perplexed; agitated; disarranged; raveled
4. out of order; out of sorts; to put out of order; to throw into disorder; to confuse; to confound

亂兵 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
rebels; soldiers on rampage (in the absence of effective control)

亂民 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
rioters; mobsters

亂命 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
orders or instructions given when the giver is not in a healthy state of mind due to illness, etc.

亂罰 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to mete out unjustified punishment

亂風 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄥ)
degenerate social customs and practices

亂點鴛鴦 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ)
to cause an exchange of partners by mistake between two couples engaged to marry

亂黨 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
rebel party or faction

亂來 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
to act foolishly or recklessly; to do something without following proper procedure or method

亂離 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
involuntary separation in troubled times

亂倫 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
incest

亂搞一氣 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄠˇ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to do something without knowing how

亂喊亂叫 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to clamour; hubbub; to talk wildly

亂花亂用 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to spend money recklessly

亂婚 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
incestuous marriage; marriage between blood relatives

亂烘烘 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
noisy and disorderly

亂七八糟 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄗㄠ)
in confusion; topsy-turvy

亂性 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to upset the presence of mind

亂眞 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄣ)
imitation or forgery so skilfully made that one often takes it as the original or genuine object

亂針繡 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
a form of embroidery which features overlapping threads in different directions

亂臣賊子 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄗㄟˊ ㄗˇ)
ministers or generals who rebel against their monarch or collaborate with the enemy

亂成一團 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
in great confusion; topsy-turvy

亂世 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
times of anarchy and disorder

亂視 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ) or 散光 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(in medicine) astigmatism

亂說 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ) or 亂道 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to say what should not be said ❷ to lie

亂嚷 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
to clamor

亂子 (ㄌㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
disturbance; trouble

丿 部

ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue

一 畫

46
了 1. ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
1. finished; concluded
2. intelligent
3. entirely; wholly
4. to understand; to complete; to finish

了不得 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
Wonderful! Excellent! exceedingly good; very promising

了不了 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
cannot be brought to an end

了得 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
very good; excellent (said of performance or demonstration of skill)

了得了 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
can be solved or settled

了當 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
appropriate

了了 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
intelligent; bright

了結 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to get through with; to bring to conclusion; to settle

了解 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to understand or comprehend

了局 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
the end; the result; final settlement; conclusion

了債 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
to pay off one's debts

了賬 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to settle an account

了事 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to finish up a matter

了然 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
to understand clearly

了此殘生 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄘˇ ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
to end this miserable life

了案 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄢˋ)
to conclude a case; to close a case

了無痕 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄏㄣˊ)
without a trace

了無長進 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
having made no progress or improvement in the least (said of a good-for-nothing fellow)

46
了 2. ·ㄌㄜ lê⁵ ·le
an expletive in the Chinese language

三 畫

47
予 1. ㄩˊ yü² yu
I; me.

予智自雄 (ㄩˊ ㄓˋ ㄗˋ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
conceited

47
予 2. ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
to give

予取予求 (ㄩˇ ㄑㄩˇ ㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to make repeated demands of somebody

七 畫

48
事 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. an affair; a matter; an undertaking; business
2. a job; an occupation; a task
3. a service
4. duties; functions
5. a subject
6. to serve; to attend; to manage a business

事倍功半 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ)
to achieve little result despite herculean effort

事半功倍 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ)
Half the work with double the result. to achieve maximum results with little effort

事必躬親 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to attend to everything personally

事變 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
incident

事非得已 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
There is no other choice.

事非經過不知難 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄋㄢˊ)
One does not realize the difficulty of an undertaking unless he has experienced it before.

事端 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
trouble

事態 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
state of affairs; situation

事體 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
matter

事理 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the principle of action; facts and principles involved; way of doing business

事例 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
example; precedent

事略 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
brief biography

事故 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
troublesome incident

事過境遷 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
Things change with the passage of time.

事後 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
after a event; afterward

事機 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧ)
❶ chance; opportunity ❷ a secret or plot

事蹟 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧ)
the accomplishments, exploits, etc. of a person during his or her lifetime

事迹 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧ)
trace (of past event); vestige

事件 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
individual matter; incident; event

事前 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 事先 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
before an event; beforehand

事親至孝 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to treat one's parents with great respect and tender affection

事情 (ㄕˋ ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
matter; business; circumstances; event; affair; incident

事項 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
individual matter (as part of a whole); item

事主 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ the principal person concerned in any matter; a client ❷ the victim in a criminal case

事出有因 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄣ)
not entirely devoid of truth

事實 (ㄕˋ ㄕˊ)
fact; truth; reality

事實勝於雄辯 (ㄕˋ ㄕˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
Facts are more convincing than eloquent theories.

事事 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
everything

事勢 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
trend of things in general; general course of events

事在人爲 (ㄕˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
Human effort can achieve anything.

事兒 (ㄕˋ ㄦˊ)
affair, matter (in Peiping colloquial speech)

事宜 (ㄕˋ ㄧˊ)
affairs; matters; the necessary arrangements

事已如此 (ㄕˋ ㄧˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
things being so; such being the case

事業 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ enterprise; undertaking; ❷ career; pursuit

事由 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
origin of a matter; subject (of a business letter)

事務 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ)
business (in the sense of any serious, often monotonous, work one has to do), work; general affairs (of an office, organization, etc.)

事務官 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
government officials whose duties require professional expertise

事務所 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
office (esp. of a lawyer, accountant, political candidate, etc.)

事務員 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
office clerk

事與願違 (ㄕˋ ㄩˇ ㄩㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
Things do not turn out as one wishes.

二部

儿 èrh⁴ ell

49

一

二 儿 èrh⁴ ell
two; second; twice

二八佳人 (ㄦˋ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ) or 二八年華 (ㄦˋ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
sixteen-year-old beauty

二百五 (ㄦˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄨˇ)
simpleton; blockhead

二部制 (ㄦˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
two-shift system (said of schools)

二分明月 (ㄦˋ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the prosperity of Yangchow in ancient times

二房 (ㄦˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
concubine

二房東 (ㄦˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
a person who sublets a house rented from another

二等 (ㄦˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
economy class (said trains, ocean liners, etc.); second grade

二度梅 (ㄦˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
(said of women) married for the second time

二年生根 (ㄦˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄣ)
biennial root

二老 (ㄦˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
father and mother

二胡 (ㄦˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
a two-stringed Chinese musical instrument

二簧 (ㄦˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
name of a tune in Peking opera

二喬 (ㄦˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
the Chiao sisters who were famous beauties in the state of Wu during the period of the Three Kingdoms

二心 (ㄦˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
disloyalty

二程子 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄗˇ)
the Cheng brothers (referring to Cheng Hao (程顥) and Cheng Yi (程頤), both renowned Confucian scholars of the Sung Dynasty)

二重國籍 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ) or 雙重國籍 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
dual nationality

二重人格 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)

or 雙重人格 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
dual personality

二重奏 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
duo; duet

二十四孝 (ㄦˋ ㄕˊ ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
the 24 examples of filial piety (selected by Kuo Chu-ching (郭居敬) of the Yuan Dynasty): 虞舜，漢文帝，曾參，閔損，仲由，董永，郯子，江革，陸績，唐夫人，吳猛，王祥，郭巨，楊香，朱壽昌，庾黔婁，老萊子，蔡順，黃香，姜詩，王裒，丁蘭，孟宗，黃庭堅。

二十四史 (ㄦˋ ㄕˊ ㄙˋ ㄕˇ)
The Twenty-Four Books of History (an official history of China up to the end of the Ming Dynasty consisting of 24 books, authorized by Emperor Kao-Chung of the Ching Dynasty)

二十一條 (ㄦˋ ㄕˊ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
the twenty-one demands which Japan forced Yuan Shih-kai to accept in 1915

二十五史 (ㄦˋ ㄕˊ ㄨˇ ㄕˇ)
The Twenty-Five Books of History (*The Twenty-Four Books of History* plus an additional book, the *New History of Yuan*)

二世 (ㄦˋ ㄕˋ)
II (used after the name of an emperor such as 秦二世 or James II)

二豎爲害 (ㄦˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to suffer from illness

二水貨 (ㄦˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
used goods; second-hand goods

二次方程式 (ㄦˋ ㄘˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
quadratic equation

二次革命 (ㄦˋ ㄘˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the Second Revolution (the revolution of the Kuomintang against Yuan Shih-kai in 1913 after the revolution against the Manchu government)

二三其德 (ㄦˋ ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
inconsistent

二氧化碳 (ㄦˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
carbon dioxide

二月 (ㄦˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ February ❷ the second moon on the lunar calendar ❸ two months

二月革命 (ㄦˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the February Revolution (of Feb. 22-24, 1848) in French history

二元方程式 (ㄦˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
equation with two unknowns

二元論 (ㄦˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Dualism

一 畫

50
丁 ㄔㄨ ch'u¹ chuh
a step with the right foot

51
于 ㄩ yü² yu
1. A particle in literary use in, at; by
2. (a verb in literary use) to go or proceed; to take

于飛之樂 (ㄩ ㄈㄟ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
the happiness of a married couple deeply in love

于歸 (ㄩ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to enter into matrimony (said of a girl)

于思 (ㄩ ㄙ)
long and thick beard and mustache (after days without shaving)

二 畫

52
云 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
to say; to speak

云云 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
so and so; and so forth; and so on

53
互 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
each other; mutually; reciprocally

互不侵犯 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
to refrain from invading each other

互通有無 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨˊ)
to give mutual help financially

互惠條約 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
bilateral treaty in which the signatories grant favored nation status to each other

互相 (ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧㄤ)
mutually; reciprocally; each other; one another

互相標榜 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄤˇ)
to eulogize each other

互相切磋 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧ ㄘㄨㄛ)
to improve each other by active discussion

互選 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
election in which a voter may elect any other voter

互爭雄長 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to fight for leadership or hegemony

互助 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help each other; mutual help

互市 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to trade (between nations)

互爲因果 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to interact as both cause and effect

54
五 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
five; fifth

五霸 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄚˋ)
the Five Powers—Chi, Sung, *Tsin*, *Chin* and *Chu* 齊宋晉秦楚—in the late Chou Dynasty

五倍子 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄗˇ)
gallnuts

五胞胎 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄠ ㄊㄞ)
quintuplets

五面體 (ㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a pentahedron

五分鐘熱度 (ㄨˇ ㄈㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
short-lived enthusiasm

五方 (ㄨˇ ㄈㄤ)
the five directions (east, west, south, north and center)

五服 (ㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
the five grades of mourning (according to kinship)—for parents or husbands, twenty-seven months; for grandparents, twelve months; for brothers, etc., nine months; for uncles, aunts, etc., five months; for distant relatives, three months

五福 (ㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
the five blessings—longevity, wealth, health, love of virtue, natural death

五大洲 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄡ)
the five continents—Asia, Africa, Europe, the Americas, and Australia

五大洋 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
the five oceans—Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic

五代 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
the (Earlier) Five Dynasties (before the Tang Dynasty), 420-618 A.D.; the (Later) Five Dynasties (after the Tang Dynasty), 907-959 A.D.

五代同堂 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
or 五世同堂 (ㄨˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
five generations living under the same roof

五代史 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
History of the (Later) Five Dynasties—with two versions,

new and old, both included in the *Twenty-Four Books of History*

五斗米折腰 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄡˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄧㄠ)
to compromise one's principles for some scanty material reward

五等 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
the five ranks of nobility (corresponding to duke, marquis, count, viscount, baron 公、侯、伯、子、男)

五帝 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
the Five Emperors (of the legendary period, listed at least in three different ways, usually including Huang Ti)

五體投地 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to prostrate oneself ❷ to admire someone with the utmost sincerity

五內 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄟˋ) or 五臟 (ㄨˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
the five viscera—the heart, the lungs, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach

五內如焚 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄣˊ)
(literally) The five viscera are on fire.— ❶ very anxious ❷ grief-stricken

五里霧中 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
utter bewilderment

五柳先生 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄥ)
Mr. Five Willows, a name assumed by poet Tao Chien 陶潛 (372-427 A.D.)

五陵少年 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
rich and handsome young men

五嶽 (ㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
The five mountains ranges (which formed the southern boundary of the empire during the Chin Dynasty)

五倫 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
the five human relationships —between sovereign and subjects, father and sons, husband and wife, among brothers, and among friends

五律 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
the five-character verse (with five characters to each of the eight lines)

五更 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄥ)
the fifth watch of the night which is abont 4 a.m. (by the former time system which divided the period from nightfall to daybreak into five watches)

五穀 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) five major grains (variously listed)—grains of all sorts

五官 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ the five organs—the ear, the eye, the mouth, the nose and the heart ❷ the five senses—visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory and tactile senses

五官端正 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
a pleasant-looking face with the five organs in normal shape and position

五光十色 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
resplendent with variegated coloration

五口通商 (ㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ)
opening of five ports—Shanghai, Canton, Ningpo, Foochow and Amoy—in 1842 to European traders

五口之家 (ㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family of five persons

五胡 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
the five barbarian tribes from the north (who invaded China in the 5th century B.C.), 匈奴，鮮卑，羯，氐，羌。

五胡亂華 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
the invasion of China by the northern barbarians (in the 5th century B.C.)

五胡十六國 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the five nomadic tribes—匈奴，鮮卑，羯，氐，羌—(and three Chinese generals) who founded in China 16 states (前涼，後涼，南涼，北涼，西涼，前趙（漢），後趙，前秦，後秦，西秦，前燕，後燕，南燕，北燕，夏，成漢) at one time or another between A. D. 304 and 439

五湖四海 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
everywhere in the world

五花八門 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄚ ㄇㄣˊ)
rich in variety; unpredictable as to the variations manifested

五加皮 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ the bark of *Araliaceae* (used as medicine) ❷ a millet liquor so medicated

五戒 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the Five Commandments (of Buddhism)—slay not, steal not, lust not, lie not taste not intoxicants and meat

五角大廈 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the Pentagon which houses the United States Department of Defense

五角形 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a pentagon

五金 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ the five metals—gold, silver, copper, iron, tin ❷ metals in general ❸ hardware

五金店 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
hardware store

五經 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
The *Five Classics* (the Confucian canon comprising the *Book of Changes*, the *Book of Odes*, the *Book of History*, the *Book of Rites*, and the *Spring and Autumn Annals*)

五絕 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
poem of four lines having five characters to each line

五權憲法 (ㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the five-power constitution of the Republic of China outlined by Dr. Sun Yat-sen (which provides that the government administration shall be composed of executive, legislative, judiciary, examination and supervisory or control powers)

五線譜 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
(in music) staff; musical score using the staff notation

五香 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a kind of blended spice used in Chinese cooking

五項運動 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(in sports) pentathlon

五星 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the five planets—Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, and Saturn

五星上將 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a five-star general or admiral

五刑 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
the five penalties—branding, cutting off the nose, cutting off the feet, castration, and death (in ancient classification); or death, life imprisonment, imprisonment for a limited term, detention, and fines (in later classification)

五行 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ the five primary elements—metal, wood, water, fire and earth ❷ the five constant virtues—benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, and faith

五指 (ㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
the five fingers—the thumb, the index finger, the middle finger, the ring finger, the little finger

五常 (ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
the five constant virtues—benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge and faith

五畜 (ㄨˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ the five domestic animals—cattle, sheep, swine, dogs, fowls ❷ livestock in general

五十步笑百步 (ㄨˇ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to deride or denounce another's

fault which the denouncer himself also has, though in a smaller degree; The kettle calls the pot black.

五世其昌 (ㄨˇ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄤ)
May you be blessed with many children and grandchildren! (The expression is usually used in congratulatory messages to the newlyweds at their wedding.)

五日京兆 (ㄨˇ ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
office held for a short time only

五族 (ㄨˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the five ethnic groups which make up the Chinese nation—Chinese, Manchu, Mongol, Mohammedan and Tibetan

五彩 (ㄨˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
blue, yellow, red, white and black

五四運動 (ㄨˇ ㄙˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
The May Fourth Movement (the student demonstrations in Peiping on May 4, 1919, in protest of the government's surrender to the Twenty-One Demands from Japan, touching off subsequent literary and other reforms)

五卅事件 (ㄨˇ ㄙㄚ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
The May 30 Incident (the incident on May 30, 1925, in which a number of Chinese were shot to death by the British in the International Settlement, Shanghai)

五色旗 (ㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the earlier Chinese national flag adopted by the republican government, which consisted of five stripes of blue, yellow, red, white and black (The flag was officially replaced by the present flag of blue-white-red in 1928)

五一勞動節 (ㄨˇ ㄧˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
May Day; Labor Day

五言詩 (ㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕ)
verse with five characters to each line

五顏六色 (ㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
of variegated colors; colorful

五音 (ㄨˇ ㄧㄣ)
❶ the five classes of initials (in ancient Chinese phonology, corresponding to glottals, palatals, dentals, labials and velars in modern phonology) ❷ The five notes of traditional Chinese music 宮，商，角，徵，羽

五味 (ㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
the five flavors—sweet, sour, bitter, pungent, salty

五嶽 (ㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
the Five Sacred Mountains (the Eastern Mountain located in Shantung, the Southern Mountain in Hunan, the Western Mountain in Shensi, the Northern Mountain in Hopei, and the Central Mountain in Honan 東嶽泰山，南嶽衡山，西嶽華山，北嶽恒山，中嶽嵩山)

五月 (ㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ May ❷ the fifth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ five months

五院 (ㄨˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the five yuan (of the government of the Republic of China)—the Executive Yuan, the Judicial Yuan, the Legislative Yuan, the Control Yuan, the Examination Yuan

55
井 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jing
a well

井底蛙 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄨㄚ)
(literally) a frog in a well—a person of very limited outlook and experience

井田 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
the system of land division in the Chou Dynasty under which a 900-mou plot was divided into nine portions like the character 井, with the eight outlying portions separately cultivated and owned by eight families, which jointly cultivated the central portion for the state

井欄 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
curb

井臼親操 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄘㄠ)
to do domestic chores personally (said of housewives)

井井有條 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
systematic (in handling things); orderly; methodical

井水不犯河水 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
not to interfere with each other's affairs

井然 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
orderly

井鹽 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
well salt (extracted from brine out of wells, as in Szechwan)

四畫

56
亙 ㄍㄥˋ kêng⁴ geng
ㄍㄣˋ kên genn (又讀)
1. to extend (over space or time)
2. a Chinese family name

亙古未有 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
There has been nothing like it since time immemorial. unprecedented

五畫

57
些 ㄒㄧㄝ hsieh¹ shie
a small quantity or number; a little; a few; some

些個 (ㄒㄧㄝ·ㄍㄜ)
a few

些許 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄒㄩˇ)
a little

些時 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄕˊ)
a little while

些少 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄕㄠˇ)
a little; a little bit

些兒 (ㄒㄧㄝㄦ)
❶ a little while ❷ a little bit

些微 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ very little ❷ slightly

六畫

58
亞 ㄧˋ ya⁴ yah
ㄧˇ ya³ yea (又讀)
1. second (in excellence)
2. Asia

亞伯拉罕 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ㄌㄚ ㄏㄢˇ)
Abraham, the first patriarch and ancestor of the Hebrews

亞麻 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
linum usitatissimum; flax

亞麻仁油 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
linseed oil

亞馬遜河 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Amazon River in South America

亞美尼亞 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
Armenia

亞美利加 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
America

亞得里亞海 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Adriatic Sea

亞當 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄤ)
Adam

亞當斯 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄤ ㄙ)
transliteration of Adams

亞丁 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
Aden, in southwestern Arabia

亞理斯多德 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄜˊ)
Aristotle, 384-322 B.C., Greek

philosopher

亞歷山大大帝 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ) Alexander the Great 356-323 B.C.

亞歷山大城 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄥˊ) Alexandria, a port city in North Africa

亞利桑那州 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄤ ㄋㄚˋ ㄓㄡ) the state of Arizona, U. S. A.

亞軍 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄩㄣ) the runner-up

亞西司 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧ ㄙ) the Department of West Asia (of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

亞洲 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄡ) or 亞細亞洲 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄡ) Asia

亞聖 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄥˋ) the Lesser Sage (i.e., Mencius, as distinguished from Confucius the Sage)

亞熱帶 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄞˋ) the subtropical zone

七 畫

59

亟 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi

urgent; pressing

亟欲 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˋ) very anxious to do something

一 部

ㄊㄡˊ t'ou² tour

一 畫

60

亡 ㄨㄤˊ wang² wang

1. to lose; to perish; to flee
2. lost; dead; ruined; the late (applicable only to deceased blood relatives or friends)

亡命 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) to go into exile; to escape (from justice) to a place far away from home

亡命之徒 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ) lawless elements; criminals

亡故 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨˋ) dead; died

亡國 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) ❶ conquered country; subjugated nation ❷ fall of a nation; national doom

亡國奴 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄨˊ) subjugated people; conquered people

亡國之音 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓ ㄧㄣ) degenerate or decadent music (presaging national ruin)

亡魂 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ) spirit of the dead

亡羊補牢 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄌㄠˊ) to take precaution after suffering a loss (is never too late)

亡羊得牛 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ) The gain more than compensates the loss.

二 畫

61

亢 ㄎㄤˋ k'ang⁴ kang

1. proud
2. indomitable
3. excessive

亢旱 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄏㄢˋ) drought

亢直 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓˊ) righteous(ness)

四 畫

62

交 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau

1. to submit, to hand in or over
2. to meet
3. to exchange
4. to intersect

交白卷 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ) or 交白卷兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄦˊ) to turn in a blank examination paper

交拜 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄞˋ) to exchange bows (esp. between bride and bridegroom at wedding)

交杯酒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) the rite of drinking from nuptial cups by the bride and bridegroom in old-fashioned wedding

交保 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄠˇ) to release (a suspect) on bail

交臂 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄧˋ) very close or near

交兵 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ) to fight (between nations); to wage war

交迫 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄛˋ) to be pressed from more than one direction; beleaguered; beset

交配 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄟˋ) to mate (said of animals); to crossbreed (said of plants or animals)

交鋒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄥ) to wage war; to engage in battle

交付 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˋ) ❶ to hand over ❷ to make payment

交代 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ) ❶ to hand over responsibility ❷ to give an explanation or excuse; the explanation or excuse given

交道 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄠˋ) social communication; social intercourse; contacts

交點 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) or 交叉點 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) point of intersection

交桃花運 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄣˋ) to be successful in romantic affairs

交頭接耳 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄦˇ) or 交耳 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄦˇ) to whisper in each other's ears

交談 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄢˊ) to converse

交替 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄧˋ) to alternate

交通 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ) communication; traffic

交通部 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ) Ministry of Communications

交通大學 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) (The National) Chiao Tung University

交通警察 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ) traffic police

交通銀行 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ) Bank of Communications

交通網 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄨㄤˇ) communication network; communication system

交流 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) to flow across each other

交流電 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) alternating current or A.C.

交給 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄟˇ) to hand to; to give to

交媾 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄡˋ) sexual intercourse; sexual union; coition

交口稱讚 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄥ ㄗㄢˋ) to praise somebody or something unanimously

交困 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)

multiple distress

交好運 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to have good luck; lucky

交互作用 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
interaction; interplay

交貨 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to deliver goods; delivery

交歡 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to get along with each other very friendly

交還 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to hand back; to return

交換 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to exchange

交際 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
social intercourse

交際花 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
a derogatory term referring to women who are very active in social functions

交際草 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
a reference to promiscuous women in general

交加 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to act upon (something) or to hit (someone) simultaneously by two or more forces

交接 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝ)
❶ to make contact with each other ❷ to adjoin each other ❸ to hand over and to take over (duties)

交結 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to associate (with a person)

交睫 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to close eyes

交界 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
border (between two areas)

交頸 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to fondle each other; to neck

交卷 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄢˋ) or 交卷兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄢˋㄦˊ)
❶ to hand in the examination paper ❷ to complete an assignment

交淺言深 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
intimate in conversation though not intimate in association

交情 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
intimacy; friendship; association in private life

交卸 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to leave office to a successor

交響曲 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
a symphony

交響樂團 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an orchestra

交織 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓ)
to interlace; to interweave

交趾支那 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓˇ ㄓ ㄋㄚˋ)
Cochin China

交戰 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄢˋ)
to wage war against each other (said of nations)

交戰國 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a belligerent state

交叉 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄚ)
to cross each other; to intersect

交叉火網 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
cross fire

交涉 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄜˋ)
to negotiate; negotiation

交手 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
to exchange blows (in a fight)

交錯 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to interlock

交椅 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˇ)
chair; armchair

交易 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ)
trade; business transaction

交易所 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
stock exchange; bourse

交誼 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ) or (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˊ)
friendly relations; amity

交遊 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to have friendly contact with ❷ people with whom one has friendly contacts; friends

交惡 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨˋ)
to be on unfriendly terms; to become hostile to each other

交尾 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨㄟˇ)
to mate (said of birds or fish)

交往 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨㄤˇ)
to have friendly relations

交運 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩㄣˋ)
to have everything going one's way; to be favored by Lady Luck

63
亥 ㄏㄞˋ hai⁴ hay
1. the last of the twelve "Terrestrial Branches"
2. the hour between 9 and 10 p.m.

亥豕 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
error in handwriting, or typographical error due to confusion of similar words

64
亦 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
also; too; likewise; as well

亦步亦趨 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄑㄩ)
to follow the example of another person at each move; slavish imitation

五 畫

65
亨 ㄏㄥ hēng¹ heng
to go through smoothly

亨利 (ㄏㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
transliteration of Henry

亨通 (ㄏㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to go well; to proceed smoothly

六 畫

66
享 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ sheang
1. to enjoy; to receive
2. to offer
3. to entertain

享福 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to enjoy happiness and prosperity; to have blessing

享殿 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) or 享堂 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
sanctuary (for worship of ancestors or deities)

享年 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 享壽 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
number of years lived (by one who dies old)

享樂 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
to seek pleasure; to make merriment

享樂主義 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄜˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
hedonism

享國 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
years of reign (by a sovereign)

享受 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to enjoy; to indulge oneself in (some pleasant pursuit)

享用 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to enjoy the use of

67
京 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. capital (of a country), metropolis
2. great

京派 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Peiping style or school (as opposed to the Shanghai style)

京調 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
the Peiping style (of music in Chinese opera)

京官 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official who works in the capital

京胡 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨˊ)
Chinese violin

京滬鐵路 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Nanking-Shanghai Railway

京話 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Pekinese or Mandarin

京畿 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧ)
the capital and vicinity

京戲 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ)
Peking opera

京兆尹 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄠˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
the mayor of the national capital (in ancient China)

京城 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ) or 京師 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕ)
the capital (of the country)

京油子 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˊ·ㄗ)
the oily Pekinese (a derogatory term describing their sophistication)

七 畫

68
亭 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
1. booth, pavilion; garden house or rest house
2. slim and erect
3. exactly during

亭臺樓閣 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a general reference to the elaborate Chinese architecture

亭亭玉立 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
slim and graceful (said of women, especially young women)

亭長 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
village constable (of the Chin and Han Dynasties)

亭子 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ·ㄗ)
a pavilion

亭午 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄨˇ)
high noon

69
亮 ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
1. bright; lustrous; brilliant; luminous; radiant; clear
2. to display; to understand

亮度 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
brightness; light intensity; radiance; luminosity

亮光 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
bright light; flash

亮話 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
frank remarks; outspoken speech

亮節 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
integrity (of character); uprightness

亮晶晶 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
bright; brilliant; dazzling; glaring; glistening; glittering; glowing; luminous; lustrous; radiant; resplendent; shining; sparkling; splendid

亮相 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to pose for the audience's admiration onstage (originally said of Peking opera players)

亮察 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to understand. (another's difficulty)

八 畫

70
亳 ㄅㄛˊ po⁴ boh
the seat of government during the Shang Dynasty, located in today's Shangchiu County, Honan Province

人 部

ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren

71
人 ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren
human being; person; people

人不可貌相 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
A man's worth cannot be measured by his looks.

人不知鬼不覺 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
without the knowledge of anybody else

人品 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
character (of a person); personality

人馬 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ a person and the horse he rides; a crowd of people and horses ❷ traffic (consisting of people and horses) ❸ troops (consisting of soldiers and horses)

人馬宮 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 人馬座 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(astronomy) Sagittarius

人滿之患 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
trouble of overpopulation or overcrowdedness

人面桃花 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ memory of an old sweetheart ❷ name of a Peking opera play

人面獸心 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
gentle in appearance but cruel at heart; wolf in sheep's skin

人民 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
people (as opposed to the ruler or the government)

人民團體 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
a civic organization or civic body

人民公社 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˋ)
people's commune (in Communist-controlled mainland China)

人民陣線 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
popular front

人命關天 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Human life is of utmost importance.

人非木石 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
Man is a sentimental creature.

人犯 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal; a suspect (in a criminal case)

人販子 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ·ㄗ)
trader in human beings

人浮於事 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ)
There are more job hunters than there are jobs.

人大心大 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ)
to grow in independence of mind, or insubordination, with growth in body (usually said of girls)

人道 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ humanitarianism; philanthropy; charity; humanity ❷ sexual union

人地生疏 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨ)
to have trouble getting about in a strange land because of unfamiliarity with the local people and their customs

人丁 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
❶ an adult ❷ population

人定勝天 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Man's determination will conquer Nature.

人多嘴雜 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄚˊ)
❶ Agreement is difficult if there are too many people. ❷ Secrecy is difficult if too many people share it.

人頭稅 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
poll tax

人體 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
human body

人同此心，心同此理 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄘˇ ㄒㄧㄣ，ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄘˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
The sense of justice and rationality is the same with everybody.

人籟 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
hubbub or noises of human habitation

人類 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
man; mankind; the human race

人類學 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
anthropology

人力 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
human power, strength or efforts

人力車 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄜ)
rickshaw, ricksha or jinrikisha

人倫 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
principles of human relation-

ships

人格 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
character; personality

人格分裂 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
split personality

人工 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ human labor ❷ man-made; artificial

人工孵化 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
artificial incubation

人工呼吸 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ)
artificial respiration

人工受孕 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
artificial insemination

人口 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ population ❷ mouths to be fed in a family

人口論 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
The Principle of Population by Thomas Robert Malthus

人口過剩 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
overpopulation

人口學 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
demography

人困馬乏 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
Both the horse and the rider are exhausted.

人和 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
popularity or harmony with the people, colleagues, constituents, etc.

人海戰術 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
human-sea tactics

人話 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
reasonable statement (as opposed to nonsense)

人寰 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
the world; the earth

人迹 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
signs or traces indicating human presence

人家 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ human abode or residence; home ❷ other people

人傑地靈 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
The birth (or presence) of heroes brings glory to a place.

人間 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the world of mortals

人間地獄 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
pandemonium; a hell away from Hell

人間何世 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
What a world is this?!

人盡可夫 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄨ)
promiscuous (said of women)

人君 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a sovereign; a king

人情 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ human sentiment, emotion or feeling ❷ favors asked or done ❸ good will (expressed in the form of gifts, invitation to dinners, etc.)

人情味 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
human touch; friendliness; hospitality

人去樓空 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄌㄡˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
Old sights recall to mind the memory of old friends.

人權 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
human rights

人權宣言 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
Declaration of Human rights; Bill of Rights

人羣 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a crowd, throng or multitude (of people)

人窮志短 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
Poverty stifles ambition.

人小鬼大 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
young but tricky; young but ambitious

人心 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
human heart, will, feeling or emotion; morale

人心不同，各如其面 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ，ㄍㄜˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
Individual thinking is as varied as individual looks.

人心不古 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
Public morality is not what it used to be (has degenerated).

人心皇皇 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
jittery or panicky (said of people in time of war or social upheaval)

人心思漢 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄏㄢˋ)
The people living under the control of a usurper or foreign invaders long for the return of the legitimate government.

人行道 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
sidewalk; footpath

人性 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
human nature

人選 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
candidates (for certain jobs)

人治 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
enlightened government brought about by virtuous rulers or administrators (as distinguished from what results from the rule of law)

人質 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
a hostage

人證 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ witnesses ❷ testimony given by witnesses

人主 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
a sovereign; a king

人中 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(in physiognomy) philtrum

人種 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
human races

人種學 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ethnology

人臣 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
vassal

人稱代名詞 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
personal pronoun

人師 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕ)
a paragon (of virtue or/and learning)

人士 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
personages (usually plural)

人世 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ human life; life ❷ the world

人事 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ human affairs; human customs ❷ personnel affairs (of an organization) ❸ human endeavours

人事關係 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
personal connections

人手 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ manpower ❷ human hand

人壽保險 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
life insurance

人山人海 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
a large crowd

人身 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
❶ human body ❷ (in law) personal (liberty)

人參 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
ginseng

人生 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ)
human life; life

人生觀 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
view of life; outlook on life; philosophy of life

人生朝露 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
Life is ephemeral (like the morning dew).

人生如夢 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
Life is but a dream.

人生如寄 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
(literally) Man living in the world is like a sojourner in a hotel.—Life is short.

人肉市場 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
the sex market; houses of ill fame

人人自危 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
Everyone feels insecure.

人瑞 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
a very old man or woman,

considered a happy omen for the whole mankind

人造冰 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
manufactured ice; artificial ice

人造肥料 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
chemical fertilizer

人造絲 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄙ)
synthetic silk; rayon

人造衛星 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
artificial satellite; satellite; sputnik (Russian term)

人造語言 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
artificial language

人贓並獲 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
(a thief or robber) caught together with the loot

人才 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a man of talent; a talent; a man of ability

人才輩出 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
Great talents appear successively (or continuously).

人才濟濟 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
There is a wealth of talents.

人才外流 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
the brain drain

人存政舉，人亡政息 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ，ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
The policies and regulations of an organization shift with the change of the person in charge.

人一己百 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧ ㄐㄧˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
If others can do it, I must exert myself a hundred times harder (because I am less talented than they are) in order to do the same.

人妖 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄠ)
❶ a man disguised as a woman or vice versa who engage in evil activities under the disguise ❷ a hermaphrodite

人煙 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄢ)
signs of a human settlement; human habitation

人言可畏 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
Criticisms should be feared.

人言嘖嘖 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
There are plenty of criticisms.

人仰馬翻 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄢ)
to suffer an utter defeat

人樣兒 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
the proper human appearance

人影 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄥˇ) or 人影兒 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄥˇㄦ)
human shadow

人無遠慮，必有近憂 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄩˋ，ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄡ)
Those who do not plan for the future will find trouble at his doorstep.

人物 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ personage or figure (usually referring to famous persons) ❷ people and things

人物畫 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a portrait; portrait painting

人微言輕 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Words from a man of lowly position (like me) carries little weight (a self-depreciatory expression).

人爲 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
man-made; artificial

人爲萬物之靈 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˋ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
The human being is the most intelligent among creatures.

人文 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
humanities; culture; human affairs

人文地理 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
political geography

人文薈萃 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
gathering of talents (said of culture centers)

人文主義 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
humanism

人亡物在 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
the relics of the dead heighten the grief of the living)

人望 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
popularity

人慾 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩˋ)
desires; passions

人慾橫流 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
mass indulgence in decadent life

人猿 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
ape

人緣 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ) or 人緣兒 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊㄦ)
relations with others; personality (as an impression upon others)

人云亦云 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
to parrot what others say; meetooism

二 畫

72
什 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
1. sundry; miscellaneous
2. ten
3. a squad (of ten soldiers, in former times)

什錦 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
multiple ingredients (for a dish)

什襲珍藏 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄓㄣ ㄘㄤˊ)
to store away like treasure

什一 (ㄕˊ ㄧ)
one tenth

什物 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ)
miscellaneous goods; sundry items

72
什 (甚)
2. ㄕㄣˊ shé² sher
in 什麼—what; how

什麼 (ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
what (used either in question or as an exclamation)

什麼東西 (ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ ㄉㄨㄥ·ㄒㄧ)
❶ What is this (or that)? ❷ What does (he) think (he) is?

什麼話 (ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
How can you (he) say that!? How can you (he) do this!?

73
仁 ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren
1. benevolence; humanity; mercy; kindness; charity
2. kernel

仁民 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to be benevolent to the common people; to be philanthropic

仁民愛物 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
to love all people and animals

仁風 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
benevolence (as prevailing effect)

仁德 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
benevolence; magnanimity; charity; humanity; kindness

仁弟 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
dear little brother (a designation for a younger friend, or one's student)

仁厚 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
benevolent and generous

仁君 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
your (or his) lordship

仁心仁術 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
benevolence entertained at heart and practiced in deeds (usually used as an eulogy to medical practitioners)

仁兄 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
dear elder brother (a designation for a friend of the same standing as oneself)

仁至義盡 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
Everything to be expected in the light of benevolence and duty has been done.

仁者壽 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
The kind live long.

仁政 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄥ)
humanitarian rule; good administration.

仁人君子 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)

kind-hearted gentlemen; good people

仁慈 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄘˊ)
benevolence; magnanimity; charity; humanity; kindness; love

仁愛 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄞˋ)
humanity; philanthropy; kindness; benevolence; love

仁義 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
love and justice

74
仂 ㄌㄜˋ le⁴ leh
a fraction (of number)

仂語 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄩˇ)
phrase

75
仃 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
lonely; solitary

76
仄 ㄗㄜˋ tsê⁴ tzeh
1. oblique
2. of the three tones other the even tone (in ancient Chinese phonology)
3. narrow; uneasy

仄聲 (ㄗㄜˋ ㄕㄥ) or 仄韻 (ㄗㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
oblique tone (any of the three tones other than the even tone, i.e., rising tone, going tone, and entering tone)

77
仆 ㄆㄨ p'u¹ pu
ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh (又讀)
to fall; to prostrate

78
仇 (匪)
1. ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. foe; enemy; rival; adversary
2. hatred; enmity; antagonism; hostility; feud
3. to hate

仇敵 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
enemy, foe, rival, opponent, adversary, or antagonist

仇恨 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
❶ hatred; spite; animosity; enmity; hostility; feud; ill will; acrimony; bitterness; rancor ❷ to hate; to bear grudge against

仇隙 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
breach (of friendly relations); feud; quarrel

仇視 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
to regard with hostility or enmity

仇殺 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕㄚ)
a murder committed out of grudge or vendetta

仇人 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ) or 仇家 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
enemy; foe; rival; opponent; adversary; antagonist

仇怨 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
hatred; spite; grudge

78
仇 2. ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
1. a Chinese family name
2. spouse

仇偶 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄡˇ)
spouse

79
今 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. present; recent; modern
2. now; currently; presently; nowadays

今非昔比 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧˇ)
Time has changed (and the good old days are gone).

今體 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧˇ)
the modern style (said of literary works)

今天 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 今兒 (ㄐㄧㄦ) or 今兒個 (ㄐㄧㄦ ·ㄍㄜ)
today

今年 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
this year

今後 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
hereafter; henceforward; henceforth; from now on

今昔 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ)
the present and the past

今昔之感 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄓ ㄍㄢˇ)
an expression to convey a sense of loss when the present situation is definitely worse than what it used to be

今朝 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄠ)
today

今朝有酒今朝醉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄠ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄠ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to enjoy while one can; *carpe diem*

今晨 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
this morning

今世 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
❶ the present era ❷ life on this side of the grave; this present life

今是昨非 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˋ ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄟ)
to step onto the right path as of today and to say good-bye to the wrongdoings of the past (said of repentance and reformation)

今生 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
this present life (as distinct from past and future lives by the concept of life and death as a never-ending cycle)

今人 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a now living person; a contemporary

今夜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄝˋ), 今夕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ), 今晚 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨㄢˇ) or 今宵 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ)
tonight

今音 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ)
modern pronunciation (of words pronounced differently in the past)

80
介 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
1. shelled aquatic animal
2. to lie between
3. upright (of character)
4. great and honorable

介弟 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
your younger brother (in formal speech)

介殼 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
shell (of an insect or animal)

介居 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩ)
to live or located in between

介蟲 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
shelled aquatic animal (like the crab, the shrimp, etc.); Crustacea

介士 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
man of principle; upright man

介紹 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄠˋ)
to introduce (a person to another)

介紹人 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
introducer; matchmaker

介入 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to get involved; to interfere with

介詞 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄘˊ)
preposition

介意 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ) or 介懷 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to mind; to heed

介於 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄩˊ)
to lie in between

81
仍 ㄖㄥˊ jêng² reng
still; yet

仍舊 (ㄖㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ) or 仍然 (ㄖㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
still; yet

仍是 (ㄖㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
still is (what it used to be); still was (what it had been)

三 畫

82
仔 1. ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
careful
仔細 (ㄗˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
careful; punctilious; minute

82
仔 2. ㄗˇ ㄞ tsai³ tzae
1. young animal
2. one who tends cattle

83
仕 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. an official
2. to enter government service; to serve the government
仕途 or 仕塗 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
career in government service; political career
仕女 or 士女 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ men and women ❷ painting portraying beautiful women
仕宦 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to be an official; to enter government service; to serve the government
仕進 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance into government service

84
他 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
1. he; him
2. other; another
3. future
他們 (ㄊㄚ ·ㄇㄣ)
they; them
他們倆 (ㄊㄚ ·ㄇㄣ ㄌㄧㄚˇ)
they two; them two
他方 (ㄊㄚ ㄈㄤ)
❶ the other party (to a transaction, dispute, etc.) ❷ other places
他動詞 (ㄊㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
transitive verb
他圖 (ㄊㄚ ㄊㄨˊ)
a different scheme; another plot
他年 (ㄊㄚ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
another year; some time in the future
他力 (ㄊㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
somebody else's power (as opposed to one's own)
他國 (ㄊㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
other countries
他計 (ㄊㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
another plan; a different plan
他家 (ㄊㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ)
other people's homes; somebody else's home
他心 (ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ)
dishonesty; insincerity; treachery; unfaithfulness
他鄉 (ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄤ)
other lands or strange lands, land away from home
他志 (ㄊㄚ ㄓˋ)
other ambition
他事 (ㄊㄚ ㄕˋ)
other matters, affairs, things, or business
他殺 (ㄊㄚ ㄕㄚ)
homicide (as opposed to suicide)
他山之石，可以攻錯 (ㄊㄚ ㄕㄢ ㄓ ㄕˊ，ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
another's good quality, or suggestion, whereby one can remedy one's own defects
他日 (ㄊㄚ ㄖˋ)
another day; some other day some other time; some time in the future; some time in the past
他人 (ㄊㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
others; other people; somebody else; another person
他意 (ㄊㄚ ㄧˋ)
another intention (different from the professed one)

85
仗 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
1. weaponry
2. to lean upon; to rely upon; to depend on
仗氣 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to rely on emotion; to get emotional; to lose temper
仗勢欺人 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
to bully the weaker (on the strength of one's power, or connection with powerful people)
仗義執言 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak in accordance with justice
仗義疏財 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨ ㄘㄞˊ)
to think little of one's fortune in one's enthusiasm for charity, etc.

86
付 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
to pay (money); to deliver (goods); to consign
付託 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to entrust; to commission, to charge
付刊 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)，付梓 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ) or 付印 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to send to press for publication
付款 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to make payments; to shell out
付給 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to pay; to deliver
付訖 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 付清 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
paid (said of a bill, tax, etc.)
付息 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to pay interest
付現 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to pay in cash
付之一炬 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓ ㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ) or 付丙 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
to reduce to ashes; to burn
付之一笑 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh it away (or off)
付賬 or 付帳 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to pay a bill
付諸東流 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) or 付之流水 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(efforts) wasted; (accomplishments) undone or ruined; (hope) busted
付郵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to post (a letter), or to mail (a parcel)

87
仙 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
1. a god; an immortal; a fairy
2. divine
仙方兒 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄤㄦˊ)
divine prescription (said of effective medicine)
仙風道骨 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
divine poise or bearing
仙丹 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄢ) or 仙藥 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄠˋ)
divine pill; panacea; cure-all; elixir
仙丹花 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
red ixora
仙桃 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄠˊ)
divine peach
仙童 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
fairy messenger boy
仙女 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄋㄩˇ)
a fairy; a woman of divine beauty
仙姑 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄍㄨ)
❶ a fairy; an immortal lady ❷ a woman Taoist
仙鶴 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˋ)
the crane (as a divine bird)
仙界 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)，仙境 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 仙鄉 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ)
land of the divine; place of exquisite natural beauty; paradise
仙居 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄩ)
divine abode

仙鄉 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ)
your hometown (an honorific term)

仙山 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄢ)
mountain inhabited by the immortals

仙人 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ an immortal ❷ a very beautiful woman

仙人跳 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
badger game

仙人球 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
globose cactus or bulbous cactus

仙人掌 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
prickly pear

仙人柱 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
organ cactus or torch thistle

仙姿 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄗ)
fairylike look, appearance, or figure

仙子 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄗˇ)
a fairy (in the sense of a beautiful woman); an immortal

仙逝 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕˋ), 仙逝 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕˋ) or 仙去 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄩˋ)
to die (a euphemistic expression)

86
仞 ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn
1. a measure of length (approximately eight feet)
2. to measure depth

89
仟 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. leader of one thousand men
2. thousand

90
仡 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. gallant; valiant
2. stately; majestic

91
代 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
1. generation; dynasty; era
2. to be a substitute or an equivalent

代辦 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ to manage on behalf of another; to act for another ❷ chargé d'affaires

代筆 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to write for another; to be a ghost writer

代表 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to represent (another person, an organization, etc.); to stand for (something) ❷ representative; delegate; proxy

代表團 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
delegation (to a conference)

代表作 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
representative works (of art, literature, etc.)

代步 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
means of transportation

代庖 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
to work on behalf of another

代名詞 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
pronoun

代電 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
correspondence between government agencies which do not have direct connection in the administrative chain of command

代替 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
to take the place of; to stand proxy for; to substitute

代勞 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to labor on behalf of another (usually used as a polite expression when asking someone to do something for oneself)

代理 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ agent (of a business firm, organization, etc.) ❷ to serve as agent of; to act as the deputy of; to stand proxy for

代理商 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄤ)
business agent; agent

代理人 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(legal) representative; agent; *attorney*

代管 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to manage, govern, or administer on behalf of another

代課 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to teach on behalf of another teacher

代價 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
price; cost; reward

代謝 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to express thanks to someone on behalf of others

代銷 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to sale on consignment basis

代銷商 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄤ)
consignee

代序 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to succeed one another

代拆代行 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄔㄞ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to assume the duties of another official on leave; to exercise another's authority in the absence of the individual concerned

代書 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨ)
one who writes legal documents for others

代數學 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
algebra

代人受過 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to take blame for others

代罪羔羊 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
a scapegoat

代議制 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
parliamentary system

代議士 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a parliamentarian

代言 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to be a spokesman or mouthpiece

代爲說項 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to intercede or intervene for another person; to use one's good office for the sake of another person

代遠年湮 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
The exact year (in which a given event took place) cannot be ascertained because it happened long long ago.

代用 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to substitute for something; to use in place of something; ersatz

代用品 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a substitute

代用教員 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a substitute teacher (who does not have a diploma)

92
令 1. ㄌㄧㄥˋ ling⁴ ling
1. a directive; an order
2. to order
3. to cause something to happen
4. nice; good; excellent

令妹 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
your younger sister (used in formal speech)

令名 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ), 令聞 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ) or 令望 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
good reputation; fame

令德 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
excellent virtue

令弟 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
your younger brother (used in formal speech)

令堂 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
your mother (used in formal speech)

令郎 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
your son (used in formal speech)

令姊 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
your elder sister (used in formal speech)

令箭 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
an arrow used as a token of authority (by field commanders in old China)

令親 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
your relative (used in formal speech)

令兄 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
your elder brother (used in formal speech)

令出如山 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) Every order is as firm as a mountain.—Orders must be obeyed implicitly.

令人噴飯 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄆㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
capable of eliciting laughs (said of clownish acts, witty remarks, etc.)

令人髮指 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄓˇ)
to make one's blood boil (said of enemy atrocities, heinous crimes, etc.)

令尊 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
your father (used in formal speech)

令愛 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄞˋ) or 令媛 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
your daughter (in formal speech)

令岳 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
your father-in-law (in formal speech)

92
令 2. ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
a ream (of paper)

93
以 ㄧˇ i³ yii
by means of; because of

以備 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to be for ready

以暴易暴 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to displace violence with violence; to replace evil with evil

以便 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ so as to; in order to ❷ for the convenience of

以不變應萬變 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥ ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to cope with shifting events by sticking to a fundamental principle or policy

以貌取人 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to judge a person by his appearance or looks

以免 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
in order to avoid

以德報怨 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to repay injury with kindness

以德服人 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to win popular following by dint of one's virtue

以毒攻毒 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
to fight evil with evil

以多爲勝 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ)
to crush an enemy by numerical superiority

以太 (ㄧˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
ether

以內 (ㄧˇ ㄋㄟˋ)
within

以農立國 (ㄧˇ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a nation having an agriculture-based economy

以來 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
since (a given point of time in the past)

以淚洗面 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to cry with abandon

以鄰爲壑 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to profit oneself at the expense of others

以卵投石 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕˊ)
to hurl eggs against stone; to fight a hopeless battle

以寡敵衆 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to fight a numerically superior enemy

以廣招徠 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄠ ㄌㄞˊ)
in order to promote patronage or sales

以工代賑 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to relieve people in disaster areas by giving them employment instead of outright grant

以攻爲守 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to take the offensive in a basically defensive operation

以匡不逮 (ㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to correct one's mistakes or make up one's shortcomings (usually used when soliciting advice)

以空間爭取時間 (ㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄥ ㄑㄩˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to trade space for time (as a military strategy)

以後 (ㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
after (a given point, or period of time); afterward

以及 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
and; including; as well as

以己度人 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to assume that other people think the same way as oneself

以解倒懸 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to save one from a crisis, or to help weather a critical situation (usually used in asking for help)

以介眉壽 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
Wishing you many happy returns (a cliché in offering birthday congratulations)

以進爲退 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to pretend to move ahead in order to hide the intention to retreat

以竟全功 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to bring a task to a successful conclusion

以前 (ㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before (a given point, or period of time)

以下 (ㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
below (a given point or line)

以直報怨 (ㄧˇ ㄓˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
justice in return for injustice; to repay injustice with justice

以至 (ㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
up to (a given point); until; as far as

以致 (ㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
so that; with the result that

以珠彈雀 (ㄧˇ ㄓㄨ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to make big investment for small returns

以示公平 (ㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to show fairness or impartiality

以手加額 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄜˊ)
to exhibit gratification

以身相許 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄩˇ)
(said of girls) to pledge to marry somebody

以身試法 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to defy the law; to dare to violate the law

以身作則 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄣ ㄗㄨㄛ ㄗㄜˊ)
to set examples by one's own action (said of people holding responsible positions or the head of a family)

以上 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
above (a given point or line)

以升量石 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄕˊ)
A little man cannot understand the ways of a true gentleman.

以子之矛，攻子之盾 (ㄧˇ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄇㄠˊ，ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄣˊ)
to attack someone by exploiting his weakness

以字行 (ㄧˇ ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to be known by one's alias or pseudonym only (while hiding the real name)

以奏膚功 (ㄧˇ ㄗㄡˋ ㄈㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to complete a monumental task

以詞害意 (ㄧˇ ㄘˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
to sacrifice clarity in the use of wrong words for expression

以此 (ㄧˇ ㄘˇ)
for this reason; on this account

以此類推 (ㄧˇ ㄘˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟ)
The rest can be done in the same manner. The rest can be deduced accordingly.

以此爲戒 (ㄧˇ ㄘˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to take this as a lesson

以次 (ㄧˇ ㄘˋ)
in turn; in due order

以色列 (ㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
Israel

以訛傳訛 (ㄧˇ ㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄜˊ)
to convey incorrectly what is already incorrect (said of rumors)

以一警百 (ㄧˇ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
to punish one as a warning to the others

以夷制夷 (ㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ ㄧˊ)
to play off one foreign power against another (so as to prevent them from invading one's own country)

以逸待勞 (ㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to wait in comfort for an exhausted enemy; to conserve strength while the enemy tires himself through a long march

以牙還牙 (ㄧˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
eye for eye, tooth for tooth; to repay evil with evil

以有易無 (ㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄨˊ)
to trade what one has in abundance for what he does not have; to barter

以外 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ other than; besides; in addition ❷ outside; without; beyond

以爲 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to take (something to be); to regard (something as); to think; to consider

以文會友 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to gather friends together for literary activities

以往 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
in the past; formerly

以怨報德 (ㄧˇ ㄩㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to bite the hand that feeds

94
仨 ㄙㄚ sa¹ sa
three (Peiping colloquialism)

95
仝 (同), ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
a Chinese family name

四 畫

96
仰 ㄧㄤˇ yang³ yeang
1. to look up
2. to adore, admire or revere
3. to lean or rely upon
4. to swallow

仰不愧天 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to feel no shame before God

仰面朝天 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to lie on one's back

仰慕 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to adore; to regard with admiration

仰毒 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨˊ) or 仰藥 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
to swallow or take poison

仰天長歎 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh deeply

仰賴 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄞˋ)
to look to (somebody for help); to rely upon

仰光 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
Rangoon, capital of Burma

仰角 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(mathematics) angle of elevation

仰求 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to be dependent on someone; to turn to someone for help, favor, etc.

仰止 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓˇ)
admiration

仰仗 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to rely on (other's influence, power, etc.)

仰事俯畜 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to support parents as well as wife and children

仰人鼻息 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to rely on others and have to watch their every expression

仰臥 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie on the back

仰望 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
❶ to hope ❷ to rely upon (someone for support, help, etc.)

仰泳 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
backstroke

97
仲 ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ iong
1. in the middle; between two entities
2. the second

仲冬 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the second of the winter months (i. e., the eleventh moon); midwinter

仲尼 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
another name of Confucius

仲秋 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡ)
the second of the autumn months (i. e., the eighth moon); midautumn

仲夏 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the second of the summer months (i. e., the fifth moon); midsummer

仲春 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄣ)
the second of the spring months (i. e., the second moon); midspring

仲裁 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to arbitrate; arbitration

98
仳 ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
to part company

仳離 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
to part (from one's spouse); to divorce

99
仵 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
opposing; wrong

仵作 (ㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
coroner

100
件 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
an auxiliary noun applied to things, clothes, etc.

件件 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 件件兒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋㄦ)
all (of the things or items in question)

件數 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ) or 件數兒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋㄦ)
number of things, items, suits, etc.

101
任 1. ㄖㄣˋ. jèn⁴ renn
1. duty; post; office
2. to let (one act at will); to bear (a burden); to employ (one for a job)

任憑 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
without restriction; (to allow someone to do something) at will

任免 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
hiring and firing; employment and discharge

任命 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to appoint (someone to an office); appointment

任命狀 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
letter (or certificate) of appointment

任達 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
unrestrained (said of disposition)

任勞任怨 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to do something without complaint despite hardships and criticisms

任課 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to teach a course (at school)

任何 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
any; whatever

任期 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
term of office; tenure; tour of duty

任性 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
doing as one pleases; unre-

strained; uninhibited

任重道遠 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
The load is heavy while the way is long.

任事 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to undertake a task; to take a job

任人 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to let people (do something without restriction)

任從 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to let (one do something as he pleases)

任意 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
arbitrary; at will

任務 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄨˋ)
duty; responsibility; mission

任用 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ; to hire; to engage

101
任 2. ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren
a Chinese family name

102
仿 (倣) ㄈㄤˇ fang³ faang
to imitate; to copy

仿單 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄉㄢ)
advertising literature attached to a merchandise

仿古 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to imitate the ancient style

仿效 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to imitate; to copy; to follow the example of

仿製 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓˋ) or 仿造 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
to manufacture imitation of something already in market

仿照 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
after the example of; to pattern after

仿宋本 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
reprint (of a book) in imitation of the Sung edition

仿宋體 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a kind of printing type in imitation of the style of Chinese characters prevalent during the Sung Dynasty

103
企 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. on tiptoe
2. to hope; to long; to expect

企盼 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄢˋ) or 企望 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to expect or hope with eagerness

企圖 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
● to intend; to plan; to scheme; to attempt ● an intention; a plan; a scheme

企劃 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to make a scheme for; to design; to lay out; to plan

企鵝 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄜˊ)
a penguin

企業 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
business enterprise

企業家 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an entrepreneur

104
伉 ㄎㄤˋ k'ang⁴ kang
spouse

伉儷 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
married couple (in formal speech)

105
伊 ㄧ i¹ i
1. he; she
2. a Chinese family name

伊伯利安半島 (ㄧ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄢ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Iberian Peninsula

伊凡 (ㄧ ㄈㄢˊ)
transliteration of Ivan

伊甸樂園 (ㄧ ㄉㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Garden of Eden

伊拉克 (ㄧ ㄌㄚ ㄎㄜˋ)
Iraq

伊拉瓦底江 (ㄧ ㄌㄚ ㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Irawadi River

伊朗 (ㄧ ㄌㄤˇ)
Iran

伊犁 (ㄧ ㄌㄧˊ)
Ili, an important town in western Sinkiang

伊利諾斯 (ㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄙ)
the state of Illionois, U. S. A.

伊利莎白 (ㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄚ ㄅㄞˊ)
transliteration of Elizabeth

伊人 (ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
that man (in poetry or song)

伊斯坦堡 (ㄧ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
Istanbul, a Turkish city

伊斯蘭 (ㄧ ㄙ ㄌㄢˊ)
Islam

伊索寓言 (ㄧ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
Æsop's Fables

伊于胡底 (ㄧ ㄩˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
(don't know) when it will stop or where it will lead to

伊鬱 (ㄧ ㄩˋ)
melancholy; dejection; depression; despondence; gloom

106
伎 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
talent; ability; skill

伎倆 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
skill; dexterity; craft

109
伏 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. to prostrate; to yield
2. to hide; to lie in ambush

伏筆 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
a remark in writing made with a view to prepare the reader for what is to follow

伏兵 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
an ambush

伏法 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ) or 伏誅 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨ)
to plead guilty and be executed

伏特 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
volt

伏特計 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
voltmeter

伏貼 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄝ)
● comfortable; fitting ● to acknowledge someone's merits, etc. sincerely

伏擊 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
to attack from ambush

伏祈 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to beg (used in letters to one's elders or superiors)

伏氣 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to yield or submit willingly

伏羲 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧ)
Fu Hsi, a legendary Chinese ruler credited with the introduction of farming, fishing and animal husbandry

伏尸遍野 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
The battlefield is littered with (enemy) dead

伏輸 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to concede (an election, a game, etc.); to admit defeat

1. deceptive
2. name of Tse-ssu (子思), grandson of Confucius

伋伋 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
deceptive

107
伍 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
1. military unit of five soldiers (in the Chou Dynasty)
2. a Chinese family name
3. to associate (with a person)
4. five

伍長 (ㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
leader of a military unit five soldiers (in former times)

伏罪 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to admit guilt ❷ to be executed

伏藏 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
to lie in ambush; to hide

伏案 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄢˋ)
absorbed in work at one's desk

110
伐 ㄈㄚ fa¹ fa
ㄈㄚˊ fa² fa (又讀)
1. to cut (wood)
2. to subjugate (rebels, bandits, etc.)

伐木 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to fell trees

伐罪 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to punish the guilty

111
休 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
1. to rest; to stop; to cease; to pause
2. happiness; joy

休兵 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ) or 休戰 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄢˋ)
❶ to stop fighting; to cease fire ❷ truce; armistice

休提 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄊㄧˊ)
do not mention

休怪 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
❶ to stop blaming ❷ to stop wondering

休克 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄎㄜˋ)
shock (in medical science)

休火山 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ)
dormant volcano

休會 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to adjourn a meeting; adjournment

休假 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a holiday; to have a holiday

休咎 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
good fortune and ill

休妻 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄑㄧ)
to divorce one's wife

休戚相關 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to share joys and sorrows with each other

休息 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧˊ)
to rest from work; to take a rest

休歇 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄝ)
❶ to stop for rest; to take a rest ❷ to take a nap

休閒 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
leisure; relaxation; ease

休想 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to stop thinking (about something); to stop dreaming (about good things)

休學 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a leave of absence (for a considerable period of time) from school

休止符 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
sign of rests in staff-notation

休戰 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄢˋ)
to stop fighting; truce

休書 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕㄨ)
a divorce paper (signed by the husband in old China)

休業 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄧㄝˋ)
to suspend business; to close the store (for a holiday)

休業式 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
semester closing ceremony

休養 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄧㄤˇ)
to rest; to recuperate

112
伙 ㄏㄨㄛˇ huo³ huoo
1. companion; colleague
2. household goods

伙伴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄢˋ) or 伙伴兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄢˋㄦˊ)
companion; colleague

伙夫 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨ) or 伙頭軍 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a cook (in military barracks or troops); kitchen police

伙計 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ·ㄐㄧ)
shop clerk

伙食 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ)
meals

五 畫

113
伯 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
ㄅㄞˇ pai³ bae (又讀)
1. father's elder brother
2. a rank of nobility—count

伯伯 (ㄅㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ)
uncle (father's elder brother)

伯明罕 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄢˇ)
Birmingham, an industrial city in England

伯母 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
aunt (wife of father's elder brother)

伯父 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
uncle (father's elder brother)

伯勞 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
the shrike

伯利恆 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
Bethlehem; a town in Palestine where Jesus Christ was born

伯爵 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a rank of nobility—count

伯爵夫人 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
countess

伯仲之間 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
about the same (in term of competence, quality, etc.)

伯爾尼 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄦˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
Bern, capital of Switzerland

伯爾格來得 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄦˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia

114
估 1. ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
to estimate; to calculate; to evaluate

估量 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) or 估計 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧˋ)
to estimate; to make an estimate; to calculate; to reckon; to conjecture

估價 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to estimate cost; to estimate value; to evaluate; to appraise

估價單 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄢ)
a list of cost estimate (prepared for the prospective customer, client; etc.)

估稅 (ㄍㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
sales tax

114
估 2. ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
to sell (used clothing)

估衣鋪 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧ ㄆㄨˋ)
second-hand clothes store

115
你 ㄋㄧˇ ni³ nii
you (singular)

你們 (ㄋㄧˇ ·ㄇㄣ)
you (plural)

你老 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
you (in addressing an elder)

你死我活 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄙˇ ㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
(to fight) to the bitter end; (to fight) until either of the combatants is killed; to fight *à outrance*

116
伴 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann
1. companion
2. to accompany

伴娘 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
maid of honor (at wedding)

伴郎 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
best man

伴侶 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ) or 伴兒 (ㄅㄢˋㄦˊ)
companion; pal; buddy; chum

伴君如伴虎 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
To be in the king's company is tantamount to living with a tiger (which makes one fee)

apprehensive all the time).

伴奏 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
to accompany (a soloist); to play an accompaniment

伴送 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to escort

伴舞 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
to be a dancing partner

117
伶 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. drama performer; actor; actress
2. lonely; solitary
3. clever; intelligent

伶仃 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
lonely; solitary

伶俐 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
clever; intelligent; cute; sharp; bright; smart

伶人 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
theatrical performer; actor; actress

伶牙利齒 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔˇ)
eloquent

118
伸 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. to stretch; to extend; to straighten
2. to report

伸頭探腦 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄢˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
to crane, or stretch the neck in an effort to find out

伸腿瞪眼 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
dead (said of human beings)

伸懶腰 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄢˇ ㄧㄠ)
to stretch oneself or one's muscles; to stretch and yawn

伸開 (ㄕㄣ ㄎㄞ)
to stretch out; to extend; to spread

伸直 (ㄕㄣ ㄓˊ)
to straighten; to stretch out (so as to make straight)

伸展 (ㄕㄣ ㄓㄢˇ)
to stretch; to spread out

伸張正義 (ㄕㄣ ㄓㄤ ㄓㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to be a champion of justice

伸長 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
to stretch so as to make or become longer; to elongate; to lengthen

伸出 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄨ)
to stretch outward; to stretch out; to reach out; to jut out

伸舌頭 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄜˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
to stick out the tongue (to express horror, often in jest)

伸手 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
to reach out, hold out, or stretch out one's hand

伸訴 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
to present a complaint; to air a grievance

伸縮 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to expand and contract; to distend and shrink

伸縮性 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
flexibility; elasticity

伸冤 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢ)
to clear up a false charge; to right a wrong

119
伺 1. ㄙˋ sz'ŭ⁴ szyh
to spy; to reconnoiter; to watch

伺機而動 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧ ㄦˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to wait for a favorable moment to make a move

伺隙 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to watch for a chance or opening (to do something evil)

119
伺 2. ㄘˋ tz'ŭ⁴ tsyh
to serve

伺候 (ㄘˋ·ㄏㄡ)
to wait, or attend upon; to serve

120
似 ㄙˋ sz'⁴ syh
1. to resemble; to seem
2. like; as if

似的 (ㄙˋ·ㄉㄜ)
to give the impression that

似通非通 (ㄙˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄊㄨㄥ)
(said of writing, argument, etc.) plausible

似乎 (ㄙˋ·ㄏㄨ)
it seems or appears that; it seems, appears, or looks as if or as though

似笑非笑 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to look smiling but actually is not

似是而非 (ㄙˋ ㄕˋ ㄦˊ ㄈㄟ)
seemingly correct but really incorrect; having the semblance of what it is not

121
伽 ㄑㄧㄝˊ ch'ieh² chyo
(the character is not used alone)

伽藍 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ Buddhist temple ❷ a Buddhist deity (*Sangharama* or *Sanghagara*)

伽利略 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
Galileo, 1564–1642, Italian physicist, astronomer, and mathematician

122
佃 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. tenant farmer
2. to tenant a farm
3. hunting

佃農 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
a tenant farmer or sharecropper

佃戶 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
tenant (of a farm)

佃契 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
land lease; renting contract or agreement (between the tenant farmer and the landlord)

123
但 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
1. but; however; yet
2. only; merely

但丁 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
Dante, 1265–1321, Italian poet

但是 (ㄉㄢˋ·ㄕˋ)
but; however; yet

但書 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a proviso; a condition; a qualifying clause

但澤 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
Danzig, inlet of Baltic Sea in northern Poland

124
佇 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. to stand (for a long time)
2. to hope; to expect

佇立 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand still; to stand motionless

佇候 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to stand and wait

125
佈 (布)
ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. to announce; to declare
2. to arrange

佈滿 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
to be covered with

佈防 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
to organize the defense; to deploy troops in anticipation of an enemy attack

佈覆 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a reply (used in letter writing)

佈達 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to notify

佈達式 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
change-of-command ceremony (military)

佈道 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to preach the Gospel; to evangelize

佈置 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)

to lay mines (in the sea or river)

佈告 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
a bulletin; to make public announcement

佈崗 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
to post sentries; to mount guards

佈景 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
scenery (for stage)

佈局 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
the layout (of a literary writing, painting, etc.)

佈置 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ to make arrangement ❷ to arrange (furniture); to decorate (a living room, convention hall, etc.)

佈施 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕ)
to make contribution to relief fund; to give money or materials to the poor

126

位 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ way

position; rank; location

位極人臣 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(in old China) to become prime minister

位居津要 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄠˋ)
to hold a sensitive post; to occupy a key position

位置 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ position (in space); location ❷ position (in an organization)

位子 (ㄨㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
a seat

位次 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄘˋ)
❶ rank ❷ seating order

位於 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄩˊ)
situated at; located at

127

低 ㄉㄧ ti¹ di

1. low
2. to lower

低眉 (ㄉㄧ ㄇㄟˊ)
humble; merciful and benevolent

低迷 (ㄉㄧ ㄇㄧˊ)
turbid (as of the sky, clouds, etc.)

低頭 (ㄉㄧ ㄊㄡˊ)
to bow; to lower the head in shame

低能兒 (ㄉㄧ ㄋㄥˊ ㄦˊ)
a mentally retarded child

低劣 (ㄉㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
poor in quality

低估 (ㄉㄧ ㄍㄨ)
to underestimate

低空 (ㄉㄧ ㄎㄨㄥ)
the atmosphere near the earth

低徊 (ㄉㄧ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to leave, or part reluctantly; to show reluctance to go

低級趣味 (ㄉㄧ ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
bad taste

低氣壓 (ㄉㄧ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
low atmospheric pressure; atmospheric depression

低垂 (ㄉㄧ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
to hang low

低沈 (ㄉㄧ ㄔㄣˊ)
low and heavy (in spirit, tone, etc.)

低溼 (ㄉㄧ ㄕ)
low and moist (said of places); low in elevation and high in humidity

低首下心 (ㄉㄧ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to submit; to yield

低聲下氣 (ㄉㄧ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be meek and timid; to be submissive

低三下四 (ㄉㄧ ㄙㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄙˋ)
lowly; mean; cheap

低昂 (ㄉㄧ ㄤˊ)
rises and falls; fluctuation in height

低音 (ㄉㄧ ㄧㄣ)
❶ low-pitch sound ❷ contralto (female); bass (male)

低窪 (ㄉㄧ ㄨㄚ)
low-lying (ground)

低微 (ㄉㄧ ㄨㄟ)
❶ mean; base; menial; ignoble ❷ humble (in origin)

128

住 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh

1. to dwell; to inhabit; to live
2. to stop
3. firm; fast; fixed

住不下 (ㄓㄨˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
cannot accommodate (because of limitation of space)

住民 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
inhabitant; resident

住口 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ) or 住嘴 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to stop talking ❷ Shut up!

住戶 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
resident family

住家 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ residence; home ❷ to visit the parents' home (said of a married woman)

住址 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓˇ)
address

住宅 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄞˊ)
residence; dwelling; house

住宅區 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄞˊ ㄑㄩ)
residential area, district or quarter

住持 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔˊ)
abbot; head monk (of a temple)

住手 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ Stop! ❷ to stop an action; to halt; to hold

住宿 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay overnight; to lodge

住所 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
dwelling place; home; residence; domicile

住院 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to be hospitalized

住院總醫師 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄧ ㄕ)
a chief resident

住院醫師 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄧ ㄕ)
a resident (in a hospital)

129

佐 ㄗㄨㄛˇ tso³ tzoo

to assist; to aid; to second

佐拉 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄚ)
Émile Zola, 1840–1902, French novelist

佐理 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to assist

佐證 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
the evidence

佐世保 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
Sasebo, a naval base in Japan

佐膳 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
side dishes (as distinct from the staple food)

130

佑 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow

to help; to protect; to aid

佑助 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help; to aid; to assist

131

佔 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann

to seize; to usurp; to occupy; to take by force

佔便宜 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄢˊ ·ㄧ)
❶ to be in an advantageous position ❷ to take advantage (of a person)

佔領 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to occupy (a foreign territory); to capture or take (an enemy position)

佔領軍 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
occupation troops

佔據 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to occupy; to take possession of

佔先 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to lead (in a game or contest)

佔上風 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄥ)
to have the upper hand (in a struggle or contest)

132
何 ㄏㄜˊ hê² her
1. what; how; where; why
2. a Chinese family name

何必 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ) or 何須 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄩ)
why should; why must; why is it necessary

何不 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
why not

何妨 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄤ)
There is no harm (trying, doing, etc.).

何等 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
how (in exclamatory expressions)

何樂不爲 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
Why not do it gladly?

何干 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄢ)
What has that got to do with…?

何故 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
why; for what reason

何可勝數 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
countless; numerous

何苦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
Why take the trouble?

何況 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
much less (as in "X is no good, *much less* Y."); not to mention (as in "He is more than a match for you, *not to mention* his strong brother who is ready to help him.")

何去何從 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
choice (of action)

何須 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄩ)
unnecessary; why is it necessary …

何許人 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
who (used to indicate ignorance of someone's background)

何至於 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
How could it have turned out (like that)? How come?

何嘗 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
How (could it be an exception)?

何處 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
where; in what place

何事 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
What (do you want)? What (is the trouble)? for what

何首烏 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨ)
Polygonum multiflorum (a Chinese medicine)

何如 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
How about it? What do you say?

何在 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
Where is (that particular thing)?

何足掛齒 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄔˇ)
Don't mention it (used in formal speech).

何以 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
why; wherefore

何以自處 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˇ ㄗˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
how to explain (what one has done which has caused trouble or harm to others)

何爲 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
what (purpose)

133
佗 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
1. a load
2. he
3. a Chinese family name

134
佘 ㄕㄜˊ shê² sher
a Chinese family name

135
余 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. a Chinese family name
2. I; me (in formal speech)

136
佚 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. idleness; comfort
2. to err
3. a Chinese family name

137
佛 ㄈㄛˊ fo² for
1. Buddha
2. of Buddhism

佛門 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
Buddhism; the Buddhist faith

佛門弟子 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
Buddhist monks and nuns

佛蒙特 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
the state of Vermont, U.S.A.

佛法 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
the Buddhist doctrines (*Buddhadharma*)

佛法無邊 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
The greatness of Buddhism is immeasurable.

佛誕日 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
Buddha's birthday (There are two versions: the 8th day of the 4th moon, and the 8th day of the 2nd moon. The former is preferred in China.)

佛堂 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a Buddhist sanctuary

佛徒 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a Buddhist disciple; a Buddhist

佛蘭克林 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Benjamin Franklin, 1706-1790, American statesman, writer and inventor

佛羅里達 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
the state of Florida, U. S. A.

佛羅倫斯 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄙ)
Florence, an Italian city

佛骨 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the remains of Buddha

佛國 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ India, the country where Buddha was born (*Buddhaksetra*) ❷ the land purified by Buddhism

佛龕 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄎㄢ)
Buddhist altar

佛海 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
(the all-encompassing) teachings of Buddha; Buddha's ocean (the realm of Buddha as boundless as the sea)

佛家 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a Buddhist; Buddhist faithful

佛教 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Buddhism

佛經 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Sutras; the Buddhist scriptures; the Buddhist canon

佛性 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
Buddhata; a nature like that of Buddha (believed to be present in every living thing)

佛學 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Buddhistic study

佛事 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
Buddhist rituals

佛手 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
bergamot (*Citrus medica*)

佛祖 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
Buddha; *Shakyamuni* (*Sakyamuni*); Buddhist patriarchs

佛寺 (ㄈㄛˊ ㄙˋ)
Buddhist temple

138
作 1. ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tsuh
1. to do; to make; to write; to compose; to act the part of
2. the works (of a writer, etc.)

作保 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to guarantee; to vouch for; to be a guarantor

作伴 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄢˋ) or 作伴兒 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄢˋㄦˊ)
to keep (someone) company

作弊 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to cheat (esp. in examination); to indulge in corrupt practices

作壁上觀 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to watch (a fight, quarrel, etc.) with detachment

作陪 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄟˊ)
to accompany; to escort; to be invited (to a reception, etc.) as company to the guest of honor

作品 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
the works (of a writer, artist, etc.)

作夢 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
to dream

作伐 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to be a match-maker

作法 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ way of doing or handling things ❷ to exercise magic powers

作法自斃 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to get into trouble through one's own scheme; a scheme that boomerangs

作廢 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to nullify; to make void; to cancel

作風 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄥ)
(literary or artistic) style; one's way of doing things

作歹 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄞˇ)
to do evil; to act criminally

作對 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 作對頭 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ·ㄊㄡˊ)
to oppose; to act against; to choose to be someone's rival or opponent

作態 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ to act pretentiously (esp. referring to a woman trying to please a man) ❷ to take on a certain expression; to feign

作孽 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
to do evil; to do something that causes harm to others

作樂 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
to make merry; to have fun; to enjoy

作亂 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to rebel; to start an uprising

作梗 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄥˇ)
to obstruct or to oppose secretly

作古 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to die; to pass away

作怪 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
mischievous; to act mischievously

作官 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to be a government official; to hold a government post

作客 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to be a guest; to stay outside of one's hometown

作活 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to work (for one's living)

作家 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a writer; a playwright

作假 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ) or 作偽 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to pretend; to be an impostor; to cheat

作嫁 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to earn a living by working for others

作姦犯科 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄢˋ ㄎㄜ)
to do evil; to break the law; to act criminally

作繭自縛 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(said of a silkworm) to be imprisoned by its cocoon; to tie one's own hands; to get into trouble by one's own schemes

作者 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a writer (of a composition, novel, etc.)

作戰 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to go to battle; to fight against

作主 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to take up responsibility for making a decision

作成 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to arrange or complete (a job); to help succeed (in an undertaking, etc.)

作舍道傍 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄤˊ)
difficult to succeed

作聲 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ)
to make noise; to speak

作殊死戰 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨ ㄙˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight to the bitter end

作人 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to get along with other people ❷ to be pleasant in manner or personality

作色 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to change facial expression (usually to show anger)

作祟 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to haunt (said of spirit) ❷ to do mischief from behind-the-scene

作勢 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to affect; to pretend

作惡多端 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢ)
to indulge in all sorts of evil-doings; to commit many crimes

作嘔 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄡˇ)
to nauseate; nauseating (usually referring to poor writings, unflavoring utterances; conceited manner, etc.)

作業 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a student's homework; job of a person; main fields of operation of a firm, etc.

作物 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
crops

作威作福 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
bossy; to throw one's weight around freely; to over-exert one's power and position by acting imprudently

作爲 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ conduct; behavior; action; (promising) future ❷ to serve as; to regard as

作文 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to write a composition; a composition

作用 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ functions; uses; usefulness ❷ effect ❸ objective; purpose

作用點 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of application

138
作 2. ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuo

作坊 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ·ㄈㄤ)
a small workshop

作揖 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧ)
a Chinese gesture in greeting, with the greeter holding his hands together in an up-and-down motion

138
作 3. ㄗㄨㄛˊ tso² tzuo

作料 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) or 作料兒 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋㄦ)
ingredients of a recipe; dressing; seasoning

作踐 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ·ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to abuse; to waste; to ill-use

作興 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ·ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ allowable ❷ in vogue

139
佞 ㄋㄧㄥˋ ning⁴ ning
1. eloquent; persuasive; gifted with a glib tongue
2. obsequious; fawning
3. to believe (in superstition)

佞人 (ㄋㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an obsequious person who flatters others by his glib tongue in order to gain favors

140
佟 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
a Chinese family name

六 畫

141
佩 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
1. to wear; something worn on a girdle or clothing
2. to admire
3. to be grateful

佩服 (ㄆㄟˋ ·ㄈㄨˊ)
to admire; to respect

佩帶 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wear

佩刀 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄠ)
to wear a knife or sword at the waist; a knife thus worn

佩劍 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to wear a sword at the waist; a sword one carries

142
佯 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
1. to pretend; to feign
2. false; deceitful; feigning

佯狂 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to feign madness; feigned madness

143
佳 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
1. beautiful; good
2. auspicious; distinguished

佳賓 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄣ)
distinguished or honored guests

佳麗 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
beautiful women

佳話 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
an interesting story or a story with a happy ending (usually a romance) that has been popular for a period of time

佳節 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a festival; a carnival

佳景 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
beautiful scenery

佳境 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ delightful region (often used figuratively) ❷ wonderful circumstances

佳句 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
a quotable quote

佳期 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ the wedding day; ❷ date of rendezvous (or union) with a beautiful woman

佳趣 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄩˋ)
(of) a delightful and intriguing flavor

佳城 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄥˊ)
tomb or grave

佳人 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
a beauty

佳作 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
an excellent (literary) work

佳偶天成 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
an ideal couple; a wonderful match

佳餚美酒 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
good food and excellent wine —a sumptuous feast

佳音 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄣ)
good news

144
佻 ㄊㄧㄠ t'iao¹ tyau
1. frivolous; impudent
2. to steal; stealthily; to act in a furtive manner
3. to delay; dilatory; slow
4. to provoke

佻薄 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ) or **佻僿** (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄙㄞˋ)
frivolous; not dignified

145
佼 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
beautiful; handsome; attractive; outstanding; charming

佼佼 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
stunningly beautiful; remarkable

146
佾 ㄧˋ yih⁴ yih
a row or file of dancers, esp. referring to those in ancient dances at sacrifices or other rites

佾生 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
young boy dancers at court or temple on ceremonial occasions, etc.

佾舞 (ㄧˋ ㄨˇ)
rows of ceremonial dancers; a dance now performed esp. on Confucius' birthday at the sage's shrine

147
使 1. ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
1. to use; to employ
2. to make; to act
3. to indulge in
4. to send as diplomatic personnel; diplomatic envoys

使絆兒 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
❶ to trip the opponent with a leg trick (in Chinese wrestling) ❷ to injure others with devious (often stealthy) means

使不得 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
You mustn't do it!

使不慣 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
not used to; not familiar with the use of

使不上 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
not usable; unfit to be used

使脾氣 (ㄕˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to lose one's temper; to blow one's top; to get mad

使民以時 (ㄕˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
to employ the people in the proper season (i.e., when they are not busy)

使得 (ㄕˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ all right; can be done ❷ to make (somebody mad, sad, happy, etc.)

使得上 (ㄕˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
usable; employable; can be used; useful

使女 (ㄕˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
a maid servant

使喚 (ㄕˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to answer the beck and call of; to run errands for ❷ to order others to do something

使勁 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or **使勁兒** (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄦˊ)
to use or apply (greater) force or strength

使性子 (ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
to indulge in one's temper

使出混身解數 (ㄕˇ ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to do one's best (in order to please or impress somebody); to bring forth all the talent one has

使眼色 (ㄕˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to say something with eyes; to make eyes

使用 (ㄕˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use; to employ

使用價值 (ㄕˇ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ)
❶ (in economics) utility ❷ the value of something being utilized

使用權 (ㄕˇ ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in law) the right of use (or using)

147
使 2. ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
(或讀ㄕˇ)
envoy; emissary

使命 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a mission; a job

使徒 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
(in the Bible) the Apostle or Apostles

使團 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ) or **使節團** (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
❶ a diplomatic mission ❷ the diplomatic corps

使館 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a legation; an embassy

使節 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
an envoy

使君有婦 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a married man

使者 (ㄕˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
an envoy; an emissary

使臣 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
an envoy

148
侃 ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan
1. straightforward; frank; bold
2. amiable; pleasant
3. with confidence and composure

侃侃而談 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄎㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk with confidence and

composure

149

來 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai

1. to come; coming
2. to return; returning
3. future; hence
4. until
5. to do
6. an auxiliary used before and after a verb
7. (used after a number) a little more than; odd
8. a Chinese family name

來比錫 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
Leipzig, a German city

來賓 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
❶ guest; visitor ❷ name of a county in Kwangsi Province

來不及 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
unable to make it in time; not enough time left to do it

來福槍 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
rifle

來附 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to flock to; to submit to

來得及 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be able to make it in time; there is time for···

來頭 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄊㄡ) or 來頭兒 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
background; personal connections

來頭大 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄉㄚˋ) or 來頭不小 (ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
of impressive background, connections, etc.

來年 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the next year; the years to come

來來往往 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
coming and going in great numbers

來歷 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
past history; origin; background

來歷不明 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
of questionable antecedents, source, origin, background, etc.

來路 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
source; origin; (personal) background

來路貨 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
imported goods

來龍去脈 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
the beginning and subsequent development of (an incident, etc.)

來稿 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄍㄠˇ)
(often used by newspaper editors or publishing houses) your manuscript; incoming manuscripts

來客 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a visitor; a guest

來函 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄢˊ) or 來信 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
your letter (to me or us)

來亨雞 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄥ ㄐㄧ)
the Leghorn chicken

來貨 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
the goods sent here

來回 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
coming and going; to come and go

來回票 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a round-trip ticket

來者不拒 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to grant favors to whoever asks for it

來者可追 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓㄨㄟ)
There is still time to mend.

來勢洶洶 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
threatening; ominous

來沙兒 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄚㄦ)
lysol

來生 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄥ)
the next life or incarnation

來日方長 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
There is a long time ahead (So there is no need to be in a hurry)

來人 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ the person or persons who came or are coming ❷ the incoming envoy, messenger, etc.

來意 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄧˋ)
the purpose of a personal call; the objectives of a visit

來由 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
reason; cause (of something or some happening)

來文 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
incoming documents, letters, etc.

來往 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
❶ social intercourse or connection ❷ coming and going

來往存款 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
current account

來月 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the following month; months to come

來源 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
the source; the origin

150

侈 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy

1. wasteful, luxurious; lavish; extravagant
2. to exaggerate; bragging
3. evil doings
4. excessive

侈靡 (ㄔˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
extravagance and excesses

侈論 (ㄔˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) or 侈談 (ㄔˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
exaggerated talk; to speak boastingly

151

例 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih

1. a regulation; a custom; something with which to compare
2. a precedent
3. an example

例題 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
(in textbook) a question or problem for which an answer or a solution is provided for the student; an example

例規 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
regulations; usual practice

例話 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
systematic exemplification of moral teachings

例假 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a statutory holiday; a customary holiday

例句 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a sentence serving as an example (in a textbook, etc.) to show proper structure, arrangement of words, etc.

例行公事 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
official routines; routines

例證 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
an antecedent used to clarify or explain a point

例如 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
for example

例子 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄗ)
an example; an instance

例言 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
introduction to a book

例外 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
exceptions

152

侍 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh

1. to serve; to wait upon
2. to accompany one's elder or superior
3. a designation for oneself when addressing an elder or a senior

侍奉 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to serve; to attend on

侍女 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a maid

侍妾 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
a concubine

侍者 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
❶ attendants; waiters, etc. ❷ Buddhist monks—as attendants or servants to Buddha

侍從 (ㄕˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
attendants; servants

侍應生 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ an attendant; a waiter or waitress (in brothels or establishments of dubious business activities) ❷ a prostitute

侍衛 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
bodyguards

153
侏 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
1. short
2. a pigmy or dwarf

侏儒 (ㄓㄨ ㄖㄨˊ)
a dwarf

154
侑 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
1. to help
2. to urge to eat or drink
3. to repay other's kindness

155
侘 ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah
1. to boast
2. disappointed; irresolute

侘傺 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄔˋ)
disappointed

156
供 1. ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
to supply; to contribute to

供不應求 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
The supply is unable to meet the demand.

供過於求 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
The supply has outstripped the demand.

供給 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˇ)
to supply; to equip; to provide

供求律 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
the law of supply and demand

供應 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˋ)
to supply; to furnish

156
供 2. ㄍㄨㄥˋ kung⁴ gong
1. to give a statement or an account of a criminal act; to give evidence
2. to offer in worship

供佛 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to make offerings to Buddha

供奉 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
❶ to provide for one's elders (esp. parents) ❷ to offer sacrifices in worshipping

供桌 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄛ)
the table on which sacrificial offerings are placed

供狀 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
an affidavit

供認 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to confess

供詞 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
a confession to a criminal act

供養 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to offer provisions (esp. to one's elders); to feed one's children

157
依 ㄧ i¹ i
1. to depend on; to lean to
2. to follow; to comply with; to obey
3. to be tolerant to; to forgive

依傍 (ㄧ ㄅㄤˋ)
❶ to depend on ❷ to pattern after

依附 (ㄧ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ to depend on ❷ to submit to

依託 (ㄧ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to trust; to depend on

依賴 (ㄧ ㄌㄞˋ)
to depend on

依賴性 (ㄧ ㄌㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the habit of relying upon others

依留申 (ㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣ)
Ilyushin (a type of Russian planes)

依舊 (ㄧ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
as usual; as before; in the usual way or manner

依據 (ㄧ ㄐㄩ)
according to; in accordance with; on the strength of; based on

依稀 (ㄧ ㄒㄧ)
unclear; uncertain; nebulous; not distinct

依照 (ㄧ ㄓㄠˋ)
in accordance with; in compliance with

依仗 (ㄧ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ someone or something to fall back upon ❷ to rely on (influence, wealth, etc.)

依然 (ㄧ ㄖㄢˊ)
as before; as usual; still

依然故我 (ㄧ ㄖㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
I am still what I used to be.

依次 (ㄧ ㄘˋ)
in order (in proper sequence or position)

依從 (ㄧ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to comply with; to follow; to submit to; to listen to (suggestion, etc.)

依依不捨 (ㄧ ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
unwilling to part (with the loved ones)

依樣葫蘆 (ㄧ ㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
to imitate others or to follow the beaten path without questioning

依違兩可 (ㄧ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
shilly-shally

158
佬 ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao
1. fellows
2. a vulgar person; a hill-billy

七 畫

159
侮 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
1. to insult; to ridicule
2. to disgrace; to illtreat; to humiliate

侮罵 (ㄨˇ ㄇㄚˋ)
to insult with words

侮慢 (ㄨˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
to be rude

侮蔑 (ㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to disgrace; to slight

侮弄 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to make a fool of

侮辱 (ㄨˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
to insult; to humiliate

160
侯 ㄏㄡˊ hou² hour
1. (in old China) the second of the five grades of nobility; a marquis
2. the target in archery
3. a Chinese family name

侯門如海 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Once inside the marquis' door there's no turning back (said of women of humble origin married to the nobility).

161
侶 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
1. a companion; a mate
2. to associate with

162
侵 ㄑㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
1. to raid; to aggress
2. to encroach upon; to use force stealthily
3. to proceed gradually
4. a bad year; a year of famine or disaster

侵犯 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
(in law) to encroach upon other's rights; to invade

侵奪 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to seize by force

侵吞 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄣ)
to misappropriate (public funds, etc. for private ends); to embezzle; to take by illegal means

侵陵 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to raid and humiliate; to intim-

idate

侵略 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
aggression; encroachment

侵害 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄏㄞˋ)
to infringe or encroach upon (rights, etc. of another)

侵襲 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
to attack stealthily

侵佔 or 侵占 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄢˋ)
to occupy or take (land, property, etc. of another) illegally; misappropriation

侵占罪 or 侵佔罪 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(in law) offense of misappropriation

侵晨 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
early morning

侵蝕 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕˊ)
erosion; to erode

侵擾 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄠˇ)
to trespass and cause disorder or trouble; to harass

侵人犯規 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
personal foul

侵入 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˋ)
to intrude

163

侷 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
narrow; cramped; confined

侷處一隅 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄔㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄩˊ)
to be confined to a small place or corner

侷促 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
❶ cramped; confined ❷ fidgeting; restless

侷促不安 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄘㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ)
restless; fidgeting

164

便 1. ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. expedient; convenient; handy
2. fitting; appropriate
3. then; in that case; even if
4. cheap; inexpensive; advantageous
5. excrement and urine

便步 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
(in military drill) to walk at ease as contrasted to goose-stepping

便帽 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄠˋ) or 便帽兒 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄠˋㄦ)
a cap or hat for ordinary wear

便門 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ) or 便門兒 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
side-door

便祕 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
constipation

便民 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to offer greater convenience to the people (by reducing red tape)

便飯 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a meal; potluck; an ordinary meal (as distinguished from a feast)

便服 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
ordinary clothing; everyday dress

便道 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ short-cut; snap course ❷ sidewalks; paths flanking the main road ❸ to do something on the way

便當
❶ (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄤ) box lunch one takes to school, office, etc. in the morning
❷ (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄤ) convenient

便條 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) or 便條兒 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊㄦ)
a note; a memo; an informal letter, etc

便桶 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a deep container for emptying the bowels

便覽 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
a pocket-size book or pamphlet for convenient reading

便利 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
convenience; expediency; facility; convenient; expedient

便了 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
an expletive used at the end of a sentence (usually found in songs)

便路 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
short-cut

便壺 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
a night-pot for urination; chamber pot

便捷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
convenient; convenience; facility

便酌 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
an informal feast; an informal dinner

便中 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
at (your) convenience

便菜 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
ordinary dish; everyday dish

便所 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
toilet; lavatory; privy

便衣 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧ)
❶ ordinary clothes; plain clothes ❷ a plain-clothes man

164

便 2. ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyan

便宜
1. (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧˊ) to act on one's initiative (in emergency, etc.)
2. (ㄆㄧㄢˊ·ㄧ) ● cheap; inexpensive ❷ to one's advantage

便宜行事 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to act as circumstances may require without asking for approval from superiors

165

係 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. to bind
2. relationship; consequences
3. to be

係數 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) coefficient

166

促 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. close; crowded
2. to urge; to hurry; hurried

促迫 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to urge; to hurry

促進 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to urge to proceed; to press forward; to promote; promotion

促膝談心 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄒㄧ ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to talk intimately; to have a heart to heart talk; to cross the knees and talk over things —as close friends

促狹鬼 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a mischievous fellow; a person who likes to play jokes on others; a practical joker

促織 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄓ)
another name for cricket

促成 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to help to materialize

167

俄 1. ㄜˊ é² er
suddenly; sudden; momentarily

俄頃 (ㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
shortly afterward; soon

俄而 (ㄜˊ ㄦˊ)
suddenly

167

俄 2. ㄜˋ é⁴ eh

俄國 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) or 俄羅斯 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙ)
Russia

俄國的 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
Russian

俄國人 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Russian

俄勒岡 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄍㄤ)
the state of Oregon, U. S. A.

俄亥俄 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄜˋ)
the state of Ohio, U. S. A.

168

俊 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn

1. talented; capable; superior; refined
2. handsome; good-looking
3. big; huge

俊邁 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
excelling in grace and elegance

俊美 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
good-looking; handsome

俊傑 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a brave and superior person

俊俏 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
elegant; graceful; good-looking and smart

俊秀 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
talented and superior; handsome and refined

俊雅 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
handsome, elegant and refined

俊偉 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
superior and great

169

俎 ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuu

1. a painted wooden stand used in offering rites
2. a chopping board
3. a small table or stand
4. a Chinese family name

俎豆 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
two kinds of utensils used in ancient rituals

俎上肉 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
(literally) meat on a chopping board—a helpless victim

170

俏 ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiew

1. like; similar
2. pretty and cute; good-looking
3. (commodities) enjoying brisk sale at higher prices
4. (said of stocks) bullish

俏皮 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ·ㄆㄧ)
❶ pretty and cute; winsome ❷ sarcastic

俏皮話 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ·ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) or 俏皮話兒 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ·ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋㄦˊ)
a wisecrack; a jibe; a clever retort

俏寃家 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
(my) pretty but naughty lover

171

俐 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih

1. facile; easy and quick
2. sharp; clever
3. in good order; tidy; neat

172

俑 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong

(in old China) wooden figures of men and women buried with the dead

173

俗 ㄙㄨˊ su² swu

1. customs or customary; common
2. vulgar; unrefined
3. lay (as distinguished from clerical); worldly
4. tasteless; trite

俗不可耐 (ㄙㄨˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄞˋ)
unbearably vulgar

俗套 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
social conventions

俗念 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
worldly thoughts; layman's ideas

俗例兒 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋㄦˊ)
common practices

俗骨 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
vulgar to the bone; vulgar bones (often a self-deprecatory expression)

俗話 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) or 俗話兒 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋㄦˊ)
common saying

俗家 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the layman; the common lot of man ❷ home of a monk or nun before taking the tonsure

俗氣 (ㄙㄨˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ vulgarity; vulgar ❷ hackneyed; common

俗稱 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄔㄥ)
❶ name of a monk, etc. before consecration; secular name of such a person ❷ commonly called…; commonly known as…

俗事 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄕˋ) or 俗事兒 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄕˋㄦˊ)
mundane affairs; everyday matters

俗尙 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
customs; customary; common beliefs, conventions

俗人 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a layman as opposed to the clergy ❷ an ordinary person

俗儒 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a scholar of shallow learning

俗字 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄗˋ)
a non-classical word or expression; vulgar words

俗眼 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
(in) the eyes of a commoner, layman, ordinary person, etc.

俗諺 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
a common saying; a popular saying; a proverb

俗物 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
unrefined persons or things; philistines

俗務 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
chores; routines; everyday matters

俗緣 (ㄙㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
worldly relations, ties, obligations, etc. (of a Buddhist monk or nun)

174

俘 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu

1. to take prisoner; prisoners of war
2. to capture (booty, etc.) from the enemy

俘虜 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
❶ to take prisoner ❷ a prisoner of war

俘虜營 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨˇ ㄧㄥˊ)
concentration camp for prisoners of war

俘獲 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to capture (weapons, documents, etc. from the enemy)

175

俚 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii

1. vulgar; rustic; unpolished
2. meaning; purpose
3. a small town or village; a tribe (aborigines, etc.)

俚歌 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄜ)
folk songs; country songs

俚俗 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
vulgar; unrefined

俚語 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˇ)
slang; rustic expressions; vulgar expressions

176

保 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao

1. to guard; guardian; to protect
2. to be responsible; to guarantee; to insure
3. a waiter or tender
4. to care for

保鏢 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
bodyguard; armed escort (for passengers or cargo); to act as a bodyguard

保不住 (ㄅㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot be defended ❷ There is no guarantee that….

保密 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
to keep secret

保姆 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
a nurse who looks after small children

保防工作 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄈㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
security measures

保單 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄢ)
❶ a formal note or document of guaranty ❷ insurance policy

保定 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
Paoting, a city in Hopei Province

保留 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to preserve; to reserve; with reservations

保留地 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
land reserved for a certain purpose

保齡球 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
bowling

保齡球場 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
bowling alley

保羅 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a transliteration for Paul

保管 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to safeguard; to safekeep; to put something under one's custody

保護 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to protect; to guard; protection

保護國 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a protectorate

保護人 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a guardian

保護色 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
protective coloration

保皇黨 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
The Royalist Party; the royalists or monarchists

保加利亞 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Bulgaria

保甲 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the Tithing System devised by Prime Minister Wang An-shih (1021–1086) of the Sung Dynasty to maintain internal security and strengthen national defense

保駕 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to protect or escort the royalty; to protect an important person, guest, etc.

保結 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a document signed by one to the authorities to prove or guarantee the identity or good conduct of another person

保薦 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to recommend (somebody for a job, etc.)

保健館 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a gymnasium

保全 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to assure the safety of; to protect or guard; to keep intact

保險 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to insure; insurance; to guarantee ❷ a protective device, especially on a firearm, to prevent accidental discharge

保險費 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
the premium of an insurance policy

保險帶 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
safety belt

保險刀 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄠ)
a safety-razor

保險槓 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄤˋ)
bumper (of an automobile)

保險公司 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
insurance company

保險活門 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
safety valve

保險箱 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a safe; a strong-box; a bank's vault

保險人 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the person covered by an insurance policy

保險絲 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄙ)
fuse wire

保值 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓˊ)
to preserve the value (of currency)

保障 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to safeguard; to protect

保證 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to guarantee; to assure; to assume full responsibility for another person's financial undertaking, etc.; a guaranty

保證金 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
security deposit

保證書 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
deed of security; a letter of guaranty

保證人 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a guarantor

保重 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(usually used at the end of a letter or when parting) Please take good care (of yourself).

保持 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄔˊ)
to maintain; to keep

保釋 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to release on bail

保守 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
conservative

保守黨 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
The Conservative Party

保身 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄣ)
to save one's own skin

保稅倉庫 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄤ ㄎㄨˋ)
bonded godown

保人 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a guarantor; one who puts up a bail to secure someone's release from jail

保存 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
❶ to safeguard; safekeeping ❷ to maintain; to preserve

保送 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to send a student (or a group of students) to school or college without entrance examination, usually for his high scholastic qualifications ❷ (in baseball) to walk; base on balls

保安隊 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a public security corps etc.; a unit of public security policemen

保安林 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
shelter forest

保安處分 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄢ ㄔㄨˋ ㄈㄣ)
(in law) Peace Preservation Measures

保佑 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
to protect or bless (usually used in prayers)

保養 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ maintenance (of a car, ship, etc.) ❷ to take care (of health)

保衛 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to defend; to guard against

保溫杯 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄨㄣ ㄅㄟ)
a thermos cup or container

保育 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄩˋ)
to raise (a kid)

保育院 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄩˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
nursery; orphanage

177
俟 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh
1. to wait for
2. until; as soon as

178
俠 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
1. a person dedicated to helping the poor and weak
2. chivalry
3. a Chinese family name

俠盜 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a robber, burglar, bandit, etc. who robs the rich only to help the poor (such as Robinhood)

俠客 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a person dedicated to the cause of justice, fairness, etc. by fighting for the poor and the oppressed

俠義 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
chivalry

179
信 ㄒㄧㄣˋ hsin⁴ shinn
1. honesty; good faith
2. believing
3. to believe or trust
4. envoy, emissary, etc.
5. news
6. a letter
7. credentials; evidence; a pledge or token
8. to let (others do what they choose); free; easy; aimless

9. a Chinese family name

信筆 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to write without much thought; to write freely or aimlessly

信不過 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
incredible; to have no trust in

信步 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to wander; to stroll aimlessly

信馬由繮 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to have no fixed opinion; to be easily influenced by the circumstances of the moment

信封 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥ) or **信封兒** (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥㄦ)
an envelope

信風 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥ)
trade wind

信奉 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to believe in (a religion, etc.)

信服 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to believe in; to trust; to admire

信得過 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
can be believed; credible

信條 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a creed or code; a dogma

信徒 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a believer (of a religion, etc.)

信託 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
trust; to trust

信託公司 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a trust company

信念 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a belief; a conviction

信賴 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄞˋ)
trust; to trust

信鴿 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄜ)
a carrier pigeon

信口開河or信口開合 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄞ ㄏㄜˊ)
to talk at random (often devoid of truth); to talk without forethought; to brag

信口雌黃 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄘ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to criticize without ground; to criticize wildly

信號 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a signal (with flags, lamp, etc.)

信號彈 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
signal shot; signal bullet; flare

信號燈 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄥ)
semaphore

信號槍 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
signal pistol

信教 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to believe in a religion

信箋 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
letter paper

信件 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mail or letters (collectively)

信息 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
news; information

信心 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
faith; confidence

信箱 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
post box; letter box

信紙 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ)
letter paper

信札 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
mail or letters (collectively)

信差 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄞ)
the mailman; post-man

信實 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
good faith; honesty; trustworthiness

信史 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕˇ)
authentic historical records

信誓旦旦 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to make vows or pledges repeatedly

信手拈來 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄢ ㄌㄞˊ)
to pick (take, get, etc.) at random; to take without forethought; to get without effort

信賞必罰 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄤˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to give rewards or punishment strictly and impartially

信任 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to trust; to have faith in; trust

信從 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to trust and follow (a person's advice, etc.); to listen to

信仰 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
(religious or political) belief; to admire; to believe in

信用 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
credit

信用合作社 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
credit cooperative

信用狀 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
letter of credit

八 畫

180

修 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou

1. to repair; to adorn
2. long; slender
3. to prune; to cut; to sharpen
4. to study

修補 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄅㄨˇ)
to repair; to mend

修面 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to shave one's face

修明 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
enlightened and orderly (said of political administration)

修福 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄈㄨˊ)
to do good deeds in order to win blessings

修復 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄈㄨˋ)
to complete a repair job; to make as good as new

修道院 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄠˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
monastery; nunnery

修訂 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to revise

修訂本 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ) or **修訂版** (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
the revised edition

修女 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄋㄩˇ)
a Catholic nun

修理 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄧˇ)
① to repair; repair ② (slang) to torture

修煉 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
① to practice asceticism ② (in Taoism) to cultivate one's physical and mental capabilities according to Taoist rules

修路 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄨˋ)
to repair roads

修路機 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
a steam (gasoline or diesel) roller for surfacing roads

修改 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄍㄞˇ)
to correct, change, amend, etc.

修腳 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to pare toe-nails (a typical trade in a Chinese bath-house)

修腳刀兒 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄠㄦ)
a tiny blade for paring toe-nails

修建 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to repair and build

修橋補路 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) to repair bridges and mend roads—to do many good deeds

修禊 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧˋ)
(among the old Chinese literati) to hold a drinking party on the third day of the third moon at some scenic spot to get rid of evil influence

修仙 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to train, shape, cultivate oneself to attain divinity

修行 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to practice Buddhist or Taoist rules (often strict and ascetic in nature)

修指甲 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓˇ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
to manicure fingernails

修正 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to rectify; to amend; to revise

修正主義 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
revisionism

修築 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄨˋ)
to build (esp. a road or bridge)

修撰 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)

title of an official in the Tang Dynasty whose job it was to revise historical records; a court historian

修飾 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕˋ)
to take care of one's appearance; to doll up

修繕 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕㄢˋ)
to repair

修身 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕㄣ)
to cultivate oneself; to practice moral culture

修書 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕㄨ)
to write a letter

修造 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄗㄠˋ)
to repair and build (esp. a car, ship, etc.)

修辭 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄘˊ)
rhetoric; diction

修辭學 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄘˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
rhetoric (as a subject of study)

修業 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄧㄝˋ)
to pursue academic studies (especially said of students)

修養 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to seek perfection in scholastic or ethical pursuits ❷ possession of profound knowledge and a sense of morality

181
俯 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. to face down; to come down; to bow down; to stoop
2. to condescend; to deign

俯伏 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to prostrate; to make obeisance

俯念 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
an expression used in a written request to one's superior: Please condescend to consider (my position, situation, etc.)

俯就 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to adapt (usually by lowering) oneself to··· ❷ to condescend to accept a job

俯准 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to give (your) gracious approval

俯衝轟炸機 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
a dive-bomber

俯拾即是 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ just to stoop and gather: it's everywhere ❷ a very easy thing to do or get

俯首 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to bend (or lower) one's head; to bow (usually refer to submission or admission of a wrong doing)

俯首帖耳 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄦˇ)
servile; submissive

俯仰無愧 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄤˇ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to have done nothing to make one feel shameful

俯允 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄩㄣˇ)
to grant (your) gracious permission

182
俱 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu (又讀)
1. altogether; all
2. to accompany; accompanying
3. a Chinese family name

俱備 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
all made ready; all complete

俱發罪 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
concurrent offences

俱樂部 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a club (as a country club, golf club, etc.)

183
俳 ㄆㄞˊ p'ai² pair
1. a variety show; a vaudeville
2. insincere; not serious
3. to walk to and fro

俳賦 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
one of the humourous literary forms in old China

俳諧 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
funny talks

俳優 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄧㄡ)
❶ a variety show; a vaudeville ❷ a player in such show

184
俶 1. ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. to begin; a beginning
2. to arrange the baggage for travel

184
倘 2. ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
not bound by conventions

倘蕩 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
to behave merrily and freely, regardless of conventions

185
俸 ㄈㄥˋ fêng⁴ fang
emolument; salary from the government

俸祿 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄌㄨˋ) or 俸給 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
emolument; government salary or pay

186
俺 ㄢˇ an³ aan
the personal pronoun I, used esp. in Shantung Province

187
俾 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to cause; to enable
2. that; so that

俾倪 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
to glance sideways

俾資挹注 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄗ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
so as to help make both ends meet

俾斯麥 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙ ㄇㄞˋ)
Prince Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck (1815–1898), German prime minister

188
倀 ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang
1. (in mythology) a ghost controlled by the tiger
2. wild; rash

189
併 (倂) ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. on a level with; even; equal
2. all; entire
3. together

併發 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚ)
to begin, explode, erupt, attack, etc. at the same time

併發症 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚ ㄓㄥˋ)
(in medicine) a complication

併吞 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄣ)
to swallow up entirely

併攏 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
to draw (or move) close to each other

併合 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to unite; to integrate, to merge; to incorporate

併案 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄢˋ)
❶ an arrangement to group similar cases under a single heading for quicker or better processing, treatment, etc. ❷ a package deal

190
倆 1. ㄌㄧㄤˇ liang³ leang
craft; ability

190
倆 2. ㄌㄧㄚˇ lia³ loa
two; a pair; a couple

倆錢兒 (ㄌㄧㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊㄦ)
not much money; a little money

倆人 (ㄌㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
two persons, usually referring to a couple in love

倆月 (ㄌㄧㄚˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
a couple of months

191
倉 ㄘㄤ ts'ang¹ tsang
1. a granary
2. a cabin, as in the ship
3. green
4. a Chinese family name

倉房 (ㄘㄤ ㄈㄤˊ)
a storage for foods
倉廩 (ㄘㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˇ)
a granary
倉庫 (ㄘㄤ ㄎㄨˋ)
a warehouse; a godown
倉皇 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
hurriedly (especially in panic)
倉頡 (ㄘㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
Tsang Chi, a legendary figure credited with the invention of the written Chinese language
倉促 or 倉卒 (ㄘㄤ ㄘㄨˋ)
in a hurry

192
個 (箇) ㄍㄜˋ kê⁴ geh
1. a numerary adjunct
2. piece
3. one
4. roughly
5. an adjunct to an indefinite pronoun, as this, that

個把 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄚˇ)
a few; one or two
個把月 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
a month or two
個別 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
individually; separately
個體 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a matter, etc. having an independent and distinct quality; the individual as contrasted with the group
個個 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄍㄜˋ) or 個個兒 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄍㄜˋㄦˊ)
every one
個性 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
personality; individuality
個中 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
within; inside
個人 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ the individual as contrasted with the group ❷ oneself ❸ personal; personally
個人主義 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
individualism; egoism
個子 (ㄍㄜˋ ·ㄗ) or 個兒 (ㄍㄜˋㄦˊ)
physical size of a person; build
個位 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
ones place, or units place (arithmetic)

193
倌 ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
1. assistant in a wineshop
2. a euphemism for a prostitute
3. the groom

194
倍 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
1. double; to double
2. (joined to a numeral) -- times; --fold
3. to rebel; to go against; to repudiate (an agreement, etc.)

倍率 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
percentage
倍加 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to double
倍蓰 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
one to five times; very many
倍數 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
a multiple

195
倞 1. ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
strong

195
倞 2. ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
1. far
2. to request for

196
倏 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
hastily; suddenly
倏忽 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄨ)
all of a sudden; very suddenly
倏瞬 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
a brief glimpse; time for a brief glimpse

197
倕 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
(in old China) an expert craftsman; an artist

198
們 ㄇㄣˊ men² men
·ㄇㄣ ·men
an adjunct to a pronoun or noun to indicate plurality (usually of persons)

199
倒 1. ㄉㄠˇ tao³ dao
1. to fall over; to lie down
2. to pour out; to empty
3. on the contrary; but; and yet; nevertheless

倒閉 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to close down shop; to go bankrupt or insolvent
倒斃 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to fall dead
倒楣 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
to be out of luck; an unlucky break
倒塌 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄚ)
to collapse (esp. said of a building); to cave in
倒頭便睡 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to fall asleep as soon as one goes to bed (sometimes connoting a sense of carefreeness or indifference)
倒坍 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄢ)
to collapse; to cave in
倒賬 or 倒帳 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ bad debts; failure to collect payment ❷ to refuse to pay loans under various excuses
倒嗓子 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
an ailment of the vocal cord caused by over-tensing it with constant singing or shouting
倒運 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to be out of luck; unlucky

199
倒 2. ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
to inverse; to place upside down
倒不如 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄖㄨˊ)
--it's better to; no better than; even worse than
倒賠 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄟˊ)
to have to pay --after expecting to receive (usually referring to money)
倒反 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
unexpectedly; contrary to what one expects
倒貼 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄝ)
to pay for the upkeep of a lover (said of an unfaithful wife, wealthy widow or concubine)
倒退 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retreat; to retrospect; to review
倒戈 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
to apostatize or tergiversate; to desert to the enemy camp
倒閣 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
resignation of the cabinet (in the face of a political crisis)
倒掛 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to hang upside down ❷ the love-bird of Taiwan and Kwangsi Provinces, resembling a parakeet
倒灌 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to flow backward (said of flood which spills over river banks or dikes onto the adjoining land)
倒屣 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
in a big hurry to welcome a guest
倒行逆施 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧˋ ㄕ)
to go against common-sense rule; to adopt measures beyond reasonable comprehension
倒敘 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to narrate an incident in inverted order chronologically
倒懸 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
❶ to hang upside down ❷ great suffering; deep affliction

倒置 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄓˋ)
to place (things, etc.) in wrong order; to place emphasis on the wrong point; to put the cart before the horses

倒轉 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to turn the other way round

倒裝 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ to place things in inverted order ❷ hyperbaton (in rhetoric)

倒持泰阿 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄜ)
(literally) to hold the sword at the wrong end—to relegate one's power to a subordinate unwisely and suffer the consequences thereof

倒插 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄚ)
❶ to insert something or plant a tree upside down ❷ in writing or narration, a reversal of the normal order or sequence of sentences, paragraphs, etc.

倒車 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
to back up a car, locomotive, etc.; to move a vehicle backward

倒抽一口氣 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄡ ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to hold one's breath; to give a gasp of astonishment; to be in fear or disappointment, etc.

倒是 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄕˋ)
actually, as, "He is actually better than John."; really, as, "It's really not so bad."

倒數 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ to count from bottom to top; to count backward; to count from rear to front ❷ to count down; count-down

倒數計時 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to count down; count-down (as in rocket launching)

倒栽葱 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄞ ㄘㄨㄥ)
to fall head over heels

倒彩 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
(in Chinese opera) to applaud when a performer slips

倒也罷了 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄚˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
It would have been better if …

倒影 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
the reflection of something in water; the upside-down image or an object in the view finder of a camera

200

倔 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
intransigent; tough; hard

倔強 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
intransigent; intransigence; obstinate; stubborn

倔起 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise suddenly (said of a nation)

201

倖 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
1. good fortune; fortunate
2. good luck; lucky
3. to dote on; to spoil

倖進 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to attain (a position, etc.) by luck

倖臣 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
a favorite courtier

202

倘 ㄊㄤˇ t'ang³ taang
if; supposing; in the event of

倘若 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
if; in the event of

203

候 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ how
1. to wait; to expect
2. a period
3. situation; condition
4. to pay (bills)
5. to greet; to inquire after

候補 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
waiting to fill a vacancy, such as an alternate member of a committee, etc.

候脈 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to feel the pulse

候鳥 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
migratory birds

候光 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to request (someone's) company at a dinner, etc.

候機室 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧ ㄕˋ)
a lounge (at an airport terminal building)

候駕 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to await (your) gracious presence — an expression usually used in an invitation

候教 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to await (your) gracious teaching—a common usage in an invitation, etc.

候選人 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a candidate (esp. in elections)

候車亭 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄜ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a bus stop with an eave-like roof

候車室 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄜ ㄕˋ)
a waiting room (at a railway station or bus terminal)

候示 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
to await (your) further instructions

204

倚 ㄧˇ yǐ
1. to rely on; to depend on
2. to lean toward

倚傍 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
to pattern after; to emulate

倚馬可待 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
a writer's ability to write an article very fast

倚門賣笑 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(said of coquettish women) to invite attention of passers-by; love for sale; to be a prostitute

倚門倚閭 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄌㄩˊ)
to eagerly await the return of one's son

倚賴 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄞˋ)
❶ to depend on; to rely on (others) ❷ to presume on authority to browbeat others

倚老賣老 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
to presume on age to despise the youth

倚靠 (ㄧˇ ㄎㄠˋ)
❶ to rely on; to trust to ❷ support

倚仗 (ㄧˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to presume on (one's position, authority, etc.)

倚重 (ㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to entrust a person with heavy responsibility

205

倜 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. to raise high
2. unrestrained; unoccupied

倜儻 or 倜儻 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄤˇ)
elegant in a casual way; free and easy of manner

206

借 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
1. to borrow
2. to avail of
3. to make a pretext of
4. if; supposing

借貸 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to ask for a loan; to borrow

借刀殺人 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠ ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
to kill one's enemy by another's hands; to instigate (or trick) others to commit a crime to serve one's own purpose

借道 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to reach the target country through the territory of a third nation (said of an invading army); to reach the target house by way of a neighboring residence (said of burglars, robbers, etc.)

借端 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
on the pretext of…

借題發揮 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to make an issue of; to capi-

talize on; to seize a pretext (to air one's own complaints, to attack others, etc.)

借光 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ (a polite expression) "Please let me pass." or "Will you please tell me…?" ❷ to be given favors, assistance, help, etc.

借款 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to borrow money; to ask for a loan; a loan

借花獻佛 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
(literally) to borrow flowers to offer to Buddha —to get things from another person to entertain one's own guest

借火兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦ)
Please give me a light.

借酒澆愁 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄡˊ)
to drown one's worries or anxieties by drinking

借鑑 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or **借鏡** (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to learn a lesson from another person's experience

借據 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
an I. O. U.; a written acknowledgment of indebtedness

借債度日 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
to depend on loans for a living

借主 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the creditor

借住 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stay in another's house

借箸代籌 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to propose or suggest; to make a plan for others; a proposal or suggestion

借重 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to rely on

借屍還魂 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
(in Chinese folklore) A dead person comes to life again by reposing his or her spirit in the body of another dead person.

借書證 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨ ㄓㄥˋ)
a library card

借宿 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay overnight in another's place (or hotel, etc.)

借問 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
Will you please tell me…?

借用 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to borrow

207
倡 1. ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang
1. a prostitute
2. wild and unrestrained

倡優 (ㄔㄤ ㄧㄡ)
❶ a prostitute ❷ an actress; a musician; an entertainer

207
倡 2. ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ changq
to lead; to introduce

倡導 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to lead; to advocate; to promote

倡議 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
to make a motion; to advocate; to advance a cause

208
值 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. prices of commodities; value; cost; to cost
2. at the time of…
3. to meet; to happen

值班 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄢ) or **值班兒** (ㄓˊ ㄅㄢㄦ)
to be on duty; to be on the shift

值得 (ㄓˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
to be worth it; to be worthy of; to deserve

值錢 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
valuable; expensive

值日 (ㄓˊ ㄖˋ)
to be on duty for the day

209
倦 ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
tired; weary

倦怠 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to be tired; worn out

倦鳥知還 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄓˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
(literally) The weary bird always returns to its nest. — to return home after years of wandering far away

倦勤 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
wanting to resign from a high position

倦遊 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to be weary of wandering or traveling ❷ to be weary of official duties

210
倨 ㄐㄩ chü⁴ jiuh
1. haughty; rude
2. slightly bent

倨傲 (ㄐㄩ ㄠˋ)
haughty; rude

211
倩 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. pretty dimples of a smiling woman
2. handsome
3. a son-in-law
4. to ask somebody to do something for oneself; to solicit the service of a ghost-writer, etc.

倩粧 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
beautiful make-up and becoming clothes

倩影 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
beautiful image of a woman

212
倪 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
1. young and weak
2. a division
3. a beginning
4. limit or bound
5. a Chinese family name

213
倫 ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
1. normal relationships among people
2. comparison
3. classification
4. order
5. regular; ordinary
6. to choose; choice

倫敦 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄣ)
London

倫理 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
moral principles; ethics

倫理學 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ethics

倫常 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
normal and accepted ways and relationships of people

倫次 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄘˋ)
the normal order of things, reasons, evidences, etc.; an orderly presentation of such

214
倭 ㄨㄛ wo¹ uo
name of a human race; an old name for Japan

倭奴 (ㄨㄛ ㄋㄨˊ)
(used in ancient times) the Japanese; (in modern usage, derogatively) the Japs

倭寇 (ㄨㄛ ㄎㄡˋ)
(in ancient usage) the dwarf-pirates; the Japs

九 畫

215
偃 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yeen
1. to cease; to be at rest; to stop
2. to lie on one's back
3. an embankment
4. a Chinese family name

偃仆 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄨ)
to fall down flat; to fall on one's back

偃旗息鼓 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ) ❶ to stop the fanfare; to halt the noisy show ❷ to stop fighting (said of opposing armies)

偃武修文 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄨㄣˊ) (literally) to cease military activities or preparations and promote culture—to emphasize cultural pursuits

偃臥 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄛˋ) to lie (or sleep) on one's back

偃月刀 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄠ) a big crescent knife with long shaft (esp. the one used by General Kuan Yu of the Three-Kingdom period)

216

假 1. ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jia

1. false; not real
2. supposing; if; to avail of
3. to borrow
4. a Chinese family name

假扮 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄢˋ) to disguise; to masquerade

假寐 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄟˋ) to take a nap; to sleep without taking off one's clothes

假冒 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄠˋ) ❶ to counterfeit ❷ to assume the identity of somebody else

假面具 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ) ❶ a mask ❷ a false front

假名 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) a false name; a pseudonym; an alias

假分數 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ) improper fraction (in arithmetic)

假定 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) ❶ if; assuming; supposing; a supposition; hypothesis; assumption ❷ (in mathematics) a postulate

假動作 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) (in sports) dummy play; a deceiving move

假頭髮 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄈㄚ) a wig

假託 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄛ) an excuse; a pretext; a subterfuge

假退役 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ) semi-retirement from the military service, which permits the person concerned to take up civilian jobs while still drawing part of his military pay

假公濟私 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙ) to attain private or personal ends in the name of official duties

假扣押 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄡˋ ㄧㄚ) (in law) provisional seizure

假借 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) ❶ to borrow ❷ "phonetic loan characters"—one of the six classes of Chinese characters (A character under this category is used with the sense which properly belongs to another of the same sound but different form.)

假戲眞做 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄣ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) to do something seriously after starting it as a joke, ruse, etc.

假想敵 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄧˊ) hypothetical enemy

假惺惺 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄒㄧㄥ) to pretend; to shed crocodile tears

假性天花 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 假痘 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄡˋ) varioloid

假性近視 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ) pseudo-myopia; eye strain

假執行 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) (in law) false execution; to sequestrate

假裝 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤ) to pretend; to assume the appearance of

假充 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄥ) to counterfeit; to pretend

假使 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕˇ) if; supposing

假釋 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕˋ) to parole; parole; conditional release

假設 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄜˋ) a hypothesis, supposition or assumption

假手他人 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄚ ㄖㄣˊ) to do something (usually evil) by another's hand

假山 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ·ㄕㄢ) a small artificial hill (used as decoration in a Chinese garden)

假說 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄛ) a postulate

假仁假義 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ) to be a wolf in sheep's skin; to shed crocodile tears

假如 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄨˊ) supposing; if

假意 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ) ❶ false intent ❷ to pretend

216

假 2. ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah

holiday

假期 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧ) vacation; holiday

假日 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄖˋ) holiday

217

偈 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye

1. brave; martial
2. hasty; scudding

218

偉 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wooi

1. extraordinary; great; big
2. a Chinese family name

偉大 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄚˋ) great; extraordinary

偉績 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ) great achievements

偉器 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ) a man of great capability

偉人 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ) a great man

偉業 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄝˋ) a great career; monumental accomplishments

219

偌 ㄖㄨㄛˋ juo⁴ ruoh

so (used as an adverb to modify an adjective)

偌大 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ) so big; so old

220

偎 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei

to cuddle; to embrace; to fondle

偎傍 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄤˋ) to stay close together

偎貼 (ㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄝ) to snuggle close to

偎紅倚翠 (ㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ) to frequent brothels

偎愛 (ㄨㄟ ㄞˋ) to be intimately in love

偎倚 (ㄨㄟ ㄧˇ) to cuddle or curl up

221

偏 ㄆㄧㄢ p'ien¹ pian

1. biased; not fair; prejudiced; partial
2. leaning; inclined to one side
3. an auxiliary verb indicating a sense of contrariness or determination

偏頗 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄛ) partial; biased; not fair

偏旁 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄤˊ) or 偏旁兒 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄤˊㄦ) a radical on one side of a character

偏僻 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧˋ) (said of a place) out of the way; not easily accessible; secluded

偏偏 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ)

❶ unfortunately it happened that··· ❷ used before a verb to show contrariness or determination

偏廢 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄟˋ)
❶ crippled ❷ to emphasize one thing and neglect others

偏方 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄤ) or **偏方兒** (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄤㄦ)
(in Chinese medicine) an informal recipe or prescription

偏房 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
a concubine

偏鋒 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ)
❶ (said of writings or paintings) an oblique stroke of the brush ❷ (figuratively) an unorthodox way of doing things

偏頭痛 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
(in medicine) hemicrania; migraine

偏袒 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄊㄢˇ)
to be partial

偏疼 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄊㄥˊ)
undue partiality (as of a parent to a child)

偏勞 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄌㄠˊ)
❶ to let one person take on the work of the whole team ❷ (usually from a boss to employee) "Thanks for the good work."

偏枯 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄎㄨ)
❶ paralysed on one side ❷ uneven or unfair distribution of something, as rainfall, etc. ❸ a theory about calligraphy

偏袒 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄊㄢˇ)
partial; to favor one side against the other; to give undue protection to; to screen or shelter

偏見 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
prejudice; bias

偏巧 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
it so happened; as luck would have it

偏心 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
bias

偏向 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to lean or to be inclined toward

偏執 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄓˊ)
stubbornly biased; strong inclination toward

偏重 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to give undue emphasis to ❷ to lean heavily toward; to have extraordinary faith in (somebody)

偏差 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄔㄚ)
errors; deviation

偏食 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
(said of children) to eat certain dishes only

偏蝕 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
partial eclipse (of the sun or moon)

偏才 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˊ)
clever in petty matters; talents in a petty way

偏私 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄙ)
biased favoritism

偏阿 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄜ)
biased; prejudiced

偏愛 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄞˋ)
to love someone or something in particular; personal favorites or hobbies

偏安 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄢ)
(the authority of the emperor) is confined to a (usually small) portion of his empire (due to rebellion or foreign invasion)

偏倚 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄧˇ)
to lean on

偏要 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄧㄠˋ)
bent on having (in disregard of difficulties involved or other's opposition); to positively choose, take, etc.

222

偓 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. narrow-mindedness
2. a Chinese family name

223

偕 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shyé
ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
1. to accompany
2. together

偕老 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
to grow old together as man and wife (usually used in blessing or greeting to newly-weds)

224

做 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
1. to work; to make; to do
2. to act as; to pretend to be
3. to give (a party, reception, etc.)
4. to enter (a profession)

做不得 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
Don't do it!

做不了 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
can not do it

做不好 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
can not do it well

做面子 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗ˙)
to render eye-service; to put up a pleasant front; to do something for the sake of appearance

做飯 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to prepare food; to prepare a meal

做得了 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
can be done

做東 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
to play the host; to host

做弄 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
to make fun of; to play jokes upon

做工 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ to work ❷ the acting part in Chinese opera, etc.

做和尚 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to become a Buddhist monk

做好做歹 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄞˇ)
to play the good or crook (in order to get something done)

做好人 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to play the role of a good guy (often insincerely)

做活 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) or **做活兒** (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊㄦ)
❶ to earn a living ❷ (said of women) to sew and mend; to do needle-work

做假 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to cheat

做主 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to take charge of; to be responsible for; to decide

做莊 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
(in gambling) to be the banker

做手腳 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to tamper something with the intention to cheat or to hurt somebody

做生日 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄖˋ) or **做壽** (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to give a birthday party

做生意 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ)
to do business transactions; to be a businessman

做聲 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ)
to make a sound; to speak

做人情 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to do something as a favor; to make a favor of doing something

做賊心虛 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩ)
(literally) The thief has a guilty conscience.—One who has done something bad secretly cannot look others in the eye.

做作 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ affectation; pretentiousness; mannerism ❷ to affect; to behave unnaturally

做衣服 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧ ㄈㄨˊ)
to tailor; to have a dress made

做樣子 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˋ ㄗ˙)
to go through the motion of doing something; to pretend to do something

225
停 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
1. to stop
2. to suspend; to delay
3. percentage

停泊 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
to anchor; to berth; to dock

停擺 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ)
(literally) the pendulum stops—to suspend work

停辦 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to suspend (a business or school); to suspend handling something

停當 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄤ)
ready; all set

停電 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ power failure; blackout ❷ to cut off power supply

停頓 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to grind to a stop; to suspend

停妥 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
❶ ready; all set; in A-1 condition ❷ to have parked in proper place (said of a vehicle, etc.)

停留 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay; to stop (at a certain stage)

停擱 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
to stop and shelve (a project, etc.)

停工 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to suspend work

停課 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
to suspend class

停機坪 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
an apron (at an airfield)

停經期 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
menopause

停妻再娶 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧ ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to commit bigamy; to practice polygamy

停歇 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to stop for a rest

停薪 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to stop or suspend payment to an employee

停學 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to rusticate (a student); rustication

停職 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓˊ)
to suspend a person from office

停止 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
to stop; to cease

停滯 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ to stop or be held up (at a certain stage, etc.) ❷ indigestion

停戰 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
❶ to stop fighting ❷ truce; suspension of hostilities

停戰協定 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
a truce or armistice (as an agreement)

停車 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
to park a car

停車場 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ ㄔㄤˇ)
a parking lot

停屍間 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄢ)
mortuary

226
健 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. healthy; strong
2. vigorous; capable
3. fond of; inclined to; liable to

健步 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ to walk fast ❷ capable of walking a long way

健美 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
(said of a man) healthy and handsome; strong and slim; tall, dark and handsome
(said of a woman) healthy and pretty; having a nice figure; beautiful in an athletic way

健談 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
loquacious

健康 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄤ)
❶ health ❷ healthy

健康證明書 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄤ ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
a health certificate

健將 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ one who plays a leading role in an activity (such as a movement, a campaign, etc.) ❷ one who is good at a sport or sports

健全 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
in good condition; in good order; flawless (usually referring to a system, institutions, etc.)

健壯 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
healthy and robust; strong and vigorous

健身房 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
a gymnasium

健身操 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ㄘㄠ)
calisthenics

健在 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
to be in good health; alive

健素糖 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
sugar-coated yeast pills

健兒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
soldiers (of friendly forces)

健胃散 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
a medicine which expedites food digestion and is consequently conducive to the health of stomach

健旺 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to be in wonderful health; robust and vigorous; energetic

健忘 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
forgetful; liable to forget

健忘症 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
amnesia

227
傯 ㄗㄨㄥˇ tsung³ tzoong
1. urgent; having no leisure; busy
2. to be in straits (financial, etc.)

傯傯 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
in a hurry

228
側 ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tsh
1. the side; sideway
2. slant; to slant; to incline towards
3. low and narrow-minded; prejudiced; perverted
4. crooked

側門 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a side-door

側面 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the side; flank

側面圖 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
profile

側目 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ a sidelong glance; to look askance ❷ to cause raised eyebrows

側重 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to place particular emphasis on; to be partial

側出 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄔㄨ)
❶ to get out (launch, shoot, etc.) from the side ❷ to be born of a concubine

側室 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
a concubine

側身 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to live cautiously in apprehension ❷ to sidle ❸ (a modest expression) to be in (a profession, career, etc.)

側耳傾聽 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄦˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen attentively; to be all ears for

側臥 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie on the side

229
偵 ㄓㄣ chen¹ jen
1. to detect; to spy; to scout; to reconnoiter
2. a scout; a spy; a detective

偵破 (ㄓㄣ ㄆㄛˋ)
to bust a crime; to crack a

criminal case

偵探 (ㄓㄣ ㄊㄢˋ)
❶ a detective; an investigator; a private eye ❷ to investigate; to survey and examine

偵探小說 (ㄓㄣ ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
detective stories; whodunit novels

偵查 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate; to investigate and collect evidence (for prosecution)

偵察 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄚˊ)
reconnaissance; to reconnoiter

偵察機 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧ)
a reconnaissance plane

230
偶 ㄡˇ ou³ oou

1. an idol; an image
2. coincidentally; accidentally; occasionally
3. not to be taken for granted
4. an even number
5. a mate; to mate
6. one's company; fellows; buddies

偶發 (ㄡˇ ㄈㄚ)
to happen accidentally, by chance or occasionally

偶力 (ㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
couple (in physics)

偶感 (ㄡˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
to feel suddenly; to feel occasionally

偶合 (ㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
by coincidence; coincidental; coincidentally; accidental

偶像 (ㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an idol; an image

偶數 (ㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
an even number

偶然 (ㄡˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ unexpectedly ❷ accidentally; by chance

偶爾 (ㄡˇ ㄦˇ) or **偶而** (ㄡˇ ㄦˊ)
occasionally

231
偷 ㄊㄡ t'ou¹ tou

1. to steal; to filch
2. to do something without others' knowledge; stealthily; surreptitiously
3. to while away time without purpose
4. to have ex-marital activity

偷盜 (ㄊㄡ ㄉㄠˋ)
to steal; stealing; burglary

偷渡 (ㄊㄡ ㄉㄨˋ)
to steal into another country by hiding oneself aboard a train, ship, airplane, etc.

偷渡者 (ㄊㄡ ㄉㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a stowaway

偷偷摸摸 (ㄊㄡ ·ㄊㄡ ㄇㄛ ㄇㄛ)
stealthily; surreptitiously; to do something in this manner

偷偷地 (ㄊㄡ ㄊㄡ ·ㄉㄜ)
quietly; secretly; without other's knowledge

偷天換日 (ㄊㄡ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
to commit a big cheat, fraud, etc.; to pull off a monumental hoax

偷聽 (ㄊㄡ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to eavesdrop; eavesdropping

偷懶 (ㄊㄡ ㄌㄢˇ)
to loaf on a job; lazy

偷工減料 (ㄊㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to do less work and use less or inferior materials than agreed upon (esp. in a building job); to jerry-build

偷看 (ㄊㄡ ㄎㄢˋ)
to act Peeping Tom; to steal a look; to steal a glance; to cheat (in examination)

偷空 (ㄊㄡ ㄎㄨㄥ) or **偷空兒** (ㄊㄡ ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄦ)
to avail oneself of a leisure moment

偷漢子 (ㄊㄡ ㄏㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to have an affair with a man other than the husband; to have a lover (said of married women)

偷活 (ㄊㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) or **偷生** (ㄊㄡ ㄕㄥ)
to live without much purpose; to while away one's lifespan aimlessly; to live in disgrace

偷雞不著賠一把米 (ㄊㄡ ㄐㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄠˊ ㄆㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
(literally) The chicken thief failed to catch a chicken after losing a handful of rice which he used as a bait.—to fail to gain an advantage and incur a loss to oneself in the process

偷雞摸狗 (ㄊㄡ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄛ ㄍㄡˇ)
❶ to steal; a thief ❷ an unprincipled person ❸ to engage in under-table dealings

偷竊 (ㄊㄡ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to steal; to pilfer; to filch

偷巧 (ㄊㄡ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to finesse; to take a shortcut

偷情 (ㄊㄡ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to have an affair; to make love

偷襲 (ㄊㄡ ㄒㄧˊ)
to attack by surprise; a surprise attack

偷香竊玉 (ㄊㄡ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄩˋ)
philandering

偷閒 (ㄊㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to steal a moment of leisure; to avail oneself of a leisure moment

偷生怕死 (ㄊㄡ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄚˋ ㄙˇ)
cowardly; to be afraid to die or eager to save one's skin

偷安 (ㄊㄡ ㄢ)
(said of a person) to live in complacency on barely sufficient or insecure means; (said of a state) to exist in precarious peace without trying to improve the situation

偷兒 (ㄊㄡ ㄦˊ)
a thief

十 畫

232
傢 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia

furniture; a tool or tools

傢伙 (ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
(in a comical sense) character; jerk; son of a gun

傢具 or **家具** (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
furniture

233
傀 ㄎㄨㄟˇ k'uei³ koei

1. a puppet
2. great; gigantic; wonderful

傀儡 (ㄎㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄟˇ)
a puppet

傀儡戲 (ㄎㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄟˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
puppet show

234
傅 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

1. a teacher; to teach
2. to go together with; to add to; to be attached with or to
3. a Chinese family name

235
傍 (旁) 1. ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng

beside; by the side of; near; close

傍邊 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
beside

傍聽 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to audit (at a college class)

傍聽生 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
auditor

傍觀 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to watch on the sideline

傍徨 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
vacillating

傍敲側擊 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄠ ㄘㄜˋ ㄐㄧ)
to ask questions slyly (with a view to finding out a secret or an answer to something seemingly having nothing to do with

the questions asked); to talk in a roundabout way

傍系 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
blood relatives not on the direct lineal line such as brothers, uncles, nephews, nieces, etc.

傍人 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
other people

傍若無人 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to act audaciously or uninhibitively as if there were no other persons around

235
傍 2. ㄅㄤˇ pang³ bang
near; approaching

傍午 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄨˇ)
near noontime; shortly before noon

傍晚 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
dusk; twilight

235
傍 3. ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
to depend on

傍人門戶 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to depend on another or others; to follow in the steps of someone, as a disciple

236
傑 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. outstanding; remarkable; extraordinary
2. a hero

傑出 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄨ)
outstanding; eminent; extraordinary

傑作 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a masterpiece

237
傖 ㄘㄤ ts'ang¹ tsang
1. vulgar; cheap; lowly (persons)
2. confused; disorderly

傖父 (ㄘㄤ ㄈㄨˇ)
a vulgar person

238
傘 ㄙㄢˇ san³ saan
1. an umbrella
2. a parachute

傘兵 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
paratroopers

傘骨 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the ribs of an umbrella

239
備 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
1. a sense of completeness; perfection
2. to prepare; to provide; to be ready

備辦 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to prepare; to provide; to get things ready

備補 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
awaiting to fill a vacancy (as a runner-up in a contest who will get the top spot if the winner is disqualified, etc.); the next choice; a stand-in or understudy

備馬 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to saddle a horse for riding

備胎 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄊㄞ)
a spare tire

備考 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
for reference; appendix for reference

備取 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
those candidates who have passed the qualification examination held by a school or organization but are put on the waiting list because the quota of enrollment or recruitment has been filled up by other candidates who score higher marks in the same examination

備悉 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧ)
to learn completely; to know the whole story

備細 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
in detail; all the details (of an incident, etc.)

備註 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
remarks or footnote; space reserved for such

備查 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
for reference

備嘗辛苦 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ)
to undergo all the hardships

備述 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate or report completely

備案 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄢˋ)
to serve as a record; to keep on record; to file or lodge an application and go ahead with a project before formal approval is granted

備而不用 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
It's better to get ready for nothing than caught unprepared.

備位 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄟˋ) or 備員 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a polite and modest term referring to oneself as just a "filler" for an opening, seat, etc.

備忘錄 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
memorandum

240
傚 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
to model after; to imitate; to emulate

傚尤 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˊ) or 傚仿 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
emulation (of bad example)

十一畫

241
催 ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuei
to hasten; to urge; to press

催逼 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄅㄧ)
to hasten; to press

催眠 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to hypnotize; to mesmerize.

催眠術 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
hypnotism

催命符 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a written Taoist voodoo which is supposed to hasten a person's death; hence, anything having such an effect

催淚彈 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
tear gas bomb

催化劑 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in chemistry) a catalyst

催請 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to urge; to urge the guest of honor in a party to be present so that the function can begin in time

催生 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄕㄥ)
❶ a present from the parental home of the expectant mother usually one month before the child birth ❷ a drug to hasten the birth of a child

催生針 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄣ)
pituitary extract

催租 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄗㄨ)
to press for payment of rental

催促 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄘㄨˋ)
to hasten; to urge; to press

242
傭 ㄩㄥˊ yung² yong
ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong (又讀)
1. to hire
2. a servant; a domestic help

傭兵 (ㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
mercenaries

傭工 (ㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ to hire laborers ❷ hired laborers or servants

傭工介紹所 (ㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
an agency handling the hiring of servants for clients at a fee

243
傲 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
proud; haughty; overbearing; rude

傲慢 (ㄠˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
haughty and overbearing

傲骨 (ㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
self-esteem; pride

傲性 (ㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a proud temperament

傲世 (ㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
to look down upon the world, people, etc.

傲物 (ㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
overbearing; insolent; rude

244

傳 1. ㄔㄨㄢˊ ch'uan² chwan

1. to pass (a ball, an order, learning, etc.) on to
2. to propagate; to disseminate; to issue; to proclaim
3. to summon
4. to preach
5. to infect (diseases)

傳播 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄛ)
to disseminate (news, information, etc.); to spread; dissemination

傳布 or **傳佈** (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to disseminate; to spread

傳票 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
(in book-keeping) a voucher; (in law) summons for appearance in court

傳達 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
❶ to forward (a message) ❷ to inform, or notify ❸ a messenger

傳達室 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
a small office for messengers; an information office at the door of a government organization to announce the arrival of a caller, etc.

傳代 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to hand on from generation to generation

傳道 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to preach a religion (esp. Christianity)

傳單 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
handbills; leaflets

傳遞 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to forward (information, letters, etc.); to cheat by passing slips of paper containing answers in examination

傳統 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
tradition; convention; traditional

傳令 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to deliver or give orders; a person doing such

傳令兵 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a soldier-messenger

傳國璽 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
the imperial seal in a hereditary monarchy handed down by the founder of the dynasty to his heirs as a symbol of royal authority

傳觀 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ) or **傳閱** (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to pass on for a look or reading

傳喚 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to summon

傳家寶 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄠˇ)
a family treasure; an heirloom

傳教 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to preach a religion (esp. Christianity)

傳教士 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a missionary

傳奇 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
a legend, saga, etc.

傳情 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to flirt; to play at love; to coquet

傳習 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to teach and learn ❷ title of a two-volume record of dialogue on learning between Master Wang Shou-jen and his disciples in the Ming Dynasty

傳寫 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to copy down a masterpiece for study or appreciation

傳旨 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓˇ)
(in old China) the transmission of imperial orders or instructions

傳真 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄣ)
❶ a life-like portrait by a painter ❷ to transmit a photo (by electronic devices)

傳種 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
❶ to propagate the species ❷ to have sons and grandsons to carry on the family name

傳世 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to pass on to the world (said of great books, etc.) ❷ to hand down from generation to generation

傳授 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to teach; to teach by demonstration (esp. in the art of hand-to-hand combat)

傳神 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
a vivid portrayal (of a person or thing by writing or drawing)

傳聲筒 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a person who passes to others remarks supposed to be confidential

傳書鴿 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨ ㄍㄜ)
a carrier-pigeon

傳說 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
hearsay; legends; stories passing from mouth to mouth; unconfirmed reports

傳熱 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat conductive

傳染 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
to infect

傳染病 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
infectious diseases

傳宗接代 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄞˋ)
to continue the family line by producing a male heir

傳誦 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to pass from mouth to mouth (esp. good poems) ❷ to be admired and appreciated by all; popular

傳衣鉢 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄧ ㄅㄛˊ)
to hand one's trade on to disciples; to teach one's students all one knows (esp. about academic endeavors and the fine arts)

傳爲佳話 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to become a favorite tale or fond memory

傳聞 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
hearsay; unconfirmed reports

傳閱 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(said of public notice or circular) to be passed around for perusal

244

傳 2. ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann

a biography

傳記 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a biography

傳贊 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
commentaries on a biography

245

僂 ㄌㄩˇ yü³ yeu

hunchbacked

僂傴 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄩˇ)
❶ hunchbacked ❷ an attitude of reverence

246

債 ㄓㄞˋ chai⁴ jay

a debt; an obligation

債多不愁 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
(literally) When debts are too many, one won't worry. —Too many obligations will numb a person's sense of responsibility.

債臺高築 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄨˋ)
to be deep in debt; to be up to one's ears in debt

債戶 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄏㄨˋ) or **債務人** (ㄓㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the debtor

債權 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
rights of creditor; right of claim

債券 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
bonds issued by a government or debentures issued by a company

債主 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ) or 債權人 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the creditor

債務 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
debt or obligation

247

傷 ㄕㄤ shang¹ shang

1. a cut, wound, or injury; to cut or injure
2. grief; to grieve; distressed
3. to impede; impediment
4. to hurt (feelings)
5. to make sick

傷悲 (ㄕㄤ ㄅㄟ)
grief; distress

傷兵 (ㄕㄤ ㄅㄧㄥ)
wounded soldiers

傷風 (ㄕㄤ ㄈㄥ)
to catch cold

傷風敗俗 (ㄕㄤ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄞˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to act immorally; a breach of morality

傷天害理 (ㄕㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to commit crimes

傷痛 (ㄕㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to mourn

傷腦筋 (ㄕㄤ ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to beat one's brain; to have a nut to crack; troublesome

傷感 (ㄕㄤ ㄍㄢˇ)
distress; distressed; to be deeply moved or touched

傷感情 (ㄕㄤ ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to hurt the feelings ❷ (colloq.) to have a nut to crack

傷口 (ㄕㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
a wound

傷害 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄞˋ)
to hurt; to injure

傷害罪 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(in law) injury

傷寒 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄢˊ)
typhoid fever; typhus

傷痕 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄣˊ)
scar

傷懷 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
a distressing mood; grief

傷患 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
the sick and wounded

傷心 (ㄕㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ)
deeply hurt; to break one's heart; very sad

傷心慘目 (ㄕㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
pitiful (sight)

傷時憂事 (ㄕㄤ ㄕˊ ㄧㄡ ㄕˋ)
deeply worried about national crisis, political corruption, moral decadence, etc.

傷神 (ㄕㄤ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ to beat one's brain out ❷ deeply hurt

傷人 (ㄕㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to hurt people (by verbal attack, etc.) ❷ to inflict physical injury on another ❸ harmful to health

傷財 (ㄕㄤ ㄘㄞˊ)
to lose money; to waste money

傷殘 (ㄕㄤ ㄘㄢˊ)
the wounded and disabled

傷亡 (ㄕㄤ ㄨㄤˊ)
casualties

248

傺 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh

1. to hinder
2. to be disappointed

249

傾 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching

1. to slant; slanting
2. to collapse; to fall flat; to upset; to subvert
3. to pour out
4. to exhaust (one's wealth, etc.)
5. to admire; to be fascinated or intrigued

傾盆大雨 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
a pouring rain; to rain hard; to rain dogs and cats

傾慕 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
to admire; admiration

傾覆 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
to topple (a kingdom, etc.); the fall of a state, etc.

傾倒
1. (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˇ) ❶ to fall for (a woman) ❷ to collapse
2. (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˋ) to dump; to empty the contents of

傾聽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen carefully; to be all ears for

傾吐 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨˇ)
to pour out one's heart; to get (something) off one's chest

傾囊相助 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to exhaust (or give) all one has to help

傾筐倒篋 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄨㄤ ㄉㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to empty the coffers; to exhaust all one has ❷ to leave no stone unturned; to try one's best

傾家蕩產 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄤˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
to exhaust one's wealth—to go bankrupt

傾斜 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to slant; listing; to list (said of ships) ❷ (in geology) the angle formed by a stratum with the level

傾銷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a cut-throat sale; dumping; to dump

傾心 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be all for; to turn one's heart out for; to admire wholeheartedly

傾向 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to be inclined to; to side with ❷ tendency; trend

傾巢來犯 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to invade in force (said of bandits or enemy forces)

傾城傾國 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an exceptionally beautiful woman, for whose sake a city is ruined or a country lost

傾座 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
everyone present (is moved, etc.); (to win the admiration of) all present; to bring the house down

傾耳而聽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄦˇ ㄦˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen attentively

傾軋 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄚˋ)
to fight for power; intramural jostling

傾危 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ mean, treacherous or crooked ❷ precarious; highly dangerous

250

僂 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou

1. hunchback; deformed
2. bent
3. a Chinese family name

251

僅 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin

1. only
2. barely enough; scarcely; almost

僅夠 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
barely enough

僅可 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
only for (coping with a specific situation); barely enough for

僅僅 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
only; hardly enough; barely

僅存 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
only (thing or person)

僅容旋馬 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
space only big enough for turning a horse; narrow space

僅以身免 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧˇ ㄕㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
barely able to escape alive

僅有 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have only …; there are only …

252
僉 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
all; the whole

253
僇 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to kill; to massacre
2. to disgrace; to shame
3. to collaborate; to pool strength together

十二畫

254
像 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. image; portrait
2. to resemble; resemblance
3. like, as, "A person *like* him is not dependable."

像片 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a personal photograph

像模像樣 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ (with) all sincerity ❷ to look respectable

像話 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to appeal to reason, logic, accepted practice, etc.

像是 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ·ㄕ)
(it) looks like …; it seems …

像煞有介事 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄚˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
(in Shanghai dialect) to act as if one's going to handle a big deal; affectatious; pretentious

255
僑 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
to sojourn; sojourn

僑胞 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄠ)
overseas Chinese

僑民 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
persons who reside in a country other than their own; alien residents

僑聯 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Federation of Overseas Chinese Associations

僑匯 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
remittance sent back home by emigrants

僑教 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
education of overseas Chinese

僑居 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄩ)
to reside in a town or country other than one's own

僑眷 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
dependents of overseas Chinese

僑校 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
schools run for Chinese communities abroad

僑生 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
children of overseas Chinese who attend schools in the Republic of China; overseas Chinese students in Taiwan

僑資 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄗ)
overseas Chinese capital

僑務委員會 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission

256
僕 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. a servant
2. a modest term referring to oneself
3. (in old China) a driver; a charioteer

僕僕風塵 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄆㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
to travel around a lot; to be constantly on the run

僕人 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a servant ❷ a modest term referring to oneself (used in a formal letter or praying to God)

僕從 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
retinue; a group of retainers

僕歐 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄡ)
a boy or waiter (esp. in a restaurant, cabaret)

257
僖 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. joy; joyful
2. a Chinese family name

258
僚 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. a companion; a friend
2. a colleague or associate; subordinates

僚屬 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
subordinates

僚友 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
colleagues

259
僞 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ way
ㄨㄟˇ wei³ weei (語音)
1. false; counterfeit
2. simulated; artificial
3. illegal; not legally constituted

僞滿 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
Manchuko (a puppet state set up by the Japanese in Manchuria between 1931 and 1945)

僞蒙 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
Outer Mongolia (which is considered by the Republic of China part of the Chinese territory)

僞君子 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a hypocrite

僞政府 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
a bogus government; a government dominated by a usurper or traitor

僞證 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
perjury

僞證罪 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(in law) offence of false evidence

僞裝 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
disguise or camouflage; to disguise or camouflage

僞善 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
hypocrisy

僞造文書 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨ)
counterfeit; forgery; counterfeit documents

僞組織 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
the quisling government (referring esp. to Wang Ching-wei's administration controlled by the Japanese militarists during the Sino-Japanese War, 1937–1945)

260
僥 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ iaau
luck; lucky

僥倖 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
by luck or chance

261
僦 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
to rent; to hire

僦居 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄩ)
to rent (a house)

262
僧 ㄙㄥ sēng¹ seng
1. a Buddhist priest
2. a Chinese family name

僧多粥少 (ㄙㄥ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄓㄡ ㄕㄠˇ) or 粥少僧多 (ㄓㄡ ㄕㄠˇ ㄙㄥ ㄉㄨㄛ)
not enough (gifts, positions, etc.) to go around because there are too many people on the waiting list

僧徒 (ㄙㄥ ㄊㄨˊ) or 僧侶 (ㄙㄥ ㄌㄩˇ)
Buddhist priests or monks; Buddhist hierarchy

僧尼 (ㄙㄥ ㄋㄧˊ)
Buddhist monks and nuns

僧寺 (ㄙㄥ ㄙˋ)
a Buddhist temple

263
僭 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
to assume; to usurp

僭號 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
usurpation of the title of a king by his subject

僭竊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to usurp (the throne, authority, title, etc.)

僭越 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to assume (title, powers, etc.)

264
僮 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² tong
1. a servant
2. a boy
3. a Chinese family name

僮僕 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
servants

僮族 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
name of a small tribe in southwestern China

265
僱 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ kuh
to hire; to engage; to employ

僱主 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
employer

僱員 or 雇員 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a government employee who is not on the official payroll of the employing agency and, as such, can be hired or fired without going through the prescribed procedure

十三畫

266
僵 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
1. to lie flat
2. to be inactive; stiff; rigid
3. to be in a stalemate; deadlocked

僵立 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand rigidly

僵化 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
heading toward a deadlock

僵局 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩˊ)
deadlock; stalemate; impasse

僵持 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄔˊ)
in a stalemate; deadlocked

僵屍 or 殭屍 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕ)
❶ a stiff corpse ❷ a vampire

僵硬 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
rigid; stiff

僵臥 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie still at full length

267
價 ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah
price; cost; value

價碼兒 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇㄦ)
the price of a commodity

價目 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
prices; quotations

價目單 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄢ)
price (or quotation) list

價廉物美 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄨˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
(literally) excellent quality at low prices—a bargain buy; a good bargain

價格 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄜˊ) or 價錢 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
prices

價值 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ)
value

價值連城 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
invaluable; priceless

268
僻 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
1. biased; low; mean
2. not easily accessible; out of the way; secluded
3. not common; not ordinary; ambiguous; nebulous

僻道 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a seldom-traveled road

僻典 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a quotation of ambiguous or nebulous source

僻陋 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
an out-of-the-way place

僻靜 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
out of the way; secluded

僻巷 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a side-lane; a narrow, out-of-the-way lane

僻處 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
to live in an out-of-the-way or secluded place

僻壤 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
an out-of-the-way village, town, etc.

僻遠 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
distant and out-of-the-way

269
儀 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. appearance; deportment; manners
2. ceremonies; rites
3. a rule, regulation, form or standard
4. customs
5. instruments; apparatus
6. a Chinese family name

儀表 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
❶ appearance and deportment ❷ a rule; a model

儀態萬方 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄤ)
(usually said of girls) charming poise and exquisite bearing; regal bearing

儀器 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(lab, medical, etc.) instruments; apparatus

儀隊 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
honor guard

儀式 (ㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
ceremony; rites

儀容 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
appearance and deportment

270
儂 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
1. (in old usage) I; me
2. (in present-day Shanghai dialect) you
3. (in Ningpo, Chekiang, dialect) he, she
4. a Chinese family name

271
億 ㄧˋ i⁴ jih
1. a hundred million
2. safe
3. (according to) estimates

億兆 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ astronomical in number; countless; numberless ❷ the people; the masses

272
儆 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jing
1. to be on guard; to get ready (for an attack, etc.)
2. to warn; to caution

儆戒 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to warn; to caution; warning; caution

儆惕 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
uneasy; wary

273
儈 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
a middleman; a go-between; a broker

274
儉 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann (又讀)
1. *frugal; economical*
2. meager
3. a poor harvest

儉樸 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄨˊ)
to be thrifty and frugal in daily spending

儉省 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄥˇ)
thrift; frugality

儉以養廉 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧˇ ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Frugality makes honesty.

儉約 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄝ)
thrifty and temperate

儉用 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to be careful with one's spending; frugal; thrifty

275
儋 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan

1. to shoulder or bear a burden
2. a load of two piculs (esp. of rice or grains)

276
傻 (儍) ㄕㄚˇ sha³ shaa
1. stupid; foolish; dumb
2. naive
3. stunned; stupefied; terrified

傻裏傻氣 (ㄕㄚˇ·ㄌㄧ ㄕㄚˇ·ㄑㄧ) foolish-looking or acting foolishly

傻瓜 (ㄕㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄚ) a fool

傻呵呵 (ㄕㄚˇ ㄏㄜ ㄏㄜ) likable but stupid; silly appearance

傻話 (ㄕㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) foolish talk; nonsense

傻氣 (ㄕㄚˇ·ㄑㄧ) silly manners; dumb-looking

傻小子 (ㄕㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ) (usually used in a comical sense) young fool; silly boy

傻笑 (ㄕㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) giggling; to laugh for no conceivable reason

傻子 (ㄕㄚˇ·ㄗ) a bloody fool; an idiot or imbecile

十四畫

277
儐 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin(語音)
ㄅㄧㄣˋ pin⁴ binn
1. to entertain guests
2. to arrange; to set in order; to guide

儐相 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ best man of a bridegroom ❷ bride's maid

278
儒 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
1. the learned; scholars collectively
2. Confucian; Confucianism
3. weak; shrinking from hardship

儒門 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ) ❶ scholars following Confucian thoughts; Confucianists ❷ name of a fort to the north of Taming county in Hopeh Province

儒風 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄥ) the style, ways, etc. of Confucian scholars

儒林外史 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕˇ) title of a sarcastic novel lampooning Chinese scholars of the late Ming and early Ching Dynasties by Wu Chin-tze 吳敬梓 in the early Ching Dynasty

儒家 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) scholars following Confucian thoughts; Confucianists

儒教 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) Confucianism

儒將 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) a general who is also an accomplished scholar

儒學 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) ❶ teachings of Confucius ❷ (in old China) an educator-official on various governmental levels

儒宗 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄥ) one who is admired and respected by the scholastic community

儒雅 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄚˇ) scholarly and refined; elegant; (with) style

279
儔 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
a companion or companions; party or company

280
儕 ㄔㄞˊ ch'ai² chair
1. a class; a company
2. an adjunct to show plurality
3. to match (as man and wife)

儕輩 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄅㄟˋ) persons (esp. friends or companions) of the same generation

281
儘 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
1. the utmost; the extreme
2. to let (him do it)

儘量 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) as (much, soon, strong, etc.) as possible

儘够 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄡˋ) quite enough; more than enough

儘管 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) even if; no matter; despite …· inspite of …

儘其所有 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ) to exhaust all one has

儘情享受 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄡˋ) to seek pleasure to one's heart's content

儘先 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢ) ❶ the very first ❷ (to give) first priority (to)

儘上頭 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄤˋ·ㄊㄡ) the uppermost; the highest spot

儘讓 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄤˋ) to let (all try, do, choose, etc.) first

十五畫

282
償 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng
1. to repay; to compensate; to make restitution
2. to fulfill (a wish)
3. to offset

償命 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) life for life

償還 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ) to repay (what one owes)

償債 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄞˋ) to repay a debt

償願 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄩㄢˋ) to fulfill one's wish; to get what one desires

283
儡 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
1. a puppet
2. sickly and thin
3. dilapidated

284
優 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou
1. good; excellent
2. abundant; plenty
3. players (as in an opera)
4. victory; winning
5. soft
6. to seduce
7. a Chinese family name

優美 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄟˇ) ❶ good; wonderful ❷ anything that inspires a sense of joy

優孟衣冠 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄥˋ ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ) to act on the stage

優待 (ㄧㄡ ㄉㄞˋ) favorable treatment

優待券 (ㄧㄡ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ) a discount ticket (for shopping in a certain store); a free ticket (for a show, etc.)

優等 (ㄧㄡ ㄉㄥˇ) excellent grade; the best class

優點 (ㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) merits; good qualities

優劣 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) ❶ the good and the bad; the bright and the dull ❷ fit and unfit

優良 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) fine good

優伶 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) professional actors

優弧 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨˊ) major arc (in mathematics)

優惠國 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) (in international treaty) favored nation

優惠稅率 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ) (reduced) import tariff rates

for goods imported from a favored nation

優角 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
major angle (in mathematics)

優境學 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
euthenics

優秀 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
outstanding; foremost, remarkable

優先權 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
priority

優先股 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
preferred stocks

優閒 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
carefree; leisure

優勢 (ㄧㄡ ㄕˋ)
supremacy; superiority; advantage; upper hand

優生學 (ㄧㄡ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
eugenics

優勝劣敗 (ㄧㄡ ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
survival of the fittest

優柔寡斷 (ㄧㄡ ㄖㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to be peaceable and easy-going but lacking the strength of making quick decisions

優異 (ㄧㄡ ㄧˋ)
excellent; remarkable; extraordinary

優遊 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ carefree ❷ indecisive; unable to make decisions ❸ to *leave one's life to fate*

優游林下 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to live in the countryside leisurely and happily after retirement

優渥 (ㄧㄡ ㄨㄛˋ)
handsome (pay, gifts, etc.)

優裕 (ㄧㄡ ㄩˋ)
well-to-do; wealthy; comfortable (financial standing); excellent (pay)

優遇 (ㄧㄡ ㄩˋ)
to treat well

優越 (ㄧㄡ ㄩㄝˋ)
superior; outstanding

優越感 (ㄧㄡ ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
sense of superiority

十六畫

285
儲 ㄔˊ ch'u² chwu
ㄔㄨˇ chu³ chuu (又讀)
1. to save; to store; savings
2. deputy; an alternate
3. a Chinese family name

儲備 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
savings and / or reserves

儲蓄 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to save money (in the bank); savings

儲款以待 (ㄔˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to get the money ready

儲戶 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
a person or organization that has a savings account in the bank

儲積 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧ)
to store; to stockpile

儲金 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
savings

儲君 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the crown prince

儲蓄 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to save (esp. money); savings

儲蓄銀行 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
savings bank

儲藏 (ㄔˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
to store up; to hoard; safekeeping

儲存 (ㄔˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
storage; safekeeping; savings; to store or stockpile

十九畫

286
儷 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
a pair; a couple

儷辭 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
a form of literary writing where sentences or words come in couplets

儷影 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
the heart-warming sight of a couple in love

二十畫

287
儼 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yeen
1. majestic; respectable
2. (to act, talk, appear) as if; like

儼然 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ dignified-looking (sometimes with a sarcastic connotation) ❷ neat-looking (house, etc.)

儿 部

ㄖㄣˊ jén² ren

一 畫

288
兀 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. to cut off the feet
2. high and flat on the top
3. this
4. ignorant-looking

兀立 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand rigidly without motion

兀鷹 (ㄨˋ ㄧㄥ)
vulture (*Gyps fulvus*)

二 畫

289
允 ㄩㄣˇ yün³ yeun
1. to allow; to consent; to grant
2. appropriate; proper
3. sincere; loyal; faithful

允當 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
appropriate; suitable; fit; proper

允許 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄒㄩˇ) or **允諾** (ㄩㄣˇ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to assent; to grant ❷ permission; consent

允准 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to approve; to grant; to consent

允從 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow (one's advice, etc.); to consent to

允文允武 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄣˇ ㄨˇ)
to be good at wielding both pen and weapon; to be well versed both in learning and military affairs

290
元 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. the beginning; the first; original
2. the head
3. a coin; a dollar
4. the eldest; chief; big
5. (in Chinese astrology) 60 years
6. the Yuan Dynasty (1277-1367)
7. a Chinese family name

元寶 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ a silver or gold ingot weighing about 55 ounces used in old China ❷ a mock ingot of tinfoil paper of similar shape (to be burnt in ancestor-worshipping as offering)

元配 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
a man's first wife

元旦 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
New Year's Day

元太祖 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
Genghis Khan, 1162-1227, Mongol conqueror of central Asia

元年 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the first year of a reign, dynasty, etc.

元老 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
an elder person who has held high positions for long period of time and is highly respected by the nation

元老院 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Senate (of the Roman Empire)

元氣 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
vitality and constitution; stamina; strength

元曲 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
a form of dramatic literature originated in the Yuan or Mongol dynasty

元宵 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ the Lantern Festival (on the 15th day of the First Moon on the Chinese lunar calendar marking the end of New Year's festivities) ❷ small rice-flour dumplings eaten on that day

元勳 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄣ)
❶ great achievements ❷ persons of great achievements

元兇 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
the chief culprit; ringleader (of a crime)

元世祖 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
Kublai Khan, 1215?–1294, grandson of Genghis Khan and founder of the Yuan Dynasty

元首 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ the chief of state; the king; the president, etc. ❷ the beginning

元帥 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
field marshal; five-star general or admiral; the commander-in-chief

元戎 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ the commander-in-chief ❷ large war chariot

元素 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
(in chemistry) the elements

元音 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
the equivalent of vowels in Chinese phonetics

元月 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ the first moon of the lunar calendar ❷ January

三 畫

291

兄 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong

1. an elder brother
2. a term used in addressing a senior of the same generation to show respect

兄弟 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a kid brother; brothers ❷ a designation for juniors of the same generation among one's relatives ❸ I (a modest term)

兄弟鬩牆 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
brothers fighting among themselves; intramural fight

兄長 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
an elder brother

兄友弟恭 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to show love and respect as good brothers should

292

充 ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong

1. to fill; to be full of
2. to fake; to cheat; to pretend
3. a Chinese family name

充沛 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄆㄟˋ)
high (spirited); brimming (with energy or vitality)

充滿 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄇㄢˇ)
to fill up; full of; filled with; replete with

充分 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄣˋ)
fully; sufficient; enough

充電 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to recharge (a battery)

充公 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to confiscate

充好漢 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
to play the hero

充行家 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to pretend to be a professional or specialist

充飢 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to feed on (usually poor food)

充軍 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to exile a criminal (or prisoner) to distant place for military service, as a penalty in old China

充其量 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
at most; at best

充斥 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔˋ)
numerous; rife; everywhere (as, "Smuggled goods are *everywhere*.")

充實 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄕˊ)
❶ rich in contents; abundance ❷ to strengthen or improve (said of knowledge, facilities, etc.)

充數 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
(just) to complete the number; to fill a vacancy with an incompetent person; to use a substitute of inferior quality

充足 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄗㄨˊ)
plenty; abundance; sufficience; plentiful; abundant; sufficient

充塞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
full of; filled with

充耳不聞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄦˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to turn a deaf ear to

充裕 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄩˋ)
abundance; sufficiency; to enrich; to fill; abundant; sufficient; rich

四 畫

293

兆 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw

1. a sign (in fortune telling)
2. an omen
3. a trillion 1,000,000,000,000
4. to begin; beginning
5. a Chinese family name

兆民 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the people; the masses

294

兇 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong

1. fierce; violent; cruel
2. truculent; inhuman

兇暴 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄅㄠˋ)
cruel and violent

兇猛 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄇㄥˇ)
fierce; violent

兇犯 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal; a murderer

兇漢 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄢˋ) or 兇徒 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
a hoodlum; a gangster; a violent person

兇悍 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄢˋ) or 兇狠 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄣˇ) or 兇橫 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄥˊ)
truculent, savage, ferocious, fierce, etc.

兇器 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
the murder weapon

兇險 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
cruel and mean

兇殺 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄕㄚ)
a murder; to murder; homicide; manslaughter

兇手 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
the murderer; the killer

兇惡 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄜˋ)
evil; wicked; malignant; savage

295

先 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian

1. before
2. first; foremost
3. in front
4. the late; deceased
5. one's forebears
6. the abbreviation for Mister or Sir
7. a Chinese family name

先輩 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
the seniors; members of a former generation; the senior generation

先母 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˇ) or 先慈 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄘˊ) or 先妣 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˇ)
my late mother

先發制人 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄚ ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to attack first (in order to cripple the opponent's defenses); to take the initiative

先鋒 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ) or 先驅 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄩ)
the vanguard; the forerunners; the trail-blazers

先夫 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄨ)
my late husband

先父 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ) or 先考 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄎㄠˇ) or 先君 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ) or 先嚴 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
my late father

先導 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ to lead the way; a guide; a forerunner ❷ a model; a mentor; a teacher

先帝 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
the late emperor

先睹爲快 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to eagerly await a look at (something) ahead of others

先頭部隊 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 先遣部隊 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the vanguard; the advance detachments

先天 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ natural physical endowments ❷ congenital; innate; inherent

先天不足 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
inborn deficiency; inherited weakness

先禮後兵 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
diplomacy (or courtesy) before the use of force

先例 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
a precedent; a former example

先烈 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
the national martyrs

先令 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
(in British monetary system) shilling

先乾爲敬 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄍㄢ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(in toasting someone) I empty my glass first to show my respect to you.

先河 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
the beginning of something; a harbinger; a forerunner

先後 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ the order (of things placed, narrated, etc.) ❷ the ins and outs of an incident

先見之明 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
foresight; forethought

先進 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
predecessors; seniors

先進國 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
advanced nations; civilized nations; developed powers

先決問題 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
problems that demand a priority in solution; premises

先期 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ)
before the appointed time; beforehand

先前 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before (a given time)

先秦時代 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the era before the destruction of Chinese classics by Shih Huang Ti (221-207 B.C.) of the Chin dynasty when Chinese culture blossomed

先驅 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄩ)
vanguard; forerunners; pioneers

先下手爲强 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
It's always advantageous to make the first move (or take the initiative).

先小人後君子 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
(esp. in business negotiations) to specify terms clearly at first and use a good deal of courtesy later

先賢 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˊ) or 先哲 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˊ)
ancient saints and sages

先知 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓ)
❶ a prophet ❷ a person of foresight or forethought

先斬後奏 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓㄢˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
❶ (in old China) to order execution of criminals before reporting the case to the emperor ❷ (in modern sense) to take action before reporting to one's superior

先師 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕ)
❶ Confucius ❷ my late teacher

先世 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
the preceding generation; fore bears

先室 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
my late wife

先生 (ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄕㄥ)
❶ an honorable title for a teacher ❷ name for the elderly and learned ❸ Mister; Sir ❹ husband

先聲奪人 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to start doing something with such a brilliant performance as to inspire awe among others; with an impressive start

先聖 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄥˋ)
the teacher of teachers; Confucius

先人 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
previous generations; forebears

先入爲主 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
One is often most impressed by the very first idea entering his mind. One usually favors the very first idea entering his mind. What the first person has said carries more weight in the mind of the listener.

先意承志 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to do what one's parents would like him to do; to anticipate other's intention and do it without being told (in order to please him)

先憂後樂 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄡ ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
❶ (said of capable rulers or statesmen) to worry and plan ahead of his subjects and enjoy only after they are assured of peace and happiness ❷ Forethought brings happiness.

先王 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄤˊ)
the late king; ancient kings

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光 ㄍㄨㄤ kuang¹ guang

1. light; brightness; light rays
2. glossy
3. glory; glorious; to glorify
4. to exhaust
5. alone
6. bare; to bare; naked
7. a Chinese family name

光被四表 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄟˋ ㄙˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
The benefit (of your enlightened administration) reaches far and wide.

光膀子 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
stripped to the waist; bare-breasted

光屁股 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄆㄧˋ ·ㄍㄨ)
stark naked; in the nude; without a single stitch on

光譜 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄆㄨˇ)
spectrum

光芒萬丈 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄤˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
shining in all directions; radiance; radiant

光面 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
glossy surface

光明磊落 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
straightforward and upright

光明正大 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
honest, just and upright

光復 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
to recover (a lost land); retrocession

光大 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ glorious and majestic ❷ to make great; to glorify

光帶 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄞˋ)
spectrum
光電子 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
photo-electrons
光度 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄨˋ)
the intensity of light
光度計 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
photometer
光頭 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
baldhead; baldheaded; shaved head
光天化日 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖˋ)
(in) broad daylight
光年 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
light year
光溜溜 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
bald, smooth and glossy
光臨 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(usually used in an invitation) Please grace our place with your presence.
光亮 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
brightness; bright; radiance; radiant; light
光顧 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄍㄨˋ)
(usually used by a store when greeting customers) to patronize; to honor with one's presence
光棍兒 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄣˋㄦˊ)
a bachelor or unmarried man
光怪陸離 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
grotesque; strange-looking
光光 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ radiant ❷ glossy ❸ exhausted (said of money, goods, etc.) ❹ naked
光合作用 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
photosynthesis
光滑 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
smooth and glossy
光輝 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄟ)
radiance; brightness
光環 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
corona; halo
光腳 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
bare-feet; bare-footed
光景 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
situation; circumstances; predicament
光前裕後 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄩˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to glorify the forebears and to provide for the descendants (said of one attaining high position)
光圈 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄑㄩㄢ)
shutter of a camera
光線 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
ray of light
光緒皇帝 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
reigning title of Emperor Teh Tsung of the Ching Dynasty whose reign lasted from 1875 to 1908
光學 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
optics
光身人兒 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊㄦˊ)
a single man; alone, with no valuable possession
光潤 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
smooth and glossy
光榮 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
glory; honor
光澤 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄗㄜˊ)
luster
光宗耀祖 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to glorify one's forebears (by one's great achievements)
光彩奪目 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄘㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
the luster that dazzles the eyes
光速 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄙㄨˋ)
the speed of light
光陰 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄣ)
time
光陰似箭 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄣ ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Time passes as fast as a flying arrow.
光源 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄩㄢˊ)
light source

五 畫

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克 ㄎㄜˋ k'è¹ keh

1. to be able to
2. to win; to overcome; to conquer
3. love of superiority
4. gram

克服 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to overcome (difficulties, etc.)
克復 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to recapture or recover (a fallen city, etc.)
克敵致勝 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄓˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to defeat the enemy and win the battle
克難 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
to overcome difficulties
克里米亞 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Crimea
克里姆林宮 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the Kremlin
克林威爾 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟ ㄦˇ)
Oliver Cromwell, 1599–1658, British statesman
克己 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ to overcome one's own desires ❷ reasonable (price)
克勤克儉 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
diligent and frugal
克制 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
to control (one's emotions, desires, etc.); to exercise restraint
克紹箕裘 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to be able to follow the footsteps of one's father; to be able to inherit a business, trade, career, etc. and make good

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兌 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui¹ duey

1. to exchange; to barter
2. to transfer liquid from one vessel to another

兌付 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay; to advance money
兌換 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to exchange (currencies)
兌換率 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
the rate of exchange (between two currencies); exchange rates
兌換紙幣 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄓˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
convertible paper money
兌現 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to redeem; to convert (paper money) into hard money ❷ to cash (a check, etc.) ❸ to fulfill (a promise)

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免 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean

1. to avoid; to escape; to evade
2. to forego; to spare; to excuse; to exempt
3. to dismiss (from office)

免不了 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unavoidable; to have to
免票 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a free ticket; free pass
免費 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
free of charge; gratuitous; gratis
免得 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to save (the trouble of); to avoid; so as not to
免談 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
You might just as well save your breath!
免禮 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
(usually ordered by a superior) to forego formalities (esp. salute, etc.)
免開尊口 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄞ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄎㄡˇ)
You might as well save your breath.
免職 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄓˊ)
to be dismissed from office (sometimes for a new assignment)
免戰牌 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
tablet of truce (In old China when one warring party hung the tablet high up the camp, it indicated the party's unwilling-

ness to engage in battle temporarily for some reason which was often respected by the other party.)

免除 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
to avoid; to exempt (from obligations, etc.)

免試升學 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄕˋ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to enter school without entrance examination

免稅 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
free of duty; duty-free; to be exempted from taxation

免罪 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to be acquitted; exonerated

免俗 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
to forego customary routines, formalities, etc.

免役 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
exemption from military service

免疫性 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
immunity from infection

免驗 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to forego inspection

六 畫

300
兒 ㄦˊ ērh² erl
1. a child (esp. male)
2. referring to oneself when addressing parents
3. a particle used after many nouns, pronouns, adj., adv., and verbs

兒童 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
children

兒童電視劇 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
children's TV show; a TV show for children

兒童讀物 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
juvenile publications

兒童樂園 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
kiddieland; an amusement park catering to children

兒童廣播劇 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
radio play for children

兒童節 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Children's Day (April 4)

兒童節目 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
children's programs

兒童教育 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
education for children; primary education

兒童戲院 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ The Children's Theater (in Taipei) ❷ a theater for kids

兒童文學 (ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
literary writings for children; tales for children; fairy tales, fables, etc.

兒女情長 (ㄦˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
Long is the love between man and woman.

兒女債 (ㄦˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
the obligations of parents to their children

兒科 (ㄦˊ ㄎㄜ)
pediatrics

兒媳 (ㄦˊ ㄒㄧˊ) or 兒媳婦 (ㄦˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
daughter-in-law

兒戲 (ㄦˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ a child's play; a plaything; a trifling matter ❷ to treat lightly

兒子 (ㄦˊ ·ㄗ)
son or sons

兒孫 (ㄦˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
children and grandchildren; offspring; descendants

兒孫自有兒孫福 (ㄦˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
The children can take care of themselves when they grow up (Therefore, the parents don't have to work too hard for their future).

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兔 (兎) ㄊㄨˋ t'u⁴ tuh
1. a hare; a rabbit
2. a young boy kept for sexual perversion

兔脫 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to escape fast

兔起鶻落 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
bold and agile (said of calligraphic works)

兔唇 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
harelip, or cleft lip

兔子 (ㄊㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ a hare; a rabbit ❷ a homo; a young boy kept for sexual perversion

兔死狗烹 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄍㄡˇ ㄆㄥ)
(usually referring to the first emperor of a dynasty) to get rid of all the brave and meritorious comrades-in-arms after they had helped him won the throne and were no longer useful to him

兔死狐悲 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄟ)
(literally) When the hare dies the fox is sad.—sympathy with one of its kind

兔兒崽子 (ㄊㄨˋㄦ ㄗㄞˇ ·ㄗ)
a scoundrel; an s.o.b.

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兕 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh
a female rhinoceros

七 畫

303
竟 ㄐㄧㄥˋ yen³ yeen
(in ancient China) one of the Nine Divisions of the Empire under Yu the Great including parts of Shantung and Hopeh provinces

九 畫

304
兜 ㄉㄡ tou¹ dou
1. a head-covering; a helmet
2. an overall
3. to solicit
4. a small pocket in clothes

兜風 (ㄉㄡ ㄈㄥ)
to go joy-riding

兜攬生意 (ㄉㄡ ㄌㄢˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ)
to solicit business

兜圈子 (ㄉㄡ ㄑㄩㄢ ·ㄗ)
❶ to take a stroll ❷ circumlocutory; to beat about the bush

兜紗 (ㄉㄡ ㄕㄚ)
(in old China) a head-covering for the bride at wedding

兜售 (ㄉㄡ ㄕㄡˋ)
to peddle

兜兒 (ㄉㄡㄦ)
a small pocket

十二畫

305
兢 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
to fear; to dread; apprehensive; cautious

兢兢業業 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
with caution and fear

入 部

ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh

306
入 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
1. to enter
2. to arrive at; to reach
3. to put in
4. receipts; income
5. to get out of sight; to disappear
6. to get (inside, picked, elected, etc.)

入不敷出 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨ ㄔㄨ)
expenditure exceeding income; cannot make both ends meet

入魔 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ to be deeply fascinated; captivated ❷ bedeviled; bewitched

入門 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ) or 入門兒 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄛˊㄦˊ)
❶ to have an elementary knowledge of (a learning); to get ready for more profound study (of a subject) ❷ a primer (for chess, bridge, etc.)

入迷 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄧˊ)
to be captivated or fascinated; bewitched

入木三分 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄢ ㄈㄣ)
(said of Chinese calligraphy) a forceful style; incisive (comments, analysis, etc.)

入黨 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
to join a political party; to become a member of a political party

入定 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(in Buddhism) to enter into meditation by tranquilizing the body, mouth (i.e. lips), and mind

入肚 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to enter the stomach—to eat

入土 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to bury; to be buried

入流 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to be in fashion ❷ to attain a certain level ❸ (in old China) within the Nine Official Ranks

入殮 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to put a corpse in a coffin

入閣 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
(in old China) to get inside the imperial cabinet; to be appointed a minister

入彀 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
to be trapped, harnessed, controlled, etc.

入港 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
❶ to enter a harbor ❷ (said of conversation) agreeable, amicable and interesting

入股 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to become a shareholder

入骨 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
deep (hatred, love, etc.)

入貢 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
(said of protectorates or tributary nations) to offer tributes to the emperor

入口 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ an entrance ❷ import (commodities, etc.)

入寇 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
to invade; intrusion

入庫 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
❶ to confiscate; to be confiscated ❷ to enter (cargo) into public warehouse before shipment to final destination

入海口 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
estuary

入夥 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ to join a gang (esp. of bandits, etc.) ❷ to join in an undertaking or enterprise

入會 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to join a society, club, organization, etc.; to become a member

入籍 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to naturalize, to be naturalized

入教 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to become a follower or believer of a religion

入境證 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
an entry permit

入境問俗 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to learn the customs of a new place when one goes there; In Rome do as the Romans do.

入境問禁 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to learn the taboos of the local people after arriving at a strange place

入席 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be properly seated at a gathering, meeting or feast

入學 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to enter school (usually referring to primary school)

入學考試 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
entrance examination of a school

入選 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to be selected

入主出奴 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄔㄨ ㄋㄨˊ)
bigotry (said of academic schools, political philosophies, etc.)

入贅 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to marry into the family of one's wife—children thus born will bear her family name

入超 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄠ)
an unfavorable balance of trade

入場 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ to enter a meeting place ❷ to take part in an examination

入場券 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ) or (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
an admission ticket

入時 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
fashionable; becoming

入室 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to attain profundity in scholastic pursuits

入室操戈 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄘㄠ ㄍㄜ)
to attack somebody with his own writings or statements

入手 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to begin; to start; to lay one's hand on

入山 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄢ)
to go to the mountain—to become a hermit; to decline offers of official ranks, etc.

入神 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
ecstasy; captivated; bewitched; fascinated; spell-bound

入聲 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
(in Chinese phonetics) the fourth tone

入聖 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
(in Buddhism) to become an arhat (a saint)

入座 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
properly seated (esp. in a feast)

入耳 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
❶ to hear ❷ pleasing to the ears

入眼 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
pleasing to the eyes; agreeable to look at

入營 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
to enter the barracks—to join the army

入伍 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄨˇ)
to become a soldier (usually under the conscription system); to be drafted into military service

入圍 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to be selected or elected as one of the few; to enter the final contest

入獄 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
to be imprisoned; to put behind bars

入院 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ to be hospitalized ❷ (in Buddhism) to enter a monastery; to become a monk

307 二 畫

內 ㄋㄟˋ nei⁴ ney

1. inside; within; inner; interior; domestic
2. wife
3. the palace of an emperor

內部 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the interior; the internal parts

內布拉斯加 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄚ ㄙ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the state of Nebraska, U. S. A.

內蒙古 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
Inner Mongolia (the present-day Jehol, Chahar and Suiyuan)

內幕 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
inside story

內犯 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
intrusion by (bandits, enemy troops, etc.)

內分泌 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧˋ)
glandular excretion

內分泌腺 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
internal secretory glands

內服藥 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
drugs taken internally or orally

內附 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
enclosed herewith

內弟 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
younger brothers of one's wife

內地 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
hinterland; land area behind the border or coast

內地會 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
China Inland Mission

內定 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(said of official appointment) to have already decided, but yet to be officially announced

內動詞 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
linking verbs

內奴外主 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄋㄨˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
(said of bad governments) to treat own people as slaves but to regard foreign powers as masters

內亂 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
rebellion; civil war; civil strife

內亂罪 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
treason

內革羅人 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Negroes

內閣 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
the cabinet

內閣總理 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
premier; prime minister; chancellor

內顧 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look after home or domestic affairs

內顧之憂 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓ ㄧㄡ)
worries for trouble at home

內功 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(in Chinese boxing) the exercise and training of internal organs to develop uncanny strength, feats, endurance, etc.

內科 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄎㄜ)
internal medicine; general medicine

內科醫生 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
physician (as distinguished from surgeon)

內開 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄎㄞ)
what is listed therein (used in documents)

內庫 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
the treasury within the palace

內河 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
rivers in the hinterland; inland rivers

內海 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
inland seas

內行 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
a professional; someone in the know; a specialist or expert

內華達 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
the state of Nevada, U. S. A.

內訌 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
internal squabble; intramural fight

內角 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
interior angle

內疚 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
deep regret; remorse

內奸 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a spy within; a traitor

內景 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(in motion pictures) scenes within the sound-stage; studio scenes

內眷 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
female members of a family

內切圓 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄝ ㄩㄢˊ)
inscribed circle (in math.)

內親 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
relatives of one's wife

內勤 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
desk work

內情 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
inside story

內銷 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
(said of local products) for domestic sale or market

內線 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
inside contacts; stool pigeon

內心 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heart; the bottom of one's heart

內向 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
introversion

內省 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
self-examination; to search one's own soul

內兄 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
elder brothers of one's wife

內姪 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓˊ)
nephews of one's wife

內姪女 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
nieces of one's wife

內痔 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
internal hemorrhoid

內宅 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄞˊ)
the inner quarters of a house (usually occupied by the female members)

內戰 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a civil war

內政 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
home administration

內政部 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of the Interior

內助 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
wife (a complimentary term for other's wife)

內重外輕 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
over-concentration of power in the central government

內出血 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
internal bleeding

內侍 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
eunuchs and palace attendants

內傷 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄕㄤ)
internal injury

內聖外王 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
a learning both sound in theory and practice

內燃機 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
internal-combustion engine

內人 (ㄋㄟˋ ·ㄖㄣ) or 內子 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄗˇ)
my wife

內容 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ contents ❷ the meaning, theme, etc. of a literary or artistic work

內則無虧 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟ)
(said of housewife) dutiful and virtuous

內在美 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
inner beauty (as contrasted with physical charms)

內臟 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
internal organs

內才 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
talent; scholastic achievement; learning

內耳 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄦˇ)
inner ear

內衣 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄧ)
underwear; undergarment

內憂外患 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄡ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
troubles within and without (said of countries)

內應 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
inside help

內務 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ domestic affairs; internal affairs ❷ (in old China) affairs within the palace

內外夾攻 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack (an enemy) simultaneously from within and without; subjected to synchronized attack from within and without

內圓 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
internal circle

308
全 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyunn
1. perfect
2. complete; whole; total; intact; totally
3. to keep
4. absolute; absolutely
5. a Chinese family name

全豹 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
the complete picture

全班 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄢ)
the whole class; the whole squad

全本 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
(in Chinese opera) staging of the whole story in a single show

全部 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the whole; completely; fully

全盤計畫 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
an overall program or plan

全貌 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
the overall picture or appearance

全面攻擊 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
an all-out offensive

全面戰爭 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
a total war

全民政治 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
democracy; government by all the people

全副武裝 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to be armed to the teeth; with all the equipment (issued to a soldier such as rifle, ammunition, sack, shovel, etc.)

全都 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄡ)
all; altogether; everyone

全套 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
the whole set (of books); the complete works (of an author)

全體 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
the whole body; everybody; plenary (assembly)

全天候 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄡˋ)
all-weather; capable of operating under all weather conditions

全能 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
❶ omnipotence ❷ all-round (as, an *all-round* athlete)

全能運動 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(for men) decathlon; (for women) pentathlon

全年 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the whole year; throughout the year

全力 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
(with) all-out effort; (with) whole-hearted dedication

全力以赴 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to spare no efforts

全國 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the whole country or nation; national; nation-wide; throughout the nation

全集 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ the complete works of (Shakespeare, etc.) ❷ the whole set of books of an author dealing with a single subject

全家 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the whole family

全家福 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˊ)
a family photo

全局 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the situation as a whole; the overall situation

全軍覆沒 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
The whole army was lost. The army was totally annihilated.

全球 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
around the globe; the globe; the world

全權代表 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
envoy plenipotentiary; a representative vested with full authority

全席 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
a whole feast; a whole banquet (without omission of any dishes listed in a Chinese menu)

全心全意 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
whole-hearted

全蝕 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
total eclipse

全始全終 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
from the beginning to the very end; all the way

全壽 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to live one's full lifespan; to die of natural cause

全身 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
the whole body

全神貫注 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to pay undivided attention to; to concentrate on

全勝 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
total victory

全盛時代 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
heyday; zenith; prime

全數 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the whole amount; the total number; the sum total

全然 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
completely (ignorant, etc.); totally

全才 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
an all-round talent; a master of all trades

全無心肝 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄢ)
totally heartless; totally unconscionable; absolutely ungrateful

全武行 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a brawl; free-for-all

全愈 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
to have completely recovered (from illness, injury, etc.)

六 畫

309
兩 ㄌㄧㄤˇ liang³ leang
1. two; a pair; a couple
2. a tael
3. a two-wheel cart
4. (in old China) a piece of cloth, etc. of about 44 feet
5. (in old China) a group of 25 soldiers

兩敗俱傷 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄤ)
(in battle, etc.) Both are hurt. Nobody wins.

兩半 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
two halves

兩邊 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 兩旁 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄤˊ)
both sides; two sides

兩邊倒 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
to lean on both sides; to straddle (said of fence-sitting opportunists)

兩邊討好 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to please both sides by saying bad things about one side in the presence of the other and vice versa

兩便 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to suit both parties; to profit both official and private ends ❷ to play Dutch

兩面 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 兩面兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
❶ two sides (of a story, etc.) ❷ straddling; unprincipled

兩面作戰 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight on two fronts

兩端 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢ)
❶ from end to end; from the beginning to the end ❷ excess and insufficience ❸ vacillation; indecision

兩頭蛇 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ two-headed snake ❷ one who tries to hurt or please either of two contending parties when it suits his purpose

兩頭兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
two ends; two sides (of a coin, etc.)

兩難 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
(literally) between two difficulties—indecisive

兩立 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to co-exist; co-existence

兩姑之間難爲婦 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
It's difficult to serve under two bosses. (said of a small nation) It's difficult to exist between two powers.

兩廣 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄤˇ) or 兩粵 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces

兩可 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
two alternatives; indecisive; indecision

兩口子 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄗ) or 兩口兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄡˇㄦˊ)
a married couple; two persons living under the same roof

兩害相權取其輕 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to accept the lesser of two evils

兩漢 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
(in history) the former and later Han Dynasties

兩湖 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
Hunan and Hupeh Provinces

兩虎相鬪 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄡˋ)
When two tigers fight, (one is going to get hurt). When two powers battle, (one's going to get hurt).

兩淮 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
referring to areas north and south of the Huai River

兩極 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the opposing poles; two extremes

兩截 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or 兩截兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊㄦˊ)
two pieces; in two pieces

兩腳規 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 圓規 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
compasses

兩腳書櫥 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨˊ)
a two-legged bookcase; a bookworm; a person who cannot profit by what he reads

兩晉 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(in history) the West Tsin and East Tsin Dynasties

兩江 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) the area covering the present-day Kiangsu, Anhwei and Kiangsi

兩棲部隊 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
amphibious force; amphibious troops; amphibious units

兩棲動物 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
the amphibians

兩棲作戰 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
amphibious operations

兩歧 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
(of two things) do not tally

兩訖 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˋ) or 兩清 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(said of a purchase) paid and delivered; (said of an account) both sides clear

兩情繾綣 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
deeply in love with each other

兩權分立 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
a political system under which the legislative and executive branches are independent of each other

兩全其美 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
to profit both parties or attain two objectives by a single act

兩下裏 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
both sides; two sides

兩小無猜 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄘㄞ)
(said of a young boy and a little girl) living and playing together in childhood innocence

兩袖清風 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
to attain high official ranks without money in the bank (usually said of an honest public servant)

兩性花 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
bisexual flower

兩相情願 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
Both parties are willing.

兩浙 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄜˋ)
the eastern and western parts of Chekiang Province

兩造 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
the plaintiff and the defendant; parties to a suit

兩側 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
two sides

兩翼 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
two flanks or wings (a military term)

兩樣 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ two kinds; two different things ❷ different

兩院制 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
the bicameral system (of parliament)

兩用 (ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ serving two purposes (said of an instrument, a gadget, etc.) ❷ (said of a coat) reversible

七 畫

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俞 ㄩˊ yü² yu

1. to answer in the affirmative
2. to make a boat by hollowing the log
3. a Chinese family name

俞允 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄣˇ)
to accede to a request

八 部
ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba

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八 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
eight

八百羅漢 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
the eight hundred Buddhist saints

八拜之交 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄞˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
sworn brotherhood

八寶飯 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
rice cooked with eight ingredients

八病 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
listed by Shen Yueh of the Liang Dynasty the eight taboos of poetry

八面體 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
octahedron

八面玲瓏 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to be pleasant all round; well polished and elegant throughout; to be a perfect mixer in any company

八面威風 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ)
influential in every quarter; having an awe-inspiring reputation everywhere

八分書 (ㄅㄚ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨ)
a style in the Chinese calligraphy originated in the Chin Dynasty (255-209 B.C.)

八大行星 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the eight major planets of the solar system: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto

八大山人 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
pseudonym of Chu Dah 朱耷, famous painter of Ming Dynasty

八代之衰 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓ ㄕㄨㄞ)
(literally) the decline of the eight dynasties from Eastern Han to Sui—the dark age in Chinese literature

八斗之才 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄡˇ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
(literally) a person with eight bushels of talent—a very talented or gifted person

八哥 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄜ) or 八哥兒 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄜㄦ)
mynah

八股 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨˇ)
corny; lacking in originality

八股文 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
the eight-legged essay (orig., a style of rigid literary writing during the era of Imperial Examination; hence, a writing that reeks of pedantry or triteness)

八卦 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
the eight diagrams, consisting of an arrangement of single and divided lines in eight groups of three lines each as specified in the *Book of Changes*

八國聯軍 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the joint forces of the eight powers which occupied Peiping in the wake of the Boxers Rebellion in 1900

八開 (ㄅㄚ ㄎㄞ)
octavo

八行書 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ a formal or polite letter (usually a letter of recommendation) ❷ letter paper of eight lines

八戒 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) the first eight of the Ten Commandments

八角 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
Japanese star anise, a kind of spice

八角形 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an octagon

八旗 (ㄅㄚ ㄑㄧˊ)
the eight banners (of the Manchu troops identified by the color of the banner. Each banner roughly corresponds to a modern division.)

八仙 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄢ)
the eight immortals of Taoism (namely, 漢鍾離，張果老，韓湘子，曹國舅，李鐵拐，藍采和，呂洞賓，何仙姑)

八仙桌 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄛ)
a square dining table for eight

八紘一宇 (ㄅㄚ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
to unite the whole world under one sovereign by force of arms

八陣圖 (ㄅㄚ ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a military tactic worked out by Chu Keh Kung Ming, a military genius during the period of the Three Kingdoms

八成 (ㄅㄚ ㄔㄥˊ)
(literally) eighty per cent —nearly; almost; very likely

八十至八十九歲的人 (ㄅㄚ ㄕˊ ㄓˋ ㄅㄚ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
an octogenarian

八字 (ㄅㄚ ㄗˋ) or 八字兒 (ㄅㄚ ㄗˋㄦ)
a general term for the Celestial Stems and the Terrestrial Branches (干支), denoting the time, date, month and year of a person's birth; now used mostly by fortuneteller as a reference to see if the betrothed are well matched

八字鬍 (ㄅㄚ ㄗˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
mustache shaped roughly like the character 八

八音 (ㄅㄚ ㄧㄣ)
eight kinds of musical sounds —produced from the calabash, earthenware, stretched hides, wood, stone, metal, silk strings and bamboo

八音盒 (ㄅㄚ ㄧㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
a music box

八王之亂 (ㄅㄚ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
The Upheaval of the Eight Princes—during the Western Tsin Dynasty (265–313 A. D.) when eight feudal lords rose and fought each other

八月 (ㄅㄚ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ August ❷ the eighth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ eight months

二 亠

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公 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong

1. unselfish; unbiased; fair
2. public; sharing with others; open to all
3. the first of old China's fivegrades of nobility; an old Chinese official rank
4. grandfather, father of one's husband father
5. a respectful salutation
6. the male (of animals)
7. office; official duties
8. a Chinese family name

公倍數 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) common multiple

公報 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˋ)
an official bulletin; gazette; communique

公布 or 公佈 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
to make public; to promulgate; to announce

公婆 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄛˊ)
parents of one's husband

公平 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
fair; unbiased; just

公僕 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄨˊ)
a public servant; an official

公馬 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄚˇ)
stallion (not castrated); gelding (castrated)

公賣局 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
a government monopoly bureau

公貓 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄠ)
tom; tomcat

公民 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
citizens

公民投票 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
referendum; plebiscite

公民科 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄜ)
civics

公民權 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
civil rights—including election, recall, referendum and initiative

公明黨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
Komeito, a political party formed by the Sokka Gakka in postwar Japan

公畝 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˇ)
an area of 100 meters square; an are

公墓 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ cemetery ❷ (in old China) tomb or graveyard of kings or nobility

公法 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ)
public law

公費 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
public fund; government fund; government scholarships

公分 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄣ)
centimeter

公分母 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄨˇ)
common denominator

公分子 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
common numerator

公憤 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄣˋ)
public indignation

公德心 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
regard for public welfare; public-mindedness

公道 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ justice ❷ reasonable (prices)

公斗 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄡˇ)
decaliter

公石 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄢˋ)
hectolitre

公敵 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˊ)
public enemy

公牘 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
official documents; official letters or correspondence

公噸 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄣ)
metric ton

公攤 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄢ)
to share (expenditures, capital investment, etc.) equally

公堂 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
a court of law

公聽會 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
public hearing

公兔 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˋ)
buck

公牛 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
bull; bullock; ox (castrated)

公老虎 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˇ)
tiger

公狼 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄤˊ)
he-wolf

公釐 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ millimeter ❷ an area of one square meter

公里 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
kilometer

公理 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ universal principle; right; justice ❷ axiom

公立學校 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
public schools

公兩 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
100 grams

公鹿 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
stag; hart; buck

公路 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
highway

公論 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
public opinion

公合 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄜˇ)
decilitre

公告 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ)
a proclamation; a public announcement

公告地價 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
government assessed land price

公狗 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄡˇ)
dog

公幹 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄢˋ)
an official assignment or duty

公館 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ official residence; residence (*a polite reference to other's residence*) ❷ Kungkuan, a suburban district of Taipei ❸ Kungkuan in central Taiwan, site of a big airbase

公公 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ grandfather; father of one's husband ❷ a respectful designation for an elder

公共 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
public (relations, health, etc.); owned and shared by all

公共汽車 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄜ)
a bus; an omnibus

公共秩序 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
public order; public peace and order

公共事業 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
public utilities

公共租界 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the International Settlement in Shanghai

公共衛生 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
public health; public sanitation

公開 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄞ)
to make public; open (letters, etc.); to exhibit

公款 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
public funds

公海 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
the high seas

公毫 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˊ)
centigram

公函 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄢˊ)
an official letter

公會 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a union, league, society, federation, etc. *of a certain trade*, as lawyers, medical practitioners, etc.

公雞 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
a cock

公積金 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
reserve fund (of a business concern)

公家 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the nation, government, public, etc. as distinct from private

公教人員 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
government employees and staffs of public schools

公斤 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ)
kilogram

公決 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
common decision; to decide by the majority

公卿 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(in old China) officials of higher ranks; high-ranking officials

公頃 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
hectare

公權 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
civil rights; civic rights

公象 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
bull; bullock

公職 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓˊ)
government offices; official posts or ranks; (under) government employment

公債 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄞˋ)
government bonds; public debt

公丈 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄤˋ)
decameter

公正 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
justice; fairness; just; impartial

公證 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
to legalize an act or document by a notary public; to notarize

公證結婚 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
marriages before the justice of the peace; court wedding

公證人 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a notary public

公豬 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨ)
boar

公諸同好 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
to make (a recipe, manufacturing process, etc.) public for the benefit of kindred spirits

公主 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˇ)
a princess

公轉 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
(said of the earth or other major planets) revolution around the sun

公忠體國 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to be loyal to one's country

公衆 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
the public

公尺 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔˇ)
meter

公差 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄚ)
❶ official assignments (usually involving travel) ❷ (in math.) common difference

公產 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
government or public property

公娼 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤ)
a licensed prostitute; licensed prostitution

公出 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ)
to be away on official duties

公獅 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕ)
lion

公使 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
(in diplomacy) a minister

公使館 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
legation

公式 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
a formula

公式化 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
stereotyped

公事 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
official business or duties

公事房 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
an office

公事公辦 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ)
to discharge official duties strictly according to rules

公示催告 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄘㄨㄟ ㄍㄠˋ)
(in law) public summons

公示送達 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
(in law) service by public notification

公社 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˋ)
commune (a Chinese Communist terminology)

公設辯護人 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
public defense counsel

公山羊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
he-goat

公審 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˇ)
public trial

公升 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ)
litre

公署 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
government office

公說公有理，婆說婆有理 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ，ㄆㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄆㄛˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
(In the presence of a superior, umpire, etc.) Each of two quarreling parties insists that he is right.

公然 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄢˊ)
openly; in public

公認 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˋ)
generally recognized

公子 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
❶ (in old China) sons of a duke or a ranking official ❷ a polite designation for another's son or sons

公子哥兒 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ ㄍㄜㄦ)
sons of the rich or powerful; dandies or playboys

公子王孫 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
sons of the rich or powerful

公廁 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄘㄜˋ)
public lavatory

公寸 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
decimeter

公司 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a company; a corporation

公司法 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ)
company law

公私不分 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ)
to make no distinction between public and private interest

公私分明 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to be scrupulous in separating public from private interest

公私兩便 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
advantageous to both public and private interest

公私合營 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
state and private joint ownership

公訴 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˋ)
public prosecution

公算 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
the law of probability

公鵝 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄜˊ)
gander

公安 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄢ)
public security

公案 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄢˋ)
a case of law

公爾忘私 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄦˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄙ)
to forget onself in the discharge of official duties

公益 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
public interests or welfare; public good

公議 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
❶ public discussion ❷ discussion of national or public affairs ❸ open negotiations (for prices, terms, specifications, etc.) as contrasted to a tender

公鴨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄚ)
drake

公有土地 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ) or 公地 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
public land

公演 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˇ)
to stage shows for public viewing

公宴 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
to honor a celebrity at a dinner party or luncheon hosted by a club, government organization, etc.

公引 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˇ)
hectometer

公羊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
ram

公營事業 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
public enterprises; government owned enterprises

公物 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
public or government property

公務 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
official matters, business, duties, etc.

公務員 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
government employees

公務員懲戒委員會 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Committee on the Discipline of public functionaries

公文 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
official documents

公餘 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩˊ)
after office hours

公寓 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩˋ)
an apartment

公約 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄝ)
treaty; covenant

公約數 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄝ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) common factor

公元 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
in the year of our Lord…

公園 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
a park; a public garden

公允 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˇ)
fair and proper

公用 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˋ)
public (telephone, etc.); for public use

公用事業 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
public utilities

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六 ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh (讀音)

six

六親在手 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄗㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hold all the trump cards; to have complete power over others

六面體 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
hexahedron

六法全書 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
The Complete Volume of Six Laws—an omnibus of modern Chinese laws

六分儀 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄣ ㄧˊ)
a sextant

六大洲 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄡ)
the six continents of the world

六零六 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
salvarsan, also known as "606" (an arsenic compound, arsphenamine, developed by the Germans for the treatment of syphilis)

六根清淨 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the purification of the six indriyas or sense-organs; free from human desires and passions (said of a Buddha)

六國 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
six of the seven major kingdoms during the Warring States period (which were annexed by the state of Chin)

六宮 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a general name for the palaces where the queen and other wives of an emperor lived; the imperial harems

六合 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ the six directions—north, south, east, west, up and down; (in) the whole wide world ❷ name of a subprefecture in Kiangsu Province

六角形 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
hexagon

六經 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Six Books of Chinese classics

六親不認 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
cold and arrogant

六親無靠 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
nobody to turn to

六情 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the six emotions or feelings of a person—joy, anger, sorrow, happiness, love and hatred

六宅不安 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ)
successive family misfortunes

六尺之孤 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄔˇ ㄓ ㄍㄨ)
orphaned boys and girls under 15 years of age

六朝 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Six Dynasties which successively made Nanking their capital—Wu, East Tsin, Sung, Chi, Liang and Chen

六畜 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
the six domestic animals—horse, cattle, sheep, chicken, dog, and hog

六神無主 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
shocked; stunned out of one's wits

六書 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨ)
the six classes into which Chinese characters are divided—representation of objects, form indication, suggestive construction, sound indication, used for sound only, changing of meanings as sound changes

六一居士 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄧˊ ㄐㄩ ㄕˋ)
an alias of Ouyang Hsiu, a famous scholar of the Sung Dynasty

六藝 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
the six arts—rites, music, archery, driving of chariot, learning and mathematics—which ancient Chinese scholars were required to master

六問三推 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄢ ㄊㄨㄟ)
to interrogate a criminal suspect or prisoner of war again and again

六欲 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄩˋ)
(in Buddhism) the desires originated from the six roots—eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body and mind; the six sexual attractions arising from colour, form, carriage, voice, (or speech), softness (or smoothness), and features

六月 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ June ❷ the sixth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ six months

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兮 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi

1. an adjunct with no independent meaning, roughly equivalent to "Oh" or "Ah" in English
2. a particle of pause used in ancient poetry and still used in eulogies

四 畫

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共 ㄍㄨㄥˋ kung⁴ gong

1. common; same; all; collectively
2. to share; to work together
3. an abbreviation of the word "Communism" or "Communist"

共謀 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
to scheme together; to plan together; to collaborate; to collude; collusion

共鳴 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 共振 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
❶ (in physics) resonance or sympathetic vibration ❷ (to inspire) the same feeling in others

共犯 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ collusion; collaboration in an act of crime ❷ a joint offender

共赴國難 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
to work together to save the country in time of national crisis

共同 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
common; shared by all; to cooperate in (an undertaking, etc.)

共同市場 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
common market

共同生活 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to live together; collective life

共管 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
(a state, region, etc.) under the joint control of two or more authorities

共和 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a republic; the republican form of government

共和黨 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Republican Party

共和國 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a republic

共計 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
the sum total; totaling

共襄盛舉 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
Let's all work together for this worthy project.

共享 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to enjoy together

共產黨 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Communist Party

共產國際 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
Communist International

共產主義 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Communism

共事 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to work together; to work in the same office ❷ (said of women) to share the same husband; to be the wives of one man

共商 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
to discuss together; to hold joint discussion

共存 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to co-exist; co-existent; co-existence

共存亡 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
(to defend a city or place) to the last man; to live or die together

共有 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ owned by all; owned by both ❷ common (traits, customs, etc.)

五 畫

316

兵 ㄅㄧㄥ ping¹ bing

1. arms; weapons
2. a soldier; a serviceman; military
3. to strike; to attack
4. a piece in Chinese chess—a pawn

兵變 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
mutiny; troops in mutiny

兵不血刃 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
(to achieve military objectives) without firing a shot in anger or without bloodshed

兵不由將 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
disobedient soldiers; troops that do not obey orders

兵不厭詐 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
Trickery is no vice in military operations.

兵法 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄈㄚˇ) or 兵略 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
military tactics and strategy

兵多將廣 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
(said of military troops) to enjoy numerical superiority

兵力 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
military strength

兵連禍結 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
continuous war ravages; constantly ravaged by war

兵貴神速 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
Mobility is the most important thing in fighting a war.

兵工廠 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)

arsenal

兵工署 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
the Ordnance Department (under the Logistic Command of the Chinese Army)

兵荒馬亂 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disorder caused by continuous military operations; the ravages of war; war rapines

兵家 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ a person specialized in military operations ❷ military; one of old China's nine categories of professions

兵家常事 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
a commonplace in military operations

兵器 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
weapons; arms

兵强馬壯 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
well-equipped and well-trained troops with high morale

兵權 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
authority to make military decisions

兵燹 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˇ) or **兵禍** (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
ravages of soldiery

兵餉 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
a soldier's pay; generally, military expenses and provisions

兵學 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
military science

兵凶戰危 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
In war everybody is a loser.

兵制 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
military system

兵種 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
intra-service classification of military units according to their equipment and functions

兵士 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
a soldier; a foot-soldier

兵書 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄨ)
a book on military strategy

兵戎相見 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to resort to the force of arms

兵役 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
compulsory military service

兵役法 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
conscription law

兵營 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ) or **兵舍** (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄜˇ)
barracks; military camp

兵源 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
manpower as a source of conscription

六 畫

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其 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi

1. a pronoun—he, she, it, they; his, her, its, their
2. this; that; the
3. an adverb denoting time or used to introduce a question
4. a conjunction

其他 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄚ)
and the others; the rest; miscellaneous

其樂無窮 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
The joy is boundless.

其間 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in; among; in between; between

其情可憫 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
(said of one's conducts, actions, etc.) deserving sympathetic understanding or compassion

其中 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
among; in the midst; within; therein; of them; of which; of those

其實 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
in fact; as a matter of fact; actually

其人其事 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
the man and his deeds; a biographic sketch

其次 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄘˋ)
secondly; the next in order; besides

其一 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧ)
first or firstly

其餘 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˊ)
the others; the rest; the remainder

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具 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh

1. an appliance, implement, utensil, tool, etc.
2. talent; capability
3. equipment
4. complete; all; the whole
5. to prepare, draw up or write out
6. a Chinese family name

具備 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
❶ all complete; all ready ❷ to have (qualifications or advantages)

具保 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
(said of defendant in a lawsuit) to complete all arrangements and procedures for release on bail

具報 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to present or prepare a complete report

具名 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to sign; to publish a writing, letter, etc. with by-line

具體 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
concrete (measures, results, etc.), as opposed to abstract

具體而微 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄦˊ ㄨㄟ)
similar in shape but smaller in proportions

具結 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to enter into a bond; to submit a pledge or guarantee to government office for fulfilling of all obligations agreed upon ❷ (in law) to sign a bond to tell the truth

具文 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ to prepare a document, etc. for presenting to higher authorities ❷ empty words (said of agreements, pledges, contracts, etc. which are not carried out)

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典 ㄉㄧㄢˇ tien³ dean

1. a rule; a statute; a law; a canon
2. a tale or story
3. to pawn; to mortgage
4. to take charge of
5. a Chinese family name

典賣 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to mortgage

典當 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
to pawn; a pawn shop

典禮 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
ceremony; rite

典故 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
an allusion (from history, old classics, etc.); origin (of a proverb, aphorism, etc.)

典籍 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
books, records, etc.

典型 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a model; a pattern; a typical example

典質 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
to mortgage, to pawn

典制 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓˋ) or **典章** (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄤ)
laws and institutions (of a society)

典試委員會 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a committee in charge of examination affairs

典押 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄚ)
to mortgage

典雅 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄚˇ)
refined (writing); elegant (style)

典要 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ refined and succinct ❷ a

standard; a model

典獄官 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
prison officials

典獄長 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄩˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the warden (of a penitentiary)

八 畫

320

兼 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian

1. to unite in one; to connect
2. and; also; together with; both; equally

兼備 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
to be in possession of both

兼辦 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
to manage or handle simultaneously

兼併 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to annex (another country, etc.)

兼祧 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄠ)
to be the heir to two branches of a family

兼顧 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look after both sides; to take care of the needs, etc. of both parties

兼管 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to also look after; to also have charge of

兼薪 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to get pay from two or more employers or organizations

兼旬 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
twenty days

兼職 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˊ)
to take two or more jobs; to hold a concurrent post; a side job

兼差 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄞ)
to take two or more jobs; to moonlight; a side job

兼籌並顧 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to plan and care for both duties

兼程 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
to proceed on one's trip on the double

兼善天下 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to benefit all the people in the world

兼人之量 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to have the capacity of two persons combined

兼任 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˋ)
to serve concurrently as (a secretary, etc.); to have a side job

兼容並蓄 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
tolerant; open-minded

兼愛 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄞˋ)
love without distinction; fraternity

兼而有之 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄦˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓ)
to have both (merits, defects, advantages and disadvantages, etc.)

十四畫

321

冀 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

1. to hope
2. another name for Hopeh Province
3. a Chinese family name

冂 部

ㄐㄩㄥ chiung¹ jiong

三 畫

322

冉 ㄖㄢˇ jan³ raan

1. gradually; to proceed gradually
2. tender; weak
3. the outer edge of a turtle's shell
4. a Chinese family name

冉冉 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
gradually; imperceptibly

冉冉上升 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄢˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to rise gradually

323

冊 ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tseh

1. (in old China) a register; a book or books in general
2. a list; statistical tables; to record; records
3. an order to confer nobility title

冊封 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄈㄥ)
(in old China) to confer titles of nobility on the emperor's wives or princes

冊子 (ㄘㄜˋ ·ㄗ)
a book; a pamphlet

四 畫

324

再 ㄗㄞˋ tsai⁴ tzay

1. again; repeated
2. still; further; then
3. never again

再拜 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
(literally) to bow twice—a courteous expression in letters, esp. those addressed to a superior.

再保險 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
re-insurance

再版 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
second printing or edition (of a book)

再發 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄈㄚ)
to have a relapse

再犯 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to repeat an offense; a second-time offender

再來 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to come again ❷ to encore ❸ to request for or order a repetition

再會 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Goodbye. See you again.

再婚 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to remarry—after the annulment of a former marriage

再接再厲 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄗㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to forge ahead in disregard of obstructions or failures; to make a determined effort undismayed

再嫁 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) or 再醮 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to remarry (usually said of a widow)

再起 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise again; to assume public office again; to stage a comeback

再娶 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
(said of a man) to remarry

再現 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ reappearance ❷ (in geology) the reappearance of an earth stratum or lode ❸ re-enactment

再製鹽 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
refined salt

再審 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄕㄣˇ)
a retrial

再生父母 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
second parents—an expression of deep gratitude to benefactors for great help rendered

再說 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ please repeat (what you said) ❷ furthermore ❸ to talk about or consider it later on

再造 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
born a second time—an expression of gratitude

再三 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄙㄢ)
again and again; time and again; repeatedly

再三再四 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄙㄢ ㄗㄞˋ ㄙˋ)
repeatedly; over and over again

再議 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
to talk about or discuss (a subject, etc.) again or later

再也 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
never again

七 畫

325
冒 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. incautious; imprudent; rash
2. to risk; to brave; to be exposed to (hardships)
3. to put forth; to issue forth; to go up (as fire, smoke, etc.)
4. a Chinese family name

冒牌 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄆㄞˊ) or 冒牌兒 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄆㄞˊㄦ)
(literally) a product using the brand name or trade-mark of the same product by another manufacturer—a fake

冒昧 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
presumptuous; to presume (usually used as a polite expression)

冒冒失失 (ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄇㄠˋ ㄕ ㄕ) or 冒失 (ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄕ)
rash; imprudent; hasty; reckless

冒名頂替 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
to assume the identity of another person

冒犯 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to offend (a superior, elder, etc.)

冒大不韙 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to do something against the right principles

冒領 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to get or take something by posing as someone else for whom it is intended

冒號 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
the colon

冒火 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to blow one's top; to become angry

冒險 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to take risks; to brave dangers

冒險犯難 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to do something despite the dangers and difficulties involved

冒稱 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄔㄥ)
to claim falsely; to make false claims

冒充 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to pretend to be somebody else; to use a substitute (of inferior quality) in place of the genuine item

冒失鬼 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a rash fellow; a reckless guy

冒然 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
recklessly; reckless; rashly; rash

冒死 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄙˇ)
to risk death

冒煙 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧㄢ)
to belch smoke; Smoke rises.

冒雨 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
to brave rains

326
胄 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow
1. descendants; posterity
2. eldest

八 畫

327
冓 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
a secluded place in a palace; a secret cabinet

九 畫

328
冕 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
1. a ceremonial cap for high ministers in old China
2. a crown

冖 部

ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih

七 畫

329
冠 1. ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
1. to wear a cap
2. the comb or crest of a bird
3. a Chinese family name

冠冕堂皇 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
elegant and stately; officially or publicly

冠帶之國 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a civilized nation; a nation with highly developed culture

冠蓋相望 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄤˋ)
constant exchange of visits of ranking officials between nations

冠蓋雲集 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(usually said of a meeting or gathering) where ranking officials congregate

329
冠 2. ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
1. at 20 when a young man is capped
2. first-rate

冠禮 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(in old China) a capping ceremony for a young man when he reaches 20

冠軍 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a champion; an outstanding person

冠詞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄘˊ)
(in English grammar) the article

八 畫

330
冤 ㄩㄢ yüan¹ iuan
1. oppression; injustice; a grievance; a wrong
2. feud; animosity; enmity
3. to cheat; to lie
4. to spend money recklessly; to waste money
5. to make false accusations

冤鬼 (ㄩㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a wronged soul; ghost of a person who died of injustice

冤魂 (ㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
ghost of a person who was wrongly put to death or murdered

冤家 (ㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an enemy (but also used for lovers)

冤家路窄 (ㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄞˇ)
(literally) The road is narrow for enemies.--Enemies often cross each other's path.

冤情 (ㄩㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the details of a grievance or wrong

冤屈 (ㄩㄢ ㄑㄩ)
a grievance; a wrong; an injustice; victimized by a frame-up

冤仇 (ㄩㄢ ㄔㄡˊ)
feud; enmity; animus

冤枉 (ㄩㄢ ㄨㄤˇ)
to wrong; to accuse a person with a false charge; a wrong; a grievance

冤獄 (ㄩㄢ ㄩˋ)
miscarriage of justice

冤獄賠償法 (ㄩㄢ ㄩˋ ㄆㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
Law of Compensation for Wrongful Detentions and Executions

331
冥 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
1. dark; obscure; dim
2. stupidity
3. far and high
4. deep; profound
5. the unseen world; Hades
6. night
7. a Chinese family name

冥報 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
a mysterious retribution; a retribution executed by unseen hands

冥冥之中 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄓㄨㄥ) imperceptibly but inexorably (said of divine influence)

冥府 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ) the underworld; Hades

冥婚 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣ) a marriage ceremony for persons already dead

冥器 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ) paper-made household articles to be burnt for the dead

冥錢 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) paper money to be burnt for the dead

冥想 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) deep meditation

冥壽 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ) birth anniversary of a person already dead

冥衣 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧ) paper clothes to be burnt for the dead

冥頑不靈 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) stupid and stubborn; foolhardy

冥王星 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ) the planet Pluto

332

冢 ㄓㄨㄥˇ chung³ joong

1. a high grave
2. a peak; a summit
3. the eldest
4. *great; supreme; prime* (all referring to official ranks) as supreme councilor, prime minister, etc.

十四畫

333

冪 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih

1. to cover with cloth; cloth thus used; a veil
2. power (in mathematics)

冫部

ㄅㄧㄥ ping bing

三 畫

334

冬 ㄉㄨㄥ tung¹ dong

1. winter
2. (in lunar calendar) the period from the 10th to the 12th moon

冬眠 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄢˊ) hibernation

冬防 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤˊ) the winter curfew (imposed annually to guard against undesirable elements)

冬天 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 冬令 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) winter

冬令救濟 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ) relief of the poor during winter months

冬菇 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄍㄨ) mushroom

冬瓜 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄚ) vegetable marrow; white gourd wax gourd

冬烘 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ) a pedant or pedagogue (used in contemptuous sense)

冬季 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˋ) the winter season

冬青 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 凍青 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥ) holy tree; China tree; China-berry; the yaupon

冬至 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓˋ) the winter solstice

冬至線 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 南回歸線 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) Tropic of Capricorn

冬筍 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄣˇ) a variety of bamboo shoots that sprout in winter

四 畫

335

冰 ㄅㄧㄥ ping¹ bing

1. ice; icicles
2. cold; frost

冰雹 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄠˊ) hail

冰棒 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄤˋ) flavored popsicle

冰片 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) borneol

冰封 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ) ice-bound

冰刀 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄠ) the blades of ice skates

冰島 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˇ) Iceland

冰點 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) the freezing point

冰凍 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) to freeze

冰凍三尺非一日之寒 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄢ ㄔˇ ㄈㄟ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄓ ㄏㄢˊ) (literally) Ice sheet of three feet in thickness takes more than one cold day to form.—The grudge or animosity has its deep root.

冰炭 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ) as incompatible as ice and burning charcoal

冰糖 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄤˊ) rock candy

冰天雪地 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄧˋ) frozen and snow-covered land

冰囊 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄋㄤˊ) or 冰袋 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄞˋ) an ice bag

冰冷 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄥˇ) ❶ icy cold; cold as ice ❷ cold or frosty (expression, etc.)

冰涼 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) icy cold; very cold

冰塊 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄎㄨㄞˋ) lumps of ice; ice cubes; ice blocks

冰河時期 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ) the glacial epoch; the ice age

冰肌玉骨 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨˇ) (literally) flesh of ice and bones of jade—a Chinese description of beautiful women

冰窖 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) an ice-house; a glacial vault

冰淇淋 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) ice cream

冰球戲 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ) ice hockey

冰清玉潔 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) incorruptible (said of one's character)

冰鞋 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ) ice skates

冰消瓦解 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) total dissolution or disintegration—like melting ice

冰心 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ) ❶ chaste; chastity; virtuous ❷ not enthusiastic; to be somewhat indifferent

冰箱 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ) an ice-box; a refrigerator

冰雪聰明 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) very clever; remarkably bright; brilliant

冰鎮 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄣˋ) to preserve on ice; to cold in ice

冰柱 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄨˋ) icicles

冰磚 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄢ) ice block; frozen cream

冰川 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄢ) or 冰河 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
glacial

冰山 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄢ)
an iceberg

冰水 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
ice water

冰霜 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
❶ cold and severe ❷ incorruptible

冰人 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a match-maker

冰釋 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
solved; to disappear without a trace

五 畫

336
冶 ㄧㄝˇ yeh³ yee
1. to smelt; to fuse metals
2. to seduce; to fascinate

冶金學 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
metallurgy

冶遊 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
to frequent brothels

冶豔 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄢˋ) or 冶容 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
beautiful; beauty; charms

337
冷 ㄌㄥˇ lěng³ leeng
1. cold
2. (said of business, farming, etc.) off-season; in leisure-spell
3. a Chinese family name

冷板凳 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄥˋ)
❶ a post which has little or no authority ❷ a cold reception

冷冰冰 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
icy cold; cold as ice

冷不防 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄅㄨ ㄈㄤˊ)
a bolt-from-the-blue; unexpectedly

冷僻 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄆㄧˋ)
❶ out-of-the-way or secluded (place) ❷ a big or hard (word or expression)

冷門 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄇㄣˊ) or 冷門兒 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄇㄜㄦˊ)
❶ (said of a commodity, academic course, etc.) not popular or not in great demand ❷ unexpected (said of appointments or nominations, results of contests, etc.)

冷面 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a poker face

冷淡 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
cold (expression); indifferent (attitude)

冷凍劑 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a coolant or cooling agent; refrigerant

冷凝器 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
condenser

冷暖自知 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄓ)
One knows what it's like without being told.

冷冷清清 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 冷清清 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 冷清 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
deserted and quiet (said of a place)

冷落 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ cold and lonely ❷ cold reception; to cold shoulder

冷宮 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a palace to confine the emperor's concubines after they lost his favors

冷酷 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
merciless; heartless; ruthless; cold-blooded

冷汗 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
cold perspiration—as in great fright, etc.

冷箭 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) an arrow shot from an ambush—an unexpected attack or a pot shot

冷靜 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
clear (mind, thinking, etc.); calm or composed; secluded or quiet (place, etc.)

冷氣機 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
an air-conditioner

冷氣設備 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
air-conditioning equipment or facilities

冷卻 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to get cold; to cool off

冷笑 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a sarcastic smile or grin

冷血動物 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ cold-blooded animals ❷ a heartless or ruthless person

冷戰 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
cold war

冷嘲熱諷 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄔㄠˊ ㄖㄜˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
sarcasm and mockery

冷場 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄌㄥˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
temporary suspension of a show, party, etc. occasioned by inefficient management ; stage wait

冷水 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
cold water; unboiled water

冷水澆頭 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄡˊ)
(literally) splashing the head with cold water—a sudden and harsh disappointment or discouragement

冷水浴 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
cold shower; cold bath

冷若冰霜 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
as cold as an iceberg; aloof (usually said of women)

冷字 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄗˋ)
a rarely used word

冷藏 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
to preserve by means of refrigeration

冷颼颼 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄙㄡ ㄙㄡ)
frosty (manner, expression, etc.); cold and windy (weather); chilly

冷言冷語 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄥˇ ㄩˇ)
sarcastic remarks

冷眼 (ㄌㄥˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to look at (something) without prejudice; to look on as a disinterested bystander

六 畫

338
冽 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
crystal-clear (water or wine)

八 畫

339
准 ㄓㄨㄣˇ chuen³ joen
1. to approve; to permit; to allow; to grant; to authorize
2. in accordance with
3. equivalent

准將 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a brigadier general

准許 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
to approve; to permit; to allow; approval; permission

准尉 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
a warrant officer

准予 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄩˇ)
to permit; to authorize

340
清 ㄑㄧㄥ ching⁴ jing
cold; cool; chilly

341
凋 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
1. withered; faded
2. exhausted; emaciated

凋敝 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄅㄧˋ)
emaciated or weakened; exhausted; injured; ridden by illness

凋兵 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ)
tired and weary soldiers; demoralized troops

凋零 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
withered; lonely; deserted

凋落 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 凋謝 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
fallen—as blossoms; faded; withered

凋殘 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄘㄢˊ)
declining (trade, business); deserted

凋萎 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄨㄟ)
(said of flowers, etc.) withered; faded; (said of a great person) passing away

342
凌 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. ice; pure; virtuous
2. to insult; to maltreat; to throw one's weight around
3. to rise; to ride
4. to intrude; to traverse
5. a Chinese family name

凌波 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛ)
to ride the waves

凌厲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
relentless (said of military offensive, implementation of orders, etc.)

凌亂 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
in total disorder or disarray; messy; disheveled; untidy

凌駕 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to ride high; to rise above others; to outstrip

凌霄 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to ride the clouds; to rise up to the skies

凌遲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔˊ)
(in old China) a slow death by torture—usually by dismemberment

凌晨 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
the wee hours; very early in the morning

凌辱 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to insult; to maltreat; to disgrace; to assault (a woman); to put to shame

凌煙閣 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢ ㄍㄜˊ)
the Hall of Fame

凌雲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
(usually said of a person's ambition or aspiration) to ride the high clouds; to aim high

343
凍 ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong
1. to freeze
2. cold; icy

凍裂 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to crack as a result of freezing or cold

凍結 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to freeze (an account, asset, etc.)

凍僵 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
benumbed with cold; to be frozen stiff

凍瘡 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a frostbite; chilblains

凍傷 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
to suffer injuries or illness as a result of long exposure to cold weather

凍子 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗˇ)
jelly; coagulation (of meat broth, etc.)

十三畫

344
凜 ㄌㄧㄣˇ lin³ liin
1. cold; bleak; desolate
2. to be apprehensive; to shiver with cold or fear
3. imposing; awe-inspiring

凜冽 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
very cold; cold to the marrow

凜若冰霜 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
(said of a woman) to be cold as ice

凜遵 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to respectfully comply with; to obey in fear

十四畫

345
凝 ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
1. to freeze
2. to congeal; to coagulate
3. to form; to take shape
4. to concentrate; to cohere

凝凍 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to freeze

凝固 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
to congeal; to solidify (said of liquid)

凝固點 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the freezing point; the point of solidification

凝結 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to condense (from gas to liquid); to solidify or congeal (from liquid to solid)

凝結器 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
condenser

凝聚 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to concentrate; to curdle

凝聚力 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
cohesion; cohesive force

凝想 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to concentrate one's thought; to meditate; deep in thought

凝脂 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄓ)
congealed fat; smooth, soft, and glossy (usually said of a woman's skin)

凝滯 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
frozen at a point; delayed; stagnant; stalemated

凝妝 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to be fully dressed; to dress up (usually said of a woman); to doll up

凝視 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to gaze (lovingly); to fix one's gaze on; a fixed gaze

凝神諦聽 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen attentively

凝霜 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
to frost

凝思 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄙ)
to concentrate one's thought in; to be deep in thought; meditation; deep thinking

几 部
ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii

345
几 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. a small table; a bench
2. a simplified form of the character "幾"

几案 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄢˋ)
a large long table

一 畫

347
凡 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
1. common; ordinary; dull
2. worldly; mortal; earthly
3. generally; every; whenever; wherever

凡夫俗子 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄨ ㄙㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
the masses; ordinary people

凡例 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
introduction of a book

凡立司 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙ)
varnish (a chemical coating or paint)

凡骨 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) mortal bones—ordinary endowments; an ordinary person

凡心 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
worldly desires; desires of the flesh

凡是 (ㄈㄢˊ ·ㄕˋ)
all (who are present, ill, etc.); all (which are black, heavy, etc.)

凡士林 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
vaseline; petrolatum

凡人 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an ordinary person; one of the masses; a layman; a mortal

凡爾賽 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄦˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
Versailles, French city and site of the palace built by Louis XIV

凡眼 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
mortal eyes; mortal eye-sight

九 畫

348
凰 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
the female phoenix, a legendary bird in Chinese mythology

十 畫

349
凱 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
1. peaceful; joyful
2. balmy; soothing; tender
3. a victory—triumphant return of an army

凱風 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄈㄥ)
south wind

凱歌 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄍㄜ)
song of victory or triumph

凱旋 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
triumphant return of an army; to return in triumph

凱旋門 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ (in Paris, France) Arc of Triumph ❷ a triumphal arch

凱樂 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
music of triumph; rejoicing over a victory

十二畫

350
凳 ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
a stool; a bench

凳子 (ㄉㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
a stool; a bench

凵 部
ㄑㄩ chü¹ chiu

二 畫

351
凶 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong
1. evil
2. famine
3. unlucky; unfortunate
4. fear; fearsome
5. very; excessive; excess

凶夢 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄇㄥˋ)
a bad dream; a nightmare

凶年 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 凶歲 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a year of famine; a year of misfortune

凶耗 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄠˋ)
bad news; death notice

凶氣 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
the fearsome air (of a person)

凶宅 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄞˊ)
a house where murders, etc. took place; a haunted house

凶兆 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
a bad omen

凶事 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ unlucky incidents—deaths, killings, etc. ❷ war; armed clashes

三 畫

352
凸 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
1. protuberant; jutting; convex
2. to protrude

凸面 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
convex

凸透鏡 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
convex lens

凸鏡 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
convex mirror

353
凹 ㄠ ao¹ au
1. indented; an indention; a hollow
2. concave

凹面 (ㄠ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
concave

凹透鏡 (ㄠ ㄊㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
concave lens

凹鏡 (ㄠ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
concave mirror

凹陷 (ㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a hollow or depression (said of place)

354
出 ㄔㄨ ch'u¹ chu
1. to go out; to come out
2. to produce; to reproduce; to beget
3. to happen or occur; to incur
4. to put forth; to bud; to burst (into flame, etc.)
5. to divorce (a wife, etc.); to chase away; to banish
6. to expend; to pay out
7. to escape; to leave (one's home, etc.)
8. to appear; to overtake
9. to take an office
10. to vent (one's anger, etc.)

出版 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ)
to publish

出版法 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
publication law

出版家 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a publisher

出版自由 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
freedom of publication

出版物 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
publications

出奔 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄣ)
to escape; to leave one's home and live in exile

出殯 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
to carry a coffin to the grave for burial; a funeral procession

出兵 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to dispatch troops; to send military forces

出品 (ㄔㄨ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
products (of a certain company, etc.)

出馬 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ to go out and face something ❷ to take an office

出沒無常 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
(usually said of guerrilla bands or bandits) to appear and disappear at unpredictable places and times

出賣 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄞˋ)
❶ to sell ❷ to betray; betrayal

出門 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄣˊ) or 出門兒 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄜˊㄦ)
to leave one's home; to take a trip

出門子 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
(said of a girl) to get married; to leave her parental home for marriage

出面 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to assume the responsibility (in mediation, negotiation, etc.); to act on someone else's behalf

出名 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 出名兒 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄧㄜˊㄦ)
to become famous; famous

出發 (ㄔㄨ ㄈㄚ)
to set out; to leave for (a destination)

出發點 (ㄔㄨ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ the point from which one sets out; the starting point ❷ (in argument, discussion, etc.) premises; basis; understanding ❸ motive

出分子 (ㄔㄨ ㄈㄣ ·ㄗ)
to offer money as a gift or condolence

出風頭 (ㄔㄨ ㄈㄥ ·ㄊㄡ)
to be in the spotlight; to be very popular; to steal the show;

to seek publicity

出動 (ㄔㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to dispatch or send out (esp. troops, armored units, reinforcements, etc.)

出頭 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄡˊ)
to make good or to succeed (said of people of humble origin)

出題 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ to set a theme (esp. in composing poems or writings) ❷ to make out questions (for an examination, etc.)

出天花 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to have smallpox

出庭 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to appear in court

出土 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄨˇ)
(said of antiques, etc.) to be unearthed; to come out of earth

出脫 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄨㄛ)
❶ to vindicate (someone from charges, etc.) ❷ to sell

出納 (ㄔㄨ ㄋㄚˋ)
a teller or treasurer

出來 (ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to come out; to appear; to make out; to bring to pass

出類拔萃 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄟˋ ㄅㄚˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
outstanding; foremost; remarkable

出樓子 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄡˊ·ㄗ) or 出亂子 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ) or 出岔子 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄚˋ·ㄗ)
in trouble; to get into trouble

出力 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄧˋ)
to devote one's efforts to (an undertaking, etc.)

出獵 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to go hunting; to hunt

出路 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
the prospects (of a career, etc.); an outlet

出籠 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to become current; to appear in the market

出格 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄜˊ)
to step out of line; to behave disorderly

出閣 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄜˊ)
(said of a girl) to get married

出港 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄤˇ)
(said of a vessel) to leave harbor; to send (goods) abroad; to export

出乖露醜 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄨㄞ ㄌㄨˋ ㄔㄡˇ)
to make oneself a laughing stock in public

出軌 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to derail ❷ to behave contrary to normal pattern

出恭 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to empty the bowels

出口 (ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ to export ❷ to utter; to speak ❸ exit (in a theater, etc.)

出口貨 (ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
exports; goods for export

出口傷人 (ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make insulting remarks

出口稅 (ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
export duty

出海 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄞˇ)
to leave port; to reach for the high seas

出海口 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
estuary

出汗 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄢˋ)
to perspire; to sweat

出乎意外 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨ ㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
unexpectedly

出貨 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to produce goods ❷ to get delivered goods ❸ to contribute money

出擊 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧ)
to leave (base, camp, position, etc.) to attack or raid (the enemy)

出家 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(in Buddhism) to leave home and become a monk or nun

出嫁 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
(said of a woman) to get married

出家人 (ㄔㄨ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
a monk or a nun

出結 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to guarantee in writing

出借 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to lend

出尖 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 出尖兒 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄚㄦ)
❶ outstanding; remarkable ❷ to heap a container (with grains, etc.)

出將入相 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) to be as good a general as a minister—well-versed in both politics and military tactics

出境 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to leave a place or country; to emigrate

出境證 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
an exit permit

出妻 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧ)
(in old China) to divorce one's wife

出奇 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˊ)
● extraordinary ● (to win) by surprise

出其不意 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to take (someone) unawares; to take by surprise; to catch (someone) off-guard

出奇制勝 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win by surprise

出氣 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
to vent one's anger

出氣筒 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
(in colloquial expression) one who serves as a vent to somebody's anger and, as such, is often scolded without provocation

出勤 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to take a business trip

出去 (ㄔㄨ·ㄑㄩ)
❶ to go out; to be out ❷ Get out!

出缺 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄩㄝ)
a vacancy created by illness, death, etc.

出席 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧˊ)
to attend or to be present at (a meeting, etc.)

出息 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ promising (kid, etc.) ❷ profit

出血 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
bleeding; hemorrhage

出現 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to appear; to emerge

出巡 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to go on an inspection trip

出診 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄣˇ)
(said of a physician) to be on house call

出疹子 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄣˇ·ㄗ)
to get the measles

出陣 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄣˋ)
to go out and confront the enemy (usually said of a general in ancient times)

出主意 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨˇ·ㄧ)
to scheme; to cook up something; to provide an idea; to incite or instigate

出衆 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
outstanding; foremost

出差 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄞ)
to go out of town on business (said of subordinate officials)

出超 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄠ)
a favorable balance of trade; export surplus

出醜 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄡˇ)
to have a scene; to make a scene; to lose face; to look or sound ridiculous

出產 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄢˇ)
to produce or grow (especially

said of agricultural products)

出塵 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄣˊ)
out-of-the-world

出場 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ (said of a player) to go on stage ❷ (said of an athlete, etc.) to enter the stadium or go on to the playground

出廠 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄤˇ)
to leave the factory (said of a product)

出處 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ background (of a person) ❷ the source of an allusion or a quotation ❸ to leave and to take office

出師 (ㄔㄨ ㄕ)
❶ to move soldiers forward for attack; to mobilize troops for offensive ❷ to complete one's apprenticeship in a trade and make a debut as a professional

出使 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˇ) or (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
to be appointed as a diplomatic envoy; to be an ambassador to

出仕 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
to be an official; to take a government office

出世 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
(in Buddhism) ❶ appearance in the world, e.g. the Buddha's appearance ❷ to leave the mundane world (as a monk or nun) ❸ beyond or outside this world; not of this world; of nirvana character

出示 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
to show (something to someone)

出事 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
to be in trouble; to have an accident

出手 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to sell; to part with ❷ to take on a job or work ❸ an offer; to offer ❹ to reach out with one's hand

出售 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell

出山 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄢ)
to leave retirement and take a government post

出身 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣ)
(personal) background; qualifications

出神 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣˊ)
absorbed in; absent-minded

出神入化 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
uncanny (feat, skill, etc.); superb; out-of-this-world (performance etc.)

出聲 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ) or 出聲兒 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥㄦ)
to utter (a sound); to make a sound, to speak

出生率 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄩˋ)
birth rate

出生紙 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄓˇ) or 出生證書 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
birth certificate

出生入死 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
to risk one's life; to go beyond the call of duty

出書 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄨ)
to publish books

出人頭地 (ㄔㄨ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to be somebody; to stand out, to make good

出人意表 (ㄔㄨ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
beyond expectation; to come as a surprise

出讓 (ㄔㄨ ㄖㄤˋ)
to sell; for sale

出入 (ㄔㄨ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to come and go ❷ receipts and expenditures ❸ discrepancy; inconsistency

出資 (ㄔㄨ ㄗ)
to put up capital (for a business venture, etc.)

出走 (ㄔㄨ ㄗㄡˇ)
to run away from one's home; to desert one's family

出租 (ㄔㄨ ㄗㄨ) or 出賃 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄧㄣˋ)
to let (a house, equipment, etc.)

出彩 (ㄔㄨ ㄘㄞˇ)
to be injured; to get hurt

出色 (ㄔㄨ ㄙㄜˋ)
outstanding; remarkable

出塞 (ㄔㄨ ㄙㄞ)
(in old China) to go far out of the frontiers; to cross the frontier

出爾反爾 (ㄔㄨ ㄦˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
to renege on one's promise; to act contrary to one's words

出芽 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄚˊ) or 出芽兒 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄚˊㄦ)
(said of a plant) to sprout

出遊 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄡˊ)
to go on an excursion

出言不遜 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to utter insulting remarks; to insult

出洋 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄤˊ)
to go abroad

出洋相 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to make a fool of oneself (esp. in public)

出外 (ㄔㄨ ㄨㄞˋ)
to leave for a distant place

出亡 (ㄔㄨ ㄨㄤˊ)
to escape; to go into exile

出於無意 (ㄔㄨ ㄩˊ ㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
unintentional; unintentionally

出浴 (ㄔㄨ ㄩˋ)
to take a bath; bathing (beauties)

出韻 (ㄔㄨ ㄩㄣˋ)
(in poetry) to be out of rhyme; to be off rhyme

六 畫

355

函 ㄏㄢˊ han² hərn

1. a letter; correspondence
2. armor
3. to contain; to envelop
4. a sheath, as for sword or knife

函購 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
to purchase by mail order

函件 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
letters; correspondence

函授 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
teaching by mail or correspondence

函授學校 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
correspondence school

函數 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
function (in mathematics)

函索即寄 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to send (samples, etc.) upon request by mail

函約 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄝ)
to make an appointment by letter

刀 部

ㄉㄠ tao¹ dau

356

刀 ㄉㄠ tao¹ dau

1. a knife; a blade; a sword
2. knife-shaped coins of ancient China

刀把兒 or 刀靶兒 (ㄉㄠ ㄅㄚˋㄦ)
❶ the handle of a knife ❷ a hold, as, to have a hold on somebody

刀背 (ㄉㄠ ㄅㄟˋ)
❶ the back of a knife ❷ an occasion on which the money spent is wasted

刀筆吏 (ㄉㄠ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in old China) a literary hack who specialized in drawing up indictments and other legal documents for a fee

刀片 (ㄉㄠ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or 刀片兒 (ㄉㄠ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦ)

a razor blade

刀馬旦 (ㄉㄠ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
(in Peiping opera) the role of a female warrior

刀斧手 (ㄉㄠ ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
executioners

刀豆 (ㄉㄠ ㄉㄡˋ)
French bean, or jack bean

刀光劍影 (ㄉㄠ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
engaged in hot battle; a heated combat (usually between individual swordsmen)

刀口 (ㄉㄠ ㄎㄡˇ) or 刀刃 (ㄉㄠ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ the blade or edge of a knife ❷ occasion on which money can be spent to advantage

刀下留人 (ㄉㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Hold the execution! (The exclamation was used in old China when a criminal about to be beheaded on the execution ground won a last-minute pardon or when the case was suddenly reversed.)

刀叉 (ㄉㄠ ㄔㄚ)
knives and forks (used in Western meals)

刀傷 (ㄉㄠ ㄕㄤ)
❶ knife wound ❷ to inflict wound or injury with knife

刀子 (ㄉㄠ ·ㄗ)
a small knife; a dagger

刀魚 (ㄉㄠ ㄩˊ)
sword fish, or barbel

357

刁 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau

1. low cunning; crafty; wicked; artful; knavish
2. a Chinese family name

刁難 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄋㄢˊ)
to (deliberately) make things difficult for others

刁猾 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
cunning; low cunning

刁詐 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄓㄚˋ)
knavish; crafty

刁鑽古怪 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄗㄨㄢ ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
perverse; mischievous; cranky

一 畫

358

刃 ㄖㄣˋ jên⁴ renn

1. the blade or edge of a knife
2. to kill

刃兒 (ㄖㄜㄦ)
the edge or blade of a knife

二 畫

359

分 1. ㄈㄣ fen¹ fen

1. to divide; to part; to share; to distribute; to distinguish
2. one minute; one cent; one hundredth of a tael; a centimeter
3. located separately; branch

分班 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄢ)
to divide (students) into classes

分謗 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄤˋ)
to share blame, to be the target of the same slander (as that which is directed to another person)

分崩離析 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄥ ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧ)
to disintegrate and decompose; to lose unity

分別 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to part (from a person) ❷ to distinguish or tell apart ❸ separately; to separate

分辨 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to distinguish; to tell apart

分辯 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to make excuses; to explain

分布 or 分佈 (ㄈㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
to be scattered (over an area); to spread

分派 (ㄈㄣ ㄆㄞˋ)
to assign, allot, or apportion

分配 (ㄈㄣ ㄆㄟˋ)
to distribute; to portion out; to share out; to deal out; to allocate

分袂 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄟˋ)
to part, or separate (said of friends)

分門別類 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to classify systematically

分泌 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧˋ)
to secrete (in biology); secretion

分娩 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to lie in; to give birth; childbirth

分明 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
clear; distinct; unambiguous; unmistakable

分母 (ㄈㄣ ㄇㄨˇ)
denominator (of a fraction)

分發 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄚ)
❶ to issue or distribute (articles) ❷ to assign or appoint (to a post or duty)

分肥 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄟˊ)
to divide or share spoils, embezzled money, etc.

分封 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄥ)
to confer (on each vassal) title to a feudal state

分道揚鑣 (ㄈㄣ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
❶ (for two persons) to engage in different pursuits ❷ to quit partnership, association, etc.

分攤 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄢ)
to undertake different portions of or share the responsibility for (the same task, duty, etc.)

分頭辦理 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to manage or handle separately for the same goal

分攤 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄢ)
to share (a financial burden, stocks, etc.)

分庭抗禮 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to function as rivals; to rival each other; to be in competing positions; to compete on equal terms

分途 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄨˊ)
to take different paths; to diverge; to separate

分類 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ to classify; to sort ❷ classification taxonomy

分勞 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄠˊ)
to help someone do a work

分離 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˊ)
to separate; to part; to divide; to disconnect; to dissociate; to detach; to cut off; to segregate

分離派 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
secessionists

分力 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
component of force (in physics)

分裂 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to break up; to split; to disunite

分割 (ㄈㄣ ㄍㄜ)
❶ to divide up; to cut apart ❷ segmentation

分隔 (ㄈㄣ ㄍㄜˊ)
to partition

分光鏡 (ㄈㄣ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a spectroscope

分光儀 (ㄈㄣ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧˊ)
spectrometer

分工合作 (ㄈㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to perform a task by division of labor; division of labor

分科 (ㄈㄣ ㄎㄜ)
(in education) to divide students into groups, each majoring in a different field of studies

分開 (ㄈㄣ ㄎㄞ)
to separate; to set apart; to segregate; to isolate

分合 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
union and division; analysis and synthesis; fusion and fission

分毫 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄠˊ)
a modicum; a bit; a trifle; a whit

分號 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ the semicolon ❷ a branch store

分行 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄤˊ)
a branch office; a branch store

分化 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ differentiation (in biology) ❷ to disunite; disunion or dissension; to sow discord

分會 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a branch association; chapter (of an organization)

分紅 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
to distribute dividend (in business)

分家 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(for brothers) to divide family property (so as to set up separate households)

分解 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
❶ to resolve ❷ to dissolve; to decompose ❸ to analyze

分解熱 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat of decomposition

分界線 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
boundary; borderline; line of demarcation

分疆畫界 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to mark boundaries

分居 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄩ)
to separate without a legal divorce

分局 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄩˊ)
a police precinct office

分歧 (ㄈㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ to diverge; to differ; to disagree ❷ difference; divergence; disagreement; discrepancy

分期付款 (ㄈㄣ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
payment in installments; installment plan

分區 (ㄈㄣ ㄑㄩ)
to divide into districts; to zone

分權 (ㄈㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
division of power or authority

分析 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ)
to analyze; to study; to investigate; analysis; study; investigation

分析法 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄈㄚˇ)
analytical method

分銷 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to retail (goods)

分曉 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
the result (of a developing event); the answer (to a puzzle, riddle, etc.)

分校 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
branch of a school (away from the school's main campus)

分心 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 分神 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ to give some attention; to give a thought ❷ to fail to pay full attention; to fail to concentrate oneself ❸ distraction

分手 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
to part; to separate; to cease associating

分身 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄣ)
to divide attention; to handle more than one thing at the same time

分神 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄣˊ)
distracted; distraction

分數 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ fraction (as distinct from a whole number) ❷ grades or percentage (in an examination); scores in sports competitions

分說 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to make excuses; to explain

分水嶺 (ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
watershed (in the sense of a ridge)

分潤 (ㄈㄣ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
to share or have a share of a fortune, profit, etc.)

分子 (ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
numerator (as opposed to denominator)

分贓 (ㄈㄣ ㄗㄤ)
to share or get a share of loot or bribe

分詞 (ㄈㄣ ㄘˊ)
participle (in grammar)

分層負責 (ㄈㄣ ㄘㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
delegation of the right authority to the right level of officials (as distinct from concentration of authority in the hands of the boss

分寸 (ㄈㄣ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
judgment for propriety in speech, behavior, etc.

分散 (ㄈㄣ ㄙㄢˋ)
to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to divert

分野 (ㄈㄣ ㄧㄝˇ)
demarcation; borderline, boundary, etc.

分憂 (ㄈㄣ ㄧㄡ)
to share sorrows, worries, etc.; to sympathize

分陰 (ㄈㄣ ㄧㄣ)
a very short while; a moment

分文不取 (ㄈㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
not to take, or accept, even a cent (which is not deserved); to be incorruptible

359

分 (份) 2. ㄈㄣˋ fen⁴ fenn

1. a role or part (played by a person in life)
2. a part or portion (of a whole); component

分內之事 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
one's due task; a duty

分量 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ amount ❷ weight or impact (said of statements)

分子 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ molecule ❷ a member (of some organization)

分子力 (ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
molecular force

分子量 (ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
molecular weight

分子式 (ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ ㄕˋ)
molecular formula

分外之物 (ㄈㄣ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄨˋ)
undue gain, luxury, etc.

360

切 1. ㄑㄧㄝ ch'ieh¹ chie

to cut; to mince; to slice; to carve

切片檢查 (ㄑㄧㄝ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
microscopic examination of affected tissue cut into very thin pieces

切麵 (ㄑㄧㄝ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
chopped band noodles

切腹自殺 (ㄑㄧㄝ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ)
to commit harakiri (a ritual suicide under the Japanese Samurai code of honor); harakiri

切斷 (ㄑㄧㄝ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to sever; to cut asunder

切開 (ㄑㄧㄝ ㄎㄞ)
to cut open

360

切 2. ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh

to be in close contact

切脈 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to feel patient's pulse

切面 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
tangent surface or tangent plane

切膚 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨ) or 切己 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˇ) or 切身 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ)
very close to oneself; keenly felt

切當 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄤ) or 切合 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to the point; apposite; appropriate; fitting; apt

切點 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of contact

切題 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
to the point

切骨 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(of hatred, etc.) strongly felt; deep; intense; bitter

切口 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄡˇ)

professional jargons

切忌 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
be sure to avoid

切記 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
be sure to remember, keep in mind, or bear in mind

切近 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
close; closely related

切切 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ urgent; important ❷ pathetic; touching

切切實實 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ) or 切實 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ real; sure; certain ❷ thoroughly; strictly; thorough

切絃 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
chord of contact

切線 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
tangent; tangent line

切齒 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄔˇ)
to grind the teeth in anger, with hatred, etc.

切身 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ)
personal (interests); directly affecting a person

切磋 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄘㄨㄛ)
to improve oneself through discussions with another

切要 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
very important; of vital importance

切勿 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄨˋ)
do not by any means

切圓 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
tangent circles

361
刈 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to mow; to reap

刈草機 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧ)
lawn mower; mowing machine; mower

三 畫

362
刊 ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kan
1. to hew; to cut; to engrave
2. a publication; to publish

刊本 (ㄎㄢ ㄅㄣˇ)
an edition (of a book)

刊謬 (ㄎㄢ ㄇㄧㄠˋ) or 刊誤 (ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ)
to correct errors in printing

刊誤表 or 勘誤表 (ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a list of corrections attached to a publication; errata

刊登 (ㄎㄢ ㄉㄥ) or 刊載 (ㄎㄢ ㄗㄞˋ)
(for a writer) to publish (an article in a periodical); (for a periodical) to carry (an article)

刊載 (ㄎㄢ ㄗㄞˋ)
to publish (an article in a periodical or newspaper)

刊印 (ㄎㄢ ㄧㄣˋ) or 刊行 (ㄎㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to print for publication

刊物 (ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ)
a periodical; a publication

四 畫

363
刎 ㄨㄣˇ wen³ woen
to cut the throat

刎頸之交 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
ties between friends willing to sacrifice even life for each other; profound mutual devotion between friends

364
刑 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
penalty; punishment

刑部 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of Justice (one of the six major government branches in former times)

刑罰 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
penalty; punishment

刑法 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
criminal law; criminal code; penal law

刑具 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
instrument of torture

刑期 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
term of imprisonment

刑求 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to exact confession by means of torture

刑杖 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a club, or rod, for torture

刑場 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
execution ground

刑事犯 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal; a criminal suspect

刑事訴訟法 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
Code of Criminal Procedure

365
划 ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
1. an oar
2. to oar; to row

划船 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to row a boat

划子 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
a small boat

366
刓 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wen
to round off; to trim

367
刖 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
to cut off the feet as a punishment

368
列 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
1. to arrange in a line; to enumerate; to display
2. arranged in a line; numerous
3. a line; a series
4. a Chinese family name

列島 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
chain of islands; archipelago

列土分封 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄣ ㄈㄥ)
to award fiefs to the chief lieutenants (said of the first emperor of a dynasty)

列寧 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
Nicolai Lenin, 1870-1924, Russian revolutionary

列寧格勒 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
Leningrad

列國 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the various states or nations

列舉 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
to enumerate; to cite or mention *item by item*

列強 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the various powers; an array of powerful nations

列席 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be present (*at a meeting* as an observer); to attend a meeting with no voting right

列傳 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
collected biographies; collection of biographies

列車 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄜ)
a train

列入 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to be included in; to be incorporated in

列子 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ)
a book in philosophy written by Lieh Yu-ku of the Chou Dynasty, some time right after Confucius, considered as a Taoist classic

列祖列宗 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
an array of ancestors

列爲 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
listed as

列位 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
all the ladies and gentlemen present (on this occasion)

五 畫

369
初 ㄔㄨ ch'u¹ chu
1. first

2. new; original
3. junior
4. early; initial

初版 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄢˇ)
the first edition (of a book)

初步 (ㄔㄨ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ the first or initial step ❷ a primer, or the rudimentary knowledge of something

初民 (ㄔㄨ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
primitive people

初犯 (ㄔㄨ ㄈㄢˋ)
first offense; first offender

初等 (ㄔㄨ ㄉㄥˇ)
primary or elementary (grade)

初等教育 (ㄔㄨ ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
elementary education; primary education

初度 (ㄔㄨ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ birthday ❷ the first time

初冬 (ㄔㄨ ㄉㄨㄥ)
early winter

初唐 (ㄔㄨ ㄊㄤˊ)
(poetic style of) the early Tang Dynasty

初戀 (ㄔㄨ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
first love

初稿 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄠˇ)
first draft (of a poem, play, novel, etc.)

初會 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
first meeting (between people who are previously strangers)

初婚 (ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨㄣ)
first marriage (of a person who has remarried)

初級小學 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 初小 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
a primary school which comprises only the first four grades

初級中學 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 初中 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄥ)
junior middle school (corresponding to the seventh through the ninth grades)

初交 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄠ)
new friendship; nodding acquaintance

初更 (ㄔㄨ ㄍㄥ)
the first watch (between 7 and 9 p.m.)

初經期 (ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
menarche

初期 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˊ)
the first or initial stage; the early or earlier stages

初秋 (ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧㄡ)
early autumn; early fall; the first of the autumn months (i.e., the seventh moon)

初夏 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
early summer; the first of the summer months (i.e., the fourth moon)

初學 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
in the beginning stage of an effort to learn (a subject); a beginner

初旬 (ㄔㄨ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
the first ten days of a month

初診 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄣˇ)
❶ the first visit to a doctor ❷ to visit a patient for the first time

初衷 (ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄥ)
original longing, aspiration, or intention

初產婦 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a primiparous woman

初出茅廬 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
still inexperienced

初春 (ㄔㄨ ㄔㄨㄣ)
early spring; the first of the spring months (i.e., the first moon)

初蝕 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˊ)
(in astronomy) first contact

初試 (ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ)
❶ to try or attempt for the first time; to make a debut; first trial or attempt ❷ preliminary examination or test

初審 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣˇ)
❶ first hearing (of a case at court) ❷ preliminary screening (of applications, entries in a contest, etc.)

初生態 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄞˋ)
nascent state (in chemistry)

初生之犢不畏虎 (ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
(literally) A new-born calf fears not the tiger.—Young men fresh from school are uncompromising despite difficulties or pressure from above.

初次 (ㄔㄨ ㄘˋ)
the first time or occasion

初夜權 (ㄔㄨ ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
jus primae noctis (the right of a feudal lord to the virginity of a maiden on her wedding night in medieval Europe)

370
刪 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
to delete; to take out; to erase

刪補 (ㄕㄢ ㄅㄨˇ)
to rid superfluities and fill inadequacies (in a writing); to revise

刪改 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄞˇ)
to remove superfluities and correct errors (in a writing); to revise

刪節 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or 刪減 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to abridge or condense (a writing)

刪節號 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
ellipsis (a punctuation mark)

刪削 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄩㄝ) or 刪除 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄨˊ)
to delete, expunge, strike out, erase, or remove (superfluities from a writing)

刪潤 (ㄕㄢ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
to revise and polish (a writing)

371
判 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
to judge; to conclude

判別 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to distinguish; to tell apart

判斷 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to judge; to decide; to conclude ❷ judg(e)ment; decision; conclusion

判例 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a precedent (said of court decisions)

判官 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a fierce-looking judge in the after-life court of law

判決 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
verdict; sentence

判決書 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨ)
verdict or sentence in writing

判若兩人 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to become a completely different person; to become completely unrecognizable

372
別 ㄅㄧㄝˊ pieh² bye
1. to part
2. to distinguish; to differ
3. other; separate; different
4. do not (in imperative expressions)

別本 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
a separate copy; replica

別忙 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
Don't hurry. Don't busy yourself. Take it easy.

別名 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 別號 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
an alias; a second name

別的 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
other; different

別動隊 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
commandos

別體 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
a different calligraphic style

別來 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ since parting ❷ do not

別離 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
parting; separation

別開生面 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to introduce a novelty or novel feature

別集 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a separate collection or anthology (of literary works published individually)

別解 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a new interpretation; opinion from a different standpoint

別具隻眼 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓ ㄧㄢˇ)
to have an original view or opinion

別緒 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
the sorrow of parting

別致 or 別緻 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
original; fresh; new; novel

別針 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄣ) or 別針兒 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄣㄦ)
safety pin; pin; brooch

別出心裁 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˊ)
ingenious; original (said of art or literary works, craftsmanship, etc.)

別室 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a concubine ❷ another room

別生枝節 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to have new complications

別樹一幟 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ to become independent; to become one's own master ❷ to start a business or style of one's own

別墅 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a villa; a country house

別人 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
other people; others

別字 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄗˋ)
a word which is not correctly written or pronounced

別有天地 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
a different world (of delight).

別有用心 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have a hidden purpose (in so doing or saying)

別樣 (ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
of a different kind, sort, type, or fashion

373
刨 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
to dig; to excavate

刨地 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to dig the ground

刨根兒 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄍㄣㄦ)
to dig out the truth

刨坑 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄎㄥ)
to dig a pit or hole

刨挖 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄨㄚ)
to dig; to excavate

374
利 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. profit; benefit; advantage; gain
2. sharp
3. to benefit; to serve

利比亞 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Libya

利弊 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ) or 利病 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
advantages and disadvantages

利便 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
convenient; handy

利馬竇 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
Matteo Ricci, 1552–1610, Italian Jesuit missionary who was the first one to introduce Western science to China

利鈍 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ smoothness and ruggedness ❷ fortune and misfortune; prosperity and adversity

利他主義 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
altruism

利令智昏 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
blinded or dulled by greed

利祿 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
wealth and position

利率 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
interest rate

利害
❶ (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄞˋ) interest and disinterest; good and harm; advantages and disadvantages
❷ (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄏㄞ) sharp; shrewd

利害關係人 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
interested party

利己主義 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
egoism

利器 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ cutting instruments; cutlery ❷ a very useful and effective tool

利錢 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 利息 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
interest (as distinct from principal)

利權外溢 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
loss of economic rights (esp. to foreigners)

利支敦士登 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄣ ㄕˋ ㄉㄥ)
Liechtenstein

利市三倍 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄟˋ) or 利市百倍 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to make an enormous profit (in trade)

利上滾利 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 利上加利 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
yield of interest by interest; yield of compound interest

利刃 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
sharp blade; sharp-edged cutlery

利潤 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
profit; gain; net profit

利益 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
benefit; profit; advantage; good; gain

利益均霑 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄢ)
to let everybody has his hands on the pie

利誘 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to tempt with money or material gain

利物浦 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄨˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
Liverpool, a British seaport

利慾薰心 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
blinded or dulled by greed

利源 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
source of profit

利用 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to utilize; to make use of; to take advantage of; to avail oneself of

利用厚生 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥ)
to serve the requirements and to enrich the lives of the people

六 畫

375
刮 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
to pare; to shave; to scrape

刮破 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄛˋ)
to cut or hurt (the face, etc.) in shaving

刮平 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to pare (so as to make the surface smooth)

刮摩 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄇㄛˊ)
to rub or scrape out

刮目相待 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄞˋ) or 刮目相看 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄢˋ)
to marvel at someone's progress or improvement

刮地皮 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
to exact money from the people (said of corrupt local officials)

刮臉 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to shave (the face)

刮垢磨光 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(literally) to scrape and polish—to improve oneself

刮刮叫 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
splendid; wonderful; tops; very good

刮鬍子 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄗ)
❶ to shave oneself; to shave ❷ to meet rejection; to be scolded (colloquial)

376
券 ㄑㄩㄢˋ ch'üan⁴ chiuann
1. a ticket
2. a certificate
3. a bond

377
到 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
1. to reach; to arrive
2. a Chinese faimly name

到達 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reach or to arrive

到底 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
❶ after all; in the long run; at length; in the end; finally ❷ to reach the extremity

到頭來 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
after all; in the long run; in the end

到了兒 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇㄦ)
after all; in the end

到家 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to get home ❷ to become proficient, or extremely well-versed; thorough

到期 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to reach the deadline or date of termination (said of payment, contract, etc.)

到齊 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
Everybody (who is supposed to be here) has come.

到職 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄓˊ)
to arrive for a new assignment

到差 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄞ)
to arrive for a (junior official) post

到場 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to show up or to be present

到處 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere; on all sides; far and wide; all about

到時 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕˊ)
by that time; when that time comes

到手 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to come into one's hands or possession

到任 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to assume a (high official) post

到案 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄢˋ)
to appear in court; to answer a court summons

378
刳 ㄎㄨ k'ua¹ ku
to gouge; to scoop; to hollow

379
剎 (刹)
ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah
a (Buddhist) temple, shrine, monastery or abbey

剎那 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ) or (ㄔㄚˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
ksana; a moment; an instant; a twinkling

380
剁 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
to chop; to mince, to hash

剁肉 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
to mince or hash meat

剁碎 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to mince; to hash

381
制 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to establish; to institute
2. to force; to prevail; to overpower
3. a system
4. used before the signature in letter writing to indicate the writer is in mourning

制伏 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to subdue; to subjugate; to prevail over; to overcome; to surmount; to overpower; to put down, to quell

制服 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a uniform

制敵機先 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to gain advantage over the enemy by taking steps to forestall him

制定 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to institute; to establish; to set up; to introduce; to initiate

制度 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
a system; an institution

制動機 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
a brake

制禮作樂 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to establish rules for ceremonies and to compose appropriate music for different occasions

制空權 (ㄓˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
air supremacy

制海權 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
naval supremacy

制錢 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
coins officially designated for circulation

制限 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to restrict, to limit, to confine ❷ a bound, a limit; confines

制憲 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to write a national constitution

制止 (ㄓˋ ㄓˇ)
to stop by force

制勝 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to be victorious; to prevail; to triumph; to win

制作 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to formulate

制裁 (ㄓˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to restrain, suppress, or hold back by punitive measures; to chasten; to chastise; to sanction

制壓 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄚ)
❶ to overpower; to overwhelm; to suppress ❷ to neutralize (enemy fire)

382
刷 ㄕㄨㄚ shua¹ shua
to brush; to scrub; to clean

刷洗 (ㄕㄨㄚ ㄒㄧˇ)
to scrub

刷新 (ㄕㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to make like new (by cleaning, repainting, etc.); to renovate ❷ to write (a new sports record)

刷子 (ㄕㄨㄚ·ㄗ)
a brush

刷牙 (ㄕㄨㄚ ㄧㄚˊ)
to brush the teeth

383
刺 ㄘˋ tz'ŭ⁴ tsyh
1. to pierce; to stab; to irritate; to hurt
2. a thorn
3. to assassinate

刺目 (ㄘˋ ㄇㄨˋ) or 刺眼 (ㄘˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
irritating to the eye; dazzling

刺刀 (ㄘˋ ㄉㄠ)
a bayonet

刺探 (ㄘˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to spy; to find out secretly

刺股讀書 (ㄘˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to study hard in defiance of hardships

刺骨 (ㄘˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ bone-chilling (said of cold); ❷ bitter or deep (said of hatred)

刺客 (ㄘˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
an assassin

刺激 (ㄘˋ ㄐㄧ)
to stimulate; to provoke; to excite; to irritate; stimulus

刺激品 (ㄘˋ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
stimulant

刺激性 (ㄘˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
stimulativeness; stimulancy
stimulability

刺激作用 (ㄘˋ ㄐㄧ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
stimulation

刺繡 (ㄘˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to embroider; embroidery

刺史 (ㄘˋ ㄕˇ)
a provincial governor (in for-

mer times)

刺殺 (ㄘˋ ㄕㄚ)
❶ to assassinate ❷ (in baseball) to put out (a base runner)

刺字 (ㄘˋ ㄗˋ)
to tattoo or brand (usually as a punishment)

刺刺不休 (ㄘˋ ㄘˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to chatter without stop

刺耳 (ㄘˋ ㄦˇ)
unpleasant to the ear; noisy; harsh; screechy; grating

刺蝟 (ㄘˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
a hedgehog

刺兒 (ㄘˋㄦ)
a thorn

384
刻 1. ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh
1. to carve; to engrave; to cut
2. a quarter (of an hour)
3. cruel; heartless; unfeeling

刻薄 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
cold-hearted; unfeeling; unkind; acrimonious

刻板 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ to engrave (for printing) ❷ monotonous; dull; stereotyped

刻本 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a printed copy (printed from engraved blocks)

刻不容緩 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
Not a moment is to be lost. most urgent

刻刀 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄠ)
a chisel

刻毒 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
wicked; fiendish; devilish; cruel

刻漏 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
a clepsydra

刻骨銘心 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to permanently imprint (another's favor, etc.) on the mind; to remember with gratitude constantly and forever

刻苦耐勞 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄋㄞˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to endure hardship; to work hard without complaint

刻畫入微 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄟ)
vivid portrayal of details

刻峭 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
❶ rugged (said of terrain features) ❷ cruel; relentless; ruthless ❸ pungency or incisiveness (said of writings)

刻削 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to exploit ruthlessly

刻舟求劍 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to be stubbornly unimaginative, a very stupid way of doing things

刻石 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
to engrave (writings) on stone

刻字 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄗˋ)
to engrave words (on stone, blocks, etc.)

刻絲 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ)
tapestry; to tapestry

刻意 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
to do something with intensive attention (in order to achieve perfection or great success)

384
刻 2. ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh (又讀)
to carve; to engrave

刻印 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄧㄣˋ) or 刻圖章 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄤ)
to make a chop by carving; seal engraving

七 畫

385
則 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
1. a law; a rule
2. a particle indicating consequence or result (usually used after a supposition)
3. a numerary particle used before news reports, advertisement, etc.

386
剃 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
to shave

剃刀 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄉㄠ)
a razor

剃頭 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
to shave the head

387
剄 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
to cut the throat

388
剉 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh
1. a steel file
2. to file; to smooth (as with a file)

389
削 ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shiueh
to cut; to pare; to trim; to shave

削壁 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a precipice; a cliff

削平 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to pare; to smooth (with a knife) ❷ to conquer; to put down

削木爲兵 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to pare wooden poles and use them as weapons (said of a plebeian uprising)

削髮 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to shave the head (so as to become a Buddhist nun or monk)

削減 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to curtail; to cut down; to slash

削趾適履 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄓˇ ㄕˋ ㄌㄩˇ) or 削足適履 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
(literally) to cut the feet to fit the shoes—impractical solution of a problem

削除 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to strike out; to take out; to omit

削弱 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to enfeeble; to weaken; to sap; to devitalize

390
剋 ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh
to overcome; to limit

剋扣 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
to withhold (military supplies, etc.) for personal gain

剋期 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧˊ) or 剋日 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄖˋ)
to set a time limit

剋星 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
(literally) a malignant star—a person who always bars another person from success; an unbeatable rival; a jinx

391
剌 1. ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
to go against; to contradict

391
剌 2. ㄌㄚˊ la² la
to slash open

剌破 (ㄌㄚˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
to cut

剌開 (ㄌㄚˊ ㄎㄞ)
to slash open

392
前 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
1. front; forward
2. previous; former; preceding; past
3. future
4. to advance; to proceed; to progress; to precede

前輩 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
a senior (in age, standing, length of service, etc.)

前半天 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
forenoon; morning

前邊 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 前邊兒 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
❶ the front; the front side; the fore part ❷ ahead; in front

前仆後繼 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
Behind the fallen is an endless

column of successors (usually said of bravery of soldiers in battle).

前茅 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
❶ a (military) patrol ❷ the top of the list (of successful candidates in an examination)

前門 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ) or **前門兒** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄦˊ)
the front door or gate

前面 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or **前頭** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ the front; the front side ❷ ahead; in front

前方 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤ)
❶ the front (in war) ❷ the forward direction

前鋒 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
the vanguard; the van

前夫 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
the former husband (of a woman who has remarried)

前導 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
the guide or motorcade (of an official party on the road)

前度劉郎 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
a person who returns to a place he once abandoned

前臺 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
the stage; the proscenium

前膛鎗 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a muzzle-loading gun

前提 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ a (logical) premise ❷ the primary consideration

前天 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
day before yesterday

前途 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
the prospect; promise (in the sense of an indication of a successful prospect or future)

前年 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
year before last

前功盡棄 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to nullify all the previous efforts; to turn all the previous labor to nothing

前科 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜ)
previous criminal record

前款 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
(in legal documents or code of law) the aforesaid clause or item

前後 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ the front and the rear; before and after ❷ or thereabouts (indicating time)

前後矛盾 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˊ)
inconsistent; contradictory

前漢 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄢˋ) or **西漢** (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Early Han Dynasty 206 B.C.–8 A. D.

前呼後擁 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄡˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
(said of VIPs) with a large retinue

前進 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance; to proceed; to go forward; to progress

前經 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ) or **前已** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧˇ)
already; before (indicating time)

前車之鑒 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄜ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a lesson from the failure of one's predecessor

前倨後恭 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
proud at first but humble afterwards

前妻 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧ)
the former wife (of a man who has remarried)

前愆 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
past errors

前清 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
the Ching Dynasty (which preceded the republican era)

前情 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
a relevant past event; past affairs

前驅 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
the forerunner; the vanguard; the van; the precursor; the harbinger

前夕 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
the eve (of an event)

前嫌 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
past grudge

前線 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
front line (in war)

前項 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the aforesaid or the above-mentioned item; the preceding article or clause (used in legal documents)

前置詞 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ ㄘˊ)
preposition

前站 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
next stop or railway station

前仇 or **前讎** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
past grudge

前塵 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ (in Buddhism) previous impure conditions, influencing the succeeding stage or stages ❷ what has happened in the past

前程萬里 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to have the prospect of a very successful career

前世 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ the previous generation ❷ the previous life (by the concept of life and death as a cycle)

前事不忘，後事之師 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ，ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄕ)
To remember past errors insures against repetition of the same errors.

前哨 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
an outpost

前身 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
forerunner (of a school, organization, etc.)

前生 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
former life or lives; the previous incarnation

前日 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖˋ)
the day before yesterday

前人 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
people of former times

前任 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
predecessor (in office)

前奏 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
prelude; harbinger

前奏曲 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄡˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
prelude

前此 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘˇ)
prior to that or this; before that or this

前次 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘˋ)
the previous occasion; last time

前思後想 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄙ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to turn over (a problem) in one's mind; to ponder

前所未見 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have never seen before

前夜 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the night before the last

前言 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ previous remarks ❷ words of past thinkers ❸ a foreword; a preface

前言不對後語 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
self-contradictory

前因後果 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
cause and effect; the whole story

前仰後合 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to stagger; to totter

前無古人 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
peerless; to have no predecessors (said of accomplishments)

前衛 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ front line troops ❷ a forward (in basketball, football, etc.)

前晚 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
the evening before the last

前往 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to go to (a place); to visit

前緣 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
predestined ties

八 畫

393
剔 ㄊㄧ t'i¹ ti
1. to separate bones from meat
2. to pick out inferior materials

剔出去 (ㄊㄧ ㄔㄨ ·ㄑㄩ)
to pick out; to eliminate

剔除 (ㄊㄧ ㄔㄨˊ)
to eliminate (undesirable materials)

剔牙 (ㄊㄧ ㄧㄚˊ)
to pick the teeth

394
剖 ㄆㄡˇ p'ou³ poou
1. to cut, rip or tear open
2. to explain; to analyze

剖白 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
to dispel suspicion by explanation

剖辨 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to defend oneself (from a charge) by explanation

剖面 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a section (of something cut through at a given plane)

剖分 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄈㄣ)
to cut apart at the middle

剖腹 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ to cut the belly open ❷ to tell one's feelings frankly

剖腹取子手術 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄗˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
Caesarian operation, or Caesarian section

剖腹藏珠 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄘㄤˊ ㄓㄨ)
to get killed because of greediness

剖開 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄎㄞ)
to cut or rip open

剖解 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) or 剖析 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄒㄧ)
❶ to dissect; to anatomize ❷ to analyze

395
剸 ㄓㄨㄢˊ tzŭ⁴ tzyh
to plant on the ground

396
剛 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
1. tough; unyielding; inflexible; hard
2. just now

剛愎自用 (ㄍㄤ ㄅㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
stubborn; obstinate; not yielding to reason or advice

剛烈 (ㄍㄤ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
tough and vehement; violent

剛剛 (ㄍㄤ ㄍㄤ)
just now; just a moment ago

剛果 (ㄍㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
❶ the Congo (Kinshasa) ❷ the Congo (Leopoldville)

剛巧 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄠˇ) or 剛好 (ㄍㄤ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ exactly; precisely; just right ❷ incidentally

剛強 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
tough and strong; indomitable; fortitudinous

剛直 (ㄍㄤ ㄓˊ)
tough and honest; upright

剛柔相濟 (ㄍㄤ ㄖㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
to properly combine toughness and gentleness (in dealing with people)

剛才 (ㄍㄤ ㄘㄞˊ)
just a moment ago; a very short while ago

剛毅 (ㄍㄤ ㄧˋ)
tough and determined; resolute; firm; unwavering

剛毅木訥 (ㄍㄤ ㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄜˋ)
resolute and not eloquent

397
剜 ㄨㄢ wan¹ uan
to scoop out; to gouge out

剜空心思 (ㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ)
to exhaust one's wits or ingenuity

剜肉補瘡 (ㄨㄢ ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄤ)
(literally) to cut out a piece of flesh to patch up a sore—to make do by temporary improvisation without attempting a permanent solution

398
剝 1. ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
to strip; to skin; to denude; to make bare; to peel

剝皮 (ㄅㄛ ㄆㄧˊ)
to skin; to peel off the skin; to flay

剝奪 (ㄅㄛ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to deprive or strip one of (rights, property, etc.)

剝落 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to come off (as a result of erosion)

剝極必復 (ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
When things are at their worst, they will surely mend.

剝削 (ㄅㄛ ㄒㄩㄝ)
to exploit (people)

剝製 (ㄅㄛ ㄓˋ)
to make (animal specimen by removing the meat and entrails from the carcass and stuff the skin with something else)

剝啄聲 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄥ)
a knocking sound; a tapping

剝蝕 (ㄅㄛ ㄕˊ)
to disintegrate (from erosion or weathering); to decay

398
剝 2. ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau
to strip

剝開 (ㄅㄠ ㄎㄞ)
to strip the covering from of off

九 畫

399
副 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. to assist; to supplement
2. secondary (in importance)

副本 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a duplicate copy; a copy

副末 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
clown (in Chinese opera)

副廳長 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
deputy commissioner (of a department in a provincial government)

副領事 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
a vice consul

副官 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an adjutant; an aide-de-camp

副霍亂 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
cholera el tor

副會長 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
vice president (of an association)

副駕駛 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
co-pilot

副教授 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
an associate professor

副主席 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
vice chairman

副產品 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a by-product

副食 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
foods other than the staple food

副社長 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
vice president or deputy director (of a newspaper, news agency, etc.)

副手 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
an assistant; a helper

副傷寒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄢˊ)
paratyphoid fever

副署 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to countersign

副作用 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
(in medicine) side effect

副總統 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
vice president (of a nation)

副總裁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄘㄞˊ)

❶ vice director general (of a political party) ❷ vice governor (of a bank)

副總司令 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) deputy commander-in-chief

副詞 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄘˊ) an adverb

副議長 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄓㄤˇ) vice chairman or deputy speaker (of an assembly, council, etc.)

副業 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ) a side job

400

剪 (翦)ˇ ㄐㄧㄢ chien³ jean

to cut or clip with scissors; to shear

剪滅 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ) to cut away; to cut off; to cut down; to eliminate; to remove; to exterminate

剪髮 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ) to cut hair

剪刀 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄠ) or 剪子 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ) scissors; shears

剪接 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ) to edit or cut a film; film-editing

剪徑 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) highway robbery; to waylay travelers in order to rob them

剪秋羅 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˊ) late pink (*Lynchnis*)

剪燭 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˊ) to snuff a candle

剪除 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ) to remove; to exterminate; to cut off

剪春羅 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˊ) early pink (*Lynchnis*)

剪裁 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄞˊ) ❶ to tailor clothing material for a dress ❷ to brush up or improve a writing by making additions or deletions

剪綵 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄞˇ) to cut the ribbon (to inaugurate a building, etc.)

剪草 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄠˇ) to mow or cut grass

剪草機 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧ) lawn mower

剪草除根 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄣ) (literally) to cut the grass and remove the root—to exterminate completely

剪羊毛 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ) to shear wool

剪影 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄥˇ) to cut out silhouettes; silhouette cutting; a silhouette; an outline

十 畫

401

剩 ㄕㄥˋ shèng⁴ sheng

to remain; left over; in excess; residue; remainder; surplus

剩飯 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ) leftover from a meal

剩貨 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) leftover goods; leftovers

剩錢 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to have money left; money left in one's possession); balance

剩下 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) left over; remainder

剩餘 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ) the excess; the surplus; the balance

剩餘價值 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ) surplus value (in economics)

402

割 ㄍㄜ kē¹ ge

to cut; to sever; to divide

割包皮 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄠ ㄆㄧˊ) to shorten prepuce by surgical operation; to circumcise

割地賠款 (ㄍㄜ ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ) to cede territory and pay indemnity (to the victor of a war)

割斷 (ㄍㄜ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) to cut off; to sever by cutting

割裂 (ㄍㄜ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) to split; to slash or rip open (by means of a knife)

割股療親 (ㄍㄜ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄣ) to try to cure the illness of one's parent by mixing with medicine a slice of flesh cut from one's own thigh

割開 (ㄍㄜ ㄎㄞ) to cut open

割鷄焉用牛刀 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄢ ㄩㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄠ) (literally) It's unnecessary to use a butcher's knife to kill a chicken.—A man of less ability can do the job.

割據 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄩˋ) to exercise sovereign powers in each of the regions of a nation under the control of contending warlords

割席 (ㄍㄜ ㄒㄧˊ) to sever friendship

割線 (ㄍㄜ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) (in mathematics) a secant

割捨 (ㄍㄜ ㄕㄜˇ) to part with; to give away

割讓 (ㄍㄜ ㄖㄤˋ) to cede (land or territory)

割草 (ㄍㄜ ㄘㄠˇ) to cut grass; to mow grass

割愛 (ㄍㄜ ㄞˋ) to give up what one treasures; to give up something reluctantly

403

剴 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae

to sharpen a knife

剴切 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄝ) (said of statements) clearly

404

創 1. ㄔㄨㄤˋ ch'uang⁴ chuang

1. to start; to begin; to initiate; to create
2. original; unprecedented

創辦 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄢˋ) to start (a business, publication, etc.); to found (a school, a club, etc.)

創立 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to start, found or establish (an organization)

創刊 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄢ) to put out the first issue (of a periodical)

創刊號 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄢ ㄏㄠˋ) the first issue (of a periodical)

創獲 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) an original finding; a new discovery

創價學會 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) Sokka Gakkai, a politico-religious organization in post-war Japan

創見 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) ❶ an original opinion or view ❷ an unprecedented thing

創舉 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄩˇ) an unprecedented undertaking

創制權 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄓˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) the right to initiate laws; initiative

創始 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄕˇ) to start; to begin; to commence

創世紀 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ) (in Bible) Genesis

創設 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄜˋ) to start or set up (an office, agency, etc.)

創造 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄠˋ) to create

創造力 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ) originality; creative ability; the talent to create

創作 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) ❶ to write (original works of literature) ❷ an original work

of literature or art

創業 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to be the founder of a business; to start a business

404
創 2. ㄔㄨㄤˋ ch'uang⁴ chuang
a wound

創痕 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
a scar

創鉅痛深 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
The damage is heavy.

創傷 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄤ)
a wound; a cut

創痍 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄧ)
❶ a wound (with opening lips showing) ❷ the suffering of the people

創痍滿目 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄧ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
nothing but ruins and debris (in the wake of a devastating war or a disaster)

十一畫

405
剿 (動) ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
to exterminate; to stamp out; to destroy; to put down

剿平 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to succeed in suppressing (a rebellion)

剿滅 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to exterminate or destroy (bandits or rebels)

剿匪 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄟˇ)
to launch attacks against the bandits

剿撫兼施 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕ)
(to try to suppress a rebellion) by military operations as well as inducements to surrender

406
剷 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
1. a shovel
2. to shovel

剷平 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to level to the ground; to level

剷除 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
to root out; to eradicate

407
剽 ㄆㄧㄠˋ p'iao⁴ piaw
1. to plunder; to rob; to steal
2. agile

剽掠 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) or 剽刼 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to plunder; to rob

剽悍 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
agile and fierce

剽竊 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to steal; to purloin ❷ to plagiarize

十二畫

408
劄 ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar
1. a letter
2. a directive (in former times)

劄記 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to take notes in reading; notes taken in reading

劄子 (ㄓㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
a directive (in former times)

409
劃 1. ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ huah
1. to unify
2. to lay boundaries
3. to plan or design
4. to set aside

劃撥 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄛ)
to deposit money under the account of a seller in payment of goods purchased

劃分 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄣ)
to divide and delimit

劃定 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to delimit; to define the boundary of; to mark out

劃歸 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 劃入 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to allot (some revenue, an area, etc. to a government or organization)

劃界 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to fix boundaries; to define limits

劃時代 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
epoch-making; epochal

劃一 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧ)
to make uniform; to give uniformity to something

劃一不二 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˋ)
uniform (prices), no bargaining or haggling

409
劃 2. ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
to cut

劃開 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄎㄞ)
to cut open; to slash open

十三畫

410
劇 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. drama
2. intense; strenuous

劇本 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a play; a scenario

劇盜 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a notorious bandit

劇談 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
❶ to converse enthusiastically ❷ comments about drama and the theater

劇烈 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
strenuous; intense; hard; fierce

劇情 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the plot (of a play)

劇場 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄐㄩˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
a theatre

劇藥 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
strong medicine

劇飲 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink with abandon; to carouse

411
劈 1. ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
1. to cleave; to split; to rive; to rend
2. a wedge

劈面 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 劈臉 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) or 劈頭 (ㄆㄧ ㄊㄡˊ)
to speak to someone about something immediately upon seeing him without a proper introduction or salutation (indicating the speaker's anger, eagerness, etc.)

劈開 (ㄆㄧ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to split open ❷ not to say the fact that … ❸ cleavage (in mining)

劈刺 (ㄆㄧ ㄘˋ)
bayonet drill

411
劈 2. ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
劈柴 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
to split or chop firewood

412
劉 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
1. a Chinese family name
2. to kill

劉邦 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄤ)
Lin Pang, founder of the Han Dynasty whose reign lasted from 206 to 194 B.C.

劉宋 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
the Sung Dynasty under the house of Liu between 420 and 477 (as distinct from the Sung Dynasty under the house of Chao)

413
劊 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey
ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay (又讀)
to amputate; to cut off

劊子手 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ·ㄗ ㄕㄡˇ)
an executioner; a executioner

414
劍 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann sword
劍拔弩張 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚˊ ㄋㄨˇ ㄓㄤ) (literally) with swords unsheathed and bows drawn—ready to fight; ready to destroy each other (said of tense international situation)
劍蘭 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˊ) gladiolus
劍客 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ) a swordsman; a fencing master
劍及履及 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄧˊ) to perform a task with full vigor and urgency
劍橋 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ) Cambridge, England
劍俠 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) a wandering swordsman (in search of adventures); a knight-errant
劍術 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ) swordsmanship; fencing

十四畫

415
劑 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. a dose (of medicine)
2. prepared medicines or drugs
3. to prepare (medicines and drugs)

416
劓 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to cut off the nose (as a form of punishment in ancient China)

力 部

ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih

417
力 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. strength; force; power; vigor; might
2. vigorously; earnestly; energetically

力臂 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ) the lever arm, or arm of forces (in physics)
力不從心 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) to have too little power or resources to do as much as one wishes
力排衆議 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄆㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ) to refute the consensus and present a new plan or idea
力點 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) point of force (on a lever)
力透紙背 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄓˇ ㄅㄟˋ) (in calligraphy) So forceful are the strokes that the force seems to penetrate the paper.
力田 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ) to do farming diligently
力圖 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ) to try hard
力量 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤ) strength; force; power
力疾奔走 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄣ ㄗㄡˇ) to busy oneself in running about (usually doing official duties) despite illness
力疾從公 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) to perform official duties in disregard of ailments
力竭聲嘶 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥ ㄙ) exhausted and hoarse (as a result of haranguing, crying, etc.)
力薦 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to recommend (someone) strongly
力氣 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄑㄧ) physical strength or power
力請 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ) to entreat earnestly; to ask with zeal or eagerness
力行 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to practice or perform energetically; to act with might
力學 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) ❶ to study with diligence or industry; to study hard ❷ mechanics (in physics)
力戰 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄢˋ) to fight with might or vigor; to fight hard (usually against great odds)
力爭 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥ) to struggle hard; to strive with might; to compete strenuously
力爭上流 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥ ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) or 力爭上游 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥ ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ) to try to excel by strenuous efforts; to strive for progress
力士 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ) a muscle man
力與願違 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄩㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ) to be unable to do what one wishes

三 畫

418
功 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. merit; achievement
2. usefulness; effectiveness
3. effort
4. function
5. (in physics) work

功敗垂成 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ) to fail within reach of success
功不可沒 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄛˋ) The contribution (to success) cannot be left unrecognized.
功名 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) ❶ laurels; glory; distinction; honor ❷ official rank or academic degree (in former times)
功夫 (ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ) ❶ time (to do something) ❷ effort (devoted to a task) ❸ accomplishment ❹ skill
功德無量 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄜˊ ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) (His, your, etc.) kindness knows no bounds.
功能 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄥˊ) effect; use; function
功勞 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˊ) merit; credit; meritorious deeds; contribution
功力 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ) efficacy; effectiveness; potency; potentiality
功利主義 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) utilitarianism
功令 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) orders; decrees; regulations; laws
功過 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ) merits and demerits
功課 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˋ) school work
功課表 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) a class schedule (at school)
功虧一簣 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ) failure to achieve success or perfection by a very narrow margin
功績 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ) meritorious records; achievements
功效 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) effectiveness; efficacy; useful results
功勳 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣ) distinctive achievements; eminent contributions; meritorious services
功臣 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄣˊ) (in old China) a vassal or subject who distinguished himself by meritorious service; (in modern sense) one who has made significant contribution to a specific task
功成名就 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ) to achieve success and acquire

fame; to be sucessful and famous

功成身退 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄣ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retire after achieving success; to leave the top post to others after playing the leading role in a successful revolution, movement, etc.

功業 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
achievements; contributions

功用 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˋ)
use; effect; function

419

加 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia

to add; to increase; to augment

加倍 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄟˋ)
to double; to make twice as much; to redouble

加鞭 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to whip; to apply the whip

加彭 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄥˊ)
Gabon

加冕 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to crown; coronation

加法 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄚˇ)
addition (in arithmetic)

加答爾 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄚˊ ㄦˇ)
catarrh

加拿大 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
Canada

加農砲 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄠˋ)
cannon

加勒比海 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Caribbean Sea

加禮 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˇ)
to show extra civility; to be particularly warm (to a guest)

加里波的 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄛ ㄉㄧˊ)
Giuseppe Garibaldi, 1807–1882, one of the founders of modern Italy

加利福尼亞 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
the state of California, U. S. A.

加侖 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
gallon (unit of liquid measurement)

加冠 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to cap a boy as a symbol of his coming of age (at 20)

加官晉爵 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to advance in rank and position; promotion

加工 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to process (goods)

加工出口區 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄩ)
export processing zone

加快 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to increase speed; to accelerate

加寬 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄨㄢ)
to broaden

加害 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄞˋ)
to inflict injury

加號 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄠˋ)
the plus symbol (+); sign of addition

加價 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to raise or hike the price

加減乘除 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

加緊 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to intensify; to step up

加劇 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
to sharpen; to deepen; to cause to become worse or more severe

加强 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to strengthen; to reinforce; to invigorate

加薪 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to give a pay raise

加重 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to make heavier; to increase burden, work load, etc.

加深 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄣ)
to deepen; to cause to become worse or more severe

加數 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
addend

加熱 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄜˋ)
to heat; to warm

加入 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to join (a group) ❷ to add into

加菜 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄞˋ)
to have additional and better foods than the usual fare

加餐 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄢ)
to eat more at meals

加薩走廊 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄚˋ ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
the Gaza Strip on Sinai Peninsula)

加速 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄨˋ)
to step up; to quicken the tempo; to accelerate

加速度 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
acceleration; accelerated

加爾各答 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦˇ ㄍㄜˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
Calcutta

加一 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧ)
to add one tenth (of the original number or quantity)

加意 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧˋ)
to pay special attention; to make an additional effort

加油 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
to refuel; to step on the gas; to step up effort; to cheer (an athlete in the midst of a sport competition with a view to goading him on for victory)

加油添醬 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to exaggerate or give embellishment to a story

加油站 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
a gas station, or filling station

四 畫

420

劣 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh

1. inferior; mean
2. minor (in mathematics)

劣等生 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄥˇ ㄕㄥ)
a dull student

劣點 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a defect; a demerit

劣根性 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
degraded character; depravity; meanness

劣貨 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
goods of poor quality; substandard goods

劣跡 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧ)
the unsavory records (of a person, especially those of a public official)

劣紳 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ)
an unethical intellectual who bullies the less well-educated in the local community

五 畫

421

助 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh

to help; to aid; to assist

助動詞 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
an auxiliary verb; a helping verb

助聽器 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
hearing aid

助理 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ an assistant ❷ to assist

助桀爲虐 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
to help the wicked perpetuate wicked deeds

助教 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a teaching assistant; a TA

助陣 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to cheer or root (a contestant)

助長 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
to encourage (a tendency); to promote the development of; to foster; to nurture

助產士 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
a midwife

助手 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
an assistant

助人爲快樂之本 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄓ ㄅㄣˇ)
Happiness lies in rendering help to others. Service begets happiness.

助詞 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘˊ)
an auxiliary (in grammar)

助威 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄨㄟ) or 助勢 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to encourage (often an evil-doer); to goad on

422
努 ㄋㄨˇ nu³ nuu
to exert

努力 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make efforts; to strive; to endeavor; to work hard

努嘴 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) or 努嘴兒 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
❶ to move lips (in silent communication) ❷ to purse up lips (to show displeasure)

努爾哈赤 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄦˇ ㄏㄚ ㄔˋ)
Nurhachu, 1559–1629, founder of the Manchu nation and grandfather of Emperor Shunchih, the first monarch of the Ching Dynasty

423
劫 (拟) ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. to rob; to plunder
2. suffering; disaster

劫道 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to rob travelers on a road

劫盜 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
robbery

劫奪 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to plunder; to rob; to pillage

劫牢 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄠˊ) or 劫獄 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩˋ)
❶ to free prisoners by force ❷ jail delivery

劫掠 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plunder; to rob; to pillage

劫後餘生 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄩˊ ㄕㄥ)
life after surviving a disaster

劫寨 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄞˋ) or 劫營 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to raid the enemy camp

劫持 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔˊ)
❶ to threaten; to menace ❷ to hijack

劫數 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ) or 劫運 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
ill luck; ill fortune

劫餘 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩˊ)
in the wake of a disaster; following a disaster

424
劬 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
labor; toil

劬勞 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
toil (especially said of one's own mother)

425
劭 ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
1. to encourage; to urge
2. beautiful; graceful

六 畫

426
劾 ㄏㄜˊ he² her
to accuse; to charge

劾狀 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a list of charges (against a public official)

七 畫

427
勁 1. ㄐㄧㄥˋ (讀音) ching⁴ jing
strong; tough

勁風 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄥ)
gale; blast

勁敵 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
a powerful enemy; a strong adversary

勁旅 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a powerful army; crack troops

勁直 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
tough and honest; upright

勁草 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
❶ tough grass ❷ indomitable person

427
勁 2 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jin (語音)
vigor; energy; strength; interest

勁兒 (ㄐㄧㄦˋ)
vigor; energy; strength; interest; enthusiasm

428
勃 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
sudden; quick

勃勃 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
flourishing; vigorous; zestful

勃發 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄈㄚ)
to break out, to begin suddenly

勃怒 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to lose temper suddenly; to break into a rage

勃起 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to have an erection; erection

勃然變色 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to show displeasure or bewilderment all of a sudden

429
勅 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
an imperial decree

勅令 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
an imperial decree, edict, command, or ordinance

勅書 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄨ)
an imperial message or letter

430
勇 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
brave; courageous; bold; valiant; intrepid; fearless; gallant; heroic

勇猛 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄇㄥˇ)
intrepid; fierce

勇退 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to withdraw or retire courageously

勇敢善戰 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄢˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
brave and resourceful in battle

勇冠三軍 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
peerless or matchless in bravery or valor (said of soldiers in combat)

勇悍 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
brave and fierce

勇將 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a fearless general

勇決 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
brave and resolute

勇氣 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
courage; bravery; valor; prowess; intrepidity; gallantry; heroism; fearlessness

勇者不懼 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
Bravery admits no fear.

勇士 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
one who knows no fear; a brave fighter

勇武 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄨˇ)
brave; daring; valiant; intrepid; courageous

勇往直前 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to march fearlessly onward; to go straight ahead

431
勉 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
to urge; to encourage; to compel; to force; to make effort

勉勵 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to encourage; to urge; to rouse to action

勉力爲之 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ)
to do it as best as one can

勉强 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄤˇ) or 勉勉强强 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄤˇ)
without spontaneity; in a forced manner; involuntarily; reluctantly; barely (enough, acceptable, etc.)

勉爲其難 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
to force oneself to do a hard task; to take on some difficult

job reluctantly

九 畫

432

勒 ㄌㄜˋ lê⁴ leh

1. to force; to compel
2. to engrave; to carve
3. to stop

勒逼 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄧ)
to force; to compel; to coerce

勒兵 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to halt the troops on march

勒馬 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to stop the horse from going ahead

勒令 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to compel by an order or injunction; to order

勒借 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow by threats or coercion

勒交 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to order the surrender of

勒捐 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to order contributions

勒限 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to give a time limit to

勒詐 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
to defraud

勒石 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˊ) or 勒碑 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄟ)
to record one's achievements by engraving them on a stone tablet (for posterity)

勒索 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to blackmail; to extort

433

動 ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ tong
to move

動筆 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to start writing

動不動 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
susceptible to (certain emotional manifestation such as crying, laughing, etc.) apt (to take certain action)

動脈 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
an artery

動脈瘤 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
aneurysm

動脈硬化症 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
arteriosclerosis

動刀動槍 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to start war

動蕩 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
uneasy; unstable

動電 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
dynamic electricity

動態 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
development (of an event or a situation); going events (in a certain sphere of human activity)

動彈 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to budge; to move; to stir

動聽 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
appealing to the ear; fascinating to listen to

動土 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to break the ground (for a building project); to start construction work

動腦筋 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to think ❷ to secretly plan to get some coveted thing; to try to obtain the affection of a beautiful woman

動能 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
kinetic energy (in physics)

動怒 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
to lose temper; to get angry

動力學 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
dynamics ; kinetics

動量 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
momentum (in physics)

動亂 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disturbance; disorder; commotion; agitation; unrest

動干戈 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ)
to take up arms

動工 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to start (construction) work

動滑輪 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
movable pulley

動火 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to lose temper; to get angry

動機 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
motive

動靜 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
signs of action (being taken)

動情 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to have one's passion aroused; to have more than a fleeting interest in a woman

動心 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be moved (mentally); to show interest

動向 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
trend; general direction or tendency

動刑 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to apply torture

動輒得咎 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to draw criticisms at every move

動產 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
movable property; movables

動手 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to start work ❷ to use hands

動手動腳 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to be unrestrained or unreserved (with woman); to take liberties (with women)

動手術 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to operate on a patient; to perform a surgical operation

動身 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
to set out (on a trip); to depart

動人 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ moving; touching; pathetic ❷ to arouse interest or passion (said of the beauty of a woman)

動容 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to change facial expression; to show interest

動作 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
motion; movement; action; gesture

動詞 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
a verb

動議 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
a motion (at an assembly or meeting); a proposal

動搖 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
to waver; irresolute

動武 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˇ)
to resort to violence; to use force

動物 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
an animal; a creature

動物界 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the animal kingdom

動物學 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
zoology

動物園 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a zoo; a zoological garden

動員 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to mobilize; mobilization

動員令 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
mobilization order

動用 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use or employ

434

勗 (勖)
ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ syu
to encourage

勗勉 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to encourage; to prompt

435

勘 ㄎㄢˋ k'an⁴ kan
ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kann (又讀)
to investigate; to compare; to collate; to examine; to check

勘察 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate; to review; to examine

勘災 (ㄎㄢ ㄗㄞ)
to inspect a disaster-stricken area
勘驗 (ㄎㄢ ㄧㄢ)
to examine; to check
勘誤 (ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ)
to collate; to correct errors
勘誤表 (ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
corrigenda; errata

436
務 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. to attend to; to strive after
2. duty; business
3. must; necessary

務本 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
to attend to fundamentals
務必 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ) or 務須 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄩ)
must; by all means
務農 (ㄨˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
engaged in farming
務希 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄧ)
Please be sure to ···
務實 (ㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
to strive for thoroughness

十 畫

437
勝 1. ㄕㄥˋ shèng⁴ sheng
1. to win; to excel; to triumph
2. a place of natural beauty

勝負 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ) or 勝敗 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
victory and defeat; outcome (of a contest)
勝地 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a scenic spot; a vacationland; a place of natural beauty
勝侶 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
boon companion
勝過 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to be superior to; to excel; to surpass; to prevail over
勝迹 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
historical relics
勝家 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the winner (in gambling) ❷ Singer (manufacturer of sewing machines)
勝之不武 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˇ)
It brings no honor to the victor in an unequal contest.
勝朝 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the preceding dynasty
勝訴 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to win a lawsuit
勝算 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
odds or advantage (in a contest)
勝友 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
bosom friends

437
勝 2. ㄕㄥ shēng¹ sheng
to be competent enough (for a task)
勝任愉快 (ㄕㄥ ㄖㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to be adequate for and happy with a job

438
勞 1. ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau
1. to labor; to toil; to work; to trouble; to worry; to bother; to tire
2. a Chinese family name

勞民傷財 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄤ ㄘㄞˊ)
to tire the people and waste the resources (said of big construction projects of questionable economic value)
勞頓 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
fatigue; exhaustion
勞動 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to labor (physically); to toil; to sweat ❷ to trouble (a person with a request)
勞動改造 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
to reform through forced labor (a Chinese Communist practice as a form of punishment)
勞動階級 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the working class
勞動節 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝ) or 勞工紀念日 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
Labor Day
勞動者 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a laborer; a workman
勞累 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to fatigue, tire or exhaust (a person)
勞力 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
(physical) labor; to labor physically
勞力士手錶 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a Rolex watch
勞碌 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to toil and moil; to drudge; to busy oneself with drudgery
勞工 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
laborers; workers
勞工保險 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
labor insurance
勞苦功高 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄠ)
to work hard and make great contributions (a eulogy for meritorious service)
勞績 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄐㄧ)
the fruits of hard work
勞駕 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
I am sorry to have to trouble you (to do it, to come here, etc.)
勞心 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to labor mentally ❷ to be worried; to be anxious
勞形 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
physically fatiguing
勞神 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to be worried; to be concerned
勞人草草 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
Those who toil physically often have to worry mentally
勞資 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄗ)
labor versus management; labor and management
勞作 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
manual work or training (at school)
勞而無功 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄦˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to labor to no purpose; to make futile efforts; to plow the sand; to beat the air
勞逸不均 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
unequal distribution of work with some doing too much while others doing too little
勞役 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄧˋ)
hard labor (as punishment)
勞燕分飛 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣ ㄈㄟ)
separation (said of people)

438
勞 2. ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
to entertain (the tired)
勞軍 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to cheer or entertain troops

十一畫

439
勢 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
power; force; influence; tendency
勢不兩立 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
unable to co-exist; unable to live peacefully together; incompatible
勢頭不對 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
The situation is unfavorable.
勢力 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
power; influence
勢力範圍 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
sphere of influence
勢利 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ snobbish ❷ power and wealth
勢利眼 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a snob
勢均力敵 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
evenly matched; well matched
勢如破竹 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
to advance with irresistible force; to push onward with

overwhelming momentum (said of a victorious army)

勢所必然 (ㄕˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
(It is) a matter of necessity, a matter of course, a necessary result of the situation, an inevitable outcome, etc.

勢要 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
the influential and the mighty

勢燄薰天 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ)
very influential and powerful

440
募 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. to recruit or enlist (personnel)
2. to raise (funds)

募兵 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to recruit or enlist soldiers; to raise troops

募兵制 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
voluntary military service system

募款 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to raise fund

募化 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to beg for alms

募集 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to recruit; to raise; to collect

募捐 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to solicit or collect contributions

441
勤 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
diligent; industrious; sedulous

勤樸 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄨˋ) or 勤儉 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
industrious and frugal

勤勉 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
industrious; diligent; hard-working; sedulous

勤惰 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
diligence and negligence; activity and inactivity

勤勞 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
to toil or labor sedulously

勤苦 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
to work sedulously in defiance of hardships

勤快 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
diligent; industrious

勤謹 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
diligent and prudent

勤學 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study diligently

勤有功嬉無益 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧ ㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
Reward lies ahead of diligence, but nothing is gained by indolence.

勤務 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ logistic duties (in armed forces) ❷ daily duties (of policemen)

勤務兵 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
an orderly

勤王 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
to save the throne (by rushing troops to the monarch's rescue in time of crisis)

442
勠 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
to unite or join (forces)

勠力同心 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to work together with the same objective in mind

十三畫

443
勰 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
harmonious

十四畫

444
勳 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
merit; honor

勳勞 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄌㄠˊ)
meritorious contributions; merits

勳爵 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a rank conferred in recognition of merits

勳章 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄤ)
a medal of honor; a decoration

勳業 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄧㄝˋ)
meritorious achievements or contributions

十五畫

445
勵 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
to incite; to encourage; to rouse (to action)

勵精圖治 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
to pursue the task of national buildup with determination and dedication (said of a government or a national leader)

勵行 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to enforce or practice with determination

勵志 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to pursue a goal with determination

勵志社 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
the OMEA (which stands for Officers' Moral Endeavor Association), a semi-official organization in China created in the early 1930's

十七畫

446
勸 ㄑㄩㄢˋ ch'üan⁴ chiuann
to exhort; to urge; to advise

勸勉 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to exhort to great effort; to urge

勸募 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to ask for contributions

勸導 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to exhort and guide

勸告 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to advise; to counsel.

勸化 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to exhort to conversion; to convert ❷ to beg for alms (said of monks or nuns)

勸架 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to mediate a quarrel

勸駕 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to urge someone to do something

勸解 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to mediate; to exhort to peace

勸戒 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to admonish; to dissuade

勸酒 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to offer a drink (of wine or liquor)

勸諫 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to remonstrate (with a superior); to plead for rectification

勸進 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to persuade (a hypocritical warlord) to ascend to the throne (said of sycophants)

勸學 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to urge someone to study hard

勸善規過 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to exhort to reformation and to urge to virtue

勸說 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to persuade

勸阻 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to dissuade

勸誘 (ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to induce

勹 部
ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau

一 畫

447
勺 ㄕㄠˊ shao² shaur
a ladle; a spoon; a spoonful

勺子 (ㄕㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
a ladle; a spoon

二 畫

448
勻 ㄩㄣˊ yün² **yun**
uniform; even

勻稱 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
symmetrical; balanced; even; harmonious

449
勾 1. ㄍㄡ kou¹ **gou**
1. to mark; to put a check; mark on
2. to cancel
3. to hook; to join; to connect; to entice
4. a hook

勾搭 (ㄍㄡ ·ㄉㄚ)
❶ to have illegitimate relations (with one of the other sex) ❷ to conspire with

勾通 (ㄍㄡ ㄊㄨㄥ) or 勾串 (ㄍㄡ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
to cooperate secretly; to collaborate or collude

勾欄 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄢˊ) or 勾欄院 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄢˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a brothel

勾留 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to be detained (by business); to stay

勾連 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to join; to unite; to connect

勾臉 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to paint the face (in Peking Opera)

勾魂 (ㄍㄡ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to bewitch; to enchant; to fascinate

勾結 (ㄍㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to collude or collaborate; collusion or collaboration

勾芡 (ㄍㄡ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to thicken (soup, etc.) by means of starch

勾消 or 勾銷 (ㄍㄡ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to cancel; to nullify

勾除 (ㄍㄡ ㄔㄨˊ)
to eliminate; to cancel

勾引 (ㄍㄡ ㄧㄣˇ)
to entice; to seduce; to tempt; to inveigle

449
勾 2. ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ **gow**
1. to manage
2. business; affair

勾當 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
an underhand job; a plot; an intrigue; hush-hush activities

450
勿 ㄨˋ wu⁴ **wuh**
do not; not; never; negative marker in formal speech

勿念 (ㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
Do not worry.

勿失 (ㄨˋ ㄕ)
Do not let (a chance, etc.) slip away.

勿藥 (ㄨˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to recover from illness

三 畫

451
包 ㄅㄠ pao¹ **bau**
1. to wrap; to include; to contain; to surround
2. to guarantee; to contract
3. a parcel; a package; a bundle

包辦 (ㄅㄠ ㄅㄢˋ)
to assume full responsibility for; to undertake completely

包庇 (ㄅㄠ ㄅㄧˋ)
to harbor; to shelter; to defend someone who does not deserve defense

包皮 (ㄅㄠ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ a wrapper; a covering ❷ the prepuce

包飯 (ㄅㄠ ㄈㄢˋ)
to eat meals regularly (at a small restaurant) on monthly payment basis; to board

包袱 (ㄅㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ a cloth wrapper ❷ a bundle in a cloth wrapper ❸ a burden; a liability

包退包換 (ㄅㄠ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to refund or change for better one (if the merchandise is defective)

包攬 (ㄅㄠ ㄌㄢˇ)
to monopolize

包攬訟事 (ㄅㄠ ㄌㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to encourage or instigate litigations with a view to getting the fee (said of unethical lawyers)

包羅萬象 (ㄅㄠ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
inclusive of everything; all-inclusive

包穀 (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨˇ)
corn

包裹 (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
❶ to wrap up ❷ a parcel; a bundle; a package

包管 (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to guarantee or assure (that…)

包工 (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a job or project awarded to a contractor ❷ a job for which payment is calculated on the amount of work done (instead of on hourly or daily basis)

包公 (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 包拯 (ㄅㄠ ㄓㄥˇ)
Pao Cheng, 999-1063, an upright official known for his stressing the dignity of law

包括 (ㄅㄠ ㄎㄨㄛˋ) or (ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to include; to comprise

包含 (ㄅㄠ ㄏㄢˊ)
to contain; to comprise

包涵 (ㄅㄠ ㄏㄢˊ)
to forgive or pardon

包換 (ㄅㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to guarantee replacement (of unsatisfactory goods with satisfactory ones)

包機 (ㄅㄠ ㄐㄧ)
a chartered airplane

包銷 (ㄅㄠ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to assume the responsibility for the sale (of a certain commodity)

包修 (ㄅㄠ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to guarantee the repair of something

包心菜 (ㄅㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˋ)
cabbage

包廂 (ㄅㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a box (in a theatre, stadium, etc.)

包治 (ㄅㄠ ㄓˋ)
to guarantee a cure; not to receive fees till the patient is cured

包准 (ㄅㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to guarantee (that something is sure to happen, etc.)

包裝 (ㄅㄠ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to pack; packing

包車 (ㄅㄠ ㄔㄜ)
a chartered bus

包抄 (ㄅㄠ ㄔㄠ)
(in military) to outflank

包商 (ㄅㄠ ㄕㄤ)
a concessionaire (in business)

包容 (ㄅㄠ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to tolerate; to forgive

包子 (ㄅㄠ ·ㄗ)
a steamed pie

包紮 (ㄅㄠ ㄗㄚ)
to wrap; to bandage; to pack

包藏禍心 (ㄅㄠ ㄘㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to harbor evil intentions

包圍 (ㄅㄠ ㄨㄟˊ)
to surround; to besiege; to encircle

包用 (ㄅㄠ ㄩㄥˋ)
to guarantee serviceability (of an article)

四 畫

452
匈 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong
1. the breast; the bosom; the thorax
2. to clamor

匈奴 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄋㄨˊ)
the Huns

匈牙利 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
Hungary

七 畫

453
匍 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
to crawl; to creep; to lie prostrate

匍匐 or 匍伏 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to crawl; to creep

九 畫

454
匏 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
1. a gourd; a bottle gourd; a calabash
2. a kind of wind instrument originally made of a gourd

匏瓜 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
a gourd; a bottle gourd; a calabash

455
匐 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
to lie prostrate; to crawl; to creep

七 部

ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii

456
匕 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii
1. a ladle; a spoon
2. *an arrowhead*

匕首 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
a dagger; a stiletto

二 畫

457
化 ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ huah
1. to change; to influence
2. short for "chemistry"

化名 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to assume a pseudonym; a pseudonym

化肥 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
chemical fertilizers

化糞池 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄔˊ)
cesspool, or cesspit

化腐朽爲神奇 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to make the ugly beautiful; to *make use of discarded things*

化敵爲友 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
to convert an enemy into a friend

化痰止咳 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
capable of preventing phlegm from forming and stopping coughing (a proinotional phrase for medicine)

化膿 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
to suppurate; to maturate; to fester

化零爲整 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
(*in guerrilla warfare*) to concentrate all the forces available in order to deliver a crushing blow to a relatively weak enemy force

化干戈爲玉帛 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to bury the hatchets and work for peace

化工 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
● Nature's work; operations of Nature ⊜ chemical engineering

化開 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄎㄞ)
to spread out after being diluted or melted

化合 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to combine (chemically); combination

化合量 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(in chemistry) combining weight

化合物 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
a (chemical) compound

化境 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a transcendent or unearthly atmosphere (esp. of a work of art)

化險爲夷 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧˊ)
to turn peril into safety

化學 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
chemistry

化學變化 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
chemical change

化學平衡 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
chemical equilibrium

化學反應 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
chemical reaction

化學分解 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
chemical decomposition

化學分析 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ)
chemical analysis

化學方程式 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
a chemical equation; a chemical formula

化學工業 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
chemical industry

化學纖維 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
synthetic fibre

化學戰 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
chemical warfare

化學作用 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
chemical action

化整爲零 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄥˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(in guerrilla warfare) to break up large troops into scattered groups so as to avoid annihilation by a powerful enemy force

化妝 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to make up; to apply cosmetics

化妝品 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
cosmetics

化裝 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to disguise oneself; to masquerade

化裝舞會 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a masquerade

化除 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to dissolve to nothing; to dispel

化除畛域 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄓㄣˇ ㄩˋ)
to eliminate regionalism

化石 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
a fossil

化石學 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
petrifactology, or paleontology

化身 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄣ)
an incarnation

化生放戰爭 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
chemical, biological and nuclear warfare

化俗 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to improve customs; to civilize

化油器 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
carburetor

化驗 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to subject to chemical analysis; *to put to laboratory examination* or test

化驗室 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
laboratory

化外 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outer fringes of civilization

化外之民 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
uncivilized people; barbarians

化爲烏有 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨ ㄧㄡˇ)
to disappear completely; to vanish completely

化雨 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
the pervading good influence

(of an educator)
化育 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
Nature's nourishing
化緣 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to solicit alms (as a means for favorable karma)

三 畫

458
北 ㄅㄟˇ pei³ beei
ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh (讀音)
north; northern; northerly
北半球 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the Northern Hemisphere
北邊 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 北邊兒 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
the north; the northern part
北冰洋 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ) or 北極海 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Arctic Ocean
北平 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
Peiping
北美洲 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
North America
北面 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ the north; the northern part ❷ to have an audience (with the emperor); to pay homage to
北伐 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄅㄟˇ ㄈㄚ)
the Northward Expedition (in the history of the Republic of China)
北非 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄈㄟ)
north Africa; north African
北方 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄈㄤ)
north; northern region
北方人 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄈㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
a northerner
北達柯他 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄎㄜ ㄊㄚ)
the state of North Dakota, U. S. A.
北斗 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄉㄡˇ)
the Dipper; the Big Dipper
北瓜 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
bottle gourd
北卡羅來納州 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄎㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄓㄡ ㄕㄨㄟ)
the state of North Carolina
北海道 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄞˇ·ㄉㄠˋ)
Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island
北寒帶 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the north frigid zone
北回歸線 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the Tropic of Cancer
北極 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the North Pole
北極光 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
aurora borealis
北極熊 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
polar bear
北極圈 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢ)
the Arctic Circle
北極星 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the Polaris; the North Star; the polestar
北極星飛彈 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
the Polaris missiles
北京人 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
sinanthropus; the Peking Man
北軍 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
Union soldiers, or Union troops (in the American Civil War)
北齊 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
the Northern Chi Dynasty, 550–577
北周 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
the Northern Chou Dynasty, 557–581
北上 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
to proceed northward; to go north
北宋 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
the Northern Sung or Earlier Sung Dynasty, 960–1128
北歐 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄡ)
northern Europe northern European
北洋軍閥 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˊ)
the northern warlords (in the early years of the Republic of China)
北緯 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
north latitude; northern latitude
北魏 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
the Northern Wei Dynasty, 534–550
北溫帶 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄨㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
the north temperate zone

九 畫

459
匙 1. ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
spoon
459
匙 2. ·ㄕ shih⁵ ·shy
key

匚 部
ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang

三 畫

460
匝 ㄗㄚ tsa¹ tza
to make a revolution round; to encompass
匝月 (ㄗㄚ ㄩㄝ)
a whole month
461
匜 ㄧˊ i² yi
a washbasin (of former times)

462 四 畫
匠 ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ jiang
a craftsman; an artisan
匠氣 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
commonplaceness or triteness in artistic work
匠心 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 匠意 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
inventiveness; ingenuity; originality
匠人 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
carpenters, masons, brick-layers, etc.
463
匡 ㄎㄨㄤ k'uang¹ kuang
to rectify; to correct; to deliver
匡復 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
to restore national prestige or prosperity
匡救 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to deliver from danger or sin
匡正 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄓㄥˋ)
to rectify; to correct; to reform
匡時 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄕˊ)
to remedy evils of the times

五 畫

464
匣 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
a case; a small box
匣子 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ·ㄗ) or 匣兒 (ㄒㄧㄚˊㄦ)
a case; a small box

八 畫

465
匪 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ fwei
1. bandits; rebels; insurgents
2. not
匪幫 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄤ)
a gang of bandits or rebels; a band of robbers (In Taiwan the term usually applies to the Chinese Communists)
匪黨 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
an outlawed political party (In Taiwan the term usually applies to the Chinese Communist Party.)

匪諜 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
an agent of the rebels (i.e. a Chinese Communist agent)
匪徒 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
bandits; brigands; robbers
匪類 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
bandits; brigands; robbers
匪軍 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
bandit troops (In Taiwan the term applies to Chinese Communist armed forces)
匪酋 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
bandit leaders (In Taiwan the term applies to Chinese Communist leaders.)
匪區 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄑㄩ)
bandits-controlled area (in Taiwan the term applies to the Chinese mainland presently occupied by the Communists)
匪懈 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
do not idle or relax
匪夷所思 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄙ)
unthinkable; outrageous ideas; bizarre thoughts

九 畫

466
匭 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ goei
a box; a casket; a chest

十一畫

467
匯 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. to remit money
2. to converge
匯票 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a money order; a draft; a bill of exchange; a check
匯費 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
remitting charge
匯豐銀行 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄥ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
匯兌 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
exchange (in commerce)
匯款 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a remittance; to remit money
匯率 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
exchange rate (between currencies)
匯集 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ) or 匯聚 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to gather in one place; to converge; to collect

十二畫

468
匱 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ huey
1. to lack
2. a chest or cabinet
匱乏 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to lack; to be short of

十三畫

469
匳 (奩) ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a toilet case; a dressing case

匸 部

匸 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih

二 畫

470
匹 1. ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pii
a numerary particle for horses
匹馬單槍 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
single-handed; without help; doing something unaccompanied and unaided

470
匹 2. ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
1. a bolt (of cloth)
2. to match
3. common
匹配 (ㄆㄧ ㄆㄟˋ)
to match
匹夫匹婦 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄈㄨ ㄆㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
common people; commoners
匹夫之勇 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄈㄨ ㄓ ㄩㄥˇ)
foolhardiness
匹敵 (ㄆㄧ ㄉㄧˊ)
to match or equal (in a contest); to be a match for
匹練 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
a waterfall
匹偶 or 匹耦 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄡˇ)
a (married) couple

九 畫

471
匾 ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean
a (wooden) tablet
匾額 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄜˊ)
a (wooden) tablet

472
匿 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
to hide; to conceal
匿名信 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
an anonymous letter
匿迹銷聲 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to be in complete hiding
匿笑 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh in secret

473
區 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
1. to distinguish; to discriminate
2. a district; an area; a zone
3. a border
4. little; few
區別 (ㄑㄩ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to discriminate; to distinguish; to draw a line (between)
區分 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄣ)
to set apart; to consider to be separate or different; to make distinguish.
區分部 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
district headquarters of a political party
區公所 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a district office
區劃 (ㄑㄩ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to divide into districts or areas
區區 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩ)
❶ small or unimportant (in quantity; amount or size); trifling ❷ a polite reference to oneself
區長 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄤˇ)
a district magistrate
區域 (ㄑㄩ ㄩˋ)
a district; an area; a region; a zone
區域代表制 (ㄑㄩ ㄩˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄓˋ)
regional representation system (in elections)

十 部

十 ㄕˊ shih² shyr

474
十 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
1. ten; the tenth
2. complete; completely; perfect; perfectly; extremely
十八般武藝 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄢ ㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
(literally)eighteen weapons and their uses—allegedly devised by Sun Pin 孫臏 and Wu Chi 吳起 in the period of the Warring States—all there's to know about a trade, profession, etc.
十八羅漢 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) the eighteen saints, including 16 disciples of Buddha
十八層地獄 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄚ ㄘㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ

ㄩˋ) or 十八層地獄 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄚ ㄘㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
(in Buddhism) the eighteen hells where the souls of evil persons are tortured

十邊形 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 十角形 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a decagon

十不得一 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧ)
(literally) unable to obtain one out of ten—very hard to find a competent person or something up to standard

十面體 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a decahedron

十目所視，十手所指 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ，ㄕˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˇ)
(literally) to be looked at by ten eyes and pointed at by ten fingers—under the glare of the public

十分 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄣ)
❶ complete; completely; one hundred per cent ❷ very ❸ 10 points

十拿九穩 (ㄕˊ ㄋㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
to be very sure of (success, etc.)

十年樹木，百年樹人 (ㄕˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ，ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
It takes 10 years to grow a tree, while a sound education program may require 10 times as long before it takes root.

十六開 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄞ)
sixteenmo

十戒 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) the Ten Prohibitions

十誡 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in the Bible) the Ten Commandments

十進法 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the decimal system or decimal scale

十全十美 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
perfect

十項運動 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
decathlon

十項運動員 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
decathlonist

十成 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
very sure; one hundred per cent

十室九空 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(literally) nine out of ten houses are vacant—whole villages or cities deserted, as a result of war, natural disaster, etc.

十姊妹 (ㄕˊ ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ) or (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
❶ *Urolоncha domestica* (a kind of sparrow-size bird with a variety of feather colors) ❷ *Rosa multiflora* (a kind of plant) ❸ ten girls who swear not to get married and stick together (an old fad in Kwangtung)

十字路口 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ the junction of cross-roads ❷ a moment or point of decision

十字架 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ the Cross ❷ a yoke one has to take

十字街頭 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ a road intersection; ❷ a point of decision

十字軍 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the Crusaders

十字軍東征 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓㄥ)
the Crusade

十字兒 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄦ)
anything shaped like a cross

十足 (ㄕˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
extremely; completely; perfect; perfectly one hundred per cent; pure (gold)

十族 (ㄕˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the ten relations of a person

十四行詩 (ㄕˊ ㄙˋ ㄏㄤˊ ㄕ)
(in Western poetry) the sonnet

十三點 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(slang) silly; acting in a stupid manner which invokes mirth rather than disgust (particularly said of women)

十三太保 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄢ ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
a gang of 13 juvenile gangsters; or anything that is made up of 13 distinguished members

十三經 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Thirteen Classics of Chinese philosophy and literature: 易經，詩經，尚書，禮記，周禮，儀禮，春秋，公羊傳，穀梁傳，論語，孝經，爾雅，孟子。(*Book of Changes, Book of Odes, Historical Records, Book of Rites, Rites of Chou, Book of Etiquettes, Spring and Autumn, Commentary by Kung Yang, Commentary by Ku Liang, Analects of Confucius, Filial Classic, Ancient Dictionary, Works of Mencius*)

十二碼球 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(in soccer game) a penalty kick

十二肖 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or 十二屬 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
the twelve animals corresponding to the Twelve Terrestrial Branches (地支)：子鼠，丑牛，寅虎，卯兔，辰龍，巳蛇，午馬，未羊，申猴，酉鷄，戌狗，亥豬。

十二指腸 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄓˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
duodenum

十二指腸潰瘍 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄓˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
duodenal ulcer

十二月 (ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ December ❷ the twelfth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ twelve months

十一月 (ㄕˊ ㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ November ❷ the 11th moon of the lunar calendar ❸ 11 months

十有八九 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 十之八九 (ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
eight or nine chances out of ten; most probably; very likely

十羊九牧 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) There are nine shepherds tending only ten sheep.—too many government officials; bureaucracy

十位 (ㄕˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
(in arithematic) tens place

十月革命 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the Russian Revolution of 1917

十月十日 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄖˋ)
October 10 or the Double Tenth, the National Day of the Republic of China

一 畫

475

千 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chien

1. thousand
2. many; numerous
3. a Chinese family name

千變萬化 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
countless changes or variations; ever-changing

千不該萬不該 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄞ ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄞ)
really should not; most emphatically not; a thousand no (usually used in the subjunctive mood to indicate one's regret for having done something)

千篇一律 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to harp on a single theme; without changes; dull; monotonous (said of literary compositions)

千門萬戶 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ house of a thousand doors; a palace; a huge mansion ❷ numerous households

千佛洞 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
the Tunhuang Caves in Kansu

Province, where were found in the 1900's countless Buddha statues, Buddhist scriptures and frescoes of the Tang Dynasty

千方百計 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
a thousand schemes; by hook or by crook; by all means at one's command

千夫所指 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˇ)
pointed at by one thousand accusing fingers

千島羣島 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Kuril Islands

千頭萬緒 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
very complicated or confused (said of a problem or task)

千難萬難 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
extremely difficult

千里馬 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
a horse with enormous speed and staying power

千里達——托貝哥 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄟˋ ㄍㄜ)
Trinidad and Tobago

千里送鵝毛 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄜˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
a small gift which has come a long way; a small gift with great meaning

千里眼 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ farsightedness ❷ (in mythology) eyesight that can reach the heaven ❸ another name for telescope or binoculars

千慮一得 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄩˋ ㄧˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
One always gets something by thinking constantly.

千慮一失 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄩˋ ㄧˊ ㄕ)
Despite careful planning, there will be a slip here and there.

千古 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ a long, long time; ancient times ❷ (used in mourning) in eternity

千迴百折 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ) or 千迴百轉 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
a thousand twists and a hundred turns (said of the plot of a novel or scenery of a resort)

千家詩 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕ)
a collection of poems of the Tang and Sung Dynasties first edited by Liu Keh-chuang 劉克莊 of the Sung Dynasty as an introduction to poetry, usually for youngsters

千嬌百媚 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄞˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
beauty of beauties; the pinnacle of beauty and charms

千斤頂 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a jack

千金 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ a courteous expression referring to another's daughter ❷ a thousand pieces of gold

千金小姐 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a young lady of a wealthy family

千金市骨 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
very eager and sincere in recruiting talented men

千金一擲 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
to spend money in a big way

千鈞一髮 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
very precarious; hanging on a thread

千軍萬馬 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a large number of mounted and foot soldiers; a large military force

千奇百怪 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
numerous strange forms; grotesque or weird shapes

千秋萬歲 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a long, long time; a thousand years

千辛萬苦 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
to suffer or undergo all conceivable hardships (to accomplish something)

千眞萬確 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
very real; absolutely true

千錘百鍊 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
(to undergo) severe training and hammering; stringent coaching; (to write) with the utmost care—with countless changes and corrections

千山萬水 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄢ ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a thousand mountains and rivers; distant (places, etc.); (journey from) afar

千日紅 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
Gomphrena globosa (a small plant which blossoms in fall with spheric flowers of red, purple and white)

千字文 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
The Thousand-Character Classic, a primer for children authored by Chou Hsin-tse (周興嗣) of Liang Dynasty

千載一時 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗㄞˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ) or 千載難逢 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗㄞˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
once in a thousand years; once in a life-time; a very rare chance

千絲萬縷 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
❶ (usually said of the heart of a person in love) a million thoughts; a heart crammed with thoughts and remembrance ❷ many ramifications; very complicated

千思萬想 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think over and over again; a million thoughts

千歲 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
Your (His or Her) Highness (when referring to the prince, the princess, the queen, the emperor's brother, etc.)

千恩萬謝 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄣ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
a thousand thanks; many thanks

千言萬語 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
many, many words; a million words in heart (but don't know where to begin)

千萬 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄨㄢˋ)
❶ a huge amount ❷ an expression used to emphasize an injunction or advice

二 畫

476

升 ㄕㄥ shēng sheng

1. to rise; to raise; to advance; to ascend; to promote
2. a unit of volume measurement (esp. for grains)
3. a Chinese family name

升班 (ㄕㄥ ㄅㄢ)
(in school) to be promoted; to advance to a higher grade

升平 or 昇平 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
peace and prosperity

升斗小民 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
those who live from hand to mouth

升等考試 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄥˇ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
examination held to test government employees to determine whether they are qualified for promotion

升堂 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
to appear in court to conduct a trial (said of judges)

升堂入室 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
(said of scholastic pursuit) to attain mastery

升天 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ to ascend to heaven—to die ❷ (in Christianity) the Ascension

升官發財 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄚ ㄘㄞˊ)
to attain high ranks and acquire great wealth; to be successful in both politics and business

升級 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ (said of an official) to get promotion ❷ (in school) to advance to a higher grade

升降 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to hoist and lower; to rise and fall

升降機 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
an elevator; a lift

升旗 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
to hoist a flag

升遷 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to get transferred to a higher position; promotion

升學 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to enter a higher school; to advance to a higher school

升學考試 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
entrance examination for a higher school

升學主義 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
the idea of thinking nothing but entering a higher school, paying no attention to the real purpose of education

升沈 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
the rise and fall of a public official

477
午 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu

1. noon; high noon
2. (in old Chinese time measurement) 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
3. seventh of the Twelve Terrestrial Branches (地支)
4. a Chinese family name

午飯 (ㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
lunch

午後 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
afternoon

午前 (ㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before noon; the forenoon

午睡 (ㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
an afternoon nap; a siesta

午日 (ㄨˇ ㄖˋ)
the fifth day of the fifth moon; the Dragon Boat Festival

午夜 (ㄨˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
midnight

午月 (ㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
the fifth moon of the lunar calendar

478
卅 ㄙㄚˋ sa⁴ sah
thirty; 30th (of a month)

479
半 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann
half; to halve; to divide

半百 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄞˇ)
fifty; half a hundred

半輩子 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
half a lifetime

半壁江山 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ)
half of the national territory

半票 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a half-fare ticket; half-price ticket

半瓶醋 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
(literally) a half bottle of vinegar—a half-educated person; a shallow person

半賣半送 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to sell goods at rock-bottom prices (used by shop owners as a sales gimmick)

半明半暗 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
half-bright and half-shadowy; not very bright

半明不滅 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
not very bright (said of lamps, candlelight, etc.)

半打 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
half a dozen; six

半島 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
a peninsula

半道兒 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋㄦ)
midway; halfway

半吊子 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a shallow person; a rash person; a jack of all trades

半透明體 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
translucent or subtransparent body

半吞半吐 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
to hum and haw

半通不通 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to know or understand a little

半天 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ midair; in the air ❷ half-day; half a day

半天空 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ)
half of the sky; (in) midair

半途而廢 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄦˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to stop (a task) halfway

半推半就 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to be half willing (at heart) and half unwilling (in appearance)—often referring to price haggling or girls being seduced

半路出家 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to switch to a new profession one knows little about; to change profession when one is no longer young; to start midway

半開化 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
semi-civilized (people)

半價 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
half-price 50 per cent discount

半斤八兩 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
six of the one, half a dozen of the other; Tweedledum and Tweedledee

半徑 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
radius

半球 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a hemisphere

半仙 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
fortune-tellers or medical quacks (who claim the ability to work wonders as immortals are supposed to)

半新不舊 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
half new; used (articles); neither modern nor obsolete

半信半疑 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧˊ)
between believing and suspicion; half-believing and half-doubting

半醒半睡 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
half awake and half asleep; slumbering

半殖民地 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a country nominally independent (whose sovereignty is often infringed upon by a great power or powers)

半成品 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
semi-finished products; half-finished products

半世 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
half of a person's life span; (at) middle age

半身不遂 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
hemiplegia—paralysis of half of one's body

半晌 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
(for) quite some time

半生 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ half of one's life span ❷ half-baked; half-raw; not well cooked

半生不熟 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄡˊ)
❶ half-raw; half-cooked; not well cooked ❷ casual acquaintance

半日 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
half a day; half-day

半子 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
a son-in-law

半死不活 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
❶ dying; on the verge of death ❷ listless; lethargic

半夜 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ half a night ❷ midnight

半音階 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝ)
the chromatic scale (in music)

半圓規 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 分角器 (ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
a protractor

四 畫

480
卉 (卉)、 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey

1. a general term for plants
2. myriads of

481
卅 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
forty; fortieth

六 畫

482
卑 ㄅㄟ pei¹ bei
1. low; debased; depraved; vile; base
2. inferior
3. a modest expression referring to oneself

卑不足道 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ) or 卑卑不足道 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
too inferior (or contemptible) to be worth mentioning; too insignificant to be worth mentioning

卑鄙 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ (said of a person's character) mean; depraved; crooked; base ❷ (said of a person's social position) low; inferior

卑陋 (ㄅㄟ ㄌㄡˋ)
low; crude; vulgar; inferior

卑劣 (ㄅㄟ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
mean; depraved

卑躬屈節 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
obsequious; servile; fawning

卑賤 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
low; inferior; mean; humble

卑親屬 (ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
relatives who are junior to oneself either in age or in generation

卑下 (ㄅㄟ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
base; mean; humble

卑濕 (ㄅㄟ ㄕ)
dampness of a low-lying land

卑讓 (ㄅㄟ ㄖㄤˋ)
to defer; to yield with courtesy or respect

卑辭厚禮 (ㄅㄟ ㄘˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
sweet words and lavish gifts; humble words and generous gifts

卑微 (ㄅㄟ ㄨㄟˊ)
lowly; humble (a modest term referring to oneself)

483
卒 ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu
1. a servant; an underling; a lackey
2. a soldier
3. a group of a hundred strong
4. suddenly; unexpectedly; urgent
5. at last; after all
6. to complete; to finish
7. dead; to die
8. a community of 300 families
9. a pawn in Chinese chess

卒子 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄗ)
a soldier; a private

卒業 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to graduate; to complete study (at an institution, etc.)

484
卓 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. lofty; high; eminent
2. profound; brilliant
3. (to stand) upright; erect
4. a Chinese family name

卓立 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand alone; to stand out

卓見 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a brilliant idea or view

卓絕 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
outstanding, eminent; peerless; prominent; brilliant

卓錫 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
the abode of Buddhist monks

卓著 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
prominent; eminent; distinguished; outstanding

卓識 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
brilliant ideas or views

卓然 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
outstanding; stately; eminent

卓裁 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
(your) esteemed decision; brilliant decision (often used in correspondence)

卓異 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧˋ)
outstanding; towering

卓文君 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
Chu Wen-chun, a famous widow who eloped with Sse-Ma Hsiang-ju 司馬相如 of the Han Dynasty. (The elopement has been one of the most celebrated romances among the Chinese literati.)

卓越 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
excellence; remarkable; outstanding; foremost

485
協 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. to agree, agreement
2. to be united; to bring into harmony; to coordinate
3. to assist; to aid; to help

協防 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to help defend (a place)

協定 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
an agreement (usually between nations)

協調 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to coordinate; coordination; harmony; to bring to harmony; to adjust to bring about full coordination

協同 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to work with (others); to join others in (accomplishing an undertaking, etc.)

協理 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ an assistant manager ❷ an official rank in the Ching Dynasty

協力 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to work in concert; to exert together

協和 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
harmony; to harmonize

協和醫學院 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Union Medical College in Peiping (簡稱 PUMC)

協助 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to assist; to help mutually

協商 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄤ)
to negotiate; to discuss; to consult each other

協奏曲 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄡˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) concerto

協議 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ an agreement; a draft agreement ❷ to discuss; to negotiate

協約 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄝ)
an alliance; an agreement

協約國 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄝ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Allies (during World War I)

協韻 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to have the same rhyme

七 畫

486
南 ㄋㄢˊ nan² nan
1. south; southward
2. a type of ancient music—played in the south of China
3. a Chinese family name

南北貨 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
sundry goods

南北戰爭 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the American Civil War of 1861-65

南北朝 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
(literally) the South and North Dynasties—after East Tsin, China was divided into the Han-ruled south and the barbarian north (420-589 A.D.)

南北史 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄕˇ)
the history of the South and North Dynasties

南半球 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the Southern Hemisphere

南邊 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 南邊兒 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢㄦˊ)
the south; the southern side; the southern provinces of China

南冰洋 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
the Antarctic Ocean

南美洲 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
South America; Latin America

南蠻鴃舌 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ) (originally) a sarcastic remark by Mencius about Hsu Hsin, a southerner—those who speak a different tongue than one's own

南面 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 南面兒 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦˊ) the throne facing south—the monarch

南非共和國 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄟ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) or 南非 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄟ) the South Africa Republic

南方 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤ) the south

南方大港 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄤˇ) the biggest south China port which Dr. Sun Yat-sen proposed to build at Whampao near Canton

南方人 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄖㄣˊ) a southerner

南風 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄥ) ❶ wind blowing from the south ❷ a form of ancient Chinese musical composition

南達柯他 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄎㄜ ㄊㄚ) the state of South Dakota, U. S. A.

南丁格爾 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ ㄦˇ) Florence Nightingale, 1820–1910, founder of modern nursing

南唐 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄤˊ) one of the ten states during the Five Dynasties lasting from 937 to 975 A.D., and occupying parts of today's Kiangsu, Anhwei, Fukien and Kiangsi provinces

南來北往 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄨㄤˇ) ❶ (people) going south and north—heavy traffic; busy place; a hub of communication ❷ to hurry along here and there; to be always on the move

南瓜 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄚ) pumpkin

南瓜子兒 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗˇㄦˊ) pumpkin seeds

南卡羅來納州 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄓㄡ) the state of South Carolina, U. S. A.

南柯一夢 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄜ ㄧˊ ㄇㄥˋ) a dream; dreaming; an empty dream; (originally, the dream of a person who thought he was made governor of Nanko, a place which did not exist)

南開大學 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄞ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) The Nankai University at Tientsin

南海 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ) ❶ name of a county in Kwangtung Province ❷ the Southern Sea, stretching from the Taiwan Straits to Kwangtung ❸ (in old China) a term for faraway places in the south

南寒帶 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ) the Antarctic Zone; the southern frigid zone

南胡 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ) the two-stringed Chinese viola

南回歸線 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) the Tropic of Capricorn

南箕北斗 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧ ㄅㄟˇ ㄉㄡˇ) something which enjoys empty name but serves no practical purposes

南極 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ) the South Pole

南極光 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄤ) aurora australis

南極洲 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄡ) Antarctica; the Antarctic Continent

南極圈 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢ) the Antarctic Circle

南京 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ) Nanking—the capital of the Republic of China

南軍 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ) Confederate soldiers, or Confederate troops (in the American Civil War)

南齊 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ) the Southern Chi Dynasty (479–501 A.D.), during the South and North Dynasties

南腔北調 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄅㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) a tongue which combines accents of the various spoken dialects in China

南曲 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄩˇ) one of the two forms operas in the Yuan Dynasty

南下 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) to go down south

南針 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄣ) ❶ a compass ❷ a guide or guidance

南征北戰 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄟˇ ㄓㄢˋ) to fight up and down the country; to participate in battles everywhere

南朝 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄠˊ) the Southern Dynasties during the South and North Dynasties from 420 to 589 A.D.

南昌 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄤ) Nanchang—capital of Kiangsi Province

南沙羣島 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄚ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ) Nansha Chuntao (Spratly Is.)

南山 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄢ) ❶ the Chung-Nan Mountain ❷ the Chilien Mountain ❸ name of a county in Fukien Province

南人 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ) southerners

南斯拉夫 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄙ ㄌㄚ ㄈㄨ) Yugoslavia

南宋 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ) the domain of the Sung Dynasty after Emperor Kao Tzung withdrew to the south of the Yangtze (1127–1279)

南洋 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ) ❶ the area which covers Southeast Asia and Indonesia ❷ the Chinese coastal region south of Shantung ❸ the South Seas

南洋羣島 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ) the South Sea Islands

南無阿彌陀佛 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄜ ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄛˊ) (in Buddhism) *Namah Amitabha* (I devote myself entirely to Amitabha)

南緯 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ) latitudes south of the Equator

南溫帶 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄣ ㄉㄞˋ) the south temperate zone

南嶽 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ) another name for the Heng Mountain

南轅北轍 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄔㄜˋ) practice diametrically opposed to preaching

十 畫

487

博 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor

1. wide; extensive; ample
2. broadly knowledgeable; learned; erudite; well-read
3. to barter for; to exchange
4. to gamble; to play games
5. a Chinese family name

博大精深 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣ) broad and profound; extensive and profound (knowledge, study, etc.)

博得 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄜˊ) or 博取 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄑㄩˇ) to win; to obtain

博通 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄥ) having broad knowledge of; to possess extensive knowledge of; to be erudite

博覽 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄢˇ) to read extensively

博覽會 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a trade fair; an exhibition or exposition

博古通今 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to be acquainted with things ancient and modern; to be well-informed in things past and present; to be well-versed in ancient and modern learnings

博貫 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to have profound and transcending knowledge of; erudite

博局 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ a gambling session ❷ a gambling place; a gambling den

博學 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
well-read; erudite; well-versed in a wide range of studies or learnings

博施濟衆 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄕ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to provide liberal relief to the masses; to relieve the people with liberal aid (esp. material)

博士 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a doctorate; a doctoral degree ❷ an official rank, initiated in Chin and conferred upon scholars of profound learning

博斯普魯斯 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄙ ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨˇ ㄙ)
the Bosporus Strait

博愛 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄞˋ)
indiscriminate love; fraternity

博弈 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄧˋ)
to play a game of "go" chess

博雅 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
❶ learned and accomplished; well-informed and refined ❷ erudition

博物 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ broadly knowledgeable; well-read; erudite ❷ natural sciences

博物館 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or **博物院** (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a museum

博物學 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
natural history

博聞强記 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
wide learning and a powerful memory

卜 部

ㄅㄨˇ pu³ buu

488
卜 ㄅㄨˇ pu³ buu
1. to divine; to foretell; to prophesy; to anticipate
2. to choose; to select
3. a Chinese family name

卜鄰 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to choose neighbors

卜卦 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to divine by the Eight Diagrams

卜居 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄩ)
to choose a residence

卜宅 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄞˊ)
❶ to choose a residence ❷ to choose a tomb site

卜晝卜夜 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
day and night; around the clock

卜辭 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄘˊ)
the writings inscribed on oracle bones

二 畫

489
卞 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. hurriedly; rash
2. excitable
3. a Chinese family name

卞急 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
testy; irascible

三 畫

490
占 1. ㄓㄢ chan¹ jen
1. to divine
2. to observe

占卜 (ㄓㄢ ㄅㄨˇ)
to divine

490
占 (佔) 2. ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jenn
to occupy

占領 (ㄓㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to occupy

占有 (ㄓㄢ ㄧㄡˇ)
to take possession of

491
卡 1. ㄎㄚˇ k'a³ kas
1. a card, as a visiting card; cardboard
2. an abbreviated form for calorie
3. a guardhouse
4. a customs barrier; a roadblock; a check point

卡賓槍 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a carbine

卡片 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a card; a calling card or visiting card

卡通 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥ)
a cartoon (esp. a cartoon movie)

卡內基 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧ)
Andrew Carnegie, 1835-1919, American steel tycoon

卡路里 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
calorie

卡其布 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄨˋ)
khaki

卡介苗 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), a TB vaccine

卡車 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
a truck

卡薩布蘭加 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄙㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Casablanca, a sea port in north Africa

491
卡 2. ㄑㄧㄚˇ ch'ia³ chea
to be squeezed in between; to be sandwiched

491
卡 3. ㄑㄧㄚˊ ch'ia² chya

卡子 (ㄑㄧㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ a customs office; a toll-collecting station ❷ a tool for gripping things, as, a pair of pincers, etc.

五 畫

492
卣 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
(in ancient China) a container for wine; a Chinese chalice

六 畫

493
卦 ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ guah
1. to divine; a divination
2. one of the Eight Diagrams of the *Book of Changes*

卩 部

三 畫

494
卮 ㄓ chih¹ jy
a container for holding wine; a cup; a goblet with handles

495
卯 ㄇㄠˇ mao³ mao
1. the fourth of the 12 Terrestrial Branches
2. the period from 5 to 7 a.m.
3. a roll call

四 畫

496
印 ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yinn
1. a seal; a stamp; a chop
2. to print; to stamp; to imprint
3. an imprint; a mark
4. a Chinese family name

印譜 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
a collection of imprints of seals or chops by famous engravers, ancient and contemporary—appearing first toward the end of the Sung Dynasty

印第安納 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
the state of Indiana, U. S. A.

印第安人 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
the American Indians

印度 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
India

印度半島 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Indian sub-continent

印度教 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Hinduism

印度支那 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄓ ㄋㄚˋ)
Indo-China

印度洋 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
the Indian Ocean

印堂 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
(in physiognomy) the space between the eyebrows

印尼 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧˊ) or 印度尼西亞 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄚˋ)
Indonesia

印泥 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧˊ) or 印色 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
ink (usually red) for imprinting of seals

印花 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
a revenue-stamp

印花布 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
printed cloth; calico

印花稅 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
❶ stamp-tax ❷ revenue-stamps affixed on legal papers

印鑑 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
an imprint or impression of one's chop filed with agencies concerned (esp. banks, etc.) for checking purposes

印信 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
official seals

印象 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an impression (mental); a mental image

印象派 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the impressionist school (of the fine art)

印象主義 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
impressionism

印行 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to publish

印章 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄤ)
general name for seals, stamps and chops

印證 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to prove; mutual proof

印刷 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ)
to print

印刷品 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
printed matters

印刷機 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ ㄐㄧ)
a printing machine

印刷廠 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ ㄔㄤˇ)
a printing plant; a printing house; printing-works

印子錢 (ㄧㄣˋ ·ㄗ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
usury

497
危 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. danger; dangerous; precarious; perilous
2. to fear; to be upset
3. lofty; high
4. just; honest; upright; straightforward
5. a Chinese family name

危篤 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
critical (said of a patient's condition); dying

危難 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
(in) danger, peril, trouble, disaster or distress

危害 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to endanger; to harm; to injure

危機 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ)
a crisis; a danger point; a critical point; a precarious moment

危急 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(connoting risk and danger) urgent; pressing; hazardous; (in) a state of emergency

危急存亡之秋 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄡ)
at the moment of life and death; at the moment of crisis; (said of a nation)

危險 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
danger; dangerous; unsafe

危險分子 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
dangerous elements; undesirable elements

危險物 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
dangerous goods—as poisons explosives, or highly inflammable materials

危如累卵 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) as precarious as a pile of eggs—extremely dangerous

危在旦夕 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ (of a city under enemy attack) may fall at any moment
❷ (of a patient critically ill) may die soon; dying

危坐 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit rigidly (as on ceremonious occasions or in the presence of superiors)

危言聳聽 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to stir up others with sensational statements; to resort to sensationalism (as news headlines, reporting, etc.)

危亡 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
in great danger; in danger of elimination

五 畫

498
卵 ㄌㄨㄢˇ luan³ loan
1. an egg; an ovum
2. fish roe
3. the testicles

卵白 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
albumen; egg white

卵黃 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yolk

卵球 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the egg-cell of a plant

卵細胞 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
egg or ovum

卵形 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
ovoid; oval

卵巢 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
ovaries

卵生 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
oviparous

卵子 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ testes ❷ testicles

卵翼 (ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
protection; shelter

六 畫

499
卷 1. ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
1. a book or painting which can be easily folded or rolled up
2. a division of a book
3. a test paper
4. filed documents; files

卷帙 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
a book; books

卷軸 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
a book; books

卷子 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a test paper

卷宗 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
filed documents, esp. in public offices; files

卷耳 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄦˇ)
Cerastium vulgatum, a kind of plant

499
卷 (捲)
2. ㄐㄩㄢˇ chüan³ *jeuan*
卷土重來 or 捲土重來 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come back again after defeat; to make another try after failure

499
卷 3. ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² *chyuan*
curly; to curl
卷髮 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ curly hair ❷ to curl hair
卷曲 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
to curl up; to roll up

500
卸 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ *shieh*
1. to get rid of; to remove (make-up, etc.)
2. to unload (cargoes, etc.)
3. to resign; to retire from office
卸貨 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to unload cargoes
卸肩 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to lay down responsibilities
卸妝 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to remove make up and ornaments
卸除 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to remove; to get rid of
卸任 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to quit a public office
卸責 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ to lay down one's responsibilities ❷ to shirk one's responsibility
卸載 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
to unload cargoes (from a boat or car)

501
卹 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ *shiuh*
1. pity; to pity
2. sympathy; commiseration; to sympathize
卹金 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
compensation; pension; indemnity (especially paid by the government for loss of life on a job, etc.)
卹養 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to raise (orphans etc.); to aid in the sustenance (of the sick, old, etc.)

502
巹 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ *jiin*
nuptial wine-cups (made from a gourd split in two)

七 畫

503
卻 (却)、ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ *chiueh*
1. still; but; yet; etc.
2. to refuse to accept
3. to retreat; to withdraw
卻步 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to retreat or withdraw for fear or disgust
卻之不恭 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
It's not polite to refuse (an offer, present, etc.)—a modest expression implying that one does not deserve what is offered
卻是 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
the fact is; nevertheless; in fact
卻說 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
Let's resume our story. Now, let's proceed. to resume our story
卻要 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to want or to want to…(contrary to what others expected)

504
卽 ㄐㄧˊ chi² *jyi*
1. promptly; immediately; now
2. then; accordingly
3. even if—indicating supposition or sequence
卽便 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
at this moment; forthwith
卽刻 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
immediately; promptly; now
卽景 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to compose poems with the scenery one is looking at as theme
卽席 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
on the spot; at once; extempore
卽時 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
immediately; at once
卽使 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˇ)
even if
卽日 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
on the very day; immediately; as soon as possible; at once
卽速 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
instantly; immediately; soon
卽夜 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
on the very night; within the night; immediately
卽位 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to ascend the throne

十 畫

505
卿 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ *ching*
1. (in old China) a salutation of an emperor to his ministers
2. used in addressing one's wife—Honey, Darling, Dear, etc.
3. (in old China) a nobleman; a high official rank
4. a Chinese family name
卿卿我我 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄛˇ)
to be very much in love
卿雲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
propitious clouds bringing well-being to all

厂 部
厂ㄏㄢˇ han³ *haan*

二 畫

506
厄 ㄜˋ ê⁴ *eh*
1. in difficulty; distressed
2. impeded; cramped
厄難 (ㄜˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
distress; difficulty; hardships
厄瓜多爾 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄦˇ)
Ecuador
厄爾巴 (ㄜˋ ㄦˇ ㄅㄚ)
Elba Island in Mediterranean
厄運 (ㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
bad luck

七 畫

507
厖 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² *parng*
1. bulky; thick and large; mammoth
2. confused; disorderly
厖然大物 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
something which is huge in size
厖雜 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
disorderly; messy

508
厚 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ *how*
1. thick; thickness; height
2. deep friendship
3. to treat kindly; generous
4. substantial
5. kind; considerate; virtuous
厚薄 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ thickness and thinness ❷ munificence and parsimony
厚彼薄此 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄅㄛˊ ㄘˇ) or 厚此薄彼 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄘˇ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to favor one more than another; to play favoritism; to treat with partiality

厚貌深情 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) kindly in appearance but unfathomable at heart

厚德載福 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄗㄞˇ ㄈㄨˊ) Great virtue carries happiness with it (used as a eulogy).

厚待 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄞˋ) to treat kindly and generously

厚道 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄠˋ) kind; virtuous; sincere; considerate; generous

厚度 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄨˋ) thickness

厚禮 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ) lavish gifts; liberal presents

厚利 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ) substantial profit

厚臉 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) or **厚顏** (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧㄢˊ) brazen-faced; shameless

厚祿 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ) high government pay

厚重 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) (said of manner) dignified; stately; graceful

厚酬 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄡˊ) handsome reward or remuneration

厚生 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥ) to improve people's living condition

厚澤 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄜˊ) great kindness

厚葬 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄤˋ) an elaborate funeral

厚賜 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄙˋ) to reward generously; generous gifts

厚愛 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄞˋ) great kindness; to treat very kindly and generously

厚恩 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄣ) great indebtedness

厚意 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˋ) good intention; good will

厚誼 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˊ) deep friendship or hospitality

厚望 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄤˋ) high hopes; high expectations

八 畫

509

原 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan

1. the source; the origin; the beginning; originally
2. a steppe; a vast plain; a field
3. a graveyard
4. a Chinese family name

原版 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄢˇ) the original print; the original edition; the first print or edition; the edition printed by the original publisher

原本 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ) ❶ causes of an incident; ins and outs of an incident ❷ the origin of something ❸ the author's manuscript; the original draft

原封不動 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) (in) original form; untempered; (kept or left) intact or unopened

原底子 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄗ) ❶ the first script (of a writing); the original script; a manuscript ❷ originally

原動力 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ) ❶ power (*mechanics*) ❷ action (physics)

原動機 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ) prime mover (mechanics)

原來 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ) originally or formerly

原來如此 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ) ❶ I see. Now I understand what you mean. So, that what it is! ❷ It was as it is now. *No change has been made.*

原理 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ) principles

原料 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) raw materials

原諒 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) or **原宥** (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˋ) forgiveness; to forgive; pardon

原稿 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄠˇ) a manuscript

原告 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄠˋ) the plaintiff; the appellant the prosecutor

原故 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ) a reason; a cause

原籍 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ) hailing from; a native of; originally of (a place); the original domicile

原價 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) ❶ the original price ❷ the production cost (of an article, etc.) ❸ the price of an article paid by the retailer to the manufacturer or wholesaler

原器 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ) (*in standard of measurements*) the prototype

原先 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢ) in the beginning; originally; in the very beginning

原形 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) ❶ original form or shape ❷ true colors; real face or form

原形畢露 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ) completely unmasked or exposed; to reveal the true nature or color (of a person) completely

原形質 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ) protoplasm (biology)

原主 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ) the legal owner; the original owner

原裝貨 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) products imported intact (as distinct from those locally assembled or packed)

原狀 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) ❶ original condition ❷ status quo

原盅雞湯 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄤ) steamed chicken with broth

原成岩 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ) (in geology) primary rocks

原處 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨˋ) the old place; the original place

原始 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ) ❶ a source; an origin; original ❷ primitive; backward

原始時代 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ) primeval times or ages

原始社會 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) primitive society

原始森林 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ ㄙㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) virgin forest

原生動物 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ) (zoology) plotozoa

原人 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ) Homo-prigenius (in anthropology)

原任 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˋ) ❶ the predecessor ❷ formerly held the post of …

原子 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ) an atom

原子筆 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄅㄧˇ) ball-point pen

原子炮 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄆㄠˋ) cannon firing atomic-tipped shells

原子分裂 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) atomic fission

原子彈 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄉㄢˋ) an atomic bomb

原子能 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄋㄥˊ) atomic energy

原子量 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) atomic weight

原子爐 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄌㄨˊ) atomic reactor

原子核 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄏㄜˊ) atomic nucleus

原子價 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) (in chemistry) valence

原子塵 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄔㄣˊ) atomic fallout

原子時代 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
atomic age

原則 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
a principle (of handling or doing something)

原罪 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(in Bible) the original sin

原色 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
primary colors

原素 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
(in chemistry) elements

原案 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
the original bill; the original documents pertaining to a case at hand; the original records documented

原意 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ original intentions; intentions ❷ original meaning

原議 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
the original agreement, resolution, etc.

原野 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
the field; a plain

原由 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
causes; reasons

原油 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
crude oil; crude petroleum

原有 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
to possess originally; (what) one had before; (what) was here or there originally

原鹽 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
solar salt

原因 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
causes; reasons

原物 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ (law) things (as money, land, etc.) from which interest is borne or production of other items is effected ❷ the very original thing; the very same thing

原委 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
the ins and outs (of a case, story, etc.)

原文 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
original text

原原本本 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
the whole (story or thing); in detail

510
厝 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'uo⁴ tsuoh
1. to place; to place a coffin in a temporary shelter pending burial at a permanent site
2. a gravestone
3. to cut or engrave

厝火積薪 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) to place fire near piles of fagots—in imminent danger

十 畫

511
厥 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to faint
2. the; this; that
3. a personal pronoun

厥功甚偉 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to have made great contributions to the successful conclusion of a task

厥後 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
after this; afterwards

十二畫

512
厭 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. to dislike; to detest; to reject; to hate
2. to be wearied with; to be repugnant
3. satiated; bored

厭煩 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
bored; wearied; to dislike; to vex

厭故喜新 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to dislike the old and to be fond of the new (often said of love affairs)

厭倦 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to be tired of

厭棄 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to reject; to loath; to give up; to get rid of

厭戰 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to be tired of war; war-weariness; demoralized by war

厭世 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to be disgusted with the world ❷ to die ❸ to become misanthropic

厭世主義 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
pessimism; misanthropy; cynicism

厭惡 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
to loath; to dislike; to detest

十三畫

513
厲 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ li
1. a coarse whetstone
2. harsh; violent; severe; stern; serious
3. to persuade; to advise; to encourage
4. bad; evil
5. a Chinese family name
6. an epidemic
7. to oppress; oppressive; cruel

厲兵秣馬 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to make military preparations; to maintain combat readiness; to remain alert militarily

厲鬼 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a fierce ghost; a malicious spirit

厲害 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄏㄞ)
❶ fierceness; ferociousness ❷ very (ill, etc.); serious (damage, destruction, etc.)

厲階 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
disaster; cause of trouble; a pestilence

厲禁 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
strictly prohibited; to ban strictly

厲行 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to enforce; rigorous enforcement; to practice under strong persuasion or discipline

厲聲 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
to talk harshly; to shout angrily

厲色 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look angry; angry-looking

ㄙ 部
ㄙ SZŭ sy

三 畫

514
去 ㄑㄩˋ ch'ü⁴ chiuh
1. to go away; to depart
2. to get rid of; to remove
3. to be···apart
4. past; gone
5. an auxiliary verb
6. fourth of the four tones in Chinese phonetics
7. (in Chinese opera) to play the part of

去不成 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
unable to go; can not go

去不得 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ should not go ❷ should not get rid of (it)

去不了 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
cannot go; unable to go; unable to attend

去不去 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄩˋ)
Are you (or they) going? Is he (or she) going?

去得了 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 去得成 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄔㄥˊ)
able to go; able to attend

去泰去甚 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
to shun the extremes and to maintain the middle course

去你的 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄋㄧˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
Nonsense! Shut up your big mouth!

去年 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
last year; the year past

去了 (ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ already gone ❷ already removed

去留 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to go or to stay

去國 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to leave one's country; to leave one's fatherland

去就 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to quit or to stay (on a job)

去取之間 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
between taking and leaving (it); take it or leave it; undecided; a moment of indecision

去向 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the direction one is going; whereabouts

去職 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄓˊ)
to be removed from office; to resign from office

去處 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ a place; whereabouts ❷ occasion ❸ the place one is heading

去世 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
to die; to leave the world

去勢 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
to castrate; castration

去聲 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄕㄥ)
the fourth tone in Chinese phonetics

去任 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to resign from a post; to leave a post

去思 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄙ)
the fond memory that a good official leaves behind him

去惡從善 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄜˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to reform (said of personal conducts); to shun the evil and follow the good

去蕪存菁 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to keep the good and get rid of the bad (said of editing or compilation work)

九 畫

515
參 1. ㄘㄢ ts'an¹ tsan

1. to take part in; to intervene; to get involved in
2. to visit; to interview; to call on
3. to impeach; to censure
4. to recommend
5. to counsel; to consult together
6. to consider; to collate; to compare

參拜 (ㄘㄢ ㄅㄞˋ)
to formally call on; to pay a courtesy call

參半 (ㄘㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
a half; half-and-half

參謀 (ㄘㄢ ㄇㄡˊ)
(in military) staff; a staff officer; a counselor or advisor

參訂 (ㄘㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to revise (a book, etc.) according to one's own ideas or plans

參透 (ㄘㄢ ㄊㄡˋ)
❶ to understand thoroughly; to see through something; to think out ❷ (in Buddhism) to meditate and come to realization

參天 (ㄘㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(usually said of trees, etc.) to reach the sky; (said of one's scholastic or moral achievements) superb and peerless; profound

參觀 (ㄘㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to visit, inspect or tour (a place, a plant, etc.); to watch or witness (a military exercise, etc.)

參考 (ㄘㄢ ㄎㄠˇ)
to collate; to examine and compare; references

參考書 (ㄘㄢ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕㄨ)
books for reference

參看 (ㄘㄢ ㄎㄢˋ)
(please) refer to (pp. 34–78, etc.)

參互 (ㄘㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
mixed and confused

參加 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to attend; to participate in, to join; participation

參見 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to call on or to visit (a superior); an audience

參軍 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ a military staff officer ❷ to join the army

參軍長 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄤˇ)
presidential chief military aide

參照 (ㄘㄢ ㄓㄠˋ)
please refer to; in accordance with; with reference to

參戰 (ㄘㄢ ㄓㄢˋ)
to participate in a war; to become a belligerent nation

參政 (ㄘㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
to take part in politics or the government

參政權 (ㄘㄢ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right to participate in public affairs

參酌 (ㄘㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to consult and deliberate

參禪 (ㄘㄢ ㄔㄢˊ)
to search for the truth by meditation (said of Buddhist monks or nuns)

參事 (ㄘㄢ ㄕˋ)
a councilor

參雜 (ㄘㄢ ㄗㄚˊ)
to mix; to add something of a different nature, quality, color, etc.

參贊 (ㄘㄢ ㄗㄢˋ)
❶ to participate in planning; to serve as an advisor ❷ an attache; a councilor

參議 (ㄘㄢ ㄧˋ)
to participate in planning; to counsel; to advise; a counselor

參議會 (ㄘㄢ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
local legislatures

參議員 (ㄘㄢ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
members of local legislatures; senator

參議院 (ㄘㄢ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the upper house of a parliament; senate

參謁 (ㄘㄢ ㄧㄝˋ)
to visit an official of high rank

參預 (ㄘㄢ ㄩˋ)
to play a part (in some decision or task)

參與 (ㄘㄢ ㄩˋ)
to take part in; to participate in

515
參 2. ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
ginseng

參商 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄤ)
animosity between two brothers

515
參 3. ㄘㄣ ts'ēn¹ tsen

參差 (ㄘㄣ ㄘ)
(of) irregular, different, varied sizes

515
參 4. ㄙㄢ san¹ san
a formal form of the Chinese character "一"—three—used in accounting to prevent fraud

又 部

ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow

516
又 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
1. also; again; in addition to;

and
2. moreover; furthermore
3. and (used in mixed fraction such as one *and* three fourths)

又打又罵 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄚˋ) to beat and curse at the same time

又來了 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄞˊ·ㄌㄜ) ❶ to have come again ❷ being repeated again

又哭又笑 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄨ ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) to cry and laugh at the same time

又快又好 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄠˇ) (to do something) very fast with excellent results; efficient; efficiently

又飢又渴 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄜˇ) both hungry and thirsty

又及 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ) P.S. (postscript)

又驚又喜 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧˇ) alarmed and happy at the same time

又稱 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄥ) ❶ also called; also known as ❷ to say also that…; to say further that…

又是 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ) ❶ again ❷ also ❸ still another ❹ the same as

又是他 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄚ) *It's him again.* (*implies unwelcomeness, surprise, etc.*)

又是老調 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) It's the same old tune again. (said of clichés, corny statements, etc.)

又是一個 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄧˊ·ㄍㄜ) still another one

又要 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄠˋ) to want to do something which has been done before; to make additional demands

又問 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄣˋ) to ask again

一 畫

517

叉 ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha

1. to interlace fingers; to cross arms
2. to thrust; to pierce; to stab
3. a prong; a fork (used in catching fish, etc.)
4. to push another's neck with one's hand

叉路 (ㄔㄚ ㄌㄨˋ) the fork of a road

叉枝 (ㄔㄚ ㄓ) a forked branch

叉子 (ㄔㄚ·ㄗ) a fork

叉腰 (ㄔㄚ ㄧㄠ) to stand with arms akimbo (to show defiance, self-satisfaction, etc.); to rest the arms on the hips

二 畫

518

及 ㄐㄧˊ chi² iyi

1. to reach; to attain; to come up to
2. and; as well as
3. *just at the moment*; when
4. as long as
5. *or*
6. such as
7. to continue; to proceed

及門弟子 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ) a *disciple or* student who has taken lessons directly from a master (as distinct from私淑弟子)

及鋒而試 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄥ ㄦˊ ㄕˋ) to seize an opportunity by the forelock

及第 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ) (in old China) to pass the civil examinations

及格 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ) to pass an examination (esp. in school, etc.); to be qualified

及冠之年 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) (said of a young man) to reach the age of 16

及笄之年 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) (said of a girl) 15 years of age —marriageable age

及期 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ) to reach the time-limit; (said of a bond, etc.) to mature

及至 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˋ) until; up to a given point

及長 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄤˇ) (when he or she) grew up; in (*his or her*) adulthood

及時 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˊ) in time; on time; at the right time or opportune moment; seasonable

及早回頭 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ) to turn back as soon as possible; to extricate oneself (from evil ways) as soon as possible

519

友 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou

1. a friend; friendly; friendship
2. fraternity; *fraternal spirit or* love
3. to befriend

友邦 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄤ) friendly nations; allies

友朋 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄥˊ) friends; companions

友黨 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄤˇ) political parties *in coalition*; a friendly party; parties sharing *the same political aspirations*

友悌 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧˋ) brotherly bonds

友好 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄠˇ) friendly; friendship; amity (treaty, etc.)

友軍 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄣ) *friendly forces*

友情 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) fraternal love; friendship

友善 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄢˋ) friendly

友人 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ) friends

友愛 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄞˋ) friendship; fraternal love

友誼 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˊ) *friendship*

友于之愛 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄞˋ) brotherly love

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反 ㄈㄢˇ fan³ faan

1. reverse; opposite; contrary
2. to return (something); to turn back; to retreat
3. to introspect; to retrospect
4. to rebel; rebellion; to revolt
5. to infer

反敗爲勝 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥˋ) to turn defeat into victory

反比 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ) (in math) inverse ratio

反比例 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ) inverse proportion

反哺 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄅㄨˇ) to repay one's parents when they get old; to show filial piety to one's parents

反叛 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄆㄢˋ) to rebel; rebellion; to revolt; treason

反璞歸眞 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄆㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄣ) to return to one's original self and regain truth

反面 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 反面兒 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦˊ) ❶ the reverse side ❷ the back side; the other side ❸ to turn away from; to be cold towards

反面無情 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) Old friendship is completely forgotten with the sudden change of facial expression.

反目 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ) to fight; to squabble (said of quarrel between married couple)

反復 or 反覆 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ (to study or research) carefully ❷ not dependable ❸ relapse ❹ repeatedly

反覆思量 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to think over and over again

反覆無常 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
not dependable; always changing; fickle; capricious

反定理 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
inverse theorem

反對 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to oppose; to object; to disagree; objection

反對黨 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
opposition party

反對者 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
opponents

反動 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
reaction; reactionary

反動份子 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
reactionaries; reactionary elements

反動力 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
reaction; reaction force

反老還童 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to rejuvenate; rejuvenation; to act like a child when one gets old; to get younger with each passing day

反亂 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
social disorder; confusion; chaos

反戈 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄜ)
to revolt; to rebel

反革命 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
counter-revolution; counter-revolutionary

反感 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
antipathy

反顧 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look back; to review; to reflect; looking back; reflection

反過來 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to turn over; to invert ❷ (to look at something from) the opposite side; (to state something) in another way; contrarily; on the other hand

反光 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
reflection; reflected light

反光鏡 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a reflector

反攻 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to counter-attack; a counter-offensive

反躬自問 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to introspect; introspection; to search one's own soul for answers; self-examination

反共 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
anti-Communist

反抗 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
to counter; to rise up against; to resist; resistance

反話 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
statements that are contrary to what the speaker really believes or thinks to be true

反悔 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to renege (on a promise)

反擊 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄐㄧ)
to fight back; to strike back

反詰 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to rebut; to refute; a rebuttal

反間 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to alienate the enemy coalition or alliance; to drive a wedge in the enemy camp

反間諜 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
counter-espionage

反切 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝ)
(in old Chinese phonetics) to indicate the pronunciation of a character by quick enunciation of two other characters

反求諸己 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧˇ)
to make self-examination, to search one's own soul

反潛艇戰 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
anti-submarine warfare

反侵略 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
anti-aggression

反情報 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
counter-inteiligence

反響 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
❶ a counteraction ❷ an echo

反省 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
reflection; self-examination; to make a soul-searching or self-examination

反之 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓ)
on the other hand

反照 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to reflect (said of light); reflection

反掌 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
a turn of one's hand—an easy task

反正 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ to shift one's loyalty to the side of righteousness; to return to rectitude; to change one's side to the right cause ❷ in any case; anyway

反證 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
a contrary evidence that nullifies the evidence presented by the other party in court; a counter-evidence

反轉 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to turn inside out ❷ to return

反常 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
abnormal; not normal; out-of-the-ordinary; against common practice; abnormality

反芻 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
to ruminate; to chew the cud

反芻動物 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
ruminant

反串 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
❶ (in Chinese opera) to play a role other than one's specialty ❷ (in movie or drama) to play the role of the opposite sex

反脣相稽 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧ)
to rebut or rebuke with sarcastic remarks

反時鐘方向 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
counterclockwise

反噬 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to falsely implicate others in a criminal act ❷ to falsely accuse one's benefacter

反舌 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ the Chinese black bird, the mockingbird ❷ name of a barbarian state in ancient China

反射 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
to reflect; reflection; deflection of light or sound-waves

反射角 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
angle of reflection

反坐 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
punishment meted out to one who makes a false accusation against others in court

反作用 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ undesirable reactions or results; results contrary to what was expected or hoped for ❷ (physics) reaction

反側 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
❶ to turn over and over; restless ❷ disloyal; treacherous

反訴 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
to file a charge against the plaintiff; a counter-charge; a cross-action; a counter-claim

反而 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄦˊ)
unexpectedly; contrarily

反義字 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄗˋ)
antonym

反游擊戰 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄢˋ)
counter-guerrilla warfare

反顏相向 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to become hostile (to a friend)

反映 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
to reflect (the confusion of the epoch, inner feelings, etc.); a reflection (of one's personality, performance, etc.)

反應 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ response; reflex ❷ chemical reaction

反胃 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to upset the stomach; nauseating

反問 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
to rebut; to counter-question; counter-questioning

六 畫

521

叔 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu

1. younger brothers of one's father; paternal uncles
2. younger brothers of one's husband
3. a general designation for members of one's father's generation who are younger than one's father
4. decline
5. a Chinese family name

叔伯 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
paternal uncles; a relationship among cousins born of the same grandfather

叔本華 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
Arthur Schopenhauer, 1788-1860, German philosopher

叔母 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
wife of father's younger brother

叔父 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a younger brother of one's father ❷ (in ancient China) a term used by the king to address feudal lords bearing his surname

叔姪 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
uncles and nephews

叔世 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕˋ) or 叔季之世 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
an age of decline (said of a nation)

叔叔 (ㄕㄨˊ ·ㄕㄨ)
❶ a younger brother of one's father ❷ a younger brother of one's husband

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取 ㄑㄩˇ ch'ü³ chou

1. to take; to receive; to fetch; to obtain; to take hold of
2. to select; to choose
3. to summon; to recall
4. to marry

取保 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
to secure a bail; to get a guarantor

取不上 (ㄑㄩˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
to fail (in examination, etc.); to be below the standard (set by the selecting board, etc.); unable to get selected

取名 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to name; to christen

取法乎上 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
to pattern after the first-rate (scholar, performer, etc.)—implying that one would end up a second fiddler

取代 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to replace; to substitute

取道 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to take a route; to proceed; to go by way of (some place)

取締 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to prohibit; to punish the violator (of a police regulation, etc.); to ban

取鬧 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄋㄠˋ)
to raise hell; to be unreasonable

取樂 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
to make merry; to have a good time

取快一時 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
to get joy of the moment; to get temporary pleasure (caring little of adverse consequences afterwards)

取款 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to take money from; to draw money (from a bank, etc.)

取給 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄍㄟˇ)
to rely on (someone or something) for supply

取決 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
It depends. to make a decision or choice; It's up to (someone else to make the decision).

取巧 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to take a snap-course; to use finesse; to cheat

取消 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to cancel; to nullify

取笑 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to poke fun at; to laugh at; to make fun of

取信於人 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to establish credibility among others

取之不盡 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
The supply is inexhaustible.

取捨 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄕㄜˇ)
to accept or refuse; to make selection; to choose; choice

取勝 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win

取材 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
to select material (for a book, an article, etc.)

取而代之 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄦˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓ)
to usurp another's (usually higher, better) position

取義 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
to die for the cause of justice and righteousness

取悅 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
to please

523

受 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show

1. to receive; to accept; to get
2. to take; to stand; to suffer; to tolerate; to endure
3. to be pleasant to (the ears, etc.)
4. preceding a verb to form a passive voice

受不了 (ㄕㄡˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ cannot stand it; cannot take it ❷ very much; too much

受騙 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to be cheated or swindled; to be fooled

受聘 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to accept a job offer

受命 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to accept an order; on the order of···

受罰 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to be punished or penalized; to be fined

受粉 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
pollination

受胎 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄞ) or 受精 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 受孕 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to be impregnated; to conceive; fertilization

受託 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to be entrusted with···

受累 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
to be involved; to get involved in a trouble (often implying innocence)

受理 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(said of a legal case) to be accepted by a court for prosecution; to accept (a petition, complaint, etc.)

受禮 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to receive a salutation; to receive a gift

受涼 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to catch cold

受凌辱 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to be insulted; to suffer humiliation

受苦受難 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to suffer all the hardship there is

受害 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to be victimized; to suffer losses or injuries

受害人 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the victim; the victimized party

受寒 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to catch cold; to suffer from a cold

受話器 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
telephone receiver

受惠 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to be benefited; to receive benefit

受賄 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to be bribed; to receive bribes

受戒 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) to receive ordainment; to be initiated into priesthood; to do penance

受獎 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to be cited; to get a prize; to win an award

受驚 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to be frightened

受窘 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄥˇ)
to be embarrassed

受欺侮 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧ ㄨˇ)
to be bullied or maltreated

受氣 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to become an object of another's anger; to be a punching bag; to suffer indignities

受屈 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄩ)
to be wronged; to suffer a grievance or indignity

受洗 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to be baptized

受降 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to accept the surrender (of a vanquished enemy)

受刑 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to be tortured; to be punished (by law)

受訓 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to receive training

受訊 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to face trial at court

受知 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓ)
to be appreciated and well-treated by a superior

受之無愧 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to deserve (a reward, gift, etc.)

受潮 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to be damaged by moisture or humidity

受寵若驚 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to receive much more favors than one expected; to be agreeably surprised by the great favors one gets

受傷 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄤ)
to be injured; to get hurt; to be wounded

受賞 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to be awarded; to get a reward

受熱 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄜˋ) or 受暑 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to suffer from heat

受人之託 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to be entrusted by someone to do a job

受辱 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to be humiliated

受罪 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to suffer hardships; to have a bad time

受益 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
to benefit from; to benefit by

受益費 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
money paid to the government for the benefit derived from public construction projects

受益人 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
beneficiary

受業 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to learn from a master ❷ your student (used in letter addressed to a teacher)

受委屈 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄩ)
❶ to suffer a wrong or humiliation ❷ to be troubled or inconvenienced

受愚 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩˊ)
to be fooled, duped, tricked, etc.

受用 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to enjoy; enjoyable ❷ to get the benefit ❸ comfortable; to feel good

受用不盡 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to enjoy a benefit forever

七 畫

524
叛 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
to rebel; to revolt

叛變 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a mutiny; an uprising; an insurgence; to revolt

叛兵 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
soldiers in mutiny

叛徒 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a rebel; an insurgent; a turncoat

叛逆 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
❶ to revolt; sedition; rebellion ❷ one who rebels against his country or superiors

叛亂 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
rebellion; revolt; sedition

叛國 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to commit high treason; sedition

叛將 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a turncoat general; a general who mutinies

叛軍 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the rebellious army; the rebels

八 畫

525
叟 ㄙㄡˇ sou³ soou

an elder; a senior; an old man; the old

十六畫

526
叢 ㄘㄨㄥˊ ts'ung² tsorng
1. to crowd together; to meet in large numbers
2. a shrub (plant); thicket
3. a hideout or den (for robbers, etc.)
4. a Chinese family name

叢林 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ a dense wood ❷ a Buddhist monastery

叢生 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ lush growth; dense growth ❷ full of (shortcomings)

叢書 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
a collection of books by an author or on a subject; a library series

叢葬 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
a mass burial

口 部

ㄎㄡˇ k'ou³ koou

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口 ㄎㄡˇ k'ou³ koou
1. a mouth; an opening
2. a (person); a certain article (as a cistern; a big jar, etc.)
3. the edge or blade of a knife; a (sword)
4. a gate (esp. in the Great Wall or city walls)
5. a crack

口碑載道 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄟ ㄗㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
known widely, universally known, etc. (said of good deeds, expertise, etc.)

口蜜腹劍 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
sweet words but a wicked heart; to flatter another while ready to plant a sword in his back

口伐 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to attack verbally; to launch verbal attacks

口福 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
enjoyment of the palate; luck in having good food

口腹 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
appetite (for food); indulgence in good food

口德 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
proper restraints in one's utterances; propriety in one's remarks

口袋 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
a pocket

口頭 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
verbally; orally; oral (communication)

口頭禪 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄢˊ)
platitudes; empty slogans; a meaningless expression which one uses *repetitiously*

口頭語 (ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄊㄡ ㄩˇ)
an expression which one uses regularly or constantly

口糧 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
food ration

口令 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a military password; a verbal instruction; word of command

口蓋 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
the palate

口供 (ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
a testimony; a confession; a deposition; a verbal report in court or police station (by a suspect, witness, etc.)

口渴 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
thirsty

口口聲聲 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to say (or emphasize) constantly; to repeat (a statement) over and over again

口快 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
❶ to speak rashly; quick and thoughtless in speech ❷ to speak frankly or honestly

口號 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ a slogan; slogans ❷ (in military) an oral command

口惠 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
lip service; empty promises

口紅 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
a lipstick

口吃 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to stammer; to stutter; stuttering

口技 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
oral stunts (i.e. the ability to imitate various sounds with the mouth)

口角 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ a quarrel; to quarrel ❷ corners of a mouth

口角春風 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ)
to say good words about others

口講指畫 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to gesticulate

口徑 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the caliber (of a gun, etc.); diameter (of a round object)

口訣 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
(arithmatic) tables which should be committed to memory for ready use, as the multiplication table, etc.

口氣 (ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄑㄧ) or 口氣兒 (ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄑㄧㄜㄦ)
meaning (usually hidden) of words said; the way of speaking

口琴 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a harmonica

口腔 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
the cavity of the mouth

口血未乾 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄢ)
a promise has been scarcely made (before it is broken)

口信 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 口信兒 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋㄦ)
a verbal message

口香糖 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄤˊ)
chewing gum

口罩 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
a mouth-muffle (to prevent infections, etc.)

口占 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄓㄢ)
to *improvise*

口誅筆伐 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄓㄨ ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to attack by both mouth and writings; to condemn (a wrongdoer) by the public

口拙 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
not good at speaking

口齒伶俐 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄔˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
glib and suave

口齒清晰 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄔˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧ)
to talk distinctly; clear enunciation

口稱 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄥ)
to say; to claim

口傳心授 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄡˋ)
oral teaching that inspires true understanding within

口實 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
❶ an excuse; a pretext ❷ something which makes one to be ridiculed or criticized by others

口是心非 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄟ)
to say one thing and mean another; *to mean contrary to* what is spoken

口試 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
an oral test

口舌 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
quarrels, bickerings, squabbles, etc.

口哨 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄠˋ)
a whistle

口授 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to teach orally

口述 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate; to make an oral report of something; to dictate

口說無憑 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
Oral agreement cannot serve as evidence. Oral promise is not binding.

口水 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
saliva

口若懸河 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
words flowing out like a cataract; glib; eloquent

口燥脣乾 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄢ)
❶ very thirsty ❷ to talk (or persuade another) until one's mouth is rock-dry

口才 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
eloquence

口岸 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄢˋ)
a harbor; a river port, a trading port

口耳相傳 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to teach orally

口譯 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
to interpret; to translate orally

口音 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄧㄣ)
accent (in speaking a peculiar language or dialect)

口味 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
taste

口吻 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
tone; connotation of what is being said

口語 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄩˇ)
❶ plain, spoken language ❷ to slander

口約 (ㄎㄡˇ ㄩㄝ)
to make an appointment orally; oral appointment

二 畫

528
叨 1. ㄉㄠ tao¹ dau
talkative; garrulous; chatterbox

叨叨 (ㄉㄠ ·ㄉㄠ)
garrulous; chatterbox; to nag

叨念着 (ㄉㄠ ㄋㄧㄢˋ·ㄓㄜ)
to chatter incessantly; to nag

叨嘮 (ㄉㄠ ·ㄌㄠ)
talkative; garrulous; to nag; to *complain*

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叨 2. ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
to be favored with; to receive

叨陪末座 (ㄊㄠ ㄆㄟˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to be honored with a seat (usually in a distinguished gathering)

叨光 (ㄊㄠ ㄍㄨㄤ)
thanks (for a favor done)

叨教 (ㄊㄠ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to trouble you by requesting your instructions; Thank you for favoring (us) with your instructions or advice.

叨擾 (ㄊㄠ ㄖㄠˇ)

Thanks for the wonderful entertainment (which has put you to great trouble.)

切在知己 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ)
Since you are my good friend, (I do not have to look for proper words to express my deep appreciation for the great favor you have done me.)

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叼 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
to hold in the mouth

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古 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. ancient; antiquated; old
2. not following current customs or practices
3. a Chinese family name

古巴 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄚ)
Cuba

古板 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ inactive; dumb ❷ anachronistic; out of date; old-fashioned; square

古本 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
books of ancient printing

古樸 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄨˊ)
kind and simple

古方 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄤ)
an ancient medical prescription (believed to be very effective)

古風 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄥ)
❶ ancient practices—usually connoting honesty and simplicity ❷ ancient-style poetry

古代 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
ancient times

古道 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ ancient ways—usually connoting honesty and simplicity ❷ time-worn roads; ancient paths

古道熱腸 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
honest and upright, and willing to help

古調 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
ancient tune—anachronistic; outdated

古典 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
classics; classical

古董 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
antiques; curios

古體詩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄕ)
ancient-style poetry

古銅色 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
the color of bronze; brown and healthy

古來 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
since ancient time

古老 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
old; antiquated; ancient

古怪 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
❶ strange; queer; eccentric ❷ anachronistic

古畫 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
ancient paintings

古蹟 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
relics; ancient remains

古籍 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
ancient books

古今 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
the ancient and modern times

古今中外 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄞˋ)
everywhere and all time

古今一轍 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
(said of principle, reasoning, etc.) to apply in both ancient and modern times; true in all times

古井不波 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄛ)
impervious to desires and passions

古錢 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
ancient money; ancient currency; ancient coins

古稀 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧ)
70 years of age

古訓 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
❶ ancient teachings ❷ books and works left by a late emperor

古裝 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
ancient costumes

古剎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄚˋ)
an ancient temple

古詩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕ)
❶ ancient-style poetry ❷ poems composed by ancient scholars

古史 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕˇ)
ancient history

古事 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
an old story; a legend

古生代 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
(geology) paleozoic era

古生物 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ)
ancient, extinct life

古人 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
ancient people

古瓷 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄘˊ)
ancient porcelains

古色古香 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
in graceful ancient style (usually said of decor, furniture, etc.)

古雅 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄚˇ)
graceful and refined (usually said of buildings, works of art, etc.)

古諺 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
ancient proverbs or quotations

古音 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄣ)
❶ pronunciation of characters in ancient times ❷ rhyme according to such pronunciation

古物 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨˋ)
❶ antiques; curios; relics; ancient remains ❷ things that are ancient

古玩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
curios; antiques

古文 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ ancient written language; ancient calligraphy ❷ an old Chinese literary style

古往今來 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄞˊ)
since time immemorial; from ancient times—till today

古樂 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
ancient music; Chinese classical music; a piece of refined music

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旬 1. ㄒㄩㄣˊ chü⁴ jiuh
a sentence

旬讀 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
sentences and phrases

旬號 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
a full stop or period

旬旬實語 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄩˇ)
Every word said is true.

旬子 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄗ)
a sentence

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旬 (勾) 2. ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gou

旬踐 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Kou Chien—king of Yueh during the Period of Warring States

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另 ㄌㄧㄥˋ ling⁴ ling
1. another; separate; extra; in addition; besides
2. to separate; separation (as of a couple); to divide; to cut up

另闢蹊徑 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧˋ ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to open or find a new path or snap course

另訂 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to order or arrange (something) separately

另函 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
a separate letter; to write another letter

另就 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to leave for a new job; a new position

另起爐灶 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
to start a new trade or line of business; to start all over again; to begin anew

另想辦法 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to think of some other way or solution

另日 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄖˋ)
another day; another time

另案辦理 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄢˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to be handled as a separate case

另議 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to be discussed or negotiated separately

另有高就 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to have found better employment elsewhere (referring to others)

另有企圖 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to have other intentions, plans, or ulterior designs

另眼看待 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to be offered special treatment; to give favored treatment

另外 (ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
besides; another; other; in addition; additionally

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叩 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow

1. to knock
2. to ask
3. to kowtow

叩門 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at a door

叩頭 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ) or 叩首 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to kowtow—to kneel and touch the ground with the forehead to show great deference, practised in old China as the highest form of salutation

叩見 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to call on, to interview or visit a superior

叩問 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to ask

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只 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy

1. only; merely
2. but; yet

只怕 (ㄓˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
to be afraid of only one thing; to be afraid of no one (or nothing) except …

只得 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to have to; there is no alternative

只顧 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ to care only (the present, etc.)—implying shortsightedness ❷ please don't hesitate to …

只管 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ (do anything) as you wish; please don't hesitate to… ❷ to be responsible for … only

只可 (ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
to be permitted to do this or that only

只好 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
the only alternative is to …; the next best thing to do is to…

只見 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to see only ❷ to behold

只消 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to have only to; to need only (a few minutes, etc.)

只是 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ)
but; yet

只此一家 (ㄓˇ ㄘˇ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
This is the only shop of its kind—there is no branch.

只要 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to only want; ❷ all one has to do is to …

只有 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ to have…only ❷ to have to (do or be)

只因 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄣ)
only because; for the simple reason that …

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叫 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jyau

1. to be called or known as
2. to cry; the cry of a bird or animal
3. to shout; to scream; a shout or scream
4. to call; to summon
5. to cause; to permit

叫不醒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
cannot wake (him or her) up

叫罵 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to scream and use foul language —like a fishwife

叫賣 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to peddle goods in the streets by chanting; to hawk

叫門 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at the door; to call someone to open the door from inside

叫姑娘 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨ ㄋㄧㄤ)
to summon a prostitute

叫苦連天 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to be full of complaints; to mouth complaints about hardships

叫好兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
to cheer; to applaud (Chinese opera players); to utter "bravo"

叫喊 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄢˇ)
to shout; to yell; to scream; to cry; to call loudly

叫化子 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄗ)
a beggar

叫貨 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to order goods

叫喚 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to call; to summon ❷ to shout

叫屈 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄩ)
to cry out for justice

叫囂 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to shout and yell; vociferance; clamor

叫醒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to waken

叫陣 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
(in old China) to challenge a general of the opposite camp to battle; to challenge the enemy to battle

叫子 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗ)
a whistle

叫座 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to have appeal to the audience (said of performing artists, plays, dramas, etc.); good box-office

叫做 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
called; known as

叫菜 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄞˋ) or 點菜 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
to order food (in a restaurant)

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召 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw

1. to summon; to call up
2. to cause; to entail

召盤 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄆㄢˊ) or 召頂 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to transfer the right to the use of a building to another person for a specific or indefinite period of time while retaining the ownership in return for a payment usually lower than the value of the building concerned

召募 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to enlist or recruit (soldiers)

召回 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to recall (a diplomat from abroad)

召集 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to convene (a meeting, etc.); to summon (a council); to call to arms

召見 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to summon a subordinate; to be summoned by a superior

召(招)租 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄗㄨ)
for rent

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叭 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba

a trumpet

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叮 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding

1. the chimes of a bell
2. to exhort or enjoin repeatedly
3. to sting, as a mosquito

叮噹 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄤ)
dingdong, used for the sound

叮嚀 or 丁寧 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
to exhort or enjoin repeatedly

叮囑 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄓㄨˇ)
to enjoin and urge repeatedly

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可 1. ㄎㄜˇ k'o³ **ke**
1. may; can; might; able
2. around; estimated at
3. an auxiliary
4. but; however
5. a Chinese family name

可不得了 (ㄎㄜˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
What a mess! How disastrous!

可不可以 (ㄎㄜˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ)
Can, or may. (used at the beginning of a question)

可不是 (ㄎㄜˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄕˋ) or 可不是嗎 (ㄎㄜˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄕˋ·ㄇㄚ)
To be sure it is. really; sure enough

可怕 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
dreadful, frightening, fearsome, terrible, etc.

可佩 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄆㄟˋ)
admirable

可免 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
avoidable; may be exempted; may avoid, escape or prevent

可否 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄡˇ)
❶ can, or may (used at the beginning of a question) ❷ affirmative or negative comment

可分性 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
divisibility

可達 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
attainable; accessible; within reach

可大可小 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) The size is changeable.—elastic

可多可少 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
The amount (or quantity) doesn't matter.

可歎 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
Alas! What a pity!

可惱 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
irritable; provoking

可能 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
probable; possible

可能性 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
possibility; probability

可蘭經 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Koran

可了不得 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜ)
How wonderful! How marvelous!

可留則留 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
If you think you can stay on, then stay on. (Otherwise, you may quit as you please.)

可憐蟲 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a poor creature; a poor thing; a poor guy; a guy in trouble

可倫坡 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄛ)
Colombo, capital of Ceylon

可慮 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
worrisome; to be worried

可歌可泣 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄜ ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
very moving, very touching; (said of bravery or fortitude in serving the nation)

可怪 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
strange

可觀 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ to be worth seeing ❷ considerable (sum of money, losses, etc.)

可攻可守 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
equally valuable as a stepping-stone for offense or a strong point for defense

可可 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
cocoa

可靠 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄠˋ)
trustworthy; dependable; reliable (sources, etc.)

可口 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
tasty; pleasant to the palate

可口可樂 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
Coca Cola, or Coke

可恨 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
hateful; detestable; abominable

可嘉 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
commendable; laudable

可加因 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄣ) or 可卡因 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄚˇ ㄧㄣ)
cocaine

可進可退 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
(where) one can either advance or withdraw—an advantageous position

可敬 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
respectable; admirable

可欺 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧ)
can be imposed upon; can be bullied with impunity

可期 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧ)
can be expected; one may look forward to

可氣 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
irritable; disgusting

可巧 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
by coincidence; as luck would have it; luckily

可親 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
endearing; lovable; likable; amicable

可取 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
worth having; good points or qualities; merits; advantages; worthiness

可圈可點 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄩㄢ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ very good (said of a writing) ❷ very laudable (said of the manner in doing something)

可惜 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧ)
it's a pity that …

可喜可賀 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
Congratulations! worth cheering and rejoicing

可笑 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
laughable; ridiculous

可想而知 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄦˊ ㄓ)
to be obvious; one can well imagine; one can draw his own conclusion

可行 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
feasible; able to be carried out

可知 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄓ)
❶ naturally; obviously ❷ Don't (you) know? ❸ imaginable

可恥 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄔˇ)
shameful

可長可短 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
The length is changeable (i. e. collapsible or elastic).

可是 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to be (in a more emphatic sense); will really be ❷ but; however ❸ Is it that …?

可恃 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄕˋ)
to rely on; to have the means or resources

可燃性 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
combustibility

可人 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ enjoyable; lovable; likable ❷ a person with many admirable qualities

可容 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
capable of accommodating or holding …

可溶性 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
solubility

可用 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ serviceable; in working order ❷ employable; worth employing

可憎 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄗㄥ) or 可厭 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
abominable; detestable; disgusting or revolting

可操左券 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄘㄠ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to have a winning hand; to have an overwhelming chance to win

可哀 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄞ)
(it's) a pity that; sorrowful

可愛 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄞˋ)
lovable; likable

可疑 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˊ)
❶ suspicious; fishy ❷ debatable; questionable; doubtful

可以 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ)
❶ can; may ❷ Yes, (you) can

(or may). ❸ Okay. That will do.

可以意會，不可以言傳 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ，ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
can be understood but can not be described.

可有可無 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨˊ)
dispensable; not essential

可惡 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄨˋ)
detestable; hateful

可畏 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
awful; awe-inspiring; dreadful; horrible

可望而不可即 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
can be looked at but not touched; can be gazed but not approached

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可 2. ㄎㄜˋ k'o⁴ keh

可汗 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
Khan

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台 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair

1. (臺) a raised platform
2. eminent; exalted

台甫 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
your name (in formal speech)

台端 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄢ)
you (an honorific in addressing one's equal)

台光 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
your presence (an honorific used in requesting another's presence at a party)

台駕 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
Your Excellency; you (honorific usage)

台階 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
steps leading up to a building

台鑒 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 台照 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a form used after the name in the salutation of a business letter

台啓 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
a term used after the name of the addressee on an envelope

台銜 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
your title (in formal speech)

台秤 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄔㄥˋ)
a platform-scale

台灣 or 臺灣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ)
Taiwan, or Formosa

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叱 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh

to scold; to revile

叱罵 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to scold; to revile; to rail at

叱名請安 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄢ)
Please give (your elders, parents, etc.) my compliments.

叱喝 (ㄔˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to shout or bawl angrily

叱咤風雲 (ㄔˋ ㄓㄚˋ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
to lord it over the world (said of a dictator, conqueror, etc.)

叱責 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to reproach; to scold; to censure; to blame

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史 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy

1. history; chronicle; annals
2. a Chinese family name

史部 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Shih Collection—the second of the *Four Collections of Books*

史不絕書 (ㄕˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨ)
History abounds in examples of this.

史達林 (ㄕˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Joseph V. Stalin, 1879–1953, Russian dictator

史達林格勒 (ㄕˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
Stalingrad (now renamed Volgograd), a Russian city

史料 (ㄕˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
historical data

史料編纂法 (ㄕˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
historiography

史官 (ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a historiographer

史可法 (ㄕˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
Shih Ke-fa, general of late Ming Dynasty during Manchu invasion

史跡 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧ)
historical relics

史蹟 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧ)
historic events

史記 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
the *Historical Records*, by Ssu Ma-chien

史家 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a historian

史前時代 (ㄕˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the prehistoric age

史學 (ㄕˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
history (as a science)

史詩 (ㄕˇ ㄕ)
an epic

史實 (ㄕˇ ㄕˊ) or 史籍 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
historical facts

史實性 (ㄕˇ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
historicity

史書 (ㄕˇ ㄕㄨ)
a book of history; an annal; a history book

史冊 (ㄕˇ ㄘㄜˋ) or 史乘 (ㄕˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
a book of history

史無前例 (ㄕˇ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
unprecedented in history

史瓦濟蘭 (ㄕˇ ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
Swaziland

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右 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow

1. right (as opposed to left)
2. west
3. to assist; to aid
4. to emphasize

右臂 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ the right arm ❷ the right-hand man; an important helper

右邊 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 右邊兒 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
the right-hand side

右派 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the right wing; the rightists; the right-wingers; the conservatives

右軍 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
another name of Wang Hsi-chih (王羲之), the most famous calligrapher in Chinese history

右傾 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
right-leaning; conservative

右舷 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the starboard

右心室 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
right ventricle

右心耳 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˇ)
right auricle

右行 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
written from right to left

右手 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
the right hand; the right-hand side

右手定則 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
(in electricity) right-handed rule

右翼 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ the right wing; the rightists; the right-wingers; the conservatives ❷ the right flank or wing (of an army)

右武 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄨˇ)
giving emphasis to military affairs

右文 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
giving emphasis to civil affairs

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叵 ㄆㄛˇ p'o³ puoo

unable; improbable

叵耐 or 叵奈 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄋㄞˋ)
it is an unfortunate fact that…

匪信 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
unreliable, not trustworthy

匪測 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
unfathomable; unpredictable

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叶 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye

to harmonize; to rime (rhyme)

叶韻 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to rime (rhyme); to put into rime

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司 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy

1. to have charge of; to preside over
2. a (governmental) department

司必靈 (ㄙ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(mechanics) spring

司馬 (ㄙ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ (in ancient China) minister of war ❷ a Chinese family name

司馬光 (ㄙ ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
Ssu Ma Kuang, a conservative writer of the Sung Dynasty

司馬遷 (ㄙ ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
Ssu Ma Chien, famous historian of the Han Dynasty

司法 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ judicature ❷ judiciary; judicial

司法官 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a legal officer; a judge

司法機關 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
judicial organizations

司法節 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
Judicial Day on January 11

司法警察 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
judicial police; a judicial policeman

司法行政部 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Justice

司法院 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Judicial Yuan

司鐸 (ㄙ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
a Roman Catholic priest

司徒 (ㄙ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ (in ancient China) minister of education and cultural affairs ❷ a Chinese family name

司農 (ㄙ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
(in ancient China) minister of revenue

司令 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) or 司令官 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a commander; a commanding officer

司令部 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
headquarters; command

司令臺 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a review stand

司各特 (ㄙ ㄍㄜˋ ㄊㄜˋ)
Sir Walter Scott, 1771-1832, British novelist

司寇 (ㄙ ㄎㄡˋ)
(in ancient China) minister of crimes

司空 (ㄙ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(in ancient China) minister of public works

司空見慣 (ㄙ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
something quite usual; a thing of frequent occurrence; a common thing

司閽 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄣ)
a door-keeper, a janitor

司機 (ㄙ ㄐㄧ)
a (automobile) driver; a chauffeur

司長 (ㄙ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of a department under a ministry

司事 (ㄙ ㄕˋ)
a clerk performing miscellaneous duties

司儀 (ㄙ ㄧˊ)
master of ceremonies; M. C.; emcee

三 畫

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合 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her

1. to combine; to unite; to gather; to collect
2. to close; to shut

合抱 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
two or more persons with linked arms to encircle (the trunk of a huge tree)

合辦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to operate, manage, or run jointly

合璧 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
two well-matched objects being put side by side

合不來 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot get along with (somebody)

合併 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to combine; to unite; to conjoin; to merge; to put together

合浦珠還 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄓㄨ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
Things lost are regained.

合謀 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
to conspire together

合法 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
lawful; legal; legitimate

合得來 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to get along well; to be congenial

合訂本 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
bound volume

合同 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a contract; an agreement

合理 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
reasonable; logical; rational

合力 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to cooperate; to collaborate; to unite efforts; to join forces ❷ (physics) resultant (of more than one force)

合流 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to flow together; to merge ❷ confluence

合攏 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
to close up

合格 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
qualified; up to standard

合股 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to pool capital; to enter into partnership

合口 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ palatable; delicious; tasty; savory ❷ labialized (said of speech sounds)

合乎 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨ)
measuring up; to qualify; to tally with

合夥 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to enter into partnership

合會 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a mutual help loan association

合婚 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to be united in wedlock

合計 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
total; to add up to

合家 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the whole family

合金 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
an alloy

合巹酒 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
the wine drunk by bridegroom and bride on wedding night to signify mutual devotion

合羣 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
to live in company; gregarious

合衆國 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ the United States (of America) ❷ a union of states; a confederacy

合衆國際社 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
United Press International, or UPI

合唱 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
a chorus

合唱團 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a chorus; a choir

合成 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
(chemistry) synthesis

合成纖維 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
synthetic fibres

合十 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ) or 合掌 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
(said of Buddhist monks or nuns) to clasp both hands in salutation

合時 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
timely; opportune; seasonable; fashionable

合式 or 合適 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
suitable; fitting; proper; appropriate

合資經營 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to pool capital for a business

合則留不合則去 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to stay if the condition is agreeable and to leave if it's otherwise

合奏 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
❶ to play in concert ❷ a concert

合葬 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury (husband and wife) in one grave

合作 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to cooperate; to collaborate; cooperation

合作金庫 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˋ)
the (Taiwan) Cooperative Bank

合作社 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a cooperative store or society; a co-op.

合縱 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the alliance of six states (against the state of Chin during the Warring States period)

合算 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
profitable; advantageous

合宜 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˊ)
fitting; suitable; proper; appropriate

合意 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to suit one's fancy; to be agreeable (said of a thing)

合議制 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
joint consultation (as distinct from dictatorship)

合眼 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to close the eyes

合營 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to run (a business) in partnership

合圍 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to encircle; encirclement

合約 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄝ)
contract; agreement

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吁 ㄒㄩ hu¹ shu

a sigh

吁吁 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄩ)
the sound of panting

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吃 (喫) 1. ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
to eat; to sustain

吃白相飯 (ㄔ ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄢˋ)
to loaf; to do no work

吃飽了 (ㄔ ㄅㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have had enough food; to be stuffed with food

吃不得 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ)
not good to eat; not edible

吃不來 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
not fond of eating it; unaccustomed to (such food)

吃不了 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 吃不完 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄢˊ)
cannot finish (so much food)

吃不下去 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
cannot eat due to loss of appetite

吃不消 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄠ) or 吃不住 (ㄔ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot stand or bear; too much to take or endure

吃飯 (ㄔ ㄈㄢˋ)
to eat, take, or have a meal

吃飯難 (ㄔ ㄈㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
It's difficult to make a living.

吃豆腐 (ㄔ ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
(slang) to make advance to a woman without serious intentions; to tease

吃裏扒外 (ㄔ ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄚˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
to work for the interest of an opposing group at the expense of one's own

吃力 (ㄔ ㄌㄧˋ)
tired; exhausted; tiring or exhausting (work)

吃力不討好 (ㄔ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to work laboriously only to earn criticisms

吃糧 (ㄔ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to be a soldier

吃零食 (ㄔ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
to eat sundry foods in small amounts in between meals

吃光 (ㄔ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to eat up; to finish (all the food)

吃官司 (ㄔ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄙ)
to be sued (in a court of law)

吃館子 (ㄔ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
to eat at a restaurant

吃苦 (ㄔ ㄎㄨˇ)
to suffer hardships; to endure hardships

吃苦耐勞 (ㄔ ㄎㄨˇ ㄋㄞˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
diligent; hard working; untiring

吃虧 (ㄔ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to be at a disadvantage; to suffer a loss; to take a beating; to be wronged

吃空缺 (ㄔ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄝ)
to pad the payroll

吃喝嫖賭 (ㄔ ㄏㄜ ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
dissipated or dissolute life

吃花酒 (ㄔ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to drink and eat at a girlie restaurant

吃葷 (ㄔ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to eat meat and other food produced by fowls or animals (such as egg and milk)

吃角子老虎 (ㄔ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄏㄨ)
slot machine

吃緊 (ㄔ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
hard pressed; critical, or tense (usually said of military situation)

吃驚 (ㄔ ㄐㄧㄥ)
surprised, frightened, startled, or astonished

吃錢 (ㄔ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to take a bribe; to embezzle

吃閒飯 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to live like a parasite

吃現成飯 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to enjoy the fruit of somebody else's labor

吃香 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to be welcome or valued everywhere; popular; in great demand

吃齋 (ㄔ ㄓㄞ) or 吃素 (ㄔ ㄙㄨˋ)
to practice vegetarianism

吃重 (ㄔ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to play an important role; to shoulder a heavy responsibility

吃吃喝喝 (ㄔ ㄔ ㄏㄜ ㄏㄜ)
interested only in eating and drinking

吃茶 (ㄔ ㄔㄚˊ)
❶ to drink tea ❷ to become engaged (said of a girl)

吃水 (ㄔ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to drink water; to absorb water ❷ to draw water (as a ship) ❸ draft or draught (of a ship)

吃軟不吃硬 (ㄔ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔ ㄧㄥˋ)
yielding to soft approach but rejecting force, high-handedness, etc.

吃軟飯 (ㄔ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to live on the earnings of a prostitute

吃人 (ㄔ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ man-eating (animals) ❷ usurious (interest rate)

吃醋 (ㄔ ㄘㄨˋ)
to be jealous

吃啞吧虧 (ㄔ ㄧㄚˇ·ㄅㄚ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to be cheated or suffer a loss but unable to talk about it for one reason or another

吃藥 (ㄔ ㄧㄠˋ)
to take medicine

吃硬不吃軟 (ㄔ ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
yielding to force but rejecting soft approach

吃用 (ㄔ ㄩㄥˋ)
daily needs, or spendings (of a household or an individual)

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吃 2. ㄐㄧ chi² jyi
to stammer; to stutter

吃吃 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ)
sound of giggling

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各 ㄍㄜˋ ko⁴ geh
1. each; every
2. all

各奔前程 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
Each pursues his distinct goal (without caring about others' affairs).

各別 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
individual; isolated (case); separate; separately; individually

各不相謀 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄡˊ)
to proceed without consulting one another

各得其所 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
Each gets the position or the result he prefers.

各地 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
various places or localities; everywhere

各條 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
various items or clauses

各類 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
each or every sort, kind, class, species, or order

各個擊破 (ㄍㄜˋ·ㄍㄜˋ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄛˋ)
to knock out one adversary after another; to defeat enemies by taking on one of them at a time

各國 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
each and every nation (or country); all countries; various nations

各管各的 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄜˋ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ Everyone minds his own business. ❷ lacking in coordination

各款 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
each and every article (of a document); all the articles; various articles

各行 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 各業 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
each and every trade; all professions; various callings

各盡所能 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
Each does the best he can. from each according to his abihty

各取所需 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄩ)
Each takes what he wants. to each according to his needs

各項 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the various items; each and every item: all the items

各行其是 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
Each behaves in ways he thinks are right.

各執一詞 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄓˊ ㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
Each (of the disputants) tells a different story.

各種 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
various kinds, species. categories, etc.

各處 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere; various places: all the places

各式各樣 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋ) or 各色各樣 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
all sorts, kinds, or varieties; various

各人 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
everybody

各人自掃門前雪 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄙㄠˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
Everybody minds his own business.

各自爲政 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
Each (office) administers its affairs without any coordination with others.

各色俱全 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) or (ㄍㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄩ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
complete with everything; Nothing is lacking (said of merchandise).

各有各的道理 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄜˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
Everybody has a point (in his statement). Each (of the disputants) has given a plausible reason.

各有千秋 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ)
Each shows a unique quality. Each has a unique style.

各有所長 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
Each has a unique merit.

各位 (ㄍㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
ladies and gentlemen, gentlemen, or ladies (used in addressing a gathering)

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吉 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
good; lucky; auspicious; propitious; favorable

吉卜賽 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄙㄞˋ) or 吉普賽 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
the Gipsies or the Gypsies

吉普車 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄔㄜ)
a Jeep

吉房招租 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄓㄠ ㄗㄨ) or 吉屋招租 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄨ ㄓㄠ ㄗㄨ)
house for rent; house to let

吉他 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄚ)
guitar

吉利 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
good luck; propitiousness

吉林 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ Kirin, a Chinese province in Manchuria ❷ Name of Kirin's provincial capital

吉隆坡 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄛ)
Kuala Lumpur

吉光片羽 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
remnants or broken relics (of ancient art works)

吉期 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
wedding day

吉慶 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
a happy event; an auspicious occasion

吉祥 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
favorable; propitious; auspicious

吉星高照 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄠˋ)
The lucky star shines bright.

吉凶 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
fate; good luck or bad

吉兆 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a good omen

吉日 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖˋ) or 吉日良辰 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ an auspicious day; a lucky day ❷ the first day of a lunar month

吉人天相 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
Heaven helps a good man.

552

吋 ㄘㄨㄣˋ ts'un⁴ tsuenn
an inch

553

同 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. same; equal; identical; similar; common
2. to share; to agree
3. together

同輩 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
one's equal (in seniority).

同胞 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠ)
a compatriot; a fellow countryman

同班 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄢ)
a classmate

同伴 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
a companion

同榜 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄤˇ) or **同科** (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄜ)
successful candidates whose names were announced on the same list under the old civil service examination system

同病相憐 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Fellow sufferers have mutual sympathy.

同袍 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
comrades-in-arms

同謀 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
to conspire

同門 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a fellow disciple

同盟 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
an alliance; a league; a confederacy

同盟國 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ in World War I, the Allies against Germany and the Central Powers ❷ in World War II, the Allies against the Axis Powers ❸ allied nations; an ally

同盟會 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Tung Meng Hui (antecedent of the Kuomintang)

同名 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
namesake; having the same given name

同名同姓 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
having the same given name and family name

同命 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to share destiny; to be under the influence of the same stars

同房 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to share the same room

同道 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
people engaged in the same pursuit; people with the same ideals

同等 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
of the same rank or class; the same (in importance, responsibility, etc.)

同等學力 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
with the same intellectual capacity and scholastic achievements (said of persons without a diploma in comparison with those who have it)

同堂兄弟 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
male cousins with the same paternal grandfather

同年 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ of the same age ❷ having passed the civil service examination in the same year (in former times)

同樂晚會 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an evening party (held within an organization, school, etc.)

同類相殘 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄢˊ)
(literally) self-extermination by animals of the same species —intramural fight

同僚 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
colleagues

同流合污 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨ)
to follow the bad example of others

同量 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the same amount or quantity

同路人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a fellow traveler

同甘共苦 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄢ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
to stick together through thick and thin; to share bliss and adversity together

同感 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
to have the same feeling

同庚 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄥ)
of the same age

同歸於盡 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to end in death or ruin of both combatants; to die together with (an enemy, a city, etc.)

同工同酬 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to reward same work with same pay; to pay employees strictly on the basis of their work

同好 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
people with same hobbies

同行 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
in the same trade, line, occupation, or profession

同行相妒 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨˋ)
People in the same profession or line of business are apt to be jealous of one another.

同化 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to assimilate; assimilation

同機 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
aboard the same plane

同濟會 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Kiwanis Club

同進退 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to advance or withdraw together; to stay on or quit together (said of colleagues taking the same stand over an issue)

同居 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
to cohabit

同氣連枝 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
brotherly ties

同氣相求 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
People with same ideals have affinity for one another.

同衾共枕 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
to share the same comforter and the same pillow (usually said of married couple)

同情 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to sympathize; to be in sympathy with; to have sympathy for

同情心 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sympathy; compassion; pity

同慶 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
to celebrate together; universal celebration

同席 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to seat at the same dining table

同心同德 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
to be of one mind

同心協力 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to work in cooperation; to make concerted efforts

同心圓 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
concentric circles

同鄉 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
people from the same province, county, town, etc.

同鄉會 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a club or association formed by people from the same province, county, city, etc.

同性戀愛 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄞˋ)
homosexuality; homosexual love

同學 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a fellow student; a schoolmate

同志 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
a comrade

同舟共濟 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄡ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to show the mutual concern of people in the same boat

同轉衛星 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
syncom satellite

同車 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
to ride on the same train or bus

同仇敵愾 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄞˋ)
to fight against a common enemy

同窗 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a classmate or schoolmate

同牀異夢 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄧˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
❶ to hide different intentions behind the semblance of accord ❷ to have different dreams in the same bed (said of troubled marriage)

同時 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
at the same time; simultaneously

同事 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ·ㄕˋ)
❶ a colleague ❷ to serve the same (king) ❸ to marry (the same man)

同室操戈 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄘㄠ ㄍㄜ)
to engage in internal strife (especially said of brothers)

同聲相應 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
to act in unison

同聲一哭 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ ㄎㄨ)
to share the same feeling of loss or grief (over the death of a national hero, a great tragedy, etc.)

同日而語 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖˋ ㄦˊ ㄩˇ)
to mention in equal terms

同仁 or 同人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a colleage; a fellow member (of an organization)

同族 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
of the same tribe or clan

同宗 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
of the same clan; having a common ancestor

同素異形體 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
(chemistry) allotropic substances, or allotrope

同意 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
to agree; to consent; to concur; agreement, consent, or approval

同意權 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right of consent or endorsement

同意書 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written consent; a letter of authorization

同異 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
similarities and differences

同義語 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
a synonym

同業 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
people of the same trade, calling, or occupation

同業公會 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a guild; a trade union

同硯 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
schoolmates or classmates

同寅 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
colleagues (said of goverment officials in old times)

同樣 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ in the same way, manner, or fashion; similarly; likewise ❷ alike; similar

同位角 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(mathematics) corresponding angles

同位素 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
isotope

同位語 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ)
(in English grammar) apposition

同溫層 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣ ㄘㄥˊ)
stratosphere

同文同種 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
of the same language and the same race

554

吆 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
to shout; to cry

吆喝 (ㄧㄠ·ㄏㄜ)
❶ to shout; to cry ❷ to hawk

555

吒 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
1. to shout with anger
2. to smack in eating

556

名 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
1. name; designation; title; rank; position; honor; fame; renown; reputation
2. famous; noted; distinguished; renowned; valuable; precious; noble; rare; great

名簿 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
a roster; a roll

名不副實 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
The reputation is not supported by fact.

名不虛傳 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄩ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
The reputation is well supported by fact.

名牌 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
❶ famous brand ❷ name plate

名片 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or 名刺 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˋ)
a calling card; a visiting card

名馬 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ) or 名駒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
a champion horse, a thoroughbred horse

名滿天下 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to enjoy a world-wide fame; to be world-famous

名門閨秀 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
daughter of an illustrious family

名目 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
name; designation

名閥 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
an illustrious family of many generations

名分 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
role or duties proper to one's title

名副其實 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
to be worthy of the name or reputation

名單 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
a name list; a roster; a roll

名堂 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄊㄤ)
❶ a dignified name or designation ❷ result that is worth mentioning; worth-while result

名女人 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
women with notorious reputation

名利雙收 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄡ)
to achieve both fame and wealth

名列前茅 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
to head the list of successful candidates

名流 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a celebrity

名伶 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a renowned actor or actress

名落孫山 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄕㄢ)
to fail in an examination

名歌 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
a great or famous song

名古屋 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨ)
Nagoya, a Japanese city

名過其實 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
to have an exaggerated reputation

名貴 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
valuable; precious; rare

名花有主 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
The beauty has already been won by somebody.

名宦 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
a distinguished official

名家 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ a master (in a branch of art) ❷ the Nominalist school of philosophy ❸ an illustrious family

名節 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
honor and integrity

名教罪人 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who violates Confucian etiquette

名韁利鎖 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to be a slave of fame and wealth

名將 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a great general or admiral

名句 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
a famous line or phrase; a quotable quote

名脚兒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄝˇㄦ) or 名角兒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
a famed actor or actress

名氣 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
fame; reputation; renown

名器 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in ancient China) ranks and proper equipage

名曲 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
a great musical composition; a masterpiece in music

名下 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ under (one's) account ❷ to (one's) account

名正言順 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
valid in name and in reasoning; to have good reason; to deserve; justified

名著 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
a great book; a literary masterpiece

名產 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
a noted product or special product (of a place)

名稱 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥ)
name or designation (of a thing)

名師 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕ)
a great teacher; a master

名師出高徒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕ ㄔㄨ ㄍㄠ ㄊㄨˊ)
An accomplished disciple owes his accomplishments to his great teacher.

名實 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
name and substance

名士 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
a celebrated scholar

名士派 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
a Bohemian; an unconventional scholar

名世 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to become famous

名手 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a great player (of a game); a master (in a branch of art)

名山大川 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
famous mountains and mighty streams

名山事業 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
writing as a pursuit or occupation

名聲 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
fame; renown; reputation; repute; glory

名勝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
a scenic spot; a resort or vacationland

名數 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(mathematics) a concrete number, or denominate member

名人 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a notable; a celebrity; a man of note ❷ *meijin*, one of the most coveted titles among professional go players in Japan

名人錄 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a *who's who*

名儒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a great (Confucian) scholar

名字 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗˋ)
name (of a person)

名噪一時 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
very famous at the time (said of artist, writers, etc.)

名作 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a masterpiece

名詞 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
❶ a noun ❷ a term

名次 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˋ)
one's position or standing (as compared with others in a contest, a competitive examination, etc.)

名冊 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
a roster; a roll

名存實亡 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
(said of established institutions) to exist in name only

名額 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄜˊ)
the number of openings, or quota (for employees, students, etc.)

名醫 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧ)
a great physician; a famous doctor

名醫束手 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧ ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
Famed physicians are powerless. (said of grave illness or strange ailments)

名義 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ the name (as opposed to reality or substance) ❷ the outward reason (for doing something)

名言 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a maxim; an adage

名揚四海 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to become famous all over the world

名位 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
position and title

名望 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
fame; reputation; repute; renown; popularity

名譽 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
● honor; repute; reputation ● honorary

名譽博士 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
honorary doctorate

名譽董事長 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
honorary board chairman (of a company)

名譽領事 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
honorary consul

名譽會長 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
honorary president or chairman (of an association)

名媛 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a young lady of note

557

后 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ how

1. empress
2. god of the earth
3. same as 後—after; behind

后妃 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄟ)
the empress and imperial concubines

后土 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
the earth

后冠 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
tiara

558

吐 1. ㄊㄨˇ t'u³ tuu
to spit; to utter

吐痰 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to spit phlegm; to spit

吐露 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to confess; to disclose

吐剛茹柔 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄤ ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄡˊ)
to bow to the mighty and powerful but act like a bully toward the weak

吐氣 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to give vent to pent-up feelings

吐出 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄔㄨ)
to spit out; to utter

558

吐 2. ㄊㄨˋ t'u⁴ tuh
to vomit; to throw up; to spew

吐沫 (ㄊㄨˋ ·ㄇㄛ)
saliva

吐血 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to vomit blood; hematemesis; hemoptysis

吐瀉 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
vomiting and purging

559

向 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang

1. to turn; to face
2. direction; trend
3. until now
4. a Chinese family name

向背 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
support or opposition (of the people)

向壁虛造 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ ㄗㄠˋ)
a gross fabrication

向來 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
hitherto; heretofore; until now

向例 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
according to custom; customarily

向後 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ-ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ in the future ❷ to turn around

向火乞兒 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄦˊ)
a hanger-on of glory; a snob

向前 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to go forward

向心力 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
centripetal force

向者 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
in the past

向着 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ·ㄓㄜ)
toward (an object or direction); to face

向學 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
determined or inclined to study

向上 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ turned upward ❷ to strive upward; to try to improve oneself

向日葵 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖˋ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
the sunflower

向榮 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
on the road to prosperity; making progress

向陽 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
facing the south, or the sunny side (said of a house)

向外 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ to turn outside ❷ upwards of; or more (used after a number)

向晚 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
toward the evening

向往 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
to admire and try to imitate (a great person)

向隅 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩˊ)
to miss the opportunity (of seeing a great show, getting a handsome gift, buying a new product, etc.)

560
吏 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
a civil officer

吏部 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the department of civil personnel (in ancient times)

四 畫

561
君 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
1. a sovereign; a monarch; a king; a lord
2. you (used in addressing a male in formal speech)

君臨萬邦 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄤ)
to become an emperor of a vast empire

君權 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
sovereign power; monarchical authority; royal prerogatives

君主 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨˇ)
a sovereign; a monarch; a ruler

君主立憲 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
constitutional or limited monarchy

君主國 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a monarchy

君主專制 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄓˋ)
absolute or despotic monarchy

君士坦丁堡 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄊㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄅㄠˇ)
Constantinople, old capital of Turkey

君子 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a perfect or true gentleman; a man of virtue

君子國 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the (imaginary) land of the virtuous

君子協定 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
a gentlemen's agreement

君子之交淡如水 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
The friendship between gentlemen appears indifferent but is pure like water.

君王 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
a sovereign; a monarch; a ruler

562
吝 ㄌㄧㄣˋ lin⁴ linn
stingy; niggardly; parsimonious

吝惜 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to hold stingily on to; to be stingy about

吝嗇 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
stingy; miserly; niggardly; parsimonious

563
吞 ㄊㄨㄣ t'un¹ tuen
to swallow; to engulf; to gulp

吞併 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to annex (foreign territory); to take possession of (another's property)

吞沒 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄇㄛˋ)
to take possession of (another's property) to appropriate; to engulf

吞滅 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to conquer and annex (a country)

吞服 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
to swallow or take (medicine)

吞吞吐吐 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄊㄨˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
trying to hide something while speaking; to hum and haw

吞吐量 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the volume of goods handled at a seaport

吞公款 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to embezzle public fund

吞噬 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄕˋ)
(said of beasts) to swallow (the prey)

吞聲 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ)
❶ to suppress complaints or grudge ❷ to sob

吞雲吐霧 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄨˋ)
to puff; to take puffs; to smoke

564
吟 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
to chant; to intone; to sing; to recite; to moan; to sigh

吟風弄月 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to sing of the wind and toy with the moon (referring to the leisurely abandon of a poet)

吟壇 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
the poetic circles

吟誦 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite (a verse); to chant or intone (a verse)

吟哦 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄜˊ)
to chant or intone (a verse)

吟味 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to enjoy or appreciate (a poem, etc.)

吟詠 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
to chant or intone (a verse)

565
吠 ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
to bark (said of a dog)

吠影吠聲 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ to bark at shadows and sounds ❷ to raise an uproar over an unconfirmed rumor

566
否 1. ㄈㄡˇ fou³ focu
1. no; not
2. negative

否定 (ㄈㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to deny; to negate ❷ denial; negation ❸ negative

否決 (ㄈㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to veto; a veto

否決權 (ㄈㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
veto power

否認 (ㄈㄡˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to deny, reject, repudiate, disown, disclaim, or gainsay

(a statement, report, etc.); denial; rejection; repudiation; disavowal

否則 (ㄈㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
otherwise; or else; if not, then …

566
否 2. ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
evil; bad; undesirable

否極泰來 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
Adversity, after reaching its extremity, is followed by felicity.

567
吩 ㄈㄣ fēn¹ fen
to instruct or direct (someone to do something)

吩咐 (ㄈㄣ ·ㄈㄨ)
to instruct or direct (someone to do something); instruction or direction (to do something)

568
含 ㄏㄢˊ han² harn
1. to hold in the mouth; to contain; to include
2. to bear

含悲 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄅㄟ)
to exercise restraint over grief

含苞待放 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄅㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
in a budding condition; in the bud; in bud (often said of girls in early teens)

含淚 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
with tears in the eyes

含垢忍辱 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄡˋ ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
to bear the shame and indignity (with a noble purpose in mind)

含恨 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
to cherish resentment, disappointment, etc.

含糊 (ㄏㄢˊ ·ㄏㄨ) or 含含糊糊 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄏㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄨˊ) or 含混 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄣˇ)
(of a statement, etc.) vague, ambiguous, or confusing; (of manners, etc.) befuddled or uncertain

含情脈脈 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
full of tenderness (in silent communication of affection or love, especially said of young girls)

含笑 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ *magnolia fustata* ❷ to smile; to grin; with a smile; smilingly

含笑九泉 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) or 含笑地下 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to be able to smile in Hades; to die with satisfaction

含羞 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to wear a bashful expression; to blush

含羞草 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄘㄠˇ)
the sensitive plant; mimosa

含辛茹苦 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
to undergo all sorts of hardships and deprivations (said of women, especially widows, raising children)

含蓄 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
with concealed or implied deep meanings

含血噴人 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make false accusations against others

含沙射影 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄚ ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
to hurt others maliciously

含飴弄孫 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
(literally) to eat sweets and play with grandchildren—to lead a carefree life in one's old age

含英咀華 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄧㄥ ㄐㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
to enjoy the beauty of words

含味 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to fully enjoy (food, pleasure, etc.)

含寃 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄢ)
to be the victim of an unjust charge

含寃莫白 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄢ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
unable to clear oneself from a false accusation or to redress a wrong

含怨 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to carry a grudge

569
吮 ㄕㄨㄣˇ shun³ shoen
to suck; to lick

吮墨 (ㄕㄨㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to be deep in thought while writing

吮癰舐痔 (ㄕㄨㄣˇ ㄩㄥ ㄕˋ ㄓˋ)
to practice sycophancy or servile flattery

570
呈 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
1. *to submit, present, or hand in (to a superior)*
2. *to show, manifest, expose, etc.*
3. a petition or appeal

呈報 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to present or submit a report; to report (to a superior)

呈明 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to state (a case) clearly (to a superior)

呈露 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ) or 呈現 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to expose, disclose, display, exhibit, manifest, or show (something that has been hidden or unobvious); (of something that *has been hidden or unobvious*) to become exposed, come out to the surface, etc.

呈核 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to submit (to higher authority) for review

呈交 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 呈遞 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to handle or submit (to a higher authority)

呈請 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
(a phrase used in official communications to a higher agency to introduce a request) it is requested that …

呈獻 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 呈上 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to present (to a superior)

呈祥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
(the appearance of something or phenomenon which is interpreted as) a sign of auspice

呈正 or 呈政 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to present for correction

呈准 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
presented (to a higher agency) for review and approved (by higher agency)

呈送 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to forward or send (to a higher agency)

呈文 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
an official letter to a higher agency (from a lower agency or from the people); a petition; an appeal

呈閱 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to submit (to a superior or higher agency) for perusal

571
吳 ㄨˊ wu² wu
1. *name of a state in the Three-Kingdom period*
2. *name of a state in the Warring States period*
3. a Chinese family name

吳鳳 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
Wu Feng, (an official who, when head hunting was still common among the aborigines of Taiwan, ended the practice at the cost of his own life in 1768)

吳牛喘月 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) The ox of Wu gasps from heat when it mistakes the moon for the sun. to have excess fear of something

吳儂軟語 (ˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
the soft speech spoken by the people in the Shanghai-Soochow area (referring to the soft impression one gets from the Wu dialect)

吳郭魚 (ˊ ㄍㄨㄛ ㄩˊ)
mouth breeder

吳國 (ˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the state of Wu in the Three Kingdom period and the Warring States period

吳下阿蒙 (ˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄚ ㄇㄥˊ)
an ignorant person

吳語 (ˊ ㄩˇ)
the Wu dialect (of which the main representative is Shanghai)

吳越同舟 (ˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
Even mortal enemies should help each other in the face of common danger.

572

吵 ㄔㄠˇ ch'ao³ chao

1. to quarrel; to wrangle; to dispute; to row
2. to disturb; to annoy

吵鬧 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄋㄠˋ) or 吵吵鬧鬧 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄔㄠˇ ㄋㄠˋ ㄋㄠˋ)
to quarrel noisily; to brawl; noisy

吵架 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to quarrel; to brawl; to argue; to wrangle; to row

吵人 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to disturb others (by noise)

吵嚷 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
to quarrel; to dispute; to brawl; to wrangle; to argue; to row

吵嘴 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to dispute; to have verbal exchange; to wrangle

573

吶 ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ neh

1. to shout
2. to speak hesitatingly

吶吶 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
to speak haltingly

吶喊 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄢˇ)
to give a war whoop; to shout in battle

574

吸 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi

to absorb; to imbibe; to suck in; to attract; to draw; to inhale

吸盤 (ㄒㄧ ㄆㄢˊ)
(in zoology) sucking disks

吸墨紙 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄛˋ ㄓˇ)
blotting paper

吸毒 (ㄒㄧ ㄉㄨˊ)
to smoke opium; to become addicted to narcotics

吸鐵石 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ)
loadstone, or lodestone

吸力 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ) or 吸引力 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ attraction ❷ gravitation

吸管 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a pipette

吸氣 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˋ)
to inhale; to draw in the breath

吸取 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to seek (knowledge) ❷ to suck (liquids)

吸血鬼 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a vampire

吸塵器 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
vacuum cleaner

吸收 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄡ)
❶ to absorb; to take in ❷ to recruit or enlist

吸煙 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢ)
to smoke; smoking

吸音 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄣ)
sound-absorbent

吸引 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄣˇ)
to attract; to draw

吸蠅紙 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
fly paper

575

吹 ㄔㄨㄟ ch'ui¹ chuei

1. to blow; to puff
2. to brag or boast; to praise in exaggerated words

吹拍 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄆㄞ) or 吹捧 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄆㄥˇ)
to boast (before equals or inferiors) and to flatter (the higher-up)

吹毛求疵 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄘ)
(literally) to blow apart the hair to find defects—to go out of the way to discover weak points; to engage in fault finding

吹法螺 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to brag; to boast

吹拂 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
(of winds, etc.) to move or wave (grass, branches, etc.)

吹打 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄉㄚˇ) or 吹吹打打 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to make music by blowing and beating; to play music

吹笛 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄉㄧˊ)
to play the flute

吹彈 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄊㄢˊ)
to make music by blowing wind instruments and plucking at string instruments; to play music

吹牛 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to brag; to boast

吹喇叭 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄌㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
to blow the Chinese clarinet

吹了 (ㄔㄨㄟ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have failed; busted; to have ended in flop

吹鼓手 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
buglers and drummers (of a band); musicians (of small bands of low rating)

吹管 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
blowpipe

吹口哨 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄠˋ)
to whistle

吹灰之力 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
(It takes) strength as little as that needed for blowing dust away.

吹號 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄏㄠˋ)
to blow the bugle

吹簫 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ to play the vertical flute ❷ to go begging

吹噓 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄒㄩ)
to recommend or praise (a person) in exaggerated words

吹哨子 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄕㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
to blow the whistle

576

吻 ㄨㄣˇ wên³ woen

1. the lip
2. the tone of one's speech
3. to kiss; a kiss

吻別 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to kiss someone good-bye

吻合 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
(of two things) to agree, correspond, match, or tally

577

吼 ㄏㄡˇ hou³ hoou

(of beasts) to roar or howl

578

吱 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy

squeaky cries of an animal

吱喳 (ㄗ ㄔㄚ)
chatter (made by birds or animals)

吱吱 (ㄗ ㄗ)
(to cry) in a squeak; squeaking sound (made by insects)

579

吾 ㄨˊ wu² wu

1. I, me, we, or us (in literary usage)
2. my; our

吾黨 (ˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
my fellows

吾儕 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄞˊ)，吾曹 (ㄨˊ ㄘㄠˊ)，吾輩 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄟˋ) or 吾等 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
we; us

吾子 (ㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ you; Sir ❷ my son

吾愛 (ㄨˊ ㄞˋ)
my love; my darling

580
告 ㄍㄠˋ kao⁴ gaw
to tell; to inform; to report; to accuse

告白 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
a notice; an announcement

告別 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to bid farewell; to say good-bye; to take leave; to announce one's departure

告窘 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄣˇ)
a written announcement of a burial

告病 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to resign because of illness; to ask for extended sick leave

告密 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
to give a tip, or a piece of secret information (*to some authorities*); to tip; to inform

告廟 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
(of an emperor) to report major state decisions or great events at the *imperial* ancestral temple

告發 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄈㄚ)
to accuse or charge (someone) in a (written or verbal) report to the authorities; to blow the whistle on someone

告乏 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to run out of supply

告貸 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to ask for a loan

告貸無門 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to have no one to turn to for a loan

告退 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to resign ❷ to withdraw; to leave the scene

告老 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
to retire from office because of old age

告歸 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to go home on leave; to ask for leave to go home

告急 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
in urgent need of help; in a state of emergency; critical (usually said of military situation)

告假 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to ask for leave of absence

告訐 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to expose (other's secrets)

告捷 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to emerge victorious; to triumph

告誡 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to admonish; to warn; to caution

告警 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to alert; to issue distress call

告竣 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
to be completed; to be ready for inauguration (as a building)

告罄 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
(of a supply) to run out or become exhausted

告知 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄓ)
to let know; to notify; to inform

告狀 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to file a lawsuit; (colloquial) to say something bad against a colleague, fellow student, etc. before a superior

告終 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to come to an end or a close; to end

告成 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to be completed or accomplished

告示 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to make known; to announce; to proclaim; to give notice ❷ an official notice, announcement, or proclamation

告饒 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄖㄠˊ)
to seek pardon; to apologize

告謝 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank the host for hospitality (after a party, etc.)

告罪 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to admit a mistake; to apologize for a mistake ❷ to announce the crimes (of an accused)

告辭 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄘˊ)
to take leave; to say good-bye; to bid farewell

告喪 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄙㄤ)
to announce a bereavement

告訴 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ to tell to (a person) ❷ to file a lawsuit, or a legal complaint

告訴乃論 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄋㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Prosecution for an offence may be instituted only upon complaint.

告一段落 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to draw to a conclusion (often referring to a temporary conclusion)

告誡 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to counsel; to advise; to exhort

581
呀 1. ㄧㄚ ya¹ ia
a creaking sound

呀然一聲 (ㄧㄚ ㄖㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
(of a door) to fling open with a creaking sound

581
呀 2. ·ㄧㄚ ya⁵ -ia
1. to gape (as in surprise)
2. a particle used after a phrase for emphasis, expressing surprise, etc.

582
呃 ㄜˋ o⁴·⁵ eh
to *hiccup or hiccough*

583
呂 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
1. a Chinese family name
2. *one of the five musical notes* in ancient China

呂宋 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
Luzon

584
呆 ㄞˊ ai² air
ㄉㄞ tai¹ tai (又讀)
dull; dull-minded; stupid; unintelligent

呆頭呆腦 (ㄉㄞ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄞ ㄋㄠˇ)
stupid; idiot-like

呆子 (ㄉㄞ ·ㄗ) or 呆人 (ㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an idiot; a mentally retarded person

呆板 (ㄞˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
boring; dull; monotonous; unvarying

呆笨 (ㄞˊ ㄅㄣˋ)
stupid; dull-minded; dull; unintelligent

呆賬 or 呆帳 (ㄞˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
irrecoverable loans or credits

呆若木雞 (ㄞˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) as dull as a wooden chicken—very dull or stupid

585
呎 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
the foot (in English measure)

呎磅 (ㄔˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
foot pound

586
吧 ·ㄅㄚ pa⁵ -ba
a particle used after an imperative sentence

吧孃 (ㄅㄚ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
bar girl

587
呢 1. ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
1. woolen fabric
2. a murmur
呢帽 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
a woolen hat
呢喃 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
❶ the chirp of a swallow ❷ to murmur
呢料子 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ·ㄗ)
woolen material
呢絨 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
a general term for woolen materials

587
呢 2. ·ㄋㄜ nè⁵ ·ne
interrogative or emphatic particle used after a sentence

588
周 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
1. the Chou Dynasty
2. circumference; one round
3. complete; universal; all around; everywhere
4. to aid; to provide for
5. a Chinese family name
周報 (ㄓㄡ ㄅㄠˋ) or 周刊 (ㄓㄡ ㄎㄢ)
a weekly
周密 (ㄓㄡ ㄇㄧˋ)
careful and thorough; attentive to every detail
周到 (ㄓㄡ ㄉㄠˋ) or 周至 (ㄓㄡ ㄓˋ)
thorough; complete; well-considered
周年 (ㄓㄡ ㄋㄧㄢ)
anniversary; a full year
周率 (ㄓㄡ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ (in radio) frequency ❷ (in electricity) cycle
周公 (ㄓㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the Duke of Chou (brother of Wu Wang, first ruler of the Chou Dynasty)
周(賙)濟 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧˋ)
to help the poor with money
周全 (ㄓㄡ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ to aid; to help ❷ complete with all that is desired
周詳 (ㄓㄡ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
complete and detailed; every detail taken care of or considered
周旋 (ㄓㄡ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to go or move about; to attend to guests or friends
周旋到底 (ㄓㄡ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to fight to the end (said of litigations, quarrels, etc.)
周知 (ㄓㄡ ㄓ)
generally known; public knowledge
周折 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄜˊ)
a complicated or troublesome course of development; trouble; complication
周章 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄤ)
to lose composure or self-possession; to be confused or flurried; to show bewilderment
周轉不靈 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to be in a financial strait (said of business firms)
周而復始 (ㄓㄡ ㄦˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˇ)
to repeat the process again and again
周易 (ㄓㄡ ㄧˋ)
the *Book of Changes*, one of the Five Classics
周遊 (ㄓㄡ ㄧㄡˊ)
to make a tour in search of adventures, enjoyments, etc.
周遊列國 (ㄓㄡ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to tour the various countries (especially referring to the tour of Confucius)
周圍 (ㄓㄡ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ surrounding; environment ❷ circumference (of a round object)

589
咒 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ chow
1. to curse; to swear.
2. chants by Buddhist monks or Taoist priests to exorcize ghosts
咒罵 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to swear at; to curse; to call (a person) names
咒詛 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to curse; to swear at
咒語 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
❶ curses; imprecations ❷ exorcism; hocus-pocus

590
咎 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
1. disaster; calamity; trouble
2. fault; mistake
3. to blame; to punish; to censure
咎由自取 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
trouble of one's own making
咎有應得 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
The punishment is well deserved

591
呱 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
ㄨㄚ wa ua (語音)
the cries of an infant
呱呱墮地 (ㄨㄚ ㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
(of a baby) to come into this world; to raise the first cry of life

592
味 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. taste; flavor; smell; odor
2. a delicacy; a dainty
味道 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 味兒 (ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
a taste; a flavor; a smell; an odor
味同嚼蠟 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
as tasteless as wax; insipid
味精 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
flavor essence; gourmet powder; monosodium glutamate
味覺 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the sense of taste; gustation

593
呵 1. ㄏㄜ ho¹ he
1. to scold in a loud voice
2. to yawn
呵呵大笑 (ㄏㄜ ㄏㄜ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to roar with laughter; to guffaw
呵欠 (ㄏㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to yawn and to stretch
呵斥 (ㄏㄜ ㄔˋ) or 呵叱 (ㄏㄜ ㄔˋ) or 呵責 (ㄏㄜ ㄗㄜˊ)
to scold in a loud voice; to thunder against

593
呵 2. ·ㄛ o⁵ ·o
a particle used after a phrase to express surprise

594
咕 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
to murmur
咕嘟着嘴 (ㄍㄨ·ㄉㄨ·ㄓㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to keep the mouth firmly closed in anger
咕咚 (ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the sound of impact caused by a falling object; a thumping sound
咕噜 (ㄍㄨ·ㄌㄨ)
❶ mumbled sound or indistinct utterance ❷ the rumbling sound in the belly
咕唧 (ㄍㄨ·ㄐㄧ)
to murmur; to whisper

595
咂 ㄗㄚ tsa¹ tza
to take in food with the tongue; to suck
咂嘴 (ㄗㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) or 咂嘴兒 (ㄗㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
to click the tongue (to express admiration or envy)

596
咚 ㄉㄨㄥ tung¹ dong
sound of impact caused by a falling object

597
呻 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
to groan; to moan; to drone

呻吟 (ㄕㄣ ㄧㄣˊ)
to groan; to moan

598
呼 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
1. to call; to cry
2. to exhale

呼朋引類 (ㄏㄨ ㄆㄥˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to call friends and fellows together (used in a deprecatory sense to indicate bad company)

呼風喚雨 (ㄏㄨ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
(of immortals with divine power) to summon wind and rain

呼天搶地 (ㄏㄨ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to cry bitterly and loudly in excessive grief

呼痛 (ㄏㄨ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to cry out in pain

呼盧喝雉 (ㄏㄨ ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
to gamble

呼口號 (ㄏㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to shout slogans

呼號
❶ (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄠˊ) to cry; to wail
❷ (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄠˋ) call sign (of message sent by radio)

呼喊 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄢˇ)
to yell; to shout

呼呼 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
the howling of winds; the regular breathing sound of a heavy sleeper

呼喚 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to call out (for help, etc.)

呼叫 (ㄏㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to shout; to cry out; to yell

呼救 (ㄏㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to cry for help; to call for help; to send out distress signal

呼氣 (ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
exhalation; expiration; to exhale

呼吸 (ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ)
❶ to breathe; to inhale and exhale ❷ breathing; inhalation and exhalation

呼吸器官 (ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the respiratory organs

呼嘯 (ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to roar or howl (like a beast)

呼之欲出 (ㄏㄨ ㄓ ㄩˋ ㄔㄨ)
obvious; almost certain (said of the identity of a person who remains behind the scene or a criminal suspect against whom no evidence has yet been found)

呼聲 (ㄏㄨ ㄕㄥ)
loud cries

呼聲甚高 (ㄏㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄠ)
There are wide speculations (about political candidates, government appointments, etc.)

呼幺喝六 (ㄏㄨ ㄧㄠ ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
the noisy shouting in a dice game

呼應 (ㄏㄨ ㄧㄥˋ)
to act in coordination with each other

呼籲 (ㄏㄨ ㄩˋ)
to (formally) call for (action, efforts, etc.); to appeal; to petition

599
命 ㄇㄧㄥˋ ming⁴ *ming*
1. life
2. fate; destiny; lot
3. order; command

命薄如花 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(of a woman) to have lived a life as short of blessing as that of an evanescent flower

命不該絕 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄞ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
not destined to die (said of one who has had a narrow escape from death)

命脈 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
life line; artery (in figurative sense); a vital thing

命名 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to give a name to; to name, christen, baptize, or dub

命婦 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a woman in ancient China who was given a title or rank by the emperor

命定 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
predestined; destined

命題 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ a proposition (in logic) ❷ to prepare examination questions ❸ to name a topic or subject on which the students are asked to write a composition

命途多舛 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
Life is full of frustrations.

命令 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
command; order; injunction; direction; directive; to order; to command; to direct; to instruct

命令句 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
imperative sentence

命該如此 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄞ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
It's predestined (an expression of resignation)

命根 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄣ)
❶ stem (of a plant) ❷ life-giver ❸ one's most beloved (usually said of a favorite child)

命苦 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
to suffer from a hard lot; destined to suffer

命中註定 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(said of individuals) predestined

命中 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to hit the target

命在旦夕 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
Death may come (to a person) any minute, dying

命案 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄢˋ)
a case of murder or homicide

命運 (ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
fate; destiny; lot

600
咀 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
to chew; to masticate

咀嚼 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to chew; to masticate ❷ to dwell on (a word, sentence, passage, etc.) *in order to fully* appreciate or understand its meaning

601
咄 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
a bizarre cry; an angry cry

咄咄逼人 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to overwhelm with awe or fear; to browbeat ❷ overbearing

咄咄怪事 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
What a queer story! What a strange phenomenon!

602
咆 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
to roar

咆哮 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to roar (said of a lion, tiger, etc.); to bluster (said of winds, waves, etc.); to rage (said of a person)

603
咋 ㄓㄚˊ cha⁴ jah
ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer (語音)
1. to bite; to gnaw
2. a loud noise

咋舌 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to bite the tongue; to show surprise

604
和 1. ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. harmony; peace
2. peaceful; harmonious; mild; gentle
3. sum or aggregate
4. of Japan
5. and (語音ㄏㄢˋ)

和盤托出 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄨ)
to reveal the whole truth; to disclose the entire fact

和平 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ peace ❷ peaceful; mild (as

the weather)

和平攻勢 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
a peace offensive

和平會議 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ) or 和會 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a peace conference

和平獎金 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
the (Nobel) peace prize

和鳴 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to sound in harmony

和睦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to have friendly ties; to be on friendly terms; to be at peace

和風 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄥ)
a gentle breeze

和服 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
a (Japanese) kimono

和談 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
peace talks

和暖 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
(of the weather or climate) mild and warm

和好 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
to be on friendly terms; to maintain friendly relations

和緩 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
to mitigate (opposition, etc.)

和解 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to be reconciled; to settle differences; to reach an amiable settlement; reconciliation; friendly or amicable settlement

和姦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
fornication

和局 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
(of a contest) a tie or a draw

和棋 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
a chess game that ends in a tie or draw

和氣 (ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄑㄧ) or 和和氣氣 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
gentle; affable; agreeable; friendly; cordial; good-natured

和氣致祥 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
Good-naturedness leads to propitiousness.

和氣生財 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
(literally) Good-naturedness is a source of wealth.—A good-natured person has good chances to get rich.

和洽 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄚˋ)
congenial; harmonious

和親 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ to be friendly and intimate with each other ❷ to make peace by a marriage between the royal families of two opposing states

和協 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to act in concert; to cooperate harmoniously

和諧 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
harmonious; in harmony; harmony

和煦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄩˇ)
mild and warm

和衷共濟 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to be united and to work in concert

和暢 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
agreeable; pleasant; cheery

和事老 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
a mediator; a peacemaker

和尚 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
a Buddhist monk

和聲 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄥ)
(in music) a chord

和聲學 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
harmonics

和數 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the sum or aggregate (of an addition in arithmetic)

和順 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
civil and obliging; amiable; complaisant; compliant

和藹可親 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄞˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
gentle and affable; amiable; benign

和衣而臥 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧ ㄦˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
to sleep with clothes on

和議 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
a peace accord or agreement (between two states)

和顏悅色 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a peaceful and happy look; a smiling face

和約 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄝ)
a peace treaty

604
和 2. ㄏㄜˋ hò(hè) hoh
to match; to harmonize

和詩 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄕ)
to compose verses to match those by others (as a literary exercise)

和韻 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to adapt rhymes to a given sound; to rhyme

604
和 3 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huò(hó) huoh
to knead; to make dough; to mix

和鈣 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
to knead flour

和弄 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄨㄥ)
to knead; to make dough

605
咖 1. ㄎㄚ k'a¹ ka
a form used in transliterating

咖啡 (ㄎㄚ ㄈㄟ)
coffee

咖啡廳 (ㄎㄚ ㄈㄟ ㄊㄧㄥ) or 咖啡館 (ㄎㄚ ㄈㄟ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a cafe; a coffee house; a coffee shop

咖啡精 (ㄎㄚ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄥ)
instant coffee

605
咖 2. ㄍㄚ ka¹ ga

咖哩 (ㄍㄚ ㄌㄧˇ)
curry

咖哩飯 (ㄍㄚ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
rice curry

咖哩牛肉 (ㄍㄚ ㄌㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
beef curry

606
咐 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
to instruct or direct (someone to do something)

六 畫

607
咧 1. ㄌㄧㄝˇ lieh³ liee
to stretch (the mouth) horizontally

咧着嘴 (ㄌㄧㄝˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to grin

607
咧 2. ㄌㄧㄝˊ lieh² lie

咧咧 (ㄌㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄝˊ)
❶ baby's crying sound ❷ to babble

608
咤 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
to shout with anger

609
咦 ㄧˊ i² yi
an interjection of surprise

610
咨 ㄗ tzū¹ tzy
1. to inquire; to consult
2. a very formal official communication (between offices of equal rank)

咨嗟 (ㄗ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to sigh

咨詢 (ㄗ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to inquire; to consult

咨政 (ㄗ ㄓㄥˋ)
a political advisor (to the Chinese Presidency)

咨文 (ㄗ ㄨㄣˊ)
a very formal official communication between offices of equal rank

611
咪 ㄇㄧ mi¹ mhi
❶ a meow (meou, miaow, miaou) ❷ smiling
咪咪叫 (ㄇㄧ ㄇㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to meow (meou, miaow, miaou)

612
咫 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
the foot measure of the Chou Dynasty (divided into eight inches)
咫尺天涯 (ㄓˇ ㄔˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄚˊ)
so near and yet so far

613
咬 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yeau
to bite; to gnaw
咬破 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ to break by the teeth; to bite through ❷ to make a revealing remark about something
咬定 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to insist (that someone did such and such a thing)
咬緊牙關 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) to set the teeth firmly —to endure pain or hardships with determination; to persevere
咬舌 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
to speak imperfectly; to lisp; to have a lisp; to speak with a lisp
咬字 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄗˋ)
to sing or speak in an elaborate pronunciation (in Chinese opera)
咬耳朵 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄦˇ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to whisper into another's ear
咬牙切齒 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄔˇ)
to gnash the teeth (in anger or hatred)
咬文嚼字 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗˋ)
to be overcareful or pedantic about use of each word

614
咯 1. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ (luo⁴) luoh
to cough
咯血 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to cough up blood

614
咯 2. ·ㄌㄛ lo⁵ ·lo
a phrase-final particle

615
咱 ㄗㄢˊ tsan² tzarn
I, me (in Northern China dialect)
咱們 (ㄗㄢˊ ·ㄇㄣ)
(inclusive) we; you and I

616
咳 1. ㄎㄜˊ k'e² ker
to cough
咳嗽 (ㄎㄜˊ ·ㄙㄡ)
to cough; cough

616
咳 2. ㄎㄚˇ k'a³ kaa
to cough up
咳痰 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to cough up phlegm
咳血 (ㄎㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to cough up blood

616
咳 3. ㄏㄞˋ hai⁴ hay
an interjection of regret or remorse

617
咸 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
together; all; completely; wholly
咸信 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
generally believed that
咸認爲 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
generally regarded; generally thought
咸陽 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
Hsienyang, capital of Chin Dynasty, in northwest Shensi Province

618
咽 1. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
the throat; the larynx; the pharynx; the gullet
咽頭 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
the pharynx, the throat
咽喉 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄡˊ)
❶ the larynx; the throat ❷ a narrow, throat-like passage of strategic importance

618
咽 2. ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
to swallow; to gulp
咽下去 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
to swallow; to gulp down

618
咽 3. ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
to be choked, to weep or speak in a choked voice

619
咿 ㄧ i¹ i
a form used to represent sound
咿啞學語 (ㄧ ㄧㄚ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩˇ)
(of a baby) to begin to babble, prattle, or lisp

620
哀 ㄞ ai¹ ai
1. to grieve; to mourn; to lament; to pity; to sympathize; to commiserate
2. sad; sorrowful; lamentable; pitiful
哀憫 (ㄞ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to pity; to commiserate
哀鳴 (ㄞ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to give mournful cries; to wail
哀悼 (ㄞ ㄉㄠˋ)
to mourn, grieve over, or lament (one's death)
哀的美頓書 (ㄞ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
an ultimatum
哀痛 (ㄞ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to feel the anguish of sorrow; to feel the pain of grief
哀樂 (ㄞ ㄩㄝˋ) or (ㄞ ㄩㄝˋ)
grief and joy; music of lament; a lament; a dirge; funeral music
哀憐 (ㄞ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to pity; to commiserate; to have sympathy or compassion for
哀歌 (ㄞ ㄍㄜ)
a song of lament; an elegy; a dirge
哀告 (ㄞ ㄍㄠˋ)
to speak about one's grievances (in appealing for help)
哀懇 (ㄞ ㄎㄣˇ)
to implore, entreat, or beg (for mercy, help, etc.)
哀號 (ㄞ ㄏㄠˊ)
to wail
哀毀骨立 (ㄞ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to consume away or waste away with grief (until nothing but bones and skins are left); to be emaciated with grief
哀鴻遍野 (ㄞ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
The wilderness is filled with suffering people. Throngs of famished and homeless people are roaming the country.
哀戚 (ㄞ ㄑㄧ)
sorrow; grief; woe; sadness
哀泣 (ㄞ ㄑㄧˋ)
to weep with sorrow
哀求 (ㄞ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to entreat, implore, beg or appeal pathetically
哀傷 (ㄞ ㄕㄤ)
to feel sorrow or grief; to grieve; to mourn; to be sad
哀榮 (ㄞ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
posthumous honors
哀子 (ㄞ ㄗˇ)
a male bereaved of his father (used in obituary)

621
品 ㄆㄧㄣˇ p'in³ piin
1. personality; character
2. an article; a commodity
3. rank or grade in government service in former times
4. to appraise; to rate; to grade

品評 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to determine the quality or worth of; to appraise; to rate

品貌 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
one's personality and appearance

品茗 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 品茶 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to drink tea (with critical appreciation of its taste and quality)

品德 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
personal character

品第 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to appraise or rate; to grade ❷ rank (as a result of rating); grade

品頭論足 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to make critical remarks about a woman's physical appearance

品題 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
to make an appraisal or critical comment (on a person or thing); to rate

品脫 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
a pint

品類 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ to classify ❷ class (to which an article belongs)

品格 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
one's moral character

品級 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ grade or rank (in the nine-grade system for government officials in former times) ❷ grade of an article (in terms of quality)

品行 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
one's moral character and performance; behavior

品性 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
one's moral character

品學兼優 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄡ)
to excel in moral as well as academic performances; excellent not only morally but also academically

品質 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄓˋ)
quality (of a commodity, etc.)

品種 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
species or variety (of flora or fauna)

品嘗 (ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to taste (food) in order to appraise, rate or grade its worth

622
哂 ㄕㄣˇ shěn³ sheen
to give a sneering smile

哂納 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄋㄚˋ) or 哂收 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄕㄡ)
Please accept (my small gift).

623
哄 1. ㄏㄨㄥ hung¹ hong
(of a group of people) to make a roaring noise

哄動 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to create a sensation; to excite (the public)

哄堂 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
(of a group of people gathered together) to fill the room or house with laughter; to bring the roof down (as a result of witty remarks, clownish acts, etc.)

623
哄 2. ㄏㄨㄥˇ hung³ hoong
to beguile; to cheat; to defraud

哄騙 (ㄏㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to defraud; to cheat; to swindle; to take in

哄孩子 (ㄏㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄞˊ ·ㄗ)
to coax a child

624
哆 ㄉㄨㄛ to¹ tuo
to shiver; to tremble

哆嗦 (ㄉㄨㄛ ·ㄙㄨㄛ)
to shiver with cold or tremble with fear

625
哇 1. ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
1. to vomit
2. the sound of whining or crying by a child

哇哇大哭 (ㄨㄚ ㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨ)
(of a child) to cry very loudly

625
哇 2. ·ㄨㄚ wa⁵ ·ua
a phrase-final particle

626
哈 1. ㄏㄚ ha¹ ha
1. a form used in transliteration
2. sound of hearty laughter

哈密瓜 (ㄏㄚ ㄇㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
honey dew melon; sweet melon grown in Hami, Sinkiang province

哈佛大學 (ㄏㄚ ㄈㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Harvard University

哈達 (ㄏㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
a brocade stole which the Tibetans often use as a gift to show respect

哈哈大笑 (ㄏㄚ ㄏㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to roar with laughter; to laugh heartily

哈哈鏡 (ㄏㄚ ㄏㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a magic mirror (which reflects the distorted image of a person or thing)

哈氣 (ㄏㄚ ㄑㄧˋ)
to moisten the surface of an object by exhaling

哈薩克 (ㄏㄚ ㄙㄚ ㄎㄜˋ)
Kazakh; Kazakhstan

哈爾濱 (ㄏㄚ ㄦˇ ㄅㄧㄣ)
Harbin, a city in Manchuria

哈腰 (ㄏㄚ ㄧㄠ)
to bend the body (in salutation)

626
哈 2. ㄏㄚˇ ha³ haa

哈巴狗 (ㄏㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ ㄍㄡˇ)
a Pekingese or Pekinese (dog)

627
哉 ㄗㄞ tsai¹ tzai
phrase-final particle expressing surprise, admiration, grief, doubt, etc. (a literary form)

628
哎 ㄞ ai¹ ai
(an interjection of surprise mixed with regret) What a surprise! What a pity!

哎呀 (ㄞ ·ㄧㄚ)
What a surprise! Oh oh!

哎唷 (ㄞ ㄧㄛ)
What a pity!

七 畫

629
員 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. member (of an organization, etc.)
2. outer limit (of land, space, etc.)

員工 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
employees (collectively)

員額 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄜˊ)
the authorized size of a staff, number of employees, etc.

員外 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ a salutation for a rich man in ancient China ❷ an official title in ancient China

630
哥 ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge
an elder brother

哥本哈根 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄚ ㄍㄣ)
Copenhagen, capital of Denmark

哥德 (ㄍㄜ ㄉㄜˊ)
Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, 1749–1832, German poet

哥老會 (ㄍㄜ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
name of a clandestine organization started in early Ching Dynasty

哥羅仿 (ㄍㄜ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄤˇ)
chloroform

哥倫比亞 (ㄍㄜ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
❶ Columbia, an American city
❷ the Colombian Republic

哥倫布 (ㄍㄜ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
Christopher Columbus, 1451–1506, discover of America

哥哥 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄍㄜ)
elder brother

哥斯達黎加 (ㄍㄜ ㄙ ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Costa Rica

哥薩克 (ㄍㄜ ㄙㄚˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
the Cossacks

哥兒倆 (ㄍㄜㄦ ㄌㄧㄚˇ)
two brothers

哥窯 (ㄍㄜ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of a famous porcelain kiln in the Sung Dynasty

631
哦 1. ㄛˊ o² or
(an interjection) oh; ah

631
哦 2. ㄜˊ e² er
to recite (verses, etc.)

632
哨 ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
1. a whistle
2. to patrol
3. an outpost; a guard station

哨兵 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a sentinel or sentry

哨船 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a patrol boat

哨子 (ㄕㄠˋ ·ㄗ) or 哨兒 (ㄕㄠˋㄦ)
a whistle

633
哩 1. ㄌㄧ li¹ lhi
to speak indistinctly

哩哩囉囉 (ㄌㄧ ·ㄌㄧ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to speak indistinctly; to utter inarticulate words

633
哩 2 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
a mile

634
哭 ㄎㄨ k'u¹ ku
to weep; to cry; to sob; to wail; to whimper

哭哭啼啼 (ㄎㄨ ㄎㄨ ㄊㄧˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
to whimper; to blubber

哭喊 (ㄎㄨ ㄏㄢˇ)
to cry and shout; crying and shouting

哭泣 (ㄎㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
to sob; to weep

哭牆 (ㄎㄨ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem

哭笑不得 (ㄎㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to be at a loss whether to cry or to laugh; to find oneself in a very embarrassing situation; to be faced with something at once troublesome and ludicrous

哭喪着臉 (ㄎㄨ ·ㄙㄤ ·ㄓㄜ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to wear a woeful look; to look sad or mournful

635
哮 1. ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw (或讀 ㄒㄧㄠ) to roar; to
635 howl
哮 2. ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
to pant; to gasp; to breathe with difficulty

哮喘 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
asthma

636
哲 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. a sage; a thinker; a philosopher
2. wise; sagacious

哲理 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
philosophical principle; philosophical doctrine; philosophy

哲學 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
philosophy (as a field of intellectual pursuit)

哲學家 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a philosopher; a thinker

哲人其萎 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄟ)
The wise man is dead (used as a *eulogy to the dead at funeral* service).

哲嗣 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄙˋ)
a polite reference to other's son

637
哺 ㄅㄨˇ pu³ buu
to chew (before swallowing); to feed (a baby, etc.)

哺乳 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄖㄨˇ)
to give suck to

哺乳類 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄖㄨˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
mammals; Mammalia

638
哼 ㄏㄥ hêng¹ heng
1. to hum (a melody)
2. to groan; to moan
3. the grunt of disapproval or contempt

哼哈 (ㄏㄥ ㄏㄚ)
to hum and haw

哼哈二將 (ㄏㄥ ㄏㄚ ㄦˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
the two sculptured fierce-looking gods usually guarding a temple gate or painted on doors

哼哼 (ㄏㄥ ·ㄏㄥ)
to groan or moan continually

哼哼唧唧 (ㄏㄥ ·ㄏㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ)
to groan and moan

639
哽 ㄍㄥˇ kêng³ geong
to choke

哽塞 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to choke

哽咽 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄧㄝ)
to be choked with sobs; to sob (with catches and breaks in the voice)

640
唁 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
to condole with or express sympathy for (the bereaved)

唁電 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a condolatory telegram

唁信 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a condolatory letter

641
唆 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
to instigate; to incite

唆使 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄕˇ)
to instigate; to incite

642
唉 ㄞ ai¹ ai
(an interjection of regret or disgust) alas!

唉聲歎氣 (ㄞ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to give deploring interjections and sighs

643
唏 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
to weep or sob with sorrow; to grieve

唏噓 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄩ)
to sob

644
唐 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
1. the Tang Dynasty
2. a Chinese family name
3. abrupt; rude; preposterous; impossible

唐代 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Tang Dynasty (618–907 A. D.);

唐太宗 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
Emperor Taitsung, the second emperor of the Tang Dynasty, who laid the groundwork of later prosperity during his reign (627–649 A. D.)

唐努烏梁海 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄋㄨˇ ㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Tannu Tuva, in Mongolia

唐唐大國 or **堂堂大國** (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a great, powerful nation

唐突 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄨ)
abrupt; rude; brusque; blunt; to be rude or impertinent

唐玄宗 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄗㄨㄥ)
Emperor Hsuantsung, whose preoccupation with concubine Lady Yang (Yang Kui Fei) in his reign (712–755 A. D.) marked the beginning of the fall of the Tang Dynasty

唐裝 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ a Chinese dress or garment ❷ dresses of the Tang Dynasty

唐詩 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄕ)
poetry of the Tang Dynasty

唐人 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a Chinese (a term common among the overseas Chinese) ❷ people of the Tang Dynasty

唐人街 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
the Chinatown (of San Francisco, New York, etc.)

唐三藏 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄙㄢ ㄗㄤˋ)
a high Buddhist priest, known also as Hsüan Tzang (玄奘), who traveled to and back from India to acquire valued Buddhist scriptures for China

唐宋八大家 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the Eight Great Men of Letters of the Tang (Han Yu, Liu Tsung-yuan) and Sung (Ouyang Hsiu, Su Hsun, Su Shih, Su Che, Wang An-shih Tseng Kung) Dynasties

唐堯 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
Tang Yao, a sage King of over 4,000 years ago who gave the throne to a capable and virtuous minister instead of his own son

唐虞之世 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
the halcyon days of Emperors Yuo and Shun

645
哪 1. ㄋㄚˇ na³ naa
(an interrogative particle) where; how

哪怕 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
even if

哪能 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
how is it possible that …; how could it be that …

哪裏 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄌㄧ) or **哪兒** (ㄋㄚˇㄦ)
where (interrogative)

哪個 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ Which one? ❷ Who is it?

哪知 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄓ)
who would have foreseen that …

645
哪 2. ·ㄋㄚ ·na ·na
phrase-final particle

646
咩 ㄇㄧㄝ mieh¹ mhie
the cries of sheep

八 畫

647
售 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
to sell

售票 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to sell tickets

售票處 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
ticket office; box office

售貨店 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a (retail) store

售貨員 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a shop clerk; a salesclerk; a salesman; a salesgirl

售價 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the (retail) price (of a commodity)

售罄 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
completely sold out

售出 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄔㄨ)
to succeed in selling (a car, a house, etc.)

648
唯 (惟) 1. ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
yes

唯命是從 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
obsequious; unconditionally obedient; to do whatever is told

唯美主義 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
aestheticism

唯名論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
nominalism

唯獨 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
only, or alone; an exception

唯心論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
idealism

唯心史觀 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
idealistic conception of history

唯一 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧ)
the only one, the only kind, etc.

唯一論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
unitarianism

唯有 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
only

唯物辯證法 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
dialectic materialism

唯物論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
materialism

唯物史觀 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
materialistic conception of history

唯我獨尊 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄣ)
egoistic; autocratic; bossy

唯我論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
solipsism

唯恐天下不亂 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to be a trouble-maker or war monger; to sow discord to serve private end

648
唯 2. ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
唯唯否否 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄡˇ ㄈㄡˇ)
yes or no; to have no independent opinion; to echo others

唯唯諾諾 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to say yes to a superior's every suggestion; to be a yes man

649
唱 ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang
to sing; to chant

唱本 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄅㄣˇ) or **唱本兒** (ㄔㄤˋ ㄅㄣˇㄦ)
a song book

唱票 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to count votes aloud

唱片 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or **唱片兒** (ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦ)
a (phonograph) record

唱名 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to call the roll loudly

唱反調 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to air an opposing view

唱歌 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄍㄜ)
to sing songs; to sing

唱高調 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to make high-sounding statements; to make impractical suggestions

唱工 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the art or skill of singing (said of Peking opera)

唱和 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to write verses on the same theme, usually after the same rhyme pattern, as a means of social intercourse

唱機 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
a record player, or phonograph

唱戲 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄒㄧˋ) or 唱京戲 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ) or 唱平劇 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to sing Peiping opera; to stage a Peiping opera show

唱針 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄓㄣ)
phonograph needle ; stylus

唱酬 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to converse in songs or verses

唱籌量沙 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄚ)
to put up a front in order to fool others

唱隨之樂 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
marital bliss

唱遊 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
a recreation class in primary schools during which the children sing and play under the supervision of the teacher

650

唳 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
the cry of a crane, wild goose, etc.

651

唾 ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh
1. saliva
2. to spit

唾罵 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to spit on and revile

唾沫 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ·ㄇㄛ)
saliva; spittle

唾沫星子 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ·ㄇㄛ ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄗ)
particles of saliva

唾面自乾 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗˋ ㄍㄢ)
(literally) to let saliva spit on the face dry by itself—to show great forbearance in putting up with an insult

唾壺 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
a spittoon

唾棄 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to spit on or at in contempt; to show contempt for; to throw away in disgust

唾腺 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in biology) salivary gland

唾手可得 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
very easily obtainable

唾液 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
saliva

652

啡 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
a form used in transliterating

653

啁 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
the twittering or chirping of a bird

啁啾 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧㄡ)
to twitter; to chirp

654

啄 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
(of a bird) to peck

啄木鳥 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
a woodpecker

啄啄 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
the cackling of hens; the sound of tapping at a door

啄食 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕˊ)
to eat by pecking

655

商 ㄕㄤ shang¹ shang
1. commerce; trade; business
2. merchant; trader; businessman
3. to discuss; to exchange views; to confer
4. the quotient (in arithmetic)
5. the Shang Dynasty (c. 1800-1400 B. C.)

商標 (ㄕㄤ ㄅㄧㄠ)
a trademark

商埠 (ㄕㄤ ㄅㄨˋ) or 商港 (ㄕㄤ ㄍㄤˇ)
a commercial port

商品 (ㄕㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a commodity; a ware; merchandise; goods

商品陳列所 (ㄕㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a showroom

商品展覽會 (ㄕㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 商展 (ㄕㄤ ㄓㄢˇ)
a trade fair; a trade exposition

商法 (ㄕㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
laws governing all kinds of business activities

商店 (ㄕㄤ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a store; a shop

商定 (ㄕㄤ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to decide or settle through discussions; to come to a decision as a result of discussions

商隊 (ㄕㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a caravan

商討 (ㄕㄤ ㄊㄠˇ)
discussion; to discuss

商量 (ㄕㄤ ·ㄌㄧㄤ) or 商酌 (ㄕㄤ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to exchange opinions or views; to hold a discussion; to confer; to put heads together; to go into a huddle

商旅 (ㄕㄤ ㄌㄩˇ)
a traveling merchant

商股 (ㄕㄤ ㄍㄨˇ)
privately owned shares or stock (of a business company, as opposed to state-owned shares or stock)

商賈 (ㄕㄤ ㄍㄨˇ)
businessmen

商科 (ㄕㄤ ㄎㄜ)
department of commerce (in a college or university)

商號 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄠˋ)
a business firm

商會 (ㄕㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a chamber of commerce

商家 (ㄕㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a business firm

商界 (ㄕㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the business world, or business circle

商榷 (ㄕㄤ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to discuss and consider

商情 (ㄕㄤ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
business or market information

商學院 (ㄕㄤ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the college of commerce

商戰 (ㄕㄤ ㄓㄢˋ)
trade war

商場 (ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
a market place; a department store

商船 (ㄕㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a merchant ship; a merchantman

商數 (ㄕㄤ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in arithmetic) the quotient

商人 (ㄕㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
a merchant; a businessman; a trader

商議 (ㄕㄤ ㄧˋ)
to discuss and debate

商業 (ㄕㄤ ㄧㄝˋ)
commerce; profit-seeking business

商業專科學校 (ㄕㄤ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
junior college of commerce

商業學校 (ㄕㄤ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
vocational school of commerce; commercial school

商業銀行 (ㄕㄤ ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a commercial bank

商務參事 (ㄕㄤ ㄨˋ ㄘㄢ ㄕˋ) or 商務專員 (ㄕㄤ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
a commercial attache, or commercial councillor

商約 (ㄕㄤ ㄩㄝ)
business contract; commercial treaty

656

問 ㄨㄣˋ wên⁴ wenn
to ask; to inquire; to investigate

問卜 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to consult fortune-tellers (in making a decision); to seek guidance from divination

問答 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
questions and answers; a dialogue; a conversation

問道於盲 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄩˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
(literally) to ask the blind to show the way—to seek advice from an ignorant person

問鼎中原 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
to aspire after the throne; to have an ambition for the throne

問題 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
a problem; a question

問題少年 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a problem youth; a juvenile delinquent

問題兒童 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a problem child

問難 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to ask difficult questions in a debate

問供 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to interrogate a criminal suspect

問好 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˇ) or 問候 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to ask about a person's health or welfare; to inquire after; to send one's regards

問號 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a question mark

問津 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to show interest (in something for sale or intended to arouse public interest) ❷ to ask for guidance in a new field of endeavor

問心無愧 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to examine oneself and find nothing to be ashamed of; with a clear conscience

問訊 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
❶ to inquire after a person ❷ (of Buddhist monks or nuns) to press the palms together as a salute

問斬 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
to execute by beheading

問住 (ㄨㄣˋ ·ㄓㄨ) or 問倒 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
unable to answer a question asked

問長問短 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to ask many questions about other people's affairs; to be inquisitive

問世 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ (of a new book) off the press ❷ to actively participate in public affairs

問罪 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to call a person to account; to reprimand; to reprove; to rebuke; to condemn; to chasten

657
啊 1. ㄚ a¹ a
an exclamatory particle

啊哈 (ㄚ ·ㄏㄚ)
aha (an exclamation to show irony or mockery)

啊呀 (ㄚ ·ㄧㄚ)
"aya" (an exclamation to show surprise)

啊唷 (ㄚ ·ㄧㄛ)
"ayo" (the sound uttered when suddenly get hurt)

657
啊 2. ·ㄚ a⁵ ·a
a phrase-final particle

658
啤 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyí
a character used in transliterating

啤酒 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
beer

659
啐 1. ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
1. to taste; to sip
2. to spit

啐一口痰 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄧ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to spit phlegm

659
啐 2. ·ㄑ(ㄧ) ch'(i)⁵ ·ch(i)
an interjection expressing contempt; Fie!

660
啓 (啟)
ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
1. to open
2. to begin
3. to explain
4. to inform
5. a letter

啓蒙 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄥˊ)
❶ to enlighten ❷ a primer

啓蒙老師 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄕ) ·
a child's first tutor or teacher

啓發 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄚ) or 啓迪 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
to prompt mental development (of another); to teach; to instruct

啓封 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to open an envelope ❷ to remove the labels on impounded goods or properties before returning them to the owner

啓開 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄎㄞ)
to open

啓行 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 啓程 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to start on a journey; to set out

啓齒 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔˇ)
to open the mouth to say something

啓示 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
a revelation

啓事 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
a notice; an announcement (in writing)

661
啖 (噉)
ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
(a literary expression) to eat; to feed

662
啣 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
the vulgar form of 銜
1. a bridle
2. to hold in the mouth

663
唷 ㄧㄛ yo¹ io
an exclamation expressing surprise or pain

664
啦 ·ㄌㄚ la⁵ ·la
a phrase-final particle

啦啦隊 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄌㄚ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
cheer squad

啦啦隊長 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄌㄚ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
cheer leader

665
啞 ㄧㄚˇ ya³ yea
1. dumb; mute
2. the cries of a crow; the sound of laughter
3. a phrase-final particle

啞巴 or 啞叭 (ㄧㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
a deaf-mute (person)

啞巴吃黃連 (ㄧㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ ㄔ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
unable to complain after one suffers a loss, or is unjustly blamed, etc.

啞謎 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
a riddle

啞鈴 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a dumbbell

啞口無言 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to be speechless (when a criminal suspect is brought face to face with evidences against him, or when one's argument is completely demolished by the opponent)

啞劇 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a pantomime

啞然失笑 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄕ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh involuntarily (upon seeing an embarrassing but funny situation)

啞嗓子 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
a hoarse voice

666
啃 ㄎㄣˇ k'ěn³ kaen
to bite; to gnaw

啃骨頭 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄍㄨˊ·ㄊㄡ)
to pick out the residual meat on the bones with teeth

啃書本 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄕㄨ ㄅㄣˇ)
to study very hard

667
唬 ㄏㄨˇ hu³ huu
1. to intimidate; to scare
2. the roar of a tiger

唬人 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to intimidate people; to assume an intimidating air

668
唪 ㄈㄥˇ fěng³ feeng
to chant; to recite

唪經 (ㄈㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to chant liturgies

669
唸 (念)、ㄋㄧㄢˋ nien⁴ niann
to read; to chant; to recite

唸唸有詞 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˊ)
to mumble to oneself

670
啥 ㄕㄚˊ sha² shar
what; which; who; why

啥事體 (ㄕㄚˊ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in Shanghai dialect) What's the matter?

啥人 (ㄕㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in Shanghai dialect) Who are you? Who is it? Who is there?

671
啜 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'o⁴ chuoh
1. to drink
2. to cry in a subdued manner; to sob

啜茗 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to drink tea

啜泣 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to sob

啜汁 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄓ)
to take credit

啜蜜 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
to make honey promises; to pay lip service

啜菽飲水 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
One can be a dutiful son to his parents even in poverty.

九 蕾

672
啻 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
only; merely

673
啼 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
to cry (said especially of birds)

啼哭 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄎㄨ)
to cry; to weep and wail; to whimper; to whine

啼飢號寒 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄠˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
to wail with hunger and cold

啼笑皆非 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄟ)
between tears and laughter; unable to cry or to laugh

674
啾 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
1. the chirping of birds or insects
2. the wailing of infants

啾啾 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄡ)
the chirp of insects

675
喀 ㄎㄚˋ k'a⁴ kah
a character used for transliterating

喀拉蚩 (ㄎㄚˋ ㄌㄚ ㄔ)
Karachi, a port city of Pakistan

喀什米爾 (ㄎㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄦˇ)
Kashmir

676
喁 ㄩㄥˊ yung² yong
1. harmony or unison of sounds
2. the state of a fish putting its mouth above the water surface

喁喁 (ㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄥˊ)
the state of people showing unanimous respect for their leader

677
喂 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
(an interjection for calling another's attention) hallo; please; if you please; I say

678
喃 ㄋㄢˊ nan² nan
1. the cries of a swallow
2. to murmur; to mumble

喃喃自語 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄩˇ)
to murmur to oneself

679
善 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
1. good; virtuous; goodness; virtue; good deed; benevolent action
2. to be good at; to be skilled in; to be apt to
3. to remedy; to relieve

善罷甘休 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄚˋ·ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to stop quarreling, fighting, etc. with others

善本書 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄨ)
a rare book

善變 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
changeable; fickle; capricious

善門難開 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄞ)
It is difficult to start charity (as it cannot be stopped halfway)

善謀 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
❶ a good scheme ❷ good at thinking out schemes; quick-minded

善待 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (a person) well; to accord (a person) good treatment

善刀而藏 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄉㄠ ㄦˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
do not push one's advantage too far

善男信女 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
devotees of Buddha; the faithful

善類 (ㄕㄢˋ、ㄌㄟˋ)
good people

善鄰 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to maintain good relations with neighboring countries

善良 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
(of a person) good; kind-hearted; gentle; well-disposed

善果 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
the reward of good deeds

善後 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
rehabilitation (after a disaster, a tragedy, etc.)

善後救濟 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
relief measures for rehabilitation

善舉 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄩˇ) or 善行 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a good deed; a benevolent action

善心 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
kindness; compassionate heart

善行足式 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
a kind deed worthy of emulating

善戰 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
brave and skillful in fighting

善終 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to die a natural death

善始善終 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to begin well and end well; to do a work from the beginning to the end

善士 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a benevolent person; a good man; a philanthropist

善事 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
good deeds; philanthropic acts; charitable work

善人 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a samaritan; a kind-hearted and benevolent fellow

善自爲謀 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
capable in planning or working for one's own interests

善惡 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
good and evil; virtue and vice

善惡不分 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ)
unable to tell the good from the evil

善以爲寶 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
to value virtue as a treasure

善意 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ good or kindly intention
❷ well-meaning

善有善報 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
kind deeds pay rich dividends to the doer.

善游者溺 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
(literally) A good swimmer often gets drowned.—Over-confidence in one's skill may bring him disaster.

善言 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
well-intentioned advice

善忘 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
forgetful; weak of memory

善於 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄩˊ)
good at; skilled in

善緣 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) the favorable ties resulting from contributions to a temple

680
嗖 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou
1. the laughing expression
2. the sound one makes to drive away birds

嗖嗖 (ㄙㄡ ㄙㄡ)
with laughter; laughingly

681
喇 ㄌㄚˇ la³ laa
1. a horn; a trumpet; a bugle
2. a Lama
3. a character used in transliteration

喇叭 (ㄌㄚˇ ㄅㄚ)
a horn; a trumpet; a bugle

喇叭花 (ㄌㄚˇ ㄅㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 牽牛花 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
morning glory

喇嘛 (ㄌㄚˇ ㄇㄚ)
a Lama (priest of Lamaism)

喇嘛教 (ㄌㄚˇ ㄇㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Lamaism

681
喇 ㄌㄚˇ la³ laa
a character used for its sound

682
喈 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
harmonious sounds

683
喉 ㄏㄡˊ hou² hour
the throat; the gullet; guttural

喉門 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
glottis

喉頭 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
larynx

喉頭炎 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
laryngitis; laryngeal catarrh

喉嚨 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
the throat; the gullet; the windpipe; esophagus

喉管 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
bronchia

喉科 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄎㄜ)
laryngology (usually together with otology and rhinology, known as otorhinolaryngology)

喉結 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Adam's apple

喉鏡 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
laryngoscope

喉舌 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
that which functions as the mechanics of talking; mouthpiece or organ of a party, government, etc.

喉音 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) glottals; guttural sound

684
喊 ㄏㄢˇ han³ haan
to call aloud; to shout; to scream; to cry; a loud call or cry; a shout or scream

喊打 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to shout: "Beat him (her or them)!"

喊痛 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to yell out of pain

喊苦 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄎㄨˇ)
to complain about hardships loudly: to cry out one's grievances

喊話 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in psychological warfare) to talk to the enemy at close range over a loud-speaker, asking him to surrender, etc.; to talk to a cornered criminal to effect the same

喊好 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to cheer and applaud (a performer, etc.); to yell "bravo"

喊叫 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to shout; scream, or cry loudly; a loud cry, shout, scream, etc.

喊救 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to call for help; to cry for help

喊殺之聲 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄕㄚ ㄓ ㄕㄥ)
(in close-range combat) the voices of soldiers yelling ***"sha, sha"***—"kill, kill"

喊聲 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
shouts and screams

喊冤 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄩㄢ)
to shout out one's grievance in streets (when a high official is passing) or in court; to demand justice loudly

685
喋 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
to nag; to chatter; to prattle; to babble; to be very talkative

喋喋 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
talkative; to nag or chatter

喋喋不休 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to keep talking; to chatter without stopping

喋嚅 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄧㄝˋ)
to whisper; to converse in a low voice

喋唧 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
(said of birds) the sound of eating together

喋血 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
blood flowing

686
喏 1. ㄖㄜˇ je³ ree
an address or greeting of respect when meeting a superior, etc.

686
喏 2. ㄋㄨㄛˋ no⁴ nuoh
same as 諾 • to respond or answer; to yes; to promise

687
喑 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. to lose one's voice—dumb or mute
2. to keep silent—to talk nothing

喑聾 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
deafmute; a deafmute

喑啞 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˇ)
dumb; unable to talk

688
喔 1. ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
the crowing of a cock; the cackling of fowls
喔躁 or 齷齪 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
❶ in a hurry; in haste; hastily ❷ dirty
喔喔 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
the crowing of a cock; the cackling of fowls

688
喔 2. ㄛ o¹ o
an exclamation
喔唷 (ㄛ・ㄧㄛ)
an exclamation to indicate understanding

689
喘 ㄔㄨㄢˇ ch'uan³ choan
to pant; to gasp; to breathe hard
喘氣 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to pant; to gasp; to breathe hard
喘息 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to take breath, or rest (after strenuous exercise) ❷ asthma
喘息機會 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a breathing spell; a respite
喘噓噓 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩ ㄒㄩ)
breathing very hard; panting

690
喙 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
a beak; a bill; a snout
喙長三尺 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄙㄢ ㄔˇ)
(literally) to have a beak three feet long—fond of exposing other people's secrets; fond of fault-finding

691
喚 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
to call; to summon; to arouse
喚起 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to arouse to action
喚醒 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to arouse; to awaken; to call up

692
喜 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
1. a joyful thing; joy; delight
2. to like; to love; to be fond of
3. joyful; happy; delightful; pleasant; auspicious
喜不自勝 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄕㄥ)
unable to contain oneself for joy
喜馬拉雅山 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄚ ㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄢ)
the Himalayas
喜房 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
bridal chamber
喜堂 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
wedding hall
喜帖 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
wedding invitation
喜怒不形於色 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄋㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
poker-faced; expressionless; to show no emotion; with a dead-pan face
喜怒哀樂 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄋㄨˋ ㄞ ㄌㄜˋ)
the feelings of joy, anger, sorrow and delight; different emotions
喜怒無常 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄋㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
having an unpredictable temper
喜好 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to be fond of; to delight in; to like; to love
喜歡 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to like; to be fond of; to love; to be pleased with
喜酒 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
a wedding feast
喜劇 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a comedy
喜氣洋洋 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ a joyful atmosphere; a festival mood ❷ a cheerful look or expression
喜慶 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
auspicious or happy occasions (such as wedding, birth, promotion, etc.)
喜鵲 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
the magpie
喜笑顏開 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄞ)
cheerful; brimming with smiles; ear-to-ear grin
喜新厭舊 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to like the new and dislike the old (often referring to love affairs)
喜信 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
good news; happy tidings
喜形於色 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look pleased; to have an expression of delight
喜幛 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a silk hanging gilded with words of blessing, presented as a wedding gift
喜出望外 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄔㄨ ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
joy over unexpected good luck; unexpected joy
喜事 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
an occasion for joy (especially a wedding).
喜鵲 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄔㄩㄝˋ)
Campotheca acuminata (a garden plant believed to contain cancer-curing properties)
喜孜孜 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄗ ㄗ)
joyful; looking pleased
喜色 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
a joyful expression; a pleased look
喜愛 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄞˋ)
to like; to love; to be fond of
喜雨 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄩˇ)
timely rainfall
喜悅 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
joy; delight; gratification

693
喝 1. ㄏㄜ ho¹ he
to drink
喝墨水兒 (ㄏㄜ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄦˊ)
(literally) to drink ink—to study
喝酒 (ㄏㄜ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to drink (alcoholic beverages)
喝西北風 (ㄏㄜ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄟ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) to drink the northwest wind—to have nothing to eat; to go hungry; to suffer from hunger
喝醉 (ㄏㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to get drunk; to become intoxicated

693
喝 2. ㄏㄜˋ ho⁴ heh
to shout; to call out aloud
喝道 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
in Imperial China when a ranking official was on tour, the advance party of his retinue would loudly announce his arrival so as to clear a passage and to enable the people to have time to show proper respect
喝倒彩 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
to make catcalls; to heckle; to hiss
喝令 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to shout an order
喝彩 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
to shout "bravo!"; to applaud

694
唧 ㄐㄧ chi² ivi
(或讀ㄐㄧˊ)
1. a pump
2. the buzzing sound
唧筒 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a pump
唧唧 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ)
the buzz (as of cicadas)

695
喟 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
to sigh heavily

嘆然長歎 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
with a heavy sigh

696
喧 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
1. to talk noisily; to clamor
2. noise; hubbub; uproar; noisy

喧賓奪主 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
(literally) a talkative guest usurping the place of the host —to act like a boss where one does not belong; to dominate the show on an occasion when one is supposed to be only a spectator

喧天 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to fill the air with noise

喧鬧 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄋㄠˋ)
noise from a crowd; hubbub; noisy

喧聒 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄍㄨㄚ)
noisy

喧譁 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
noise (especially from a brawling crowd); uproar; turmoil

喧颯 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
the din produced by wind or water

喧囂 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄒㄧㄠ)
noise; din irritatingly noisy

喧擾 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb by noisy talk

697
喨 ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
a clear, resonant sound

698
喻 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to liken; to compare; to use a figure of speech; to parable
2. to know; to be acquainted with
3. to instruct; to explain

699
喪 1. ㄙㄤ sang¹ sang
1. of death; funeral
2. to mourn

喪服 (ㄙㄤ ㄈㄨˊ)
mourning dress

喪禮 (ㄙㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
funeral rites

喪亂 (ㄙㄤ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
calamity; catastrophe; turmoil

喪祭 (ㄙㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
funeral service

喪家 (ㄙㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the bereaved family

喪鐘 (ㄙㄤ ㄓㄨㄥ)
knell; death knell

喪事 (ㄙㄤ ㄕˋ)
funeral affairs

喪葬 (ㄙㄤ ㄗㄤˋ)
funeral service and burial

699
喪 2. ㄙㄤˋ sang⁴ sang
to lose; to be deprived of

喪敗 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to suffer a downfall; to decline and fail

喪命 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to lose one's life; to die

喪膽 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to be very afraid; to lose nerve; to be disheartened

喪家之狗 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄍㄡˇ or 喪家之犬 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
(literally) a homeless dog—an outcast

喪盡天良 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to have no conscience; impervious to the sense of justice

喪氣 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ dejected, despondent; in low spirits; discouraged ❷ a bad luck

喪心病狂 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
out of one's right mind; to act as if one were crazy

喪志 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄓˋ)
to lose one's determination or ambition

喪失 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄕ)
to lose; to be deprived of; to be stripped of

喪身 (ㄙㄤˋ ㄕㄣ)
to lose one's life

700
喬 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. tall
2. to disguise; to pretend
3. a Chinese family name

喬木 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a tall tree; a large tree

喬遷 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to move into a new and better house (an expression used in congratulation)

喬治 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
Chinese transliteration for George

喬治亞 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
the state of Georgia, U. S. A.

喬裝 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to disguise oneself

701
單 1. ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
1. single; individual; sole; only; solitary; simple
2. of an odd number
3. a slip of paper; a list

單薄 (ㄉㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
weak; feeble; flimsy

單門獨戶 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
a single isolated house

單名 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
one-character given name (instead of the standard two-character name)

單方 (ㄉㄢ ㄈㄤ)
❶ one-sided ❷ a prescription or formula

單方面行動 (ㄉㄢ ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unilateral action

單打 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄚˇ)
(in sports) singles

單刀直入 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄠ ㄓˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
(of action, statement, etc.) straightforward; direct; right to the point

單單 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ)
alone; only

單調 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
monotonous; dry; boring

單獨 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
alone; solely; singly; individually

單獨事件 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
isolated incidents

單利 (ㄉㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
simple interest (as opposed to compound interest)

單槓 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄤˋ)
(in sports) horizontal bar

單掛號 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
registered mail which does not require the post office to deliver the recipient's acknowledgment of receipt to the sender

單軌 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
single-track (railroad)

單軌鐵路 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ monorail ❷ single-track railroad

單軌火車 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ)
monorail

單記投票 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
in an election the votes carrying only the candidate's name

單價 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
unit price

單據 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
a receipt; documentary evidence

單槍匹馬 (ㄉㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄆㄧ ㄇㄚˇ)

to take on the enemy alone; to do something unaided

單細胞動物 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
unicellular animal, or protozoan

單相思 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ)
an unrequited love; one-sided love

單相電流 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
one-phase, or single-face current

單行本 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
a separate volume (e. g. a novel, etc., originally published in series)

單行法 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ laws and regulations that are applicable only in certain districts or regions ❷ laws each dealing with a single matter

單行道 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
one-way street, or one-way road

單性花 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
unisexual flower

單循環制 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
(in sports) single robin (as distinct from 雙循環制 round robin)

單張兒 (ㄉㄢ ㄓㄤ ㄦ)
individual sheets

單車 (ㄉㄢ ㄔㄜ)
bicycles

單程 (ㄉㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
one-way (ticket)

單純 (ㄉㄢ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
❶ simple; plain ❷ artless; unpretending; unembellished

單式教學 (ㄉㄢ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
single-class teaching (with each class consisting of pupils of the same grade)

單身 (ㄉㄢ ㄕㄣ)
❶ alone; unaccompanied ❷ unmarried; single

單身漢 (ㄉㄢ ㄕㄣ ㄏㄢˋ)
a bachelor

單數 (ㄉㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ an odd number ❷ (in grammar) singular

單人房 (ㄉㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a single-bed room (in a hotel)

單人牀 (ㄉㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a single bed

單子
1. (ㄉㄢ ㄗˇ) only son
2. (ㄉㄢ ·ㄗ) pieces of paper with written words on

單字 (ㄉㄢ ㄗˋ)
single character or word

單衣 (ㄉㄢ ㄧ)
clothes that have no lining (usually for summer wear)

單眼 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄢˇ)
(zoology) single eye

單眼皮 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
eyelids that do not have a distinct fold along the edges. a typical feature of most Orientals

單音節 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
monosyllabic

單音字 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄣ ㄗˋ)
monosyllabic words

單位 (ㄉㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a unit (in measurement) ❷ a military unit or organization

單元 (ㄉㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
a unit; a complete entity; a whole

701
單 2. ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
a Chinese family name

701
單 3. ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
chief of the Huns (a common term during the Han Dynasty)

單于 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
the chieftain of the Huns (a common term during the Han Dynasty)

702
嗟 ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha
sound of chattering

嗟嗟 (ㄔㄚ ㄔㄚ)
chattering sound

十 畫

703
嘎 1. ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
(of voice) hoarse

703
嘎 2. ㄚˊ a² ar
(interjection) what?

704
嗅 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiou
to smell; to scent

嗅覺 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the sense of smell; olfactories

嗅鹽 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
smelling salts

705
嗆 1. ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
1. to peck
2. stupid; foolish

705
嗆 2. ㄑㄧㄤˋ ch'iang⁴ chiang
to cough because of a temporary blockade of the nasal passage which sometimes happens during eating or drinking water; to irritate the throat or nose (of smoke, smell, etc.)

706
嗇 ㄙㄜˋ sè⁴ seh
stingy; parsimonious; miserly

嗇己奉公 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄈㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to save money for public welfare by being parsimonious in one's personal spending

707
嗉 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
crop (of a bird)

嗉囊 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
crop (of a bird)

708
嗩 ㄙㄨㄛˇ so³ suoo
a trumpet-like wind instrument

嗩吶 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
a trumpet-like wind instrument

709
嗎 1. ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa
a character used in transliterating

嗎啡 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄟ)
morphine

嗎啡針 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄟ ㄓㄣ)
a morphine shot or injection

709
嗎 2. ·ㄇㄚ ma⁵ ·ma
phrase-final particle used in yes-no questions

710
嗒 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
depressed; dejected; despondent; in low spirits

嗒然 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
looking dejected or despondent

嗒喪 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄙㄤˋ)
in low spirits; depressed; dejected; despondent

711
嗓 ㄙㄤˇ sang³ saang
the throat (as the source of one's voice); one's voice

嗓門兒 (ㄙㄤˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄦ)
one's voice; vocal organ

嗓子 (ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
throat; vocal cord

嗓音 (ㄙㄤˇ ㄧㄣ)
one's voice

712
嗔 ㄔㄣ ch'en¹ chen
to be angry; to take offense; to fly into a temper

嗔怒 (ㄔㄣ ㄋㄨˋ)
to get angry; to be enraged; to be offended; to get or fly into a temper

嗔怪 (ㄔㄣ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to rebuke; to scold; to reproach; to blame

713
嗚 ㄨ u¹ u
1. to weep; to sob
2. Alas!

嗚呼 (ㄨ ㄏㄨ)
❶ Alas! ❷ to die

嗚呼哀哉 (ㄨ ㄏㄨ ㄞ ㄗㄞ)
What a tragedy! What a tragic loss! (usually used in lamenting someone's death)

嗚咽 (ㄨ ㄧㄝ)
to sob; to weep

714
嗜 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to delight in; to be fond of; to relish; to like

嗜好 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
one's liking, hobby, or weakness for something

嗜痂之癖 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄆㄧˇ)
an eccentric with low taste

嗜酒 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
given to drinking

嗜殺 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄚ)
blood-thirsty; fond of killing

嗜慾 (ㄕˋ ㄩˋ)
sensual desires

715
嗝 ㄍㄜˊ ge² ger
to hiccup or hiccough; to belch

嗝兒 (ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
a hiccup or hiccough; a belch

716
嗯 ㄫ ng¹ ·ng
the nasal sound used when responding to a call

717
嗟 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
an exclamation expressing grief or regret

嗟來之食 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓ ㄕˊ)
meal offered from pity mixed with contempt; favor done without courtesy

嗟歎 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh with grief or regret; to lament; to deplore

718
嗣 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh
1. to inherit; to succeed to
2. to continue; to follow

嗣後 (ㄙˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
thereafter; thenceforth; thence-forward; from that time on; after that; afterward

嗣產 (ㄙˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
to inherit a fortune

嗣承 (ㄙˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to inherit; to succeed to

嗣子 (ㄙˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ an heir ❷ an adopted son

嗣歲 (ㄙˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
the coming year

嗣業 (ㄙˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to inherit a business or a fortune

嗣位 (ㄙˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to succeed to the throne

719
嗤 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
to laugh or chuckle sneeringly

嗤笑 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh or chuckle sneeringly

嗤之以鼻 (ㄔ ㄓ ㄧˇ ㄅㄧˊ)
to pooh-pooh

720
嗡 ㄨㄥ wēng¹ ueng
the hum or buzz of insects

嗡嗡叫 (ㄨㄥ ㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to hum; to buzz (said of insects)

721
嗑 ㄎㄜˋ k'o⁴ keh
to bite; to eat; to chew

嗑瓜子兒 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗˇㄦ)
to crack melon seeds

十一畫

722
嗷 (嘐)
ㄠˊ áo² aur
cry of hunger

嗷嗷待哺 (ㄠˊ ㄠˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
crying with hunger; waiting to be fed with cries of hunger

723
嗶 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
a character used in transliterating

嗶嘰 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
serge (a fabric)

724
嗽 ㄙㄡˋ sou⁴ sow
to cough; to clear the throat

725
嗾 ㄙㄡˇ sou³ soou
1. to give vocal signals to a dog
2. to instigate

嗾使 (ㄙㄡˇ ㄕˇ)
to instigate; to incite; to spur on; to urge on

726
嘅 ㄎㄞˋ k'ai³ kae
th sound of sighing

727
嘈 ㄘㄠˊ ts'ao² tsaur
noisy; clamorous

嘈雜 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
noisy and confused; full of confused noises; clamorous

728
嘉 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
1. to praise; to commend; to admire
2. good; fine; excellent

嘉賓 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄣ)
honored guest; respected guest

嘉德麗亞蘭 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄢˊ) or 洋蘭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
cattleya

嘉南大圳 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄣˋ)
the Chia Nan Canal System (a huge irrigation network in south Taiwan)

嘉年華會 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a carnival

嘉禮 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˇ)
a wedding

嘉陵江 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Chialing River which flows from Shensi to Szechwan via Kansu

嘉惠學子 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄗˇ)
to benefit scholars

嘉獎 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to commend or praise (as an encouragement)

嘉許 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄩˇ)
to approve of; to praise

嘉尚 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄤˋ)
to praise and uphold; to give high praise or commendation

嘉耦 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄡˇ)
an ideal couple; a devoted couple

嘉耦天成 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
an ideal marriage divinely arranged

嘉言懿行 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
fine words and deeds (worthy of imitation)

嘉峪關 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
The Chiayu Fortress in Kansu

which marks the western end of the Great Wall

729
嘍 1. ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
a bandit's lackey or follower
嘍囉 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a bandit's lackey or follower

729
嘍 2. ·ㄌㄡ lou⁵ lou
a phrase-final particle

730
嘏 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
felicity; blessing; happiness; prosperity

731
嘔 ㄡˇ ou³ oou
1. to vomit; to throw up; to disgorge
2. to annoy
嘔吐 (ㄡˇ ㄊㄨˋ)
to vomit; to throw up; to disgorge
嘔氣 (ㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be angry but refrain from showing it; to feel annoyed or irritated
嘔心血 (ㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to think so hard on a subject as to make the heart bleed

732
嘖 ㄗㄜˊ tsè² tzer
1. an interjection of approval or admiration
2. to argue; to dispute
嘖嘖 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ used for the sound to indicate approval or admiration ❷ cries of a bird
嘖有煩言 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ There are noisy arguments among the people. ❷ There are complaints from everybody.

733
嘗 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng
to taste; to try; to test; to experience
嘗新 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to taste a new delicacy
嘗嘗 (ㄔㄤˊ ·ㄔㄤ) or 嘗一嘗 (ㄔㄤˊ ·ㄧ ·ㄔㄤ)
to taste; to have a taste
嘗試 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
to try; a try

十二畫

734
嘩 ㄏㄨㄚ hua¹ hua
the sound of a massive object falling to pieces
嘩啦一聲 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
with a thunderous noise

735
噓 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. to warm with exhaled air
2. to speak well of (another)
3. a deep sigh
4. to hiss
噓寒問暖 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄢˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
to show a kind concern for another's comfort
噓氣 (ㄒㄩ ㄑㄧˋ)
to send out breath from the mouth; to blow
噓聲 (ㄒㄩ ㄕㄥ)
hissing sound uttered to show hatred or disapproval; catcalls

736
嘮 ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau
loquacious; garrulous; voluble
嘮叨 (ㄌㄠˊ ·ㄉㄠ) or 嘮嘮叨叨 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄠ)
to nag; to din; to chatter incessantly

737
嘯 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
1. to whistle
2. to howl; to cry or shout in a sustained voice
嘯聚山林 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(of bandits) to gather in woods or mountains in response to whistles or shouts
嘯傲 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄠˋ)
to talk and behave freely without regard for decorum

738
嘰 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
to talk indistinctly in a low voice
嘰咕 (ㄐㄧ ·ㄍㄨ) or 嘰嘰咕咕 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨ ㄍㄨ)
to grumble; to mumble or mutter complaints
嘰哩咕嚕 (ㄐㄧ ·ㄌㄧ ㄍㄨ ㄌㄨ)
❶ to talk in an indistinct manner ❷ (of bowels) to give forth a rolling sound

739
嘲 ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur
to ridicule; to jeer; to sneer; to scoff; to mock; to deride
嘲罵 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄚˋ)
to jeer and abuse
嘲風咏月 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to sport with the wind and sing of the moon (said of poets in former times)
嘲弄 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to make fun of; to poke fun at
嘲謔 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to make fun of; to poke fun at
嘲戲 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to make fun of; to poke fun at
嘲笑 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh at; to jeer at; to sneer at; to deride; to ridicule; to scoff; to gibe
嘲訕 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to deride; to sneer at; to scoff

740
嘴 ㄗㄨㄟˇ tsui³ tzoei
mouth; bill or beak (of a bird); snout; nozzle
嘴巴 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
❶ the mouth ❷ (colloquial) the cheeks
嘴巴不饒人 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ·ㄅㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
fond of making sarcastic remarks; sharp-tongued
嘴笨 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄣˋ)
not skilled in talking; inarticulate
嘴甜心苦 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ)
to talk sweetly while harboring evil thought
嘴懶 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
not inclined to talk much; taciturn
嘴臉 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
the face (usually connoting disgust)
嘴乖 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄞ)
given to sweet talking; soft-spoken
嘴快 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
rash in speech; incapable of keeping secrets
嘴尖舌巧 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to be sharp-tongued; to have a capable tongue
嘴強 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ·ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
❶ inclined to argue (especially with a superior) ❷ to talk tough
嘴直 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄓˊ)
to speak frankly; to speak out without reservation
嘴饞 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄢˊ)
inclined to eat greedily; gluttonous
嘴唇 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
the lips

嘴上無毛，做事不牢 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˊ ㄇㄠˊ，ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
Young people cannot be trusted with important tasks because they lack experience.

嘴碎 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
talkative; loquacious; garrulous

嘴嚴 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
cautious about speech; capable of keeping secrets

嘴硬 (ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to talk tough ❷ to refuse to admit mistake

741
嘶 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy
1. the neighing of a horse
2. (of voice) hoarse

嘶啞 (ㄙ ㄧㄚˇ)
hoarse-voiced; hoarse

742
嗥 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
frantic barks of dogs or wolves

743
嘹 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
(of voice) resonant

嘹喨 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
loud and clear; resonant

744
嘻 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. (in literary text) an interjection of grief or surprise
2. laughing happily

嘻皮笑臉 (ㄒㄧ ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
laughing in a frolicsome manner; showing a frolicsome expression

嘻嘻 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ)
laughing happily

嘻嘻哈哈 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ㄏㄚ ㄏㄚ)
laughing and talking happily

嘻笑 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to giggle; to titter

745
嘸 ㄇˊ m² m
1. an expletive
2. (in Soochow and Shanghai dialect) same as 無

嘸啥稀奇 (ㄇˊ ㄕㄚˊ ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
nothing strange; nothing to be proud of

746
噎 (咽) ㄧㄝ yeh¹ ie
to be choked with food

噎住 (ㄧㄝ ㄓㄨˋ)
to be choked with food

747
嘿 ㄏㄟ hei¹ hei
1. an interjection
2. 又讀ㄇㄛ，same as 默

748
噍 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiou (又讀)
1. to chew; to eat
2. the human race

噍噍 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
(of birds) chirping

噍類 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
the human kind

749
噑 ㄗㄨㄛ tso¹ tzuo
to suck

十三畫

750
噤 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jin
(或讀ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiu)
to keep the mouth shut; to shut up

噤若寒蟬 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄔㄢˊ)
(literally) as silent as a winter cicada—to say or reveal nothing (especially out of fear)

751
器 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. instrument, implement; utensil; tool; apparatus
2. magnanimity
3. talent; ability
4. to think highly of (a person)

器皿 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˇ)
food containers (such as plate, dish, bowl, etc.)

器量 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the capacity for magnanimity; tolerance

器官 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
organ (in animals or plants)

器局 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
one's intellectual and moral capacity

器具 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
tool; instrument; apparatus; implement, utensil

器械 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
a machine, machinery

器械操 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄘㄠ)
gymnastics; apparatus work

器重 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to have a high opinion of (a person); to think highly of

器識 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
one's moral and intellectual outlook

器材 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
supplies; implements and materials (for a certain purpose)

器物 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
implement; tool; instrument; utensil

器宇 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
one's physical appearance (usually connoting his moral and intellectual capacity)

器樂 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
instrumental music (as opposed to vocal music)

752
噩 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
startling; awesome; dreadful; alarming; grave; serious

噩夢 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
a nightmare

噩耗 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
shocking news (usually news of a person's death)

758
噪 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
1. to be noisy
2. (of birds, insects, etc.) to cry loudly

噪聒 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
noisy

噪音 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄣ)
unpleasant noise; din

754
噫 ㄧ i¹ i
interjection of sorrow or regret (in literary texts)

755
噬 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to bite; to snap at; to gnaw

噬臍何及 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
too late to regret

756
噱 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
loud laughter

噱頭 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in Shanghai dialect) a promotional gimmick

757
噸 ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ duenn
ton (unit of weight)

噸位 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
tonnage (of a ship)

758
噷 ㄏㄇˋ hm¹ hmm
an interjection

759
噯 ㄞˇ ai³ ae
an interjection

760
噹 ㄉㄤ tang¹ dang
a loud, resonant metallic sound
噹啷 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄤ)
clanking sound

761
噴 ㄆㄣ p'ên¹ pen
或讀 ·ㄈㄣ fen⁵ ·fen
to spurt; to blow out; to puff out
噴門 (ㄆㄣ ㄇㄣˊ)
(in physiology) cardiac
噴飯 (ㄆㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
to spurt food out of the mouth when laughing; to burst out laughing
噴嚏 (ㄆㄣ ·ㄊㄧ)
to sneeze
噴口 (ㄆㄣ ㄎㄡˇ)
the crater of a volcano
噴火山 (ㄆㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ)
a volcano
噴壺 (ㄆㄣ ㄏㄨˊ)
watering can
噴火器 (ㄆㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
flame-thrower
噴泉 (ㄆㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a fountain
噴出岩 (ㄆㄣ ㄔㄨ ㄧㄢˊ)
(in geology) extrusive rocks
噴射 (ㄆㄣ ㄕㄜˋ)
(of gas or liquid) to shoot out; to jet
噴射機 (ㄆㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧ) or **噴氣機** (ㄆㄣ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
a jet airplane
噴水池 (ㄆㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ)
a fountain
噴霧器 (ㄆㄣ ㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a spray gun; an atomizer
噴雲吐霧 (ㄆㄣ ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄨˋ)
to smoke (a pipe, cigarette, etc.)

十四畫

762
嚎 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
to cry loudly
嚎啕大哭 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨ)
to cry loudly with abandon

763
嚅 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
to talk indistinctly and falteringly
嚅囁 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
to falter in one's speech

764
嚆 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
to give forth sound; to sound
嚆矢 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕˇ)
❶ an arrow flying with a hum ❷ harbinger; prelude; herald

765
嚀 ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
to enjoin; to instruct

766
嚇 1. ㄏㄜˋ hê⁴ heh
❶ to intimidate; to threaten ❷ sound of laughter
嚇嚇 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
ha, ha (sound of laughter)
嚇詐 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
to take (money, etc.) by threats and deceit
嚇阻力量 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
deterrent force

766
嚇 2. ㄒㄧㄚˋ hsia⁴ shiah
to frighten; to startle; to scare
嚇唬 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄏㄨ)
to scare
嚇人 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to frighten people; frightening; terrible; horrible

767
嚏 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
to sneeze
噴嚏 (ㄆㄣ ·ㄊㄧ)
to sneeze

十五畫

768
嚕 ㄌㄨㄛ lo¹ lhu
❶ verbose; wordy ❷ indistinct speech sound
嚕囌 or **囉唆** (ㄌㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to talk incessantly and tediously

十六畫

769
嚮 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. to guide; to direct; to lead
2. to lean toward; to be inclined toward
嚮壁虛造 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ ㄗㄠˋ)
to fabricate out of nothing
嚮導 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
a guide
嚮往 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
to aspire; to long
嚮邇 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄦˇ)
to approach

770
嚥 ㄧㄢ yen⁴ yann
to swallow; to gulp
嚥唾末 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄛˋ ·ㄇㄛ)
(literally) to swallow saliva—to have an appetite for something; to crave; to covet
嚥氣 (ㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
to breathe one's last; to die

771
嚨 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
the throat

十七畫

772
嚴 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. stern; strict; severe; grim; inclement; forbidding; inexorable; relentless; rigorous; rigid; austere; grave; solemn; awe-inspiring
2. father
3. a Chinese family name
嚴辦 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to deal with severely; to take severe disciplinary measure against
嚴密 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
rigid; rigorous; strict; exact; accurate; precise; tight; tight (defense)
嚴明 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
stern and fair (said of discipline)
嚴命 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ a strict order ❷ an order from one's father
嚴防 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to guard carefully; to remain vigilant
嚴父 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a stern father ❷ my father
嚴冬 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
severe winter; very cold winter
嚴冷 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄥˇ) or **嚴寒** (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
severe cold
嚴厲 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
strict; stern; stringent; severe; ruthless
嚴格 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
strict; stringent
嚴酷 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
inclement; severe; caustic
嚴加管束 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to exercise strict discipline over (juniors or subordinates)
嚴謹 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
careful; cautious; not given to rashness or perfunctoriness
嚴緊 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
(of regulations, requirements, etc.) strict; rigorous; tight

嚴禁 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to prohibit or forbid strictly
嚴刑峻法 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
severe punishments under strict laws
嚴陣以待 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wait for (an enemy attack) in combat readiness
嚴整 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
well disciplined
嚴正 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
strictly correct or just; rigorous
嚴裝 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to dress neatly and properly
嚴重 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
serious; severe; grave (said of illness, situation, etc.)
嚴師 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕ)
a stern or strict teacher
嚴守中立 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
to observe strict neutrality; to remain a neutral strictly
嚴霜 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
severe frost
嚴詞 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
stern words
嚴肅 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
serious-looking; serious; solemn; austere

773
嚷 ㄖㄤˇ jang³ raang
to shout; to cry; to call out loudly

十八畫

774
嚼 1. ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
to chew; to masticate
嚼蠟 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
as tasteless as chewing wax; dry; uninteresting

774
嚼 2. ㄐㄧㄠˊ chiao² jyau (語音)
to be glib
嚼舌 (ㄐㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
glib-tongued

775
囀 ㄓㄨㄢˇ chuan³ joan
1. to warble; to twitter; to chirp
2. pleasing to the ear

776
囁 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
to move the mouth (when speaking); to falter in speech
囁嚅 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to speak haltingly

777
囂 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. to be noisy
2. to be haughty or proud
囂風 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄥ)
the restlessness of a society
囂浮 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ frivolous ❷ the noisy world
囂張 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄤ)
haughty; bossy; to push people around
囂塵 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄣˊ)
noise and dust; the noisy, dusty world
囂俄 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄜˊ)
Victor Hugo, 1802–1885, French writer

十九畫

778
囈 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to talk in sleep
囈語 (ㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
to talk while asleep, somniloquy

779
囉 ㄌㄨㄛ lo¹ luo
to chatter
囉嗦囉唆 (ㄌㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ) or 囉囉唆唆 (ㄌㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ) or 囉唆 (ㄌㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ)
vexingly verbose or wordy

780
囊 ㄋㄤˊ nang² nang
a bag; a sack
囊括 (ㄋㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to encompass; to include; to embrace; to comprise; to pocket or win all (the medals in a sports meeting)
囊空如洗 (ㄋㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
to be dead broke; to be penniless
囊中物 (ㄋㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
a thing which is already in one's bag; a thing very easy to get
囊螢讀書 (ㄋㄤˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
(literally) to study by the light of fireflies gathered in a bag—to study under (financial) difficulties

二十一畫

781
囑 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
to ask another to do something; to instruct; to enjoin; to direct; to entrust; to charge
囑咐 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to charge (a person) with a task; to instruct or bid (a person to do something)
囑託 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to entrust (a person with a task); to request (a person to do something)

口部

ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei

二畫

782
囚 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
1. a prisoner
2. to imprison
囚犯 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a prisoner; a convict; a jail bird
囚牢 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
prison; jail
囚糧 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
prison ration
囚籠 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a wooden cage for confinement of prisoners (used in former times to transfer prisoners from one place to another)
囚禁 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to imprison; to jail; to confine; to detain; to shut up in prison
囚車 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄜ)
a prison cart; a police van to transport prisoners

783
四 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh
1. four; fourth
2. all around
四壁蕭條 (ㄙˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
(literally) Desolation prevails within four walls of the house. —as poor as a church mouse
四胞胎 (ㄙˋ ㄆㄠ ㄊㄞ)
quadruplets
四邊形 (ㄙˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a quadrilateral, or tetragon
四部合唱曲 (ㄙˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
a (vocal) quartet(te)
四不像 (ㄙˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ name of a wild animal (*Elaphurus davidianus*) ❷ deviant or deviate (from any accepted norm, standard, etc.); outlandish; monstrous

四平八穩 (ㄙˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄚ ㄨㄣˇ) completely stable and safe

四面八方 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚ ㄈㄤ) on every side; on all sides

四面體 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ) a tetrahedron

四面玲瓏 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) tactful or diplomatic with all sorts of people

四面楚歌 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄜ) facing hostility, difficulty, or frustration on all sides

四民 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ) the four classes of people (scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants)

四分五裂 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄣ ㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) ❶ to fall to pieces ❷ total disintegration

四方 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ) ❶ the four directions (east, west, north, and south) ❷ in every direction; on all sides; everywhere ❸ square

四方步 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄨˋ) to walk in a pompous manner

四方臉 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) a square face

四大皆空 (ㄙˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄎㄨㄥ) (in Buddhism) all the four elements (earth, water, fire, and air) are absent from the mind so that one is completely indifferent to worldly temptations

四度空間 (ㄙˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 四次空間 (ㄙˋ ㄘˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ) (in physics) four dimensional space; the fourth dimension

四通八達 (ㄙˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˊ) (of a communication network) leading everywhere

四鄰 (ㄙˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) the neighboring countries; neighbors

四鄰八舍 (ㄙˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ ㄕㄜˋ) all the neighbors; all the neighboring households

四顧茫茫 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ) to see nothing but emptiness all around

四國 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) Skikoku, an island of Japan

四開 (ㄙˋ ㄎㄞ) quarto

四庫全書 (ㄙˋ ㄎㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ) title of the complete collection of Chinese books consisting of four major categories, compiled during the Ching Dynasty

四海 (ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ) ❶ the outer limits of the country (supposed to be bound by the sea on all sides in former times) ❷ (in colloquial speech) loyal to one's friends; worldly

四海爲家 (ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) ❶ to make the country a big family; to achieve perfect unity within the empire (said of emperors) ❷ to lead a wandering life

四季 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧˋ) the four seasons

四季豆 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
string bean

四郊 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
the suburbs of a city

四腳朝天 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) to fall on one's back

四健會 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the 4-H Club

四起 (ㄙˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise everywhere; to rise in every direction

四權 (ㄙˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the four rights of the people—election, recall, initiative and referendum—advocated by Dr. Sun Yat-sen

四下 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or 四下裏 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄌㄧ)
all around; on all sides

四肢 (ㄙˋ ㄓ)
the four limbs

四診 (ㄙˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
to look, to listen, to ask, and to feel the pulse 望聞問切 (the steps taken by Chinese herbal doctor in making diagnosis of an illness)

四周圍 (ㄙˋ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄟˊ)
all around; on all sides; on every side

四處 (ㄙˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere

四川 (ㄙˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
Szechwan

四時 (ㄙˋ ㄕˊ)
the four seasons

四史 (ㄙˋ ㄕˇ)
the first Four Books of History (*Shih Chi*, the *Book of Han*, the *Book of Later Han*, the *Annals of the Three Kingdoms*)

四捨五入 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄜˇ ㄨˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
(in arithmetic) to count five and higher fractions as units and disregard the rest

四聲 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ the four tones in ancient Chinese (even, rising, departing and entering tones 平上去入) ❷ the four tones of Mandarin (first, second, third and fourth tones 陰平，陽平，上，去)

四書 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄨ)
the *Four Books* (the *Great Learning*, the *Doctrine of the Mean*, the *Analects*, and the *Book of Mencius* 大學，中庸，論語，孟子)

四則 (ㄙˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division 加減乘除

四次方程式 (ㄙˋ ㄘˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
quartic equation, or equation of the fourth degree

四四方方 (ㄙˋ ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄤ)
having the shape of a real square

四散 (ㄙˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse everywhere; to disperse in all directions

四夷 (ㄙˋ ㄧˊ)
the four barbarian tribes on the borders of ancient China

四裔 (ㄙˋ ㄧˋ)
all the farthest corners

四野 (ㄙˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
all the surrounding wildernesses

四維八德 (ㄙˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄜˊ)
the four ethical principles (禮、義、廉、恥) and eight cardinal virtues (忠、孝、仁、愛、信、義、和、平)

四月 (ㄙˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ April ❷ the fourth moon of the lunar calendar ❸ four months

三 畫

784

回 ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei

1. to return; to reply; to repay; to bring back; to turn back
2. number of times
3. chapters in a novel
4. of Mohammedanism

回拜 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to return a visit

回報 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
❶ to bring back a report; to return for report ❷ to repay (a favor or an injury)

回門 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a bride's first visit to her parents' home

回覆 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to reply; to answer; reply; answer

回民 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the Mohammedans; the Moslems (Muslems, Muslims)

回答 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reply; to answer; to respond; reply; answer

回單 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄢ)
a receipt

回電 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a cable or telegram sent in reply

回頭 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to turn the head around; to turn back ❷ after a while ❸ to return

回頭是岸 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄢˋ)
(literally) Turn the head and there is the shore.—Repent and salvation is at hand. Repentance is salvation.

回條 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a brief note in reply; a receipt

回天乏術 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄚˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
Nothing can be done to revive the dead or to save the dying.

回娘家 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(said of women) to visit the parental home

回暖 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
(of the weather) to get warm

回來 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to come back; to return

回力球 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
hi li ball (pelota basque)

回祿 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
the God of Fire; a fire

回鑾 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
(of a sovereign) to return to the palace from a journey

回籠 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(said of bank notes) to return to the bank (which issued the notes)

回顧 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look back; to cast a look behind

回鍋 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to cook for a second time

回鍋肉 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄛ ㄖㄡˋ)
meat first boiled in water and fried with vegetable and hot pepper (a famous Szechwan dish)

回歸線 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the Tropic of Cancer or Capricorn

回歸熱 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄖㄜˋ)
relapsing fever

回光 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
reflected light

回光返照 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
the transient reviving of the dying

回扣 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
commission on sales

回合 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
an encounter; a round

回紇 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˊ) or **維吾爾族** (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˊ ㄦˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Uigurs

回話 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to bring back word; to report ❷ a reply (usually one conveyed by a messenger)

回回 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄏㄨㄟ)
❶ an ancient name for all the Moslem nations ❷ the Moslems ❸ every time

回教 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Mohammedanism; Islam

回教寺 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄙˋ) or **清眞寺** (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄣ ㄙˋ)
mosque

回敬 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to return the salute; to give a gift in return ❷ tit for tat

回去 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄑㄩˋ)
to go back; to return (home or where one came from)

回心轉意 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ to decide to return from sin to virtue; to repent ❷ to recover from emotional disturbances ❸ to relent

回信 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a letter in reply

回想 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to recollect; to recall; to reflect; to look back upon

回腸蕩氣 or **迴腸蕩氣** (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
very touching (said of literary works)

回程 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
return trip

回手 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to fight back; to return blow for blow

回聲 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ)
an echo; reverberation

回族 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Moslem population (in China)

回憶 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ) or **回首** (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to recollect; to recall; to look back upon; recollection; retrospect

回憶錄 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
memoirs

回音 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ an echo; reverberation ❷ a reply; an answer; a response

回味 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to recollect the pleasant flavor of; to enjoy in retrospect

回文 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
the language of the Moslems (in China)

785

囟 ㄒㄧㄣˋ hsin⁴ shinn
top of the human head; the skull

786

因 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. cause; reason; because of
2. in accordance with; according to
3. to follow (a practice, convention, etc.)

因病 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
due to illness; because of illness

因地制宜 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄧˊ)
to take appropriate measures in accordance with local conditions; to take actions that suit local circumstances

因陋就簡 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to do things the easy, slovenly way ❷ to make do with what is available

因果報應 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
the automatic repayment in later life of whatever one does (a Buddhist concept)

因果律 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
the law of causality

因公出差 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄞ)
to take an official trip; to be absent (from office) on an official errand

因公死亡 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
to die while discharging an official assignment

因禍得福 (ㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to profit from a misfortune

因襲 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
to follow conventions and traditions; conventions; conventional or traditional ways

因小失大 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕ ㄉㄚˋ)
to lose a big opportunity or large gain because of a trifle consideration

因循苟且 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
to follow routine, leisurely procedures without thinking about improvement; to be perfunctory and unimaginative in handling things

因勢利導 (ㄧㄣ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to give judicious guidance according to circumstances

因人設事 (ㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to create jobs just to accommodate some people (not because the jobs are indispensable)

因子 (ㄧㄣ ㄗˇ) or **因數** (ㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) factor

因此 (ㄧㄣ ㄘˇ)
therefore; hence; consequently; thus; for this reason; because of this

因材施教 (ㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to teach according to the student's ability

因素 (ㄧㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
factors

因而 (ㄧㄣ ㄦˊ)
therefore; and so; thereupon

因噎廢食 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄝ ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to refuse to eat for fear of choking—to refuse making renovations for fear of a little trouble

因爲 (ㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
because; inasmuch as; since; as

因緣 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
primary and secondary causes (a Buddhist concept)

四 畫

787
困 ㄎㄨㄣˋ k'un⁴ kuenn
1. difficult; hard
2. poor
3. tired; weary; fatigued
4. to trouble; to worry; to harass

困乏 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
❶ impoverished ❷ exhausted; fatigued; weary; tired

困頓 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
tired; exhausted; fatigued

困獸之鬪 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄓ ㄉㄡˋ)
to fight desperately like a cornered wild beast; desperate fight

困難 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
difficult; hard; difficulty; hardship

困苦 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
in great distress; suffering hardships; poverty-stricken

困惑 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
at a loss; not knowing what to do

困倦 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
weary; tired

困窮 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
under great financial difficulty; very poor; impoverished; poverty-stricken

困阨 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄜˋ)
poverty-stricken

困而學之 (ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄦˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓ)
to learn in consequence of frustration

788
囤 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² twen
to store up; to hoard; to stockpile

囤積居奇 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩ ㄑㄧˊ)
to store up goods in the hope of selling them at higher prices later

789
囪 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
a chimney; a flue

790
囫 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
entire; whole

囫圇吞 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄣ)
to swallow food without chewing

囫圇吞棗 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄗㄠˇ)
(literally) to swallow a date intact—to accept a fact without understanding or analyzing

五 畫

791
囷 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
a granary

792
囹 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
a prison; a jail

囹圄 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
a prison; a jail

793
固 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
❶ firm; sturdy; secure; solid; hard; strong ❷ obstinate; stubborn ❸ sure; certain

固定 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to fix; to make immovable; fixed; unfluctuating; firm; stationary; not movable

固體 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a solid (as distinct from a liquid or a gas)

固陋 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
ill-informed; unenlightened; unlearned; ignorant

固疾 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a chronic disease (which is hard to cure)

固請 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite strongly

固執 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
obstinate; stubborn; opinionated; obstinacy; stubbornness

固守 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to defend or guard firmly; to adhere to; to stick to

固然 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
of course; to be sure; surely; certainly

固若金湯 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄤ)
(of a city, military position, etc.) impregnable

固辭 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄘˊ)
to decline firmly

固有文化 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
traditional culture (of a nation)

六 畫

794
囿 ㄧㄡˋ ·yu⁴ yow
1. an enclosure for keeping animals; menagerie
2. to confine; to limit; to enclose

囿於一隅 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄩˊ ㄧˊ ㄩˊ)
confined to a corner; unable to see widely enough

囿於成見 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄩˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
bound by prejudice; biased

七 畫

795
圃 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. a vegetable garden; an orchard; a plantation
2. a planter

796
圄 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
a prison; a jail

八 畫

797
國 ㄍㄨㄛˊ kuo² gwo
1. a country; a nation; a kingdom; a state
2. national; governmental
3. Chinese

國寶 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ a national treasure ❷ national currency

國幣 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
national currency

國賓 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
a state guest; a government guest

國步艱難 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ)
The nation is beset by difficulties.

國破家亡 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄨㄤˊ)
The country is defeated and the home lost.

國門 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
the gateway of a country

國民 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a citizen; the people

國民兵 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
the militia; a militiaman; a citizen soldier; the national guard (of the United States)

國民平均所得 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ) per capita income

國民大會代表 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ·ㄅㄧㄠˇ) or 國大代表 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) a member of the National Assembly; National Assemblyman

國民代表大會 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 國大 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ) the National Assembly

國民黨 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄤˇ) the Kuomintang (founded by Dr. Sun Yat-sen); the Nationalist Party

國民革命軍 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ) the National Revolutionary Army (of the Kuomintang)

國民教育 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ) compulsory education

國民學校 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) a primary school; an elementary school

國民政府 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ) the National government (of the Republic of China before the constitutional Central Government was formed in 1948)

國民中學 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝ) a junior middle school (from *the seventh to ninth grade*) under the nine-year free education system introduced in China in 1968

國民身分(份)證 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ) a citizen's identification card; an ID card

國民生產毛額 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄜˊ) gross national product, or GNP

國民所得 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ) national income

國民外交 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ) people-to-people diplomacy

國法 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄚˇ) the laws of the land, or the laws of the nation

國防 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄤˊ) national defense

國防部 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ) the Ministry of National Defense; the Department of Defense (of the United States)

國父 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨˋ) Father of the Republic (Dr. Sun Yat-sen)

國定紀念日 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ) a national commemoration or memorial day

國定假日 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ·ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄖˋ) a national holiday

國都 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨ) the national capital; the capital

國度 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨˋ) ❶ institutes of a country ❷ national spendings

國泰民安 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄢ) The country is prosperous and at peace, and the people live in happiness.

國帑 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄤˊ) national funds

國體 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄧˇ) ❶ political system of a country ❷ national prestige

國土 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄨˇ) territory of a nation

國內 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄟˋ) inside the country; domestically or internally, domestic or internal

國內貿易 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ) internal trade; domestic trade

國難 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄢˋ) national crisis

國難方殷 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄢˋ ㄈㄤ ㄧㄣ) The nation is facing great danger (or in the midst of a crisis).

國力 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ) national power (usually connoting resources and potentialities)

國立 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ) (of an institution) nationally supported or operated; national

國曆 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ) the national (i.e., solar) calendar

國歌 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄜ) a national anthem

國恥 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄔˇ) ❶ a national misfortune or tragedy ❷ the traditional culture and learning of a nation

國光 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄤ) national glory

國庫 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄨˋ) national coffers, national treasury

國號 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄠˋ) the official name of a nation

國花 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄚ) the national flower

國畫 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) Chinese painting

國貨 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) native goods; locally manufactured goods

國徽 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄟ) national emblem

國會 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) parliament, diet, congress, etc.

國魂 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ) national spirit

國籍 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ) nationality

國際 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ) international

國際貿易 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ) international trade; foreign trade

國計民生 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ) fiscal administration and people's livelihood of a nation

國際法 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ) international law

國際法庭 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ) the International Court (in the Hague, the Netherlands)

國際婦女節 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) (internationally observed) Women's Day

國際童軍大露營 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ) jamboree

國際勞動節 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) (international) Labor Day

國際勞工局 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄩˊ) International Labor Office

國際公法 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ) public international law

國際共管 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) joint international administration; condominium

國際換日線 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) international date-line

國際私法 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ) private international law

國際音標 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ) or 萬國音標 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ) the International Phonetic Alphabet; IPA

國際文教組織 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

國際語音協會 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or **萬國語音協會** (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the International Phonetic Association; IPA

國家 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a nation; a country

國家科學委員會 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
National Science Council

國家機密 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˋ)
state secrets

國家興亡，匹夫有責 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄤˊ，ㄆㄧˇ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
The rise and fall of a nation is the concern of every citizen.

國家至上 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
National interest is above everything else.

國家主義 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
nationalism

國家安全會議 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
National Security Council

國界 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
national boundary

國交 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
diplomatic relations

國將不國，何以家爲 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ，ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄨㄟˊ)
When the nation is in peril, how can one talk about home (or marriage)?

國舅 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
the emperor's brother-in-law

國境 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
national boundary

國劇 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
Peking opera

國君 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a sovereign

國軍 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the armed forces of the Republic of China

國戚 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧ)
the in-laws of the emperor

國旗 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the national flag

國情諮文 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄗ ㄨㄣˊ)
(in United States) State of the Union message

國慶 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
the National Day (of a country)

國璽 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
● the imperial seal (in old China) ● the official seal of the Central Government

國姓 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the surname of the royal family

國姓爺 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
Koxinga, the name of Cheng Cheng-kung as known to Westerners

國學 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the study of the (Chinese) national classics

國恥 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄔˇ)
national shame or humiliation

國產 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
(of products) native, or locally manufactured

國史館 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
Academia Historica

國是 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
affairs of the state; national policies

國勢 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ national strength ❷ the situation a nation faces

國手 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
(of athletes, etc.) national representatives

國殤 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄤ)
a martyr to the national cause

國書 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ credentials (of a diplomat) ❷ documents exchanged between nations

國術 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
Chinese boxing

國稅 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
taxes collected by the national government

國人 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
compatriots, or fellow countrymen

國字 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄗˋ)
Chinese characters

國賊 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄟˊ)
a traitor of the nation

國葬 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
state funeral

國策 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
national policies

國粹 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
unique cultural features of a nation

國色天香 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ)
the beauty of a woman or peony

國喪 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄤ)
national mourning

國醫 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧ)
● Chinese herb doctor ● Chinese herbal medicine

國有 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
state-owned

國有財產局 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
The Bureau of National Assets (under the Ministry of Finance)

國音 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ)
the sound system of the Chinese national language; Mandarin pronunciation

國音字母 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
the National Phonetic Alphabet (the phonetic alphabet for Mandarin pronunciation)

國營事業 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a state-owned enterprise

國務卿 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
the secretary of State (of the U. S. Federal Government)

國務總理 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
the premier (of the early Chinese republican government)

國務院 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ the Department of State (of the U. S. Federal Government) ❷ the cabinet (of the early Chinese republican government)

國外 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the country; external; abroad; externally; internationally

國外貿易 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
foreign trade

國文 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
the written national language; Chinese literature (a course in Chinese schools)

國王 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
a king; a monarch

國亡無日 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄨˊ ㄖˋ)
The nation is in extreme peril.

國威 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄟ)
national prestige

國語 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ)
the national language; Mandarin

國語羅馬字 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗˋ)
Romanized Chinese characters; Gwoyeu Romatzyh

國語文 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
the vernacular style of written Chinese

國語文學 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the vernacular literature

國樂 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
Chinese music

國運 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
the destiny of the nation

798

圇 ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
entire; whole

799
圈 1. ㄑㄩㄢ ch'üan¹ chiuan
a circle; a ring; a range; to draw circles

圈點 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to mark (a passage) with circles and dots

圈套 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄊㄠˋ)
a snare; a trap; a trick

圈內 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄋㄟˋ)
within a circle (literally and figuratively)

圈圈 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄑㄩㄢ)
to draw circles; circles

圈子 (ㄑㄩㄢ ·ㄗ) or **圈兒** (ㄑㄩㄚㄦ)
a circle

圈外 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside a circle (literally and figuratively)

799
圈 2. ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
to encircle; to confine

799
圈 3. ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
an enclosure, or pen, for keeping livestock

九 畫

800
圍 ㄨㄟˊ wei² woi
1. to surround; to enclose; to encircle; to hem in
2. surrounding; environment
3. the circumference of a circle formed by a person's arms

圍脖兒 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄛㄦ) or **圍巾** (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a scarf; a muffler

圍標 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
illegal bidding with the government as a victim (worked out by a government employee and a contractor or manufacturer to make sure that the latter gets the contract while the other bidders are willing collaborators)

圍捕 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to arrest (a criminal) by closing in on him from all sides

圍獵 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt by encircling the game

圍爐 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
to sit and chat around the fireplace

圍攻 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack from all sides; to besiege; to beleaguer

圍困 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
to besiege; to beleaguer; to surround

圍剿 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to attack (bandits or rebels) from all sides

圍棋 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the "encirclement chess," known as *go* in Japan, which was invented by the Chinese at a very early date

圍牆 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
an enclosing wall; a fence

圍裙 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
apron (a piece of garment)

圍城 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to lay siege to a city; a beleaguered city

圍繞 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
to surround; to encircle; to enclose

圍嘴兒 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
a bib

十 畫

801
園 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
a garden; a park; an orchard; a plantation

園圃 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
a vegetable garden; an orchard; a plantation

園地 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a garden ❷ (in a periodical) a space reserved for publishing articles or letters from readers

園丁 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
a gardener

園林 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a park

園陵 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
an emperor's tomb

園主 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
owner of a park or a garden

園藝 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
gardening; horticulture; garden husbandry

802
圓 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. round; circular
2. complete; to complete
3. satisfactory
4. a monetary unit

圓盤 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄢˊ)
a disc

圓滿 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ satisfactory ❷ complete ❸ rounded out

圓夢 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
to interpret a dream

圓明園 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Summer Palace (of the Manchu emperors in Peiping)

圓房 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to solemnize a marriage (between one's son and the daughter-in-law brought up in the family when the two reach adulthood)

圓頂 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a round top; a dome

圓通 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
capable of adapting oneself to circumstances; accommodating

圓筒 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a cylinder

圓臉 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a round face

圓顱方趾 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨˊ ㄈㄤ ㄓˇ)
round-skulled and square-footed (referring to man)

圓規 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
a pair of compasses (instrument for making circles)

圓弧 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
an arc

圓滑 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
tactful; diplomatic

圓寂 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to die (said of Buddhist monks or nuns)

圓徑 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or **直徑** (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
diameter

圓球 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a ball; a sphere; a globe

圓圈 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢ)
a circle; a ring

圓心 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the center of a circle

圓形 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
round; spherical; circular

圓周 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄡ)
the circumference of a circle

圓周率 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄡ ㄌㄩˋ)
Ludolphian number (π)

圓柱 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
cylinder

圓柱根 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄍㄣ)
cylindrical root

圓桌 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄛ)
a round table

圓桌會議 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a round-table conference or discussion

圓錐 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟ)
a cone (a solid body)

圓錐根 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄣ)
conic root

圓唇元音 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
a round vowel; a rounded vowel

圓鑿方枘 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄠˊ ㄈㄤ ㄖㄨㄟˋ) (literally) a square peg in a round hole—a combination of two things incapable of fitting each other

圓舞曲 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨˇ ㄑㄩˇ) waltz

十一畫

803

圖 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu

1. a picture; a map; a portrait; a chart; a diagram
2. to plan; to scheme; to conspire; to desire
3. a Chinese family name

圖報恩德 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄣ ㄉㄜˊ) to hope or plan to repay kindness or favors

圖表 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) charts, diagrams and tables—used in statistics

圖片 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) illustrations in separate sheets

圖謀不軌 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) to harbor evil intentions (particularly referring to revolt, revolution, treason, etc.)

圖名 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) to seek fame; for the sake of prestige

圖釘 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥ) thumb tacks

圖逃 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ) to attempt to escape

圖騰 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄥˊ) ❶ the totem pole ❷ (in old China) flags embroidered with animals representing the various barbarian tribes

圖賴 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄞˋ) to try to deny what one has said or done

圖例 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ) legend (of a map)

圖利 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ) to desire to make money or profit; to plan to make money

圖利他人 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄚ ㄖㄣˊ) (in law suits involving government officials) with the intention to profit others

圖畫 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) a drawing; a picture

圖記 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ) seal (of an organization)

圖籍 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ) land charts and census records

圖解 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) diagrams and pictures for teaching purpose; illustrations

圖形 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) a sketch; a contour; an outline

圖窮匕見 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) The plot is exposed.

圖章 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄤ) a seal; a chop (usually personal)

圖示 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕˋ) to indicate by a picture; the picture shows ···

圖書 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨ) maps, charts and books

圖書館 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) a library

圖書管理員 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄩㄢˊ) a librarian

圖書室 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄕˋ) a reading room

圖案 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄢˋ) ❶ (in fine arts) patterns ❷ (in architecture) designs or drafts

圖樣 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄧㄤˋ) (in architecture) a design; a blueprint

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團 ㄊㄨㄢˊ t'uan² twan

1. a sphere
2. a mass; a lump
3. a group; a party; a mission; an organization; a society
4. (in infantry) a regiment—of three battalions of foot-soldiers

團拜 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄞˋ) mass greetings (as on New Year's Day); mass congratulations (as on auspicious occasions, etc.)

團團轉 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ) to pace about in an agitated state of mind

團團圍住 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨˋ) to be completely surrounded (by rows of enemy troops)

團體 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ) a group, party or mission; an organization; group (action, etc.)

團體操 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄠ) callisthenics done by a large group of people with concerted movements under the command of a physical education instructor

團練 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ) militia; volunteer home guards

團管區 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩ) a regional administration in charge of conscription and mobilization somewhat like a draft board

團結 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) unity; solidarity; to unify

團聚 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ) to meet; to congregate; a meeting; (family etc.) reunion; a gathering

團長 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄤˇ) a regiment commander; commanding officer of a regiment

團扇 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄢˋ) a circular or moon-shaped fan

團坐 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) (for many people) to sit around in circle

團圓 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ) a union or reunion (esp. of a family)

土部

ㄊㄨˇ t'u³ tuu

805

土 ㄊㄨˇ t'u³ tuu

1. earth; soil
2. land; ground; territory
3. local; native
4. opium
5. an abbreviation for Turkey

土包子 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄠ ·ㄗ) a rustic or countrified person; a hillbilly, a country pumpkin

土崩瓦解 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄥ ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) in total disintegration; in total disorder or confusion

土布 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ) cotton-cloth or piecegoods produced locally; unbleached dry-goods

土坯 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄆㄧ) clay-bricks (as distinct from those treated in a kiln); an unburnt brick

土徵素 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄇㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ) terramycin

土木 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ) or **土木工程** (ㄊㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ) civil engineering; construction projects

土木工程師 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕ) civil engineer

土法 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄚˇ) an old, local method; a traditional method

土匪 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄟˇ) bandits

土番 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄢ) uncivilized natives; aborigines

土房子 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄤˊ·ㄗ)
a house built with untreated or unburnt bricks

土風舞 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄥ ㄨˇ)
folk-dance

土伏苓 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
China root

土豆 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
potato; murphy

土地 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ land ❷ the God of Earth

土地廟 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the temple of the God of Earth

土地改革 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄜˊ) or 土改 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄞˇ)
land reform

土地徵收 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄥ ㄕㄡ)
requisition of private land holdings (for public use)

土地重劃 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
land consolidation

土地增值稅 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗㄥ ㄓˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
land value increment tax; a tax levied on increment of land value

土地銀行 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a land bank

土堆 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄟ) or 土墩 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄣ)
a mound

土頭土腦 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
rustic; hillbilly; unsophisticated

土牛木馬 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) earthen ox and wooden horse—to exist in form only

土老兒 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄠˇㄦ)
❶ a rustic old man ❷ a damned fool

土狼 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
hyena

土裏土氣 (ㄊㄨˇ·ㄌㄧ ㄊㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
rustic; countrified; hillbilly

土瀝青 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
asphalt

土鱗魚 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩˊ)
mud carp

土高爐 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄨˊ)
small-sized home-made blast furnace

土棍 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a local rascal; a local bully

土豪劣紳 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ)
local ruffians and oppresive gentry; evil and powerful elements in a community

土話 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
local dialects; patois

土貨 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
local products; local produce

土皇帝 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a local chieftain; a powerful personage in a community

土星 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Saturn

土質 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
the condition or nature of the soil

土製 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
home-made; crudely manufactured

土著 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ) or (ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄨ)
natives; aborigines

土產 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
local products

土生土長 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to be born and to grow up in the local community (said of persons who have never traveled outside his native heath)

土人 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ the natives (unusually referring to uncivilized tribes) ❷ a mud doll

土壤 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
soil

土壤保持 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄤˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄔˊ)
soil conservation

土司 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄙ)
chief of a local tribe (esp. in the southwestern provinces of China)

土耳其 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄦˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
Turkey

土耳其帽 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄦˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
Turkish fez

土耳其斯坦 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄦˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ)
Turkistan or Turkestan

土曜日 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Saturday

土音 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄧㄣ) or 土腔 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
local pronunciation, local accent; brogue

三 畫

806

在 ㄗㄞˋ tsai⁴ tzay

1. at; in; on; up to
2. to stay (in a position); to rest with; to consist in
3. to be alive; living; to be present
4. used to indicate a progressive tense

在逃 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
(said of a criminal) on the loose or still at large

在當 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄤ)
(said of one's parents) still alive

在內 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
❶ to consist in; including; inclusive ❷ inside

在來米 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
Tsai Lai Rice—a variety of Taiwan paddy

在官言官 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) When in office, talk like an official.—to speak of one side of a matter only

在公 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ (to do something) as part of one's duty ❷ officially; for the sake of the public

在後 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
behind; later; as follows

在行 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
in the trade; in the know; professional; expert

在乎 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨ)
❶ to care; to mind ❷ to consist in; to depend on (whether ···)

在即 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
near at hand; imminent

在家 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to be at home

在家出家 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to practice abstinence like a Buddhist monk (said of laymen)

在家人 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
a layman (as distinct from a monk)

在假 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
on leave

在下 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
my humble self

在先 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
❶ before; at that time; beforehand ❷ in front; ahead

在心 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to keep in mind

在學 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to be at school

在職 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄓˊ)
to hold a position; on the job

在朝 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to be a ranking official working near the monarch (said of officials of cabinet rank in old China)

在場 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄗㄞˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to be present (when an incident or accident occurred)

在世 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
alive; in this world

在室 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
still unmarried (said of girls)

在在 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
everywhere

在座 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to be present (at a gathering)

在此 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄘˇ)
here

在所不免 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
unavoidable; inevitable; natural

在所不惜 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
regardless the cost or sacrifice (The expression is usually preceded by the specific sacrifice one is prepared to make.)

在案 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄢˋ)
on record; in reference to, or referring to (used only in official documents)

在意 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
to mind; to care

在押 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄚ)
under detention; being imprisoned

在野 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
to be out of power; to hold no official position

在野黨 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
the opposition party or parties

在我 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
(*It is*) up to me

在外 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ not including; excluding ❷ outside

在位 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
in power; in the position; on the throne

在於 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄩˊ)
to lie in; to consist in

807

圬 ㄨ wu¹ u

1. a trowel used for plastering
2. to plaster

808

圭 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei

a jade tablet with a square base and pointed top used in official ceremonies in ancient China

圭璧 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ ritual jades worn by feudal lords in ancient Cnina in formal meeting or audience ❷ high virtue and integrity of a person

圭臬 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
❶ an ancient timepiece ❷ a principle for one to look up to

圭亞那 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧㄚˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
Guiana

809

圮 ㄧˊ i² yi

a bridge; a bank

圮上老人 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
Huang Shih-kung (黃石公), an old man who was supposed to be a teacher of Chang Liang 張良 a great strategist who helped found the Han Dynasty

810

地 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih

1. the earth
2. land; soil; ground
3. region; territory; belt; place; locality
4. position; place; situation
5. an adjunct after a word (usually adjective) to form *an adverbial phrase*

地板 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
woodplanks used for flooring; wood flooring; a boarded floor

地步 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
situation; position; condition; predicament

地盤 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ a place or territory occupied by force; a region under one's sphere of influence ❷ the crust of the earth ❸ the foundation of a building or house

地皮 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
land for building houses; land-estate; real estate

地痞 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
ruffians, rascals, bullies, etc.

地平線 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the horizon

地鋪 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄨ)
a bed on the floor

地面 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ the surface of the earth ❷ *a region; a territory*

地名 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
name of a place

地方 (ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄈㄤ)
❶ a locality; a place ❷ local; locally

地方法院 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
a district court

地方分權 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
decentralization; division of powers between local and central governments

地方團體 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
local organizations

地方官 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officials of local governments

地方新聞 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
local news

地方人士 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
distinguished personalities in a locality; local personalities.

地方自治 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄗˋ ㄓˋ)
local self-government

地方色彩 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
❶ local color ❷ provincialism

地府 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
the underworld; Hades

地大物博 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
vast land and rich natural resources

地道 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a tunnel

地帶 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a place and its vicinity

地點 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
site; location; place; spot

地對空飛彈 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˊ)
ground-to-air missile

地段 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
locality of a piece of land (especially referring to the numbered land plots on government file)

地動 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
an earthquake

地頭蛇 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
an influential gangster in a community

地攤 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄢ)
a stall with goods spread out on the ground for sale

地毯 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄢˇ)
a carpet or rug

地毯轟炸 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ)
carpet bombing

地圖 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a map

地圖判讀 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
map reading

地雷 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
a land-mine

地牢 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
a dungeon

地老天荒 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤ)
(said of love) to outlast even the heaven and the earth

地理學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
geography

地利 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ geographical advantages ❷ land productivity

地瓜 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
sweet potatoes

地殼 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
the crust of the earth

地黃 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) or 地髓 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
foxglove—*Rehmannia lutea*

地基 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
the foundation of a building, etc.

地價 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
land price

地窖 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a cellar; an underground vault

地氣 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
climate; a subtle essence that supposedly animates the earth

地契 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 地券 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a title-deed for landholdings

地球 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the earth; the globe

地球物理學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
geophysics

地球儀 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄧˊ)
a terrestrial globe

地錢 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
hepatica

地區 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩ)
area; region; zone

地峽 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
an isthmus

地下 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ underground; subterranean ❷ in the grave

地下道 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a tunnel; an underground passage; a subway

地下工作 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
underground activities; cloak and dagger operations

地下莖 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
rhizome, or rootstock

地下錢莊 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
black market money changers

地下室 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
rooms built below the ground; a cellar; an underground vault

地下水 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
ground water

地下商場 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˇ)
a market place built below the ground; basement shops

地下舞廳 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
unlicensed cabarets

地心吸力 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
gravitation

地形 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
topography; terrains

地支 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓ)
the Terrestrial Branches used in calculation with the Celestial Stems (天干)

地質學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
geology

地址 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˇ)
address of a place; location

地軸 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
the axis of the earth

地震 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
earthquakes

地震學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
seismology

地震儀 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄣˋ ㄧˊ)
a seismograph or seismometer

地政局 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
Bureau of Land Administration

地主 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ a host ❷ a land-owner or landlord

地主國 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
host country

地主之誼 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓ ㄧˊ)
the friendship or hospitality of a host

地中海 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Mediterranean Sea

地沉 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
ground sinking

地勢 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
topography; terrain

地上權 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in law) the right to use another's land for building or farming purposes

地熱 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
subterranean heat; geothermal energy

地租 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄗㄨ)
land rent; rent of a piece of land

地層 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
a stratum of earth; (in geology) a single layer of sedimentary rock, representing the deposition of a single geological period

地層學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄘㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
stratigraphy

地位 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
ranking or position (of a person)

地域 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ boundaries of a piece of land ❷ a district; a region

地獄 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
hell; Hades

地緣政治學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
geopolitics

四 畫

811
坊 ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang
1. a community; a subdivision of a city; a neighborhood
2. a workshop of a trade
3. an arch-like memorial building

坊間 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ)
on the market (especially referring to the book shops)

坊肆 (ㄈㄤ ㄙˋ)
shops

812
坡 ㄙㄜˋ sê⁴ seh
garbage; refuse; wastes

813
址 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
land on which to build a house; a foundation; a location

814
坂 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
a slope; a hillside

815
均 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
1. equal; equally; even; level
2. all; also; too
3. a potter's wheel
4. an ancient musical instrument

均分 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄣ)
to divide equally; to allot equally

均等 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄥˇ)
equality

均攤 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄊㄢ)
to share (an obligation, etc.) equally

均可 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄎㄜˇ)
all can; also can; either will do; all permissible or passable

均衡 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄏㄥˊ)
equality; balance (of power, etc.); equilibrium

均權制 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
a political system envisioned by Dr. Sun Yat-sen which underlines the division of powers between the central and local governments

均質 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓˋ)
homogenized; homogeneous

均勢 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ)
balance of power; equilibrium

均沾 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄢ)
to share the benefits, profits, etc. equally

均勻 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄣˊ)
even (blending, etc.); uniform

816
坍 ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan
sliding of earth (as in a landslide); to fall into ruins; to collapse

坍方 (ㄊㄢ ㄈㄤ)
landslide

坍塌 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄚ)
to collapse; to cave in

坍臺 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ to expose one's weakness before the public ❷ to let someone down

817

坎 ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan

1. a pit; a hole, a depression
2. one of the Eight Diagrams in the *Book of Changes*
3. a sound of percussion
4. a snare; or danger; a crisis

坎培拉 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄆㄟˊ ㄌㄚ)
Canberra, capital of Australia

坎塔基 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄊㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
the state of Kentucky, U. S. A.

坎坷 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
❶ unlucky; bad luck ❷ ruggedness of the road

坎肩兒 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋㄦ)
a sleeveless jacket or coat; a cape

坎穽 or 坎阱 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a snare; a trap

818

坐 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh

1. to sit; a seat
2. to ride (on a bus, train, etc.)
3. to kneel
4. to reach; to arrive at; to be placed at
5. to get (profit, etc.) without work
6. to keep on; to persist in

坐標 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
coordinates

坐不下 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unable to seat—not enough sitting room for the people present

坐不住 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
can not stay long; restless

坐不穩 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄣˇ)
cannot sit steady; unsteady (said of a defective chair)

坐法 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to break the law

坐大 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
to emerge big and strong (usually said of an aggressor who could have been stopped when he was weak)

坐地 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to sit on the ground ❷ to do something at the spot; on the spot; promptly

坐地分贓 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄣ ㄗㄤ)
to divide the loot on the spot

坐墊 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
seat cushion

坐定 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to be seated

坐牢 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to be jailed or imprisoned; to be shut behind the bars

坐冷板凳 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄥˋ)
to hold a position with little or no power

坐力 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
the force of recoil

坐立不安 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ)
fidgety, or restless

坐落 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(said of a house, building, etc.) to be located or situated at

坐骨神經 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
sciatic nerve

坐骨神經痛 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
sciatica

坐觀成敗 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to watch a struggle with detachment

坐化 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(said of Buddhist monks) to die

坐懷不亂 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
(literally) to retain presence of mind even with a beautiful woman sitting on the lap — to be immune from the temptation of feminine charms

坐轎 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to travel by sedan chair

坐下 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to sit down; Sit down.

坐井觀天 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) to look at the sky from the bottom of a well—a very limited view, usually implying short-sightedness, ignorance, shallowness, etc.

坐享其成 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to enjoy the fruit without toil; to enjoy the fruit of toil of others

坐鎮 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to personally take charge of (an operation or mission) — usually referring to an important official or general

坐吃山空 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔ ㄕㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(Literally) Sitting idle, one can consume even a mountain (of food, wealth, etc.) — One cannot live in security without a dependable source of income.

坐車 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄜ)
by bus or train

坐禪 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) to sit in deep meditation

坐船 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
by boat or ship

坐視 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to keep hands off; to watch (others suffering or getting licked) without extending a helping hand

坐蓐 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
(said of a woman) in labor

坐罪 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to be punished for crimes committed; to punish or to sentence

坐次 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄘˋ)
the order of seats in a meeting or feast

坐以待斃 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to do nothing to avert a crisis, peril, etc.

坐以待旦 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to sit and wait till dawn

坐月子 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝˋ·ㄗ)
(said of a woman) to be confined; the month after a woman's childbirth

819

坑 ㄎㄥ· k'êng¹· keng

1. a pit; a hole; a gully
2. to bury alive
3. to entrap; to injure; to harm

坑道 (ㄎㄥ· ㄉㄠˋ)
a tunnel; an underground passage

坑殺 (ㄎㄥ ㄕㄚ)
to bury alive

坑人 (ㄎㄥ· ㄖㄣˊ)
to entrap or ensnare someone; to harm someone

五 畫

820

坡 ㄆㄛ p'o¹ po

a slope; a bank; a hillside

坡度 (ㄆㄛ ㄉㄨˋ)
the degree of steepness of a slope

821

坤 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen

1. one of the Eight Diagrams —Earth
2. compliance; obedience
3. female; feminine

坤範 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
women's virtue

坤伶 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) or 坤角兒 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
actress of Peking opera

坤宅 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄓㄞˊ)
the home of the bride

坤輿 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄩˊ)
another name of the earth

822
坦 ㄊㄢˇ t'an³ taan
1. wide and smooth; level
2. self-possessed; composed; calm; peaceful
3. a son-in-law

坦白 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
frank, honest, to tell the truth

坦腹東牀 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
an ideal son-in-law

坦蕩 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
contented and composed

坦途 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
a level road; a smooth ride (ahead)

坦干伊喀 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄍㄢ ㄧ ㄎㄚˋ)
Tanganyka

坦克車 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄜ)
a tank (an armored vehicle)

坦吉爾 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄦˇ)
Tangier, a seaport in northwestern Africa

坦胸露背 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
(said of women wearing plunging neck-line dresses) exposing chest and back

坦率 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
frank; straightforward; blunt; bluntly

坦然 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
self-possessed; calm; peaceful in mind; fearless; fully at ease

坦桑尼亞 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄙㄤ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Tanzania

坦夷 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄧˊ)
❶ level ❷ peaceful and calm; at ease

823
坷 ㄎㄜˇ k'o³ kee
bad luck; unfortunate; rugged (road, etc.); uneven

824
坼 ㄔㄜˋ ch'è⁴ cheh
1. to crack
2. to chap; to tear; to rip open

825
坳 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
a hollow in the ground; a cavity

826
垂 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
1. to hang down; to let fall
2. to hand down
3. nearly; almost
4. to condescend

垂面 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
perpendicular plane

垂髮 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇ) or 垂髫 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
young children

垂釣 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to fish with a hook and line

垂頭喪氣 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be crest-fallen; to be greatly discouraged or disappointed

垂老 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
to be nearly or almost old; (with) old age approaching; (in) declining years

垂柳 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ) or 垂楊 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
a weeping willow

垂簾聽政 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄥˋ) or 垂簾聽政 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
(said of an empress-dowager) to administer state affairs behind a bamboo screen

垂青 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to give preferential treatment; to bestow favor

垂涎 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ) or 垂涎三尺 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢ ㄔˇ)
to drool to yearn for; to covet; to crave

垂詢 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to deign to inquire into; to make gracious inquiries

垂直 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄓˊ)
perpendicular; vertical

垂直面 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
vertical plane

垂直距離 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄓˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
perpendicular distance

垂直線 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
vertical line

垂成 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
drawing close to a successful conclusion; to be approaching success or completion

垂手可得 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
easy to obtain or get

垂危 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
(said of an illness or situation) to be in imminent danger or in a precarious state

827
垃 ㄌㄜˋ lè⁴ leh
garbage, refuse and wastes

垃圾 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄙㄜ)
garbage

垃圾桶 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄙㄜ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a dustbin

垃圾箱 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄙㄜ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a garbage container

828
坪 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. a level piece of ground
2. (in Japanese measurement) an area of 6 feet square

829
垠 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
1. the bank (of a stream)
2. a boundary

830
垓 ㄍㄞ kai¹ gai
1. far and remote places; wilds beyond the frontier
2. a boundary; a limit
3. a hundred million

垓下 (ㄍㄞ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
name of a place, southeast of today's Linpi county (靈璧縣) of Anhwei Province, where the first emperor of Han beat his arch rival, Hsiang Yu, in a decisive battle

831
垢 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. dirt; filth; stains
2. shame; disgrace
3. unclean

垢膩 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄋㄧˋ) or 垢泥 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
dirt and grease on human skin; skin excrement and dirt

垢穢 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
dirty

832
型 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
1. an earthen mold for casting
2. a model; a pattern; a standard
3. a statute; a law
4. a style; a fashion; a type

833
垮 ㄎㄨㄚˇ k'ua³ koa
to topple; to collapse; to fall (out of power); collapse or fall

垮臺 (ㄎㄨㄚˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
the fall (of a government, administration, organization, project, person, etc.)

七 畫

834
埋 ㄇㄞˊ mai² mai
to bury; to secrete; to lie in wait

埋沒 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to conceal from recognition; to bury (one's talents, etc.)

埋名 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to conceal one's name; to live incognito

埋伏 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to ambush; an ambush

埋頭苦幹 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄢˋ)
to bury one's head (in studying); to work with all-out effort (while ignoring others' comments)

埋骨 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to bury one's remains

埋葬 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury (a corpse)

埋藏 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
to hide; to conceal; to bury (a treasure, weapons, etc.)

埋怨 (ㄇㄞˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to blame; to grumble; to complain

835
城 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
1. a city; a town
2. the walls of a city; to surround a city with wall

城北徐公 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄒㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a handsome young man

城堡 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
fort; castle

城門 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
the gate of city wall

城門樓 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
battlements of a city wall; towers over city gates; towers over the wall

城門失火，殃及池魚 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄕ ㄏㄨㄛˇ，ㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄔˊ ㄩˊ)
to suffer from other's disaster; to be a scapegoat

城垛 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
battlements

城頭 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
top of the city wall

城樓 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
tower on the city wall

城裏人 (ㄔㄥˊ ˙ㄌㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
urbanites; city dwellers; city sleeks

城郭 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛ)
the inner and outer city walls

城河 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ) or 城壕 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
the moat of a city; the canal around the city wall

城狐社鼠 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
(literally) foxes in the city walls and rats on the altars—evil-doers who have some influential people to fall back upon

城隍廟 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
temple of the city god

城牆 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the city wall

城下之盟 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓ ㄇㄥˊ)
to sign a humiliating treaty after a crushing defeat or when the military situation has become hopeless

城池 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔˊ)
the city wall and moat

城市 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
a city or town

836
埂 ㄍㄥˇ kêng³ geeng
1. a pit; a cave
2. an irrigation ditch

837
埃 ㄞ ai¹ ai
1. fine dust
2. Egypt

埃及 (ㄞ ㄐㄧˊ)
Egypt

838
埔 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. a plain; an arena
2. a port; a mart

八 畫

839
培 ㄆㄟˊ p'ei² peir
1. to bank up with earth
2. to nourish; to strengthen; to cultivate

培壘 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄌㄟˇ)
a small hill

培根 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄍㄣ)
Francis Bacon, 1561–1626, British philosopher

培植 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄓˊ)
❶ to plant; to grow (plants); to bank up with earth ❷ to educate or train

培養 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to cultivate by banking up; to grow (plants) ❷ to raise (kids); to cultivate (one's mind, etc.); to invigorate

培養土 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
specially fertilized earth for pot plants

培養基 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧ)
culture (for growing bacteria in a laboratory)

培育 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄩˋ)
to cultivate and grow; to raise; to nourish

840
域 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a frontier; a boundary
2. a region; a country
3. to live; to stay

域外 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the frontier; a foreign country

841
埠 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. a harbor; a port
2. a mart on the bank of a river or seacoast

842
埤 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. a low wall; a parapet
2. an increase; increasingly; to add to
3. low-lying

埤污 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄨ)
mean (said of one's personality)

843
執 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. to hold; to grasp; to seize
2. to detain; to arrest
3. to maintain or uphold (a principle, etc.); to hold on stubbornly to
4. to shut (gossipers, etc.) up
5. a Chinese family name

執筆 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to write; to be a ghost writer

執鞭 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to act as a coach driver for someone

執迷不悟 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˋ)
to adhere stubbornly to errors; to hold on to wrong beliefs obstinately

執法如山 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
to uphold the law strictly; to adhere to legal principles without letup or fear (usually referring to law-enforcing officers or judges)

執紼 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to attend a funeral

執弟子禮 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to regard oneself as a pupil in dealing with somebody one holds in high esteem

執牛耳 (ㄓˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄦˇ)
to play the leading role; to be in a dominant position

執禮 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to stick to etiquette

執柯 (ㄓˊ ㄎㄜ)
to be a matchmaker

執箕帚 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄡˇ)
to become someone's wife (a polite expression)

執教 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to be a teacher

執行 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to execute (an order)

執行秘書 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
an executive secretary

執行死刑 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to carry out a death sentence; to execute a death convict

執行委員 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
administrative officers; persons appointed by a ruling party or an assembly to carry out their decisions; members of an executive committee

執照 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a license

執掌 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to take full charge of; to manage; to superintend

執政 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to be in power; to hold the reins of government

執中 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to follow the middle road

執事 (ㄓˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ an errand-man ❷ a salutation to the other party in correspondence; Sir; you ❸ (in Christianity) a church officer; a deacon

執拗 (ㄓˊ ㄠˋ)
stubbornly recalcitrant

執意 (ㄓˊ ㄧˋ)
to stick to one's own view; to hold on stubbornly to one's own ideas

執業 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to engage in a profession or trade ❷ a vocation or trade

執友 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄡˇ) or 摯友 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a bosom friend

執言 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to make positive assertions

844

基 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji

1. a foundation; a base
2. an origin; a basis; a root
3. on the basis of; according to; on the strength of
4. the base of a chemical compound

基本 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄣˇ)
root, foundation or base; fundamental

基本金 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣ) or 基金 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ a fund; an endowment fund; ❷ subscribed capital

基肥 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄟˊ)
main fertilization; fertilizers applied to soil before planting

基輔 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨˇ)
Kiev, a Russian city

基地 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧˋ)
a base (of operations)

基調 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ the central thought; the main theme ❷ (in music) the keynote

基督 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨ)
Jesus Christ

基督教 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Christianity (particularly referring to the Protestants)

基尼 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧˊ)
guinea, a British monetary unit

基隆 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
Keelung--the northern port city of Taiwan Province

基金 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(in banking) reserve fund; a fund for specific use

基金會 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
board of directors of a fund; a fund; a foundation

基準 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
a pattern; a model; a standard, a rule; a precedent, etc.

基礎 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨˇ)
❶ foundation of a building ❷ basis or foundation of an argument, etc.

基數 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
cardinal numbers (any of the digits from 1 to 9)

基層組織 (ㄐㄧ ㄘㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
❶ basic structure or constitution of an organization ❷ the low-echelon organizations

基爾特 (ㄐㄧ ㄦˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
guild

基業 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄝˋ)
the initial achievements of an empire

基於 (ㄐㄧ ㄩˊ)
because of; in view of; on account of

845

堂 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng

1. a hall; an office; a reception room
2. a meeting place; a court of justice
3. a salutation for another's mother
4. an open level place on the hill
5. relatives born of the same grandfather
6. venerable; grave; imposing; dignified
7. a set, as, a *set* of porcelains
8. a team or a group, as a *team* of drummers

堂伯叔 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄨ)
father's male first cousins of the same surname

堂堂 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ dignified, venerable (appearance) ❷ imposing

堂堂大國 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a powerful and civilized great country

堂堂正正 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
dignified and imposing

堂倌 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a waiter (in restaurants, tea house, etc.)

堂會 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an entertainment party with hired performers held at home on auspicious occasions

堂皇 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ imposing; impressive; ❷ openly and legally

堂姊妹 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
female first cousins on the father's side

堂兄弟 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
male first cousins on the father's side

堂上 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
a reference to one's own parents

堂子 (ㄊㄤˊ ·ㄗ)
a brothel

堂奧 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄠˋ)
the advanced stage of a learning, skill, etc.

846

堅 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian

1. strong and durable
2. solid; firm
3. to dedicate to; to devote to
4. calm; steady; stable; determined
5. close; intimate
6. armor, etc.
7. the strongest position or point of enemy troops
8. a Chinese family name

堅壁清野 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˇ)
to fortify the defense works and to leave nothing usable to the invading enemy

堅不吐實 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
to refuse to tell the truth

堅定 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
determined; firm of purpose

堅定不移 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
unwavering; unswerving; unshakable

堅牢 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄌㄠˊ)
strong; durable; heavily defended (fortress)

堅固 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˋ)
strong; durable; solid; firm; stable

堅果 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
nuts

堅苦卓絕 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to endure all the hardships; firm; determined

堅甲利兵 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) strong armors and crack troops — combat ready; combat readiness

堅決 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
firmly (opposed to, etc.); determined; resolute; resolutely

堅強 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
strong; firm; unyielding

堅信 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to have absolute faith; to believe firmly

堅貞 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄣ)
chaste; of inflexible virtue

堅持 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔˊ) or 堅執 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˊ)
to insist; to maintain unyieldingly

堅稱 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄥ)
to insist on saying; to assert positively

堅實 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
solid; strong; durable

堅守 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to firmly stand by (one's promise, principle, etc.) ❷ to defend (a place) resolutely

堅忍 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˇ)
fortitude; firmness; dedication; determination

堅忍不拔 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
determined; unwavering; resolute; unmovable

堅韌 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˋ)
great strength or durability; superb resilience; fortitude

堅如鐵石 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ)
as hard as iron and stone (said of one's feelings, sentiments, etc.); flinty (heart)

堅毅 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧˋ)
fortitude; determination; dedication

堅硬 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄥˋ)
hard and solid

847

堆 ㄉㄨㄟ tui¹ *dui*

1. to heap up; to pile; a heap; a pile; a mass
2. a crowd

堆肥 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄈㄟˊ)
compost—an organic fertilizer

堆疊 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to pile up to great height

堆積 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄐㄧ)
to store up; to pile; to amass

堆金積玉 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄩˋ)
a vast fortune with piles of gold and jades

堆砌 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to lay (bricks, etc.); to pile up ❷ (in composition) allusions, corny expressions, etc. senselessly heaped together

堆棧 (ㄉㄨㄟ ㄓㄢˋ)
a warehouse; a storage

九 畫

848

報 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ *baw*

1. to repay; to recompense; to requite
2. a reward; a retribution
3. to report; to announce; a report
4. a newspaper

報屁股 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄧˋ ·ㄍㄨ)
insignificant spaces on the inside pages of a newspaper where feature articles are printed

報聘 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to offer thanks to a neighboring country; to pay a courtesy visit to a friendly nation; to return the visit of a dignitary of a friendly nation

報馬 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a courier; a messenger

報名 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to enroll; to enlist; to enter one's name (as in an examination, competition, etc.)

報明 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to state clearly to a higher authority

報命 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to report accomplishment of a mission or assignment

報費 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
newspaper subscription bill

報廢 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to report (worn-out office equipment, etc.) as unserviceable or useless

報復 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ to avenge; to revenge; to retaliate; vengeance; revenge; retaliation; reprisal ❷ to report back (after investigation, etc.)

報復關稅 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
retaliatory tariff

報答 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to repay another's kindness

報德 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ) or 報恩 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄣ)
to repay another's kindness or favors; to show gratitude

報到 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to report one's arrival

報單 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄢ)
❶ an application to pass goods through the customs ❷ an announcement to friends and relatives of one's success in the civil service examination of former times

報頭 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
the masthead of a newspaper

報童 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
newspaper delivery boy

報告 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to report; a report

報告書 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written report

報國 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to devote oneself to the national cause

報關行 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄤˊ)
a customs broker

報官 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to notify the local government about a crime, accident, etc

報館 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a newspaper office

報考 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
to enter one's name in an examination

報刊 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄎㄢ)
newspapers and periodicals

報佳音 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄣ)
to carol; caroling or carolling

報夾 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
a newspaper folder or clip

報捷 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to announce or report victory or success

報界 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the press; the news circle

報警 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
❶ to report an alarm or emergency ❷ to report to the police

報喜 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to announce good news (such as birth, marriage etc.)

報喜不報憂 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄡ)
to report only what is good while concealing what is unpleasant

報銷 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to give a statement on one's expenses (esp. for one's trip on business)

報曉 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
(said of cocks crowing) to announce the arrival of dawn

報效 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to work for; to repay an-

other's kindness by working hard for him ❷ to give private means for public use

報信 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to report news; to announce; to pass information; to notify

報紙 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
❶ a newspaper ❷ newsprint

報章 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄤ)
❶ papers and magazines ❷ reply letters; return mail

報賬 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to present a bill of expenses (to the employer or the accountant)

報仇 or 報讎 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to get revenge for (an injury, etc.); to avenge (a grievance, etc.)

報酬 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
❶ pay; salary; remuneration; reward ❷ to thank; to show gratitude

報社 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a newspaper office

報數 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in drill) to say aloud the number of each one in a row according to the order of the position he stands, beginning from the one who stands at the head of the row or line

報稅 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to report tax returns; to declare goods for duty

報人 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a newspaperman, or journalist

報災 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄗㄞ)
to report a disaster to the authorities

報載 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄗㄞˇ)
according to newspaper reports

報喪 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄙㄤ)
to announce a death

報案 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄢˋ)
to report a case (such as theft, missing person, murder, etc.) to the police

報業公會 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a newspapers association; a press union

報應 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
retribution (especially in the Buddhist concept that one inevitably reaps what he sows)

報怨 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to avenge a grievance

849
堡 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
1. a walled village; a town
2. a petty military station; a fort

堡壘 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄟˇ)
a fortress; a bastion

850
堪 ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kan
1. to sustain; to bear; to stand
2. fit for; worthy of; adequate for

堪察加 (ㄎㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the Kamchatka penninsula

堪薩斯 (ㄎㄢ ㄙㄚˋ ㄙ)
the state of Kansas, U. S. A.

堪虞 (ㄎㄢ ㄩˊ)
precarious, distressing, dangerous, etc.

堪輿 (ㄎㄢ ㄩˊ)
one who practices geomancy as a profession

851
堯 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
1. name of a legendary sage king in ancient China whose reign is said to have extended from 2357 to 2255 B. C.
2. high; eminent; lofty
3. a Chinese family name

堯天舜日 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄖˋ)
era of blissful peace as in the reigns of Emperors Yao and Shun

堯舜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
Yao and Shun, two of the most celebrated sage kings in ancient China

852
堰 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
a bank of earth; an embankment; a dike; a levee

853
場 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² chaang
ㄔㄤˇ ch'ang³ chaang (又讀)
1. an area of level ground; an open space
2. an act of a play; an act of an opera
3. an arena for drill; a place; a playground
4. a site or place for a special purpose, as examination, meeting, etc.

場面 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ pageantry; an impressive front; a show of wealth, etc. ❷ (in Chinese opera) the group of accompanying musicians collectively

場地 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄉㄧˋ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a playground, a stage; a place where a show or game is played, including the space for audience

場合 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄏㄜˊ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
occasion; situation; condition

場場客滿 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄔㄤˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄇㄢˇ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
house full for every show; capacity audience for every show

場所 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a location; a place; a theater; a playground

場院 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄩㄢˋ) or (ㄔㄤˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
an open yard for sunning newly-harvested grains

854
堵 ㄉㄨˇ tu³ duu
1. to stop; to block up; to shut off; to guard
2. a wall
3. a Chinese family name

堵截 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to stop; to intercept; to block up or cut off approach to

堵牆 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
a wall surrounding a house

堵住 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to block up; to stop

堵嘴 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to stop talking ❷ to silence others by bribery

堵塞 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to stop up, to gag; blocked

十 畫

855
塊 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
1. a lump of earth; a lump
2. a piece of (land, bread, etc.)
3. alone; to be all by oneself

塊頭 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
stature; build

塊壘 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
the dejection one feels at heart

塊根 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄣ)
bulb root

塊莖 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
stem tuber

塊肉餘生記 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄡˋ ㄩˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens

856
塋 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
a grave; a tomb

塋地 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ) or 塋域 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
a graveyard; a cemetery

857
塌 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
1. to sink; to cave in; to fall in

ruins; to collapse
2. a little house
3. *to hang down*

塌鼻 (ㄊㄚ ㄅㄧˊ)
a flat nose; a snubby nose

塌臺 (ㄊㄚ ㄊㄞˊ)
a business failure; closing of a shop; a failure; a downfall

塌下來 (ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
to fall down; to cave in; to collapse

塌陷 (ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to sink

858
塚 (冢)ᵥ ㄓㄨㄥˇ chung³ *joong*
a high tomb; a mound; a grave

859
塑 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ *suh*
1. to mold in clay
2. plastics

塑膠 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
plastics

塑膠布 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
plastic cloth

塑膠粉 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄣˇ)
P. V. C. resins

塑膠袋 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
plastic bags

塑膠粒 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧˋ)
P. V. C. compound

塑膠花 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ)
plastic flowers; permanent flowers

塑像 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to make an idol, image or statue; a statue

塑膠紙 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓˇ)
plastic paper

塑造 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to mold; to make by molding

860
塔 ㄊㄚˇ t'a³ *taa*
a pagoda; a tower; a spire; a lighthouse; a tall building with a pointed top

塔虎脫 (ㄊㄚˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
William Howard Taft, 1857-1930, 27th president of the United States

塔頂 (ㄊㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
the top of a pagoda or tower, etc.

塔里木盆地 (ㄊㄚˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄆㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
the Tarim basin

塔斯社 (ㄊㄚˇ ㄙ ㄕㄜˋ)
Tass, the official Soviet news agency

861
塗 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² *twu*
1. to smear; to daub; to spread (ointment on a wound, etc.)
2. to paint
3. to erase; to blot out; to efface; to obliterate
4. mud; mire
5. same as 途—way; road

塗抹 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄛˇ)
❶ to erase; to obliterate ❷ to scribble

塗炭 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
in a distressing plight (said of people's livelihood)

塗料 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
paint

塗改 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄍㄞˇ)
to erase and change the wording of an article, etc.; to alter

塗脂抹粉 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄓ ㄇㄛˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
(literally) to apply rouge and face powder—to doll up

塗乙 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
to make additions and/or omissions; to change the wording of a writing

塗鴉 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄧㄚ)
poor calligraphy; to write badly; to scribble

862
塘 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² *tarng*
1. an embankment; a bund; a bank; a dike
2. a square pool; a pond; a tank

863
塞 1. ㄙㄜˋ se⁴ *seh*
1. *to block; to stop up*
2. to stuff; to satiate; to fill

塞責 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to perform one's duties perfunctorily; to dabble in one's work

863
塞 2. ㄙㄞ sai¹ *sai*
a cork or stopper; to cork; to seal

塞滿 (ㄙㄞ ㄇㄢˇ)
to stuff full; to fill up

塞住 (ㄙㄞ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stop up; to block

塞子 (ㄙㄞ ·ㄗ) or 塞兒 (ㄙㄚㄦ)
a cork; a stopper

863
塞 3. ㄙㄞˋ sai⁴ *say*
strategic points along the frontiers

塞浦路斯 (ㄙㄞ ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄙ)
Cyprus

塞得港 (ㄙㄞ ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
Port Said in Egypt

塞內加爾 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦˇ)
Senegal

塞爾維亞 (ㄙㄞ ㄦˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Servia or Serbia, a former kingdom on the Balkans

塞外 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the borders; beyond the frontiers (esp. northern frontiers of China)

塞翁失馬 (ㄙㄞ ㄨㄥ ㄕ ㄇㄚˇ)
a blessing in disguise

864
填 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² *tyan*
1. to fill up; to fill in
2. sound of drum-beat

填表 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to fill a blank; to fill a form

填補 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to fill vacancies; to make up a deficiency; to serve as a filler

填平 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to fill up the depressions or holes on the ground

填發 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄚ)
to fill in and issue—as a document, certificate, etc.

填房 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a second wife one marries after the death of the first

填窟窿 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨ·ㄌㄨㄥ)
❶ *to fill up a hole* ❷ *to make* up a deficit or deficiency

填寫 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to fill (a blank, form, etc.)

填胸 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
to fill one's breast or heart (with anger, etc.)

填充 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
a form of testing—filling the blanks

填字遊戲 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
cross-word puzzle

填詞 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
to compose tzu, a variation of old-style Chinese poetry with *rigid rules*

填鴨 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚ)
❶ to stuff the duck—a time-honored way of duck feeding *by stuffing the ducks to satiation* and not letting them to exercise so that their meat will be tender and tasty ❷ to stuff students with whatever they need to pass an entrance examination to a higher school; to cram

865
塢 ㄨˋ wu⁴ *wuh*
1. a low wall around a village

for defense; an entrenchment
2. a structure which slants to a lower center on all sides—as a shipyard

十一畫

866
墓 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
a grave; a tomb
墓碑 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄟ) or 墓表 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a tombstone
墓木已拱 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥˇ)
(literally) The saplings around the grave have grown into big trees.—A long time has elapsed since his death.
墓道 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
the path before a grave
墓地 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the site of a grave or tomb; a cemetery
墓穴 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
the vault of a tomb; the cave where the deceased is placed
墓誌銘 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
an epitaph

867
塵 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. dust; dirt
2. trace; trail
3. this world; ways of the world
4. vice; sensual pleasures
5. (in Taoism) a life-time
塵表 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
❶ out-of-the-world ❷ excellence; incomparable
塵凡 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
mortal life; ways of the world; this world
塵封 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
to be covered all over by dust; to be laid idle for a long time
塵土 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
dust
塵露 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
insignificant (said of individual life)
塵慮 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
worldly worries or desires
塵垢 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
dust and dirt
塵世 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
this mortal life; this world
塵俗 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
(in Buddhism) this mortal life; this world; mundane affairs
塵埃 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄞ)
dust; dirt; a smear
塵緣 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
worldly passions; mundane desires

868
塹 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. the moat around a city
2. a pit; a hole or cavity in the ground

869
塾 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu
1. an ante-room or vestibule
2. a family school; a village school
塾師 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕ)
tutor of a family or village school

870
境 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. a boundary; a frontier; a region; a place
2. a state; a situation; circumstances
3. (in scholastic pursuit, etc.) a plateau
境地 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ boundary; frontier; territory ❷ state; condition; position; situation
境內 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
within the border; in the country
境況 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
situation; condition
境界 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ boundary ❷ situation; condition ❸ state of mind
境遇 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
one's financial or business condition
境域 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
territory; land within the boundary of a state

871
墅 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
a villa; a country house; a summer place

872
墉 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
ㄩㄥˊ yung² yong (又讀)
a fortified wall; a wall

873
墊 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. to advance (money); to pay for another
2. a cushion; a bed-mat; to cushion; to prop up; to make good
3. to sink in; to be overwhelmed
墊補 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to defray expenses not budgeted
墊付 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay for another temporarily
墊款 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to advance money for another on the understanding that he will return it on a future date; money thus advanced
墊腳石 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
a stepping stone
墊圈 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
(in machinery) a washer
墊上運動 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
gymnastics on mattress
墊子 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
cushions; mats

十二畫

874
墟 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. a high mound
2. an ancient town; a ghost town
3. wild, waste land
4. a periodical market-place where goods are bartered
5. ruins; destruction
墟里 (ㄒㄩ ㄌㄧˇ)
a small village

875
墀 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
a porch; a courtyard

876
墜 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
to fall down; to sink; the fall (of a person, state, etc.)
墜地 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to fall; failure ❷ to come to this world
墜胎 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄞ)
abortion; miscarriage; to abort
墜樓 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
to fall from a building; to commit suicide by jumping from a building
墜緒 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
a failing (business, etc.); a hopeless case
墜子 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ earrings; pendant eardrops ❷ a pendent or pendents attached to a bigger object as ornaments ❸ a kind of folksong originated in Honan Province and later spread to other northern provinces

877
增 ㄗㄥ tseng¹ tzeng
to add to; to increase; to enlarge
增補 (ㄗㄥ ㄅㄨˇ)
to add to; to supplement; to increase and supplement

增訂 (ㄗㄥ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(usually said of a book, etc.) to revise and enlarge; revised and enlarged

增訂本 (ㄗㄥ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
revised and enlarged edition

增多 (ㄗㄥ ㄉㄨㄛ)
to add to; to increase; increased; increase

增添 (ㄗㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to add to; to supplement

增光 (ㄗㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to glorify

增廣 (ㄗㄥ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
to widen (one's knowledge, etc.); to enlarge; to advance

增刊 (ㄗㄥ ㄎㄢ)
a supplement—as of newspaper, etc.; (said of newspapers, etc.) an enlarged edition on holidays or Sundays

增加 (ㄗㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to add to; to increase; increase

增加率 (ㄗㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄩˋ)
rate of increase

增減 (ㄗㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
increase and decrease; fluctuations

增進 (ㄗㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance; advancement; to promote (friendship, etc.); to increase (knowledge, etc.)

增值 (ㄗㄥ ㄓˊ)
to increase the value; value increment

增長 (ㄗㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
increases and advances

增產 (ㄗㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
to increase production; increase of production

增刪 (ㄗㄥ ㄕㄢ)
(usually said of a script, etc.) to *emendate*; to revise (a book); to add and to delete

增資 (ㄗㄥ ㄗ)
to increase capitalization

增損 (ㄗㄥ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
profits and losses

增益 (ㄗㄥ ㄧˋ)
to increase; to profit; to augment

增援 (ㄗㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
to send reinforcements; to build up troop level

878
墨 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
1. black; dark; a black dye
2. a Chinese ink-stick; calligraphy
3. language; letters
4. statutes; institutions
5. to be greedy; to covet; corrupt
6. tattooing — one of the five punishments in ancient China
7. name of one of the great philosophers in the Warring States period

墨寶 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
treasured calligraphic works

墨斗 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
an ink cup used by the carpenter to make markings

墨吏 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
corrupt officials

墨客 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
men of letters

墨盒 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a small case containing Chinese ink held by wet cotton

墨海 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄞˇ) 硯臺 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
ink slab, or ink stone

墨迹 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧ)
the original hand-writing of a famous figure

墨家 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(in Chinese philosophy) the school of Mo Ti, or the Mohists

墨西哥 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄜ)
Mexico

墨西哥灣 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄜ ㄨㄢ)
Gulf of Mexico

墨線 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a thread used by carpenters for marking

墨刑 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
tattooing on the face—an ancient Chinese punishment

墨汁 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄓ) or 墨水 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Chinese dark ink; ink

墨竹 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
bamboos painted with Chinese ink

墨守成規 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to stick to old rules; conservative

墨子 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄗˇ)
Mo Ti 墨翟 or Mocius, one of the great philosophers of the Warring States period, who preached love without distinction

墨爾本 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄦˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
Melbourne, an Australian city

墨魚 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄩˊ) or 烏賊 (ㄨ ㄗㄟˊ)
the squid

879
墩 ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ duen
a mound; a heap

880
墮 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
1. to fall; to sink; to let fall
2. to indulge in evil ways
3. lazy; idle

墮胎 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄞ)
abortion; to abort

墮落 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to indulge in evil ways; to sink in moral standard; degenerate; degeneracy ❷ the fall (of a nation, family, etc.); to recede into oblivion

十三畫

881
墳 ㄈㄣˊ fén² fern
1. a grave; a mound
2. big, large; great

墳墓 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a grave

墳地 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ) or 墳場 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄈㄣˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
a place of burial; a cemetery; a grave yard

882
壁 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. a partition-wall; the walls of a room
2. a camp; a military breastwork
3. a cliff

壁報 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
a wall paper; a wall poster; a wall newspaper; bulletins

壁燈 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄥ)
lamps hung on a screen-wall; wall lamps

壁壘分明 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄟˇ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
There is no compromise between the contending factions. The stands of the opposing camps are distinctively different.

壁壘森嚴 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄟˇ ㄙㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ an unassailable stronghold ❷ with a clear-cut line of demarcation; a strong sense of partisanship

壁立 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to stand bolt upright ❷ poverty-stricken

壁爐 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
fireplace

壁虎 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
a house-lizard or gecko

壁畫 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a mural painting; fresco

壁櫥 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
closet; wall chest

壁上觀 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to watch a fight or struggle without helping either party

壁有耳 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄦˇ)
Beware of eavesdropping!

883
墾 ㄎㄣˇ k'ěn³ keen
to open new land for farming, etc.; to reclaim land

墾荒 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to open up barren lands for farming

墾殖 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄓˊ)
to reclaim land and live on it

884
壅 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. to stop; to block up
2. to bank up roots of plants
3. to obstruct; to imp (flow, etc.)

壅蔽 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to conceal; to block up; to cover

壅隔 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
to block up; to obstruct or stop flow of (a river, etc.); to dam

壅塞 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to block up, obstruct, impede, the flow of (a sewerage pipe, etc.)

885
壇 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. a platform for sacrificial rites; an altar
2. an arena; a hall for important meetings and ceremonies in ancient China

十四畫

886
壓 ㄧㄚ ia¹ ia
1. to press; to oppress; to pressure; to repress
2. to crush
3. to close in; to press near (said of enemy troops, etc.)
4. to hold (a document, etc.) without taking actions
5. a way of making a stroke in Chinese calligraphy
6. to surpass others (in ability, etc.)

壓寶 (ㄧㄚ ㄅㄠˇ)
to place one's stake at a Chinese gambling game in which the odds are three to one

壓扁 (ㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄢˇ)
to flatten by pressure

壓不住 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ unable to command or exercise control over a group of people due to lack of prestige, personal ability etc. ❷ not enough pressure to hold down a compressed object which is resilient

壓迫 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄛˋ)
to press hard; to oppress; to pressure; to force; oppression; pressure

壓破 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄛˋ)
to break something by applying pressure; broken by high pressure

壓平 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to press something so as to make it flat and smooth

壓服 (ㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˊ)
to subjugate; to force (a nation, person, etc.) to her knees

壓倒 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄠˇ)
to surpass; to overwhelm; to excel; to win

壓倒性勝利 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
an overwhelming victory, a landslide victory

壓隊 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) to walk behind a team—to supervise, or to oversee

壓臺戲 (ㄧㄚ ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧˋ) or **壓軸戲** (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄡˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
the best act of a show (which usually comes last in a Chinese operatic performance)

壓力 (ㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
pressure

壓力計 (ㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
pressure gauge

壓路機 (ㄧㄚ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
a roller (for road-surfacing)

壓根兒 (ㄧㄚ ㄍㄣ ㄦ)
totally; entirely; or completely (used in negative assertions)

壓克力玻璃 (ㄧㄚ ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
acrylic-plastic sheets (manufactured in Taiwan under the trade mark "Acrypoly")

壓壞 (ㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
damaged by high pressure or heavy load

壓緊 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to make something tight or constrict by applying high pressure, to pack

壓境 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(usually said of enemy troops) to mass on, or approach the border

壓卷 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
the composition or writing that excels or surpasses all the others

壓制 (ㄧㄚ ㄓˋ)
❶ to suppress (one's anger, etc.); to restrain (usually by force) ❷ (in military) to neutralize (enemy fire by massive bombardment)

壓榨 or **壓搾** (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄚˋ)
❶ to oppress; to extort; oppression; extortion ❷ to extract (liquids) by applying high pressure

壓寨夫人 (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄞˋ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
the wife of a brigand chief; wife of the leader of bandits

壓死 (ㄧㄚ ㄙˇ)
❶ to crush to death ❷ to die after being hit by a car

壓縮性 (ㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
compressibility

壓歲錢 (ㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(red paper bags) containing cash distributed to children by elders on lunar New Year's Eve

壓抑 (ㄧㄚ ㄧˋ)
to curb; to repress; to suppress (one's emotions, etc.)

887
壎 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
an ancient Chinese wind instrument, made of porcelain and shaped like an egg

壎篪 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄔˊ)
two musical instruments played together harmoniously, signifying love between brothers

888
壑 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ (ho⁴) huoh
1. a gully; a pool
2. a narrow ravine at the foot of a hill

壑溝 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄡ)
a ditch; a narrow strip of water; a moat around a city wall

889
壕 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
the ditch around a city wall; a moat

壕溝 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄍㄡ)
a trench (in warfare); a ditch

十五畫

890
壙 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. a vault; a tomb
2. a field; an open space
3. to leave vacant or idle

壙穴 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
the vault of a tomb

891
壘 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
1. a military wall; a rampart
2. to pile up; a pile; to repeat; repeatedly
3. base (on a baseball diamond)
4. a Chinese family name

壘球 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
baseball

十六畫

892
壟 ㄌㄨㄥˇ lung³ loong
1. a grave; a mound of earth
2. a high place in a field

壟斷 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
monopoly; to monopolize

893
壞 ㄏㄨㄞˋ huai⁴ huay
1. broken down; decaying; rotten; out of order; useless
2. bad; poor (scores, marks, etc.)
3. vicious; mean; evil (persons, etc.)

壞蛋 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
(literally) a rotten egg—a bad fellow; an evil person; a louse

壞東西 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
a bad person; an evil fellow

壞透 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
bad to the bone; evil to the very marrow

壞良心 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heartless; a depraved conscience

壞話 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
slander; slanderings

壞疽 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄩ)
gangrene

壞血病 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 血癍 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄢ)
leukemia

壞心眼兒 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
malicious; evil-intentioned; devious; devilish

壞主意 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ ·ㄧ)
a crooked idea; a scheme to trick or trap somebody

壞處 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
bad points; shortcomings; defects

壞人 (ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a bad guy; an evil person

十七畫

894
壤 ㄖㄤˇ jang³ raang
1. loose soil; earth
2. a region; a place; a land
3. rich; abundant
4. a Chinese family name

壤界 (ㄖㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
boundary of a piece of land

二十一畫

895
壩 ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ beh
an embankment; a dike; a levee; a dam

壩工 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
dam construction work

士部

尸 shih⁴ shyh

896
士 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. a scholar; a man of learning; a gentleman
2. an official rank in ancient China; an officer
3. a soldier
4. men
5. name of a chessman in Chinese chess
6. a Chinese family name

士飽馬騰 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄥˊ)
well-fed and highly-motivated troops

士別三日刮目相看 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄢ ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄢˋ)
(literally) One should make a reappraisal of a scholar after a separation of three days.—A scholar who constantly makes improvement deserves a new appraisal of his achievements every now and then.

士兵 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
soldiers; enlisted men

士敏土 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
cement

士大夫 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨ)
❶ a person with official rank; an official ❷ an army man; a general ❸ a person of learning; a scholar

士農工商 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ)
scholars, farmers, workers and merchants—the social castes of old China, in that order

士林 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
the intelligentsia; scholastic community

士官 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
non-commissioned officers

士官長 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄤˇ)
master sergeant

士可殺不可辱 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
A gentleman prefers death to humiliation.

士氣 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
● morale of a fighting force
● the trend and temperaments of scholars in a given era

士子 (ㄕˋ ㄗˇ)
candidates of the civil service examination in old China

士卒 (ㄕˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
soldiers; enlisted men

士爲知己者死 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄜˇ ㄙˇ)
A gentleman is ready to die for his friends.

一畫

897
壬 ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren
1. the ninth of the Ten Celestial Stems
2. artful and crafty
3. great
4. pregnant

壬人 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an artful person

四畫

898
壯 ㄓㄨㄤˋ chuang⁴ juang
1. big; great
2. strong; vigorous; flourishing
3. portly; stout
4. prime of one's life
5. another name for the eighth moon of the lunar calendar

壯美 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
grandeur and serenity; splendor; sublime

壯大 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
big and strong; vigorous

壯膽 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to strengthen one's courage

壯丁 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
an able-bodied man; an adult fit for military service

壯圖 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
an ambitious attempt; an attempt at something spectacular

壯年 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the prime of one's life

壯麗 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
grand and imposing; splendorous; grandeur; splendor

壯烈犧牲 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄥ)
to die as a martyr; to die a hero's death; to die for one's country

壯觀 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a grand sight; great sight; beautiful view; breathtaking or spectacular view

壯健 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
healthy and strong

壯舉 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
a great achievement; a daring act; a courageous feat

壯志凌雲 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
soaring ambition or aspiration

壯志未酬 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
(usually said of a martyr, hero, etc.) to die before the fulfilment of his ambition or aspiration

壯士 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
a brave man; a man of stout heart; a hero

壯遊 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a splendid tour; an exciting trip; a great tour or trip ❷ to take a long trip for an ambitious project; an ambitious trip—as a trip to space by astronauts

九 畫

899
壻 (婿)
ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. son-in-law
2. a reference to one's husband

900
壹 ㄧ i¹ i
an elaborate form of "一" (one) used mostly in accounting and esp. in checks to prevent forgery or alterations

901
壺 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. a pot; a jug; a wine-vessel
2. any potbellied container with a small opening
3. a Chinese family name

壺中物 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
wine; liquor; drinks

十 畫

902
壼 ㄎㄨㄣˇ k'un³ koen
a lane, passageway or corridor in a palace

壼範 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
a paragon of feminine virtues

十一畫

903
壽 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
1. life span of a person
2. old age; long life; longevity
3. birthday
4. to die in old age
5. to present another with gold, silk, etc.
6. to toast another
7. a Chinese family name

壽比南山 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
May your life be as lofty as the Southern Mountain Ranges — a greeting for a person on his birthday

壽屏 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a long vertical scroll inscribed with writings wishing another a long life

壽麵 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
long noodles eaten on birthday to symbolize long life

壽命 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
life span of a person

壽桃 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
longevity peaches — made of flour in the shape of a peach and presented to another on his birthday

壽頭 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in Shanghai and Soochow dialects) a clumsy and stupid-looking fellow

壽頭壽腦 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
stupid-looking

壽堂 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a specially decorated hall where well-wishers come to offer congratulations to a person on his birthday

壽禮 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ) or 壽儀 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˊ)
birthday gifts

壽聯 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
longevity couplets; couplets presented to a person on his birthday wishing him a long life

壽考 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
a very old person

壽器 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a coffin

壽險 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
life insurance

壽星 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ the host of a birthday feast or party; a reference to a person on his birthday ❷ the God of Longevity; his portrait ❸ Canopus

壽序 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
a writing or literary work wishing another longevity on his birthday

壽終正寢 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to die on …; to die at old age (now used in obituary)

壽塚 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a graveyard laid out before one dies

壽辰 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
birthday

壽數 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the alloted life span of a person

壽衣 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧ)
clothes prepared by a person during his lifetime to assure that he will be properly dressed after his death

夂 部
ㄙㄨㄟ sui¹ suei

七 畫

904
夏 ㄒㄧㄚˋ hsia⁴ shiah
1. summer
2. big; spacious; a big house; a mansion
3. Cathay, the ancient name of China
4. a dynasty in Chinese history (2205–1782 B.C.)
5. a Chinese family name

夏布 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Chinese linen cloth for summer wear

夏令 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
summer; summer time

夏令時間 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
summer time; Daylight Saving Time

夏令營 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
summer camps; summer camping

夏令衛生 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
summer sanitation; public health (measures, etc.) in summer months

夏爐冬扇 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕㄢˋ)
(literally) stoves in summer and fans in winter—untimely; to do things the wrong way

夏葛冬裘 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄜˇ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) linen for summer and fur for winter—good timing; exactly what we need; right things come at the right time; well provided

夏季 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
the summer season

夏桀 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
name of the last emperor of the Hsia Dynasty—a synonym of cruelty and oppression

夏至 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓˋ)
summer solstice which falls on June 21 or 22 on the Northern Hemisphere

夏至線 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 北回歸線 (ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
Tropic of Cancer

夏娃 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄚ)
(in the Bible) Eve

夏威夷 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
Hawaii

夏禹 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
Emperor Yu who started the reign of Hsia—a synonym of virtue and enlightened leadership

十一畫

905
夐 ㄒㄩㄥˋ hsiung⁴ shiong
1. to seek; to aim high
2. pre-eminent; superior

夐古 (ㄒㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a long, long time ago; in ancient times

夐絕 (ㄒㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
peerless; second to none

十八畫

906
夔 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
1. a monster; a strange or grotesque monster
2. name of a court musician in the reign of Emperor Shun (2255 B. C.)
3. name of a feudal state in the Chou Dynasty
4. A Chinese family name

夕 部

ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih

907
夕 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. dusk; evening; night
2. slant; oblique; not properly oriented
3. to meet in the evening

夕暉 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
slanting rays of the setting sun; brilliance of the sun-set

夕照 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
the setting sun; its slanting rays

夕陽 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
the setting sun

二 畫

908
外 ㄨㄞˋ wai⁴ way
1. out; outside
2. foreign; alien
3. diplomatic; diplomacy
4. without; beyond
5. a term referring to one's husband
6. a role in Chinese opera for old men
7. to alienate; to treat as outsiders

外版書 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄢˇ ㄕㄨ)
books not published by the shop selling them

外表 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
outward appearance

外邊 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 外邊兒 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
❶ out; outside ❷ far-away or distant places

外賓 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄣ)
foreign visitors; foreign guests; guests or visitors from foreign countries

外部 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the external of anything

外埠 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
ports or cities outside of one's own; an outport

外婆 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄆㄛˊ)
maternal grandmother

外貌 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
outward appearance; external look

外蒙古 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
Outer Mongolia

外防禦線 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 外圍防禦線 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
first-line defense; outer defense line

外放 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
❶ to send an official in the capital for provincial post ❷ to send an official for an overseas assignment

外動詞 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
transitive verb

外套 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
❶ an overcoat ❷ overalls or a long gown in the Ching Dynasty

外頭 (ㄨㄞˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
outside

外來語 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄩˇ)
a term borrowed from a foreign language (such as kowtow or sampan in English which were borrowed from the Chinese language)

外力 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
foreign influence; external pressure or influence

外流 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to flow outward; outflow (of capital, talents, etc.)

外路 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
outside; districts, regions, provinces, etc. other than one's own

外路人 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an outsider; a stranger

外國 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a foreign country

外國貨 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
imported goods; commodities of foreign make

外國人 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a foreigner; an alien

外國語 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ)
a foreign language; a foreign tongue

外觀 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
outward appearance; external look

外公 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
maternal grandfather

外功 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(in Chinese boxing) training and exercising of one's physical attributes for speed, strength and quick reflex, as opposed to 內功 which involves development of one's internal organs for immense strength and uncanny feats

外科 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄜ)
surgery

外科醫生 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ) or 外科大夫 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄜ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨ)
a surgeon

外客 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
guests who are not related to oneself by blood or by marriage

外快 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
extra income; perquisites; kickbacks

外號 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a nickname

外行 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
a raw hand; a greenhorn; one who knows nothing of the trade; an outsider; inexperienced; unskilled; amateurish

外戶 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a door which opens from the outside

外貨 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
imported goods; foreign goods

外匯 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
foreign exchange

外患 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
foreign invasion; foreign aggression; foreign intrusion

外籍人士 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
foreigners; aliens

外加 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
plus; in addition to

外家 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the parental home of a married woman ❷ a house to keep "the other woman" ❸ a school of Chinese boxing, also known as 少林

外接圓 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄩㄢˊ)
(in mathematics) circumscribed circle

外界 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ the outside; outsiders; those who are not in the know ❷ one's environment

外交 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
diplomacy; diplomatic; foreign relations

外交部 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

外交團 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄢˊ) or 使節團 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
the diplomatic corps

外交官 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ)
diplomatic officials; diplomats

外交家 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ)
skillfull diplomats; experts in diplomacy

外交辭令 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄘˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) the diplomatic language—tactful remarks; euphemisms; circumlocutions; subterfuge

外角 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in mathematics) exterior angle

外教 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
❶ a term used by the Buddhists to refer to religions other than Buddhism ❷ amateurish; green; greenhorn; novice

外間 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the outside; outsiders; people not in the know

外江人 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
the southerners' reference to people along or north of the Yangtze River

外景 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(in motion picture production) on location or location shooting

外戚 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧ)
the power group (usually relatives) of an emperor's mother or wife; families of the mother or wife of the sovereign

外僑 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
foreign residents

外欠 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
debts not included in a statement; to owe

外親 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
blood relatives of the female members of a family

外勤 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a job which involves activities mostly outside an office building, such as that of a news reporter, policeman, etc.

外强中乾 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄢ)
to put up a bold front; a paper tiger; a bold front; an outward show

外銷 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to export; for export; export

外縣 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
counties other than one's own

外鄉人 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
strangers; people from other lands

外向 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
extrovert; extroversion

外姓 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a family name other than one's own

外痔 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄓˋ)
external hemorrhoids

外債 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
foreign loans; international loans

外傳 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
romances; a narrative of events not recorded in history

外重內輕 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
a political system under which the central government is weak while the local governments enjoy a large degree of autonomy

外城 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
newly-developed communities outside the old city wall

外出 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄨ)
to go out; to be out of town; absent from home or office

外傳 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
rumors are circulating …; speculations have it …

外史 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
❶ an official in ancient China in charge of collection of legends and narratives ❷ histories with a more or less fictitious nature; romances

外商 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄤ)
foreign businessmen

外傷 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄤ)
external injuries; bruises; injuries that do not affect internal organs

外甥 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄥ)
children of one's sisters

外省 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄥˇ)
other provinces

外人 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ outsiders; people who do not belong to one's own circle or organization ❷ foreigners

外資 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄗ)
foreign capital

外子 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
a reference to one's own husband

外族 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ families or clans on the maternal side ❷ foreign or outside clans, tribes or families

外祖 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
maternal grandfather

外祖母 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
maternal grandmother

外才 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
talents of an extrovert or mixer

外財 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
illegal gains; windfall; riches acquired accidentally

外宿 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay outside (one's own home or dormitory) overnight

外孫 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
sons of one's daughters

外孫女 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ)
daughters of one's daughters

外耳 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄦˇ)
external ear

外野 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
(in baseball) outfield; outfielders (collectively)

外野手 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
outfielder

外延 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
extention; (in mathematics) exterior extent

外洋 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
overseas; abroad

外侮 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˇ)
foreign aggression; insults or humiliations caused by foreign powers

外務 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ foreign affairs ❷ affairs or work which do not really concern one or which one is not obliged to handle

外務部 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the late Ching Dynasty

外圍 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
anything surrounding the central figure or thing; perimeter

外圍防禦 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
perimeter defense; peripheral defense

外圍組織 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
front organizations

外遇 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄩˋ)
to have extra-marital affairs

外援 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
outside help; foreign aid

外緣 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ the outer rim (of an object) ❷ desires that come from outside temptations

外圓內方 (ㄨㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄈㄤ)
smooth and easy-going in manners but highly principled in daily life

三 畫

909

多 1. ㄉㄨㄛ to[1] duo

1. many; much; too much
2. more than; over
3. to praise
4. only
5. a Chinese family name

多半 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄢˋ) or 多半兒 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄢˋㄦ) or 多分 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄣˋ)
❶ the greater part ❷ most probably

多邊協定 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
a multilateral agreement

多邊形 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 多角形 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a polygon

多病 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
susceptible to diseases; prone to illness; constantly ill

多蒙 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˊ)
thanks for (your, his, etc. permission, help, etc.)

多面體 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
polyhedron

多明尼加 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the Dominican Republic

多目標 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
(of construction projects) multi-purpose

多方 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄤ)
by all means; in every way

多福多壽 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄡˋ)
happiness and longevity; amply blessed

多大 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ How big? ❷ How old?

多多少少 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄠˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
more or less

多多益善 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
the more the better

多端 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢ)
many kinds; a great variety; in many ways

多胎孕妊 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄊㄞ ㄩㄣˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
multiple pregnancy

多頭 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in stock exchange) to buy long

多退少補 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄠˇ ㄅㄨˇ) or 多還少補 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄠˇ ㄅㄨˇ)
to return the overcharge and demand payment of the shortage, if any (The expression is used when money is paid in advance for a specific item, the cost of which is unknown beforehand)

多瑙河 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Danube

多難興邦 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄤ)
Foreign aggressions often awaken a nation from its slumbers and thus help make it strong.

多年不見 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have not met or seen for many years

多年生植物 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
perennial plants

多禮 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˇ)
very polite

多倫多 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
Toronto, a Canadian city

多哥蘭 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄜ ㄌㄢˊ)
Togoland

多哥共和國 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄜ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Republic of Togo

多故 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄨˋ)
many troubles or mishaps; to be beset by such

多寡不拘 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩ)
It doesn't matter how much or how little (you contribute).

多管閒事 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
to poke one's nose into others' business; to be a busybody

多虧 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄎㄨㄟ)
it is fortunate that; we are lucky to; thanks to …

多會兒 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄟˋㄦ)
what time …? when …? how much time …?

多見多聞 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄨㄣˊ)
(literally) to have seen and heard a lot—to have wide experience; well-experienced; sophisticated

多妻制 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄑㄧ ㄓˋ)
polygamy

多歧亡羊 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
One will get nowhere if he lacks single-mindedness and perseverance.

多情 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
passionate; emotional; sentimental

多謝 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
Many thanks. Thank you very much.

多心 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to be very suspicious or overmeditative ❷ tricky; treacherous

多相電流 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(in electricity) poly-phase current

多行不義必自斃 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
To do evil deeds frequently will bring ruin to the doer.

多愁善感 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄔㄡˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
sentimental; emotional and sensitive

多產婦 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
multiparous woman

多產作家 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄔㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
prolific writer

多事 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕˋ)
officious; interfering; meddling

多事之秋 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄡ)
time of national crisis; troubled times

多少 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄠˇ)
❶ How much? How many? ❷ more or less; somewhat

多神教 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
polytheism

多數 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄨˋ)
the majority; many

多子多累 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄟˋ)
The more children one has the more he toils.

多子多孫 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄣ)
many children and grandchildren (regarded as a blessing among old Chinese)

多災多難 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗㄞ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄢˋ)
to be plagued by frequent ills; to be dogged by bad luck

多藏厚亡 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄘㄤˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
The greater fortune one amasses, the greater loss he will suffer.

多嘴 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to make statements about things which have nothing to do with oneself; to have a big mouth

多此一舉 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄘˇ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
a superfluous or unnecessary action, remark, etc.

多才多藝 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧˋ)
versatile; very capable; a master of all trades

多財善賈 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
rich and having business acumen

多疑 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧˊ)
suspicious

多聞闕疑 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄧˊ)
Instead of pretending to understand everything, one should listen more to others.

多餘 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄩˊ)
unnecessary; superfluous; superfluity

多元論 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
pluralism

909
多 2. ㄉㄨㄛ to² dwo
how; what, etc.—in exclamatory statements
多麼 (ㄉㄨㄛ ·ㄇㄜ)
how (good, beautiful, etc.)
多美 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄟˇ)
How beautiful! What a beauty!
多好 (ㄉㄨㄛ ㄏㄠˇ)
How nice! How wonderful! How good!

910
夙 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. early morning; daytime
2. old or original (desires, etc.)
夙慧 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to be born intelligent
夙駕 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to start a journey early
夙昔 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
past times; in the past
夙興夜寐 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
to rise early and sleep late; very diligent
夙志 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
a long-cherished ambition
夙儒 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
a learned scholar
夙素 or 宿素 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
long-cherished ambition
夙夜 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
day and night
夙夜匪懈 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to work diligently day and night
夙緣 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) a relationship forged in the earlier incarnation
夙怨 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
old grudges
夙願 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
an old wish

五 畫

911
夜 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. night; dark; darkness
2. night trip; night traveling
夜班 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄢ)
night shifts; night work
夜半 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
midnight
夜不閉戶 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
There's no need to close doors at night (a description often used to indicate efficient government administration).
夜貓子 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄠ ·ㄗ)
❶ the owl ❷ a person who enjoys night life
夜盲症 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
night-blindness, or hemeralopia
夜明珠 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ)
a pearl that shines at night, a legendary treasure
夜度資 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄗ)
money charged by a prostitute for boudoir favors for a night
夜來香 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
the tuberose
夜闌人靜 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 夜深人靜 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(in) the quiet of the late night; deep in the night
夜郎自大 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄤˊ ㄗˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
the megalomania of the king of Yehlang who asked the envoy of Han which was bigger—the Han Empire or the tiny state of Yehlang—braggadocio; ignorant and boastful
夜涼如水 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the chilling (autumn) night
夜光杯 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄟ)
a wine glass
夜光錶 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a watch with luminous markings on the dial
夜工 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
night work
夜課 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
night classes
夜合花 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
magnolia pumila
夜壺 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
a chamber-pot
夜間 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 夜晚 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄢˇ) or 夜裏 (ㄧㄝˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
the night; night time
夜間部 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
the night department (of a school, college, or university)
夜禁 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
night curfew
夜驚 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
nocturnal phobia
夜景 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
night scenes (of a locality)
夜靜 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the dead of the night; the still of the night
夜勤 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
night shift; night work (esp. referring to doctors, policemen, newsmen, etc.)
夜襲 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
night attack; to launch an attack under the cover of night
夜戲 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
night show; evening performance
夜校 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a night school
夜行軍 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
night march
夜行人 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
night travelers; thieves, etc. who move about at night
夜叉 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄚ)
(in Chinese mythology) a monstrous-looking devil
夜車 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄜ)
night train
夜長夢多 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
(literally) The night is long and dreams many.—There'll be twists and obstacles if a problem or an issue is not settled promptly.
夜場 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
night show
夜市 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
business activities in night hours; markets devoted to nighttime business
夜色蒼茫 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄤ ㄇㄤˊ)
twilight at dusk
夜以繼日 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
night and day; around the clock; day in and day out
夜夜 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
every night; night after night
夜鶯 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄥ)
the nightingale
夜晚 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
night; in the night

八 畫

912
夠 (够)
ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. enough; satiated; more than enough; too much
2. bored
3. fully; quite
夠本 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄣˇ) or 夠本兒 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄜˇㄦ)
enough to cover the cost; enough to break even with the capital invested
夠不夠 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
Is it enough?
夠朋友 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄆㄥˊ ㄧㄡ)
a person whose friendship is worth having; a true friend; a friend in need

够忙 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
enough work to keep one busy; to have one's hands full

够面子 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ) or 够體面 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄊㄧˇ·ㄇㄧㄢ)
enough to preserve one's face (said of concessions made by the other side, receptions accorded by others, etc.)

够交情 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
friendship with another person that is deep enough for one to ask for a favor from him or to do him a favor

够瞧的 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ·ㄉㄜ)
ridiculous (sight); considerable (burden); oppressive (heat), bone-chilling (cold); herculean (task); impossible (personality); pitiable (condition); etc.

够受 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
unbearable; intolerable

够數 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
enough to make up the required number

够味兒 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
enjoyable

十一畫

913
夢 ㄇㄥˋ mêng⁴ **meng**
1. a dream; to dream; to see visions
2. stupid; wishful-thinking; wishful
3. a Chinese family name

夢筆生花 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) to see one's writing brush blooming in dream—to be capable of writing felicitously

夢寐 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
❶ the state of sleep and dreaming ❷ very eagerly, as "I'm *very eagerly* seeking her love." ❸ visionary; vague

夢蘭 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
to become pregnant

夢話 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ wishful thinking ❷ dream-talk

夢幻泡影 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
emptiness; nothingness; visionary; illusory; in vain

夢魂顛倒 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
to be in a trance; bewitched; to fall head over heels for (one of the opposite sex)

夢見 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have dreamed of meeting someone or seeing something

夢鄉 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
asleep; dreamland; sleep; slumber

夢想 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
a daydream; daydreaming; vain hopes

夢想不到 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
beyond one's wildest dream (said of something very unlikely to happen but actually happened)

夢境 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
dreamland

夢熊之喜 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓ ㄒㄧˇ)
to give birth to a son

夢兆 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
prognostic from a dream

夢中人 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
sweetheart

夢遺 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄧˊ)
nocturnal emissions; spermatorrhea or spermatorrhoea

夢囈 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
dream-talks; nonsense

夢魘 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
nightmares; bad dreams; terrible dreams

夢遊病 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
somnambulism

914
賓 ㄅㄧㄣ yin² **yn**
1. to advance
2. to respect
3. a distant place; remote

賓夜 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄧㄝˋ)
deep in the night

賓緣 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
to rise or climb on somebody's coattail

915
夥 ㄏㄨㄛˇ huo³ (ho³) **huoo**
1. many; much; plenty; lots of
2. a partner; a company; an assistant
3. a waiter; a clerk

夥伴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
a companion; a partner; a business associate

夥同 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
in league with; to gang up with

夥計 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ·ㄐㄧ)
a waiter; a clerk

大部
ㄉㄚˋ ta⁴ **dah**

916
大 1. ㄉㄚˋ ta⁴ **dah**
1. big; large; great; tall; high; vast; extensive; spacious
2. much; very; highly; extremely
3. the eldest; the highest in rank; senior; noble
4. full-grown; adult
5. (referring to date only) before; after
6. to make large; to make great
7. a Chinese family name

大壩 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄚˋ)
a dam

大波斯菊 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄛ ㄙ ㄐㄩˊ)
cosmos

大伯子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄛˇ·ㄗ)
eldest brother of one's husband

大白 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄞˊ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ name of a kind of wine-cup ❷ (said of truth) to come out to the open; to be known by all

大悲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄟ)
(in Buddism) the great deliverance of Buddha from sufferings and afflictions; the great mercy

大寶 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
the imperial throne

大班 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄢ)
❶ manager of a foreign firm in China ❷ captain (as of taxi dancers)

大阪 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
Osaka, a port city of Japan

大半 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
the larger half; the greater part; for the most part; mostly, probably, or likely

大本營 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄧㄥˊ)
headquarters

大別 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
❶ a rough distinction; roughly classified ❷ name of a mountain range in Hupei Province

大便 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
night soil; to empty the bowels

大便不通 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
constipation

大兵 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ soldiers; foot soldiers ❷ a big battle

大病 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a serious illness or ailment

大不列顛 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢ)
Great Britain

大不了 (ㄉㄚˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
if worst comes to worst; at the worst

大不敬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ great disrespect (to one's superior or seniors) ❷ (in old China) a crime—discourtesy to the emperor; lese majesty

大不相同 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
entirely or totally different

大不如前 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
far worse than it was before; to have deteriorated or declined; a lot in the interval

大不謂然 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to hold an entirely different opinion

大部份 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
a great majority; for the most part; a greater part

大牌 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
big-name (actors or actresses); leading (movie stars or other performing artists)

大砲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ guns; battery; howitzers; cannons ❷ (slang) one who talks big

大鵬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄥˊ)
roc (a legendary bird)

大批 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄧ)
a large batch of; a good deal of

大辟 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
capital punishment or death sentence (in old China)

大麻 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
hemp

大麻 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
marijuana

大痲瘋 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄈㄥ)
❶ leprosy ❷ a leper

大馬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
Malaysia

大馬士革 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
Damascus, capital of Syria

大麥 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
barley

大帽子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ (in colloquialism) the high and mighty ❷ a big hat

大門 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
the main entrance; the main door or gate; the door that faces the street

大夢初醒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
the awakening or realization (of past wrongdoings, hopeless pursuits, mistakes, etc.)

大米 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
a variety of Chinese rice known to Westerners as the "pearl rice"; white rice; rice (as opposed to wheat)

大謬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
a blunder; preposterous; absurd

大名 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ your name (used in formal speech) ❷ name of a county in Hopei Province

大名鼎鼎 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
the one and only Mr. so-and-so; very famous; a name known far and wide

大鳴大放 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
the "Let a hundred flowers bloom and a hundred schools of thought contend" movement, or "bloom and contend" drive, initiated by Mao Tse-tung in 1957 to lure his opponents to the open

大模大樣 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ with full composure
❷ proudly; haughtily

大拇指 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
thumb

大發雷霆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄚ ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to be in a fit of anger or wrath; to be furious; to get into a terrible rage

大法 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the fundamental law; the Constitution of a nation

大法官 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a grand justice

大法官會議 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
the Council of Grand Justices

大凡 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
generally speaking; in most cases; ordinarily

大糞 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
feces or faeces; excrement

大方 (ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄈㄤ)
❶ generous ❷ elegant and composed

大房 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ family of the eldest son after the old family breaks up ❷ name of a mountain in Hopei Province

大腹賈 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a potbellied merchant; a wealthy but uncultured businessman; a merchant whose sole interest is making money

大放異彩 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
to yield unusually brilliant results (said of sports performance, etc.)

大放厥辭 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘˊ)
to boast or brag wildly; to talk wildly; to talk absurdities

大婦 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
wife (as distinct from concubine)

大副 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
the first mate (of a ship)

大腹便便 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˊ)
paunchy (usually said of rich man)

大大小小 (ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄉㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
the big and the small—the whole family

大打出手 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄡˇ)
to get into a free-for-all, or brawl

大刀闊斧 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
(literally) big knife and broad ax—to do something in a big way; to forge ahead in disregard of trifles (often used in connection with reforms)

大刀會 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Society of Big Swords; a quasi-religious secret society in old China

大道 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ a wide road ❷ the way of virtue and justice

大道理 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
a persuasive argument; an eloquent reasoning; a high-sounding statement

大豆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
soybeans

大丹狗 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄢ ㄍㄡˇ)
a great Dane

大膽 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
bold; boldness; to do things without much forethought

大敵當前 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
dangerous enemy ahead; confronted with a strong opponent

大抵 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
generally speaking; generally; in most cases

大地 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ the good earth ❷ the whole territory of a nation

大地主 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
a big land-owner or landlord

大地春回 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
Spring has returned to the land.

大典 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a grand ceremony ❷ a collection of great classics

大都 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄡ)
most probably; almost; for the most part

大都市 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨ ㄕˋ)
a large city; a metropolis

大度 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
magnanimity; generosity; open-mindedness

大多數 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄨˋ)
a great majority; the majority; a great many

大隊 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a battalion (said of military cadets, militia, or para-military units) ❷ a group (in air force organization)

大憨 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
a principal criminal; a disgusting fellow

大隊人馬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a large number of soldiers and horses; a large detachment of troops

大動脈 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
the main artery

大頭針 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄣ)
tacks

大頭菜 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄘㄞ)
salted turnips

大提琴 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
cello

大提琴家 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
cellist

大體 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ generally; for the most part; in the main ❷ the main principle; the main thing; the whole

大廳 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a big hall; the main hall; the parlor

大庭廣衆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
public places where the crowd gather; in public

大腿 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
thigh

大團圓 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a happy ending; a happy reunion

大同小異 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧˋ)
with slight differences only; almost the same; generally similar with differences in detail only

大同世界 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a world where harmony, equality and justice prevail, or universal brotherhood (a political utopia)

大腦 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
❶ the cerebrum ❷ a sarcastic reference to intellectual capacity

大難臨頭 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a great calamity just ahead; an imminent catastrophe or disaster; facing great trouble

大逆不道 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
sedition; traitorous actions; great crimes—as patricide, matricide, or regicide

大年夜 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
on the night of the lunar new year's eve

大娘 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
❶ a reference to father's first wife by children born of a concubine ❷ a polite salutation for an elderly woman

大禮 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(in old China) the most solemn of ceremonies—including three kneelings and nine kowtows—performed in paying respects to a new master, foster parents, etc.

大禮服 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
formal dress (worn by diplomats or other dignitaries at state functions or on other solemn occasions); ceremonial dress

大禮堂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
an auditorium

大理石 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
marble

大理寺 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙˋ)
(in ancient China) the Supreme Court

大理寺卿 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(in ancient China) the president of the Supreme Court

大力士 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a hercules, or muscleman

大麗花 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
garden dahlia

大連 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Dairen—a seaport in Liaoning Province

大殮 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to place the corpse into the coffin

大量 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
a large quantity; (to bleed) profusely; mass (production, etc.)

大令 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
transliteration for "darling"

大路 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the highroad

大陸 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a continent; the mainland

大陸性氣候 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
continental climate

大露營 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
camporee (regional); jamboree (national or international)

大亂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
great turmoil; social or political upheaval

大倫 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
the important human relations, as parents and children, brothers and sisters, husband and wife, etc.

大略 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
❶ (to read) briefly; brief; superficially ❷ (a man of) great calibre ❸ a general outline

大哥 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄜ)
eldest brother

大個兒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄜˋㄦˊ) or 大個子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄜˋ·ㄗ)
a big man; a giant; a tall guy

大概 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
most probably; for the most part; generally; in general

大綱 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄤ)
an outline; a synopsis; a summary

大姑娘 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
an unmarried young woman; a maiden; a damsel

大姑子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨ·ㄗ)
husband's elder sister

大鼓書 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄨ)
(a form of Chinese entertainment) story told by singing with the accompaniment of drumbeats

大故 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ death of one's parents ❷ a big crime

大褂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
the Chinese long gown

大過 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ a big mistake or shortcoming ❷ (punishment in school, etc.) a major demerit

大規模 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˊ)
large-scale; on a large-scale

大官 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
ranking officials

大功 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a great achievement

大功告成 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
(said of a big or difficult task) to have finally come to completion; to have been brought to a successful conclusion

大公無私 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄙ)
all for the public without selfish considerations; fair and square

大可不必 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
It's not at all worth it. unnecessary

大可一試 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
really worth a try

大楷 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄞˇ)
(in Chinese calligraphy) large-sized characters

大考 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
the final or terminal examination in school

大塊頭 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ·ㄊㄡˊ)
a tall and bulky fellow; a whale of a man

大快人心 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(usually said of a wrong being righted, justice prevailed etc.) to give all a lift of the heart

大合唱 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
chorus sung by a large choir

大海撈針 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄠ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) to fish a needle from the sea—to look for a needle in a hay stack

大好時光 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the golden years; prime of one's life

大號 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
large-size; economy-size

大後天 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 大後兒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄡˋㄦ)
three days from today

大後年 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
three years from the current year

大寒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
(literally) the "Big Cold"—one of the 24 Chinese climatic periods which falls on January 20 or 21

大漢 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ a tall and strong man; a whale of a man ❷ the great Han Dynasty

大旱雲霓 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
(literally) clouds in a serious drought — something yielding high hopes

大亨 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄥ)
big shot; VIP; tycoon; magnate

大戶 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a wealthy and influential family

大戶人家 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a wealthy and influential family; a famous family of long standing

大話 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
boasts; braggings; big words

大火 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a big fire; a conflagration

大夥兒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦ)
us; we; a group of people

大禍 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a calamity; a big disaster

大惑不解 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
beyond comprehension; incomprehensible; confused

大會 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a rally; a plenary meeting; a convention; a conference

大婚 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
the marriage of the emperor

大黃 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
rhubarb

大黃蜂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
hornet

大紅 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
crimson; deep red; dark red

大紅大綠 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
gaudy and showy; long in color but short in taste

大吉大利 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(literally) unexcelled luck and great prosperity—very smooth going or operation (often used to offer best wishes to a new store, business, etc.)

大計 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
policy of a state; national plans or programs

大祭司 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙ)
a high priest

大家 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ all of us; we; let's ❷ a rich and influential family of long standing ❸ a famous expert; a master

大駕 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to your gracious presence ❷ the carriage for a sovereign or emperor

大街小巷 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
all over the city; in every street and alley

大捷 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a big victory; a smashing victory

大姊 or 大姐 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
the eldest sister

大解 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to empty one's bowels; to go to the stool

大舅子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ·ㄗ)
elder brothers of one's wife

大健鳳 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
sulfapyridine

大襟 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
the right forepart of a Chinese gown

大將 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ an important general; a capable commander ❷ a trusted lieutenant; a right-hand man

大將風度 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨˋ)
the style of a great general or admiral (used as a compliment)

大驚小怪 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to make a fuss; much ado about nothing

大靜脈 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
vena cava

大局 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
situation in general; national interests; the fate of a nation

大舉 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
a large-scale (invasion); to make a decisive move; a great undertaking

大軍 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a great concentration of troops

大氣 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ the atmosphere; atmospheric ❷ a grand air or deportment ❸ magnanimity; open-mindedness

大氣壓力 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
atmospheric pressure

大器晚成 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
(literally) A great vessel will be long in completion. —A great man will take time to shape and mature.

大千世界 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) 1,000,000,000 universes ❷ the kaleidoscopic world

大錢 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
❶ real big money ❷ an old Chinese coin of low denomination

大前提 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
major premise; set principle

大前天 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
three days ago

大前年 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the fourth year counted backward, beginning from the current year

大秦 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
ancient name for the Roman Empire

大清早 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄗㄠˇ)
very early in the morning

大情人 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Casanova, or ladies' man

大慶 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
❶ an occasion or event deserving big celebration ❷ a national festival or holiday ❸ birthday (in reference to other's birthday)

大去 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to go away and never to come back

大全 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
complete works of; a complete collection of; a complete volume on (civil laws, etc.)

大權 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the authority or power to reign over a state, or office; great power or authority

大權旁落 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to lose one's power to a subordinate while remaining as a figurehead

大權在握 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
to hold power unchallenged; to assume the reins of government or organization

大溪地 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧ ㄉㄧˋ)
Tahiti

大西洋 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ)
the Atlantic Ocean

大喜過望 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to be pleased beyond expectations

大峽谷 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the Grand Canyon in the United States

大廈 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
a big building; a mansion

大寫 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
❶ capital letters ❷ the elaborate form of Chinese numerals (used esp. in accounting and checks)

大小 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
❶ adults and children ❷ wife and concubine ❸ sizes (of dresses, shoes, etc.)

大小便 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
night soil and urine; the act of discharging such

大小不一 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧ)
irregular in size, age, etc.

大小姐 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄐㄧㄝ)
a maiden; a Miss; a reference to other's elder or eldest daughter

大笑 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh heartily; to roar with laughter

大修 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
major repair; overhaul

大限 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the time of one's death

大憲章 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
Magna Charta, or Magna Carta, signed by King John of England in 1215

大相逕庭 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
totally different; entirely contrary; far apart

大興問罪之師 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄕ)
❶ to demand an explanation ❷ to launch a punitive campaign

大刑 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
heavy penalties or stiff sentences

大型 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
large-size (said of machines, etc.)

大行皇帝 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
the late emperor

大學 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a university or college ❷ *The Great Learning* (one of the *Four Classics*)

大學生 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
college or university students; collegians

大雪 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ heavy snow ❷ "Big Snow", one of the 24 climatic periods in China usually falling on the 7th or 8th of December

大選 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
❶ Presidential election ❷ general elections for congressmen

大熊座 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in astronomy) Ursa major

大指 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓˇ)
the thumb

大志 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓˋ)
great ambitions; high aims

大致 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓˋ)
generally; for the most part; as a whole

大智若愚 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ)
The wise looks dumb (because he never shows off).

大札 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
your letter

大展宏圖 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
to realize one's ambition; to ride on the crest of success

大張撻伐 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄤ ㄊㄚˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to let out a broadside; to attack with full force

大張旗鼓 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄤ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to make a big show; to put up a pageantry

大丈夫 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
a real man; a man of fortitude and courage

大主教 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
archbishop

大著 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨˋ) or 大作 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
your work; your script; your book

大專學校 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
colleges and universities

大衆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
the people; the masses; public (enemy, sweetheart, etc.)

大仲馬 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
Alexandre Dumas, 1802-1870, French novelist

大衆化 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to popularize; popularized; popularization

大衆文學 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
popular literature (as newspaper, magazine, novel, short story, etc.)

大吃一驚 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to be shocked; to be greatly surprised; to be taken aback

大澈大悟 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄜˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
a profound and complete realization or understanding (usually said of oneself); (in theology) the great revelation

大臣 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
ranking officials; cabinet ministers

大腸 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
the large intestine

大腸菌 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
bacillus coli

大氅 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
an overcoat

大成 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ great achievement ❷ Confucius

大成殿 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
the main hall of Confucius Temple

大成問題 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
very questionable; very doubtful; in doubt

大處著眼，小處著手 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄢˇ，ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to make an overall assessment but to start from details; Although beginning a task from the bottom, one mustn't forget the ultimate objective.

大吹大擂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
to brag and blare (about one's success, etc.); to talk big; to give wide publicity

大蟲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a tiger

大師 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕ)
❶ a master; a maestro ❷ a reverent title for a Buddhist monk

大師傅 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕ ·ㄈㄨ)
❶ a head cook; a chef ❷ a salutation for a monk

大失所望 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to be greatly disappointed; to be greatly discouraged

大食 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
the Moslem empire built by the Arabs

大使 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
an ambassador

大使館 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
an embassy

大事 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ important events; significant national events, serious matters ❷ death of one's parents

大事鋪張 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄆㄨ ㄓㄤ)
to make lavish preparations; to put up a lavish show (esp. of wedding, etc.)

大事記 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ·ㄐㄧˋ)
a record of important events

大事宣傳 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) to play up; to ballyhoo

大勢所趨 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄩ) general trend indicates ···; according to prevailing tendency

大勢已去 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄧˇ ㄑㄩˋ) The situation is beyond salvation, irretrievable, hopeless, etc.

大舌頭 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄜˊ ·ㄊㄡ) (literally) an oversized tongue—unable to speak clearly

大赦 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄜˋ) an amnesty

大少爺 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄠˋ ·ㄧㄝ) ❶ a term used by a servant to address the eldest son of the family ❷ a dandy; a playboy

大手筆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧˇ) the work or handwriting of a great author or calligrapher

大聲疾呼 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨ) to urge emphatically; a clarion call to awaken the public to lurking danger by writings or speeches

大乘 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄥˊ) (in Buddhism) the Mahayana or "Great Vehicle" school

大聖 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄥˋ) an outstanding person; an extraordinary person

大書特書 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄨ ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄨ) to write repeatedly or elaborately on; to make an issue of something by writing in this manner; to play up

大暑 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄨˇ) "Big Heat", one of the 24 climatic periods which falls on 23rd or 24th of July

大帥 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄞˋ) ❶ a commander-in-chief ❷ a high military officer in the Ching Dynasty

大人 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ) (in old China) a respectful salutation for one's parents, seniors, etc.

大人物 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ) an august personage; a famous or influential person; a VIP

大儒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄨˊ) a scholar who combines profundity with virtue

大自然 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ) the nature; natural phenomena

大雜院 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄚˊ ㄩㄢˋ) (in northern China) a big courtyard shared by many families of the low-income class

大作 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) ❶ your work; your script; your book, etc. ❷ to erupt; to upheave; eruption (as of violence, etc.); upheaval ❸ to come out in ensemble and rather suddenly (as music, etc.)

大宗 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄥ) ❶ a large batch or shipment; lots of ❷ a famous and influential family of long standing

大總統 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ) the President—the chief of state of a republic

大慈大悲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄟ) (in Buddhism) the great mercy; the great compassion

大才小用 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄩㄥˋ) to make little use of great talent

大菜 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄞˋ) a Western meal; Western dishes or foods

大錯特錯 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) a very serious mistake

大錯鑄成 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ) to have committed a big mistake or blunder; to err hopelessly

大蔥 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄥ) onions; Welsh onions

大聲咆哮 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) to complain, threaten, etc. loudly; to roar with rage

大嫂 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄙㄠˇ) ❶ one's eldest sister-in-law ❷ a polite name for women of similar age as oneself

大掃除 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄙㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ) to make a thorough clean-up (usually before a major festival)

大蘇打 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄙㄨ ㄉㄚˇ) sodium hyposulfite

大蒜 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ) garlic

大而無當 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄦˊ ㄨˊ ㄉㄤˋ) big but useless

大衣 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧ) an overcoat

大姨子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˊ ·ㄗ) elder sisters of one's wife

大意 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ) ❶ the general idea; the gist; a summary ❷ careless; carelessness ❸ high ambitions

大義滅親 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄣ) to uphold justice and righteousness even at the sacrifice of blood relations

大義凜然 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄢˊ) to maintain the dignity of justice or righteousness

大意失荊州 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ) to suffer a major setback due to carelessness

大牙 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄚˊ) or 臼齒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄔˇ) the molar teeth

大爺 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄝˊ) ❶ a rich man ❷ a show-off

大業 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ) the throne

大搖大擺 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄞˇ) to swagger; to walk haughtily

大要 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄠˋ) the main points (of a book, article, etc.); a summary; a synopsis

大有分別 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧㄝˊ) poles apart or entirely different

大有可觀 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄢ) absolutely "see-worthy"; very considerable

大有可爲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ) very promising (project, etc.); very hopeful (situation, etc.)

大煙 or 大烟 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢ) opium

大言不慚 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄢˊ) to boast unabashedly or shamelessly

大岩桐 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) gloxinia

大洋 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄤˊ) a silver dollar

大洋洲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄡ) Oceania

大無畏 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ) dauntless; fearless; dauntlessness; fearlessness

大我 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄛˇ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄜˇ) the big self—the universe—as opposed to the little self—oneself; the public; the state; the nation

大爲 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ) greatly; significantly; markedly

大爲震怒 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄋㄨˋ) to fly into a rage; to become furious; to blow off the top

大王 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄤˊ) ❶ Your Majesty; Your Highness ❷ chief of brigands

大王椰子 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ) the palm tree

大魚大肉 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄡˋ) (literally) abundant fish and meat—rich food (implying gluttony)

大禹 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˇ) Yu the Great, 2276–2177 B. C., founder of the Hsia Dynasty

大雨傾盆 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄣˊ) a pouring rain; to rain cats and dogs

大約 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄝ) about; around; probably; likely

大月 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the 31-day months

大躍進 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(in Communist terminology) "the great leap forward"

大月氏 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄓ) or (ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓ)
name of an ancient country in southwestern China

大員 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
high or ranking officials (usually referring to those of the Central Government)

大元帥 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
a marshal; commander-in-chief of the armed forces; commanding general of a large military force

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大 2. ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day

大夫
1. (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄨ) (in old and ancient China) high officials of state
2. (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄈㄨ) a physician, or doctor

一 畫

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天 ㄊㄧㄢ t'ien¹ tian

1. the sky; the heaven; the vault of heaven; the void; the firmament
2. Nature; God; where God or the gods live
3. natural; not artificial
4. day
5. season of the year; climate; weather
6. husband
7. something indispensable; necessity

天崩地坼 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
deafening sounds—as the falling of heaven and cracking of earth

天邊海角 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the corners of the earth--faraway or distant places

天稟 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
natural endowments; endowed by nature

天不怕地不怕 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
to fear nothing and no one

天不假年 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) God doesn't give him a life long enough (to accomplish his task, etc.) — usually said of a person who dies on an important job

天泡瘡 or 天疱瘡 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
pemphigus (an infant skin disease)

天棚 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄥˊ)
an awning; a shed; a tent for shading the sun

天平 (ㄊㄧㄢ·ㄆㄧㄥˊ) or 天秤 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
scales—used in weighing precious stones or metals

天馬行空 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
an unrestrained and vigorous style that brims with talent (said of calligraphic works)

天明 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
daybreak; dawn

天命 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ heavenly mandate ❷ fate; destiny

天罰 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄚˊ)
punishment meted out by God; God's punishing hands

天翻地覆 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
in total disorder or disarrangement; extreme upheaval; in sheer pandemonium

天分 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄣˋ)
natural endowments; talent

天方夜譚 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄤ ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
Arabian Nights

天父 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
(in Christianity) Our Heavenly Father

天賦 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ inherent and inborn (rights, etc.) ❷ natural endowments; talent

天賦人權 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
human rights; inalienable rights

天大的事 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄕˋ)
(literally) matters as big as heaven —important or serious matters

天道 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ ways of heaven; natural law ❷ weather

天底下 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˇ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
in this world; under the sun

天地良心 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to speak the truth; in fact; from the bottom of my heart; in all fairness or justice

天地間 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in this world; in the universe

天定 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
preordained; fixed by heaven

天討 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄠˇ)
to be punished by Heaven

天壇 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄢˊ)
the Altar of Heaven at Peiping —where the emperors used to worship

天堂 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
heaven; paradise

天堂地獄 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
(literally) heaven and earth—the sharp contrast between happiness and misery

天體 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ heavenly bodies ❷ nudism; sun-bathing

天天 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
every day

天庭 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the forehead

天南地北 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄟˇ)
❶ poles apart; to be far apart ❷ (to chat or talk casually about) every and any subject under the sun

天牛 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
a variety of destructive beetles (*Apriona rugicollis*)

天年 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ life span alloted by Heaven; one's natural life span ❷ fortune in the current year

天怒人怨 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄋㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
(to incur) the wrath of heaven and opposition of man (usually referring to outrageous injustice, etc.)

天籟 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄞˋ)
sounds of the nature (such as those caused by wind, water, insects etc.)

天藍色 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
sky-blue

天狼星 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the Dog Star

天理循環 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
The guilty is always punished and the kind-hearted always rewarded under the law of heaven.

天理昭彰 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄠ ㄓㄤ)
The law of the heaven always prevails.

天理人情 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) law of nature and feelings of man—reasonable

天良 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
one's conscience

天亮 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
daybreak; daytime

天靈蓋 (ㄊㄧㄢ·ㄌㄧㄥ ㄍㄞˋ)
the frontal part of the skull

天路歷程 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Pilgrim's Progress

天羅地網 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
the dragnet of justice; surrounded on all sides; envelopment

天倫之樂 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
family love and joy

天各一方 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄜˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
to be far apart

天高地厚 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ the immensity of the universe which is beyond the comprehension of the ignorant ❷ immensity (of love, kindness, etc.)

天高皇帝遠 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
(literally) The heaven is high and the emperor is far away.— ❶ It's difficult to get justice. ❷ One may do whatever he pleases without fear of interference.

天高氣爽 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
The sky is high and the weather fine (usually said of the crisp air in autumn).

天干 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄢ)
The Ten Celestial Stems—used with the Twelve Terrestrial Branches to form a cycle of sixty

天國 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Kingdom of Heaven

天工 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
formed by nature; natural; work of nature

天公不作美 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
(literally) The Heaven is not cooperative. — Weather turns foul when some activity requiring fine weather is scheduled to take place.

天空 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ)
the sky; the firmament; the void

天河 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Milky Way

天花 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
small pox

天花板 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄢˇ)
ceiling (of a room)

天花亂墜 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
exaggerated description (of the attractions of a place, chances of success in a project, etc.)

天火 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ a fire caused by heaven, as by lightning ❷ a fire whose cause can not be ascertained

天昏地暗 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄢˋ)
shrouded by gloom; dark above and below (often referring to the scene in a sand storm, hurricane attack, etc.)

天荒地老 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
(literally) when the earth and heaven get old—a long, long time (often used by lovers in making vows of eternal love)

天皇 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ the emperor of Japan ❷ the king of heaven

天機 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧ)
the secrets of heaven

天津 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Tientsin, a port city in Hopei Province

天經地義 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
a matter of course

天井 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a courtyard; a patio

天氣 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
weather

天氣預報 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˋ ㄩˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
weather forecast

天橋 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
❶ an overhead bridge or elevated passage ❷ name of an amusement center in Peiping

天譴 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
the wrath of heaven; God's punishing hands

天塹難渡 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
The natural barriers (for defense) are insurmountable.

天下 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ the world ❷ (in ancient usage) the whole country of China

天下洶洶 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
The whole nation is clamoring, tumultuous, or in upheaval

天下一家 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
All people under the heaven are one family The world is a big family.

天下爲公 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
The world is for all.

天曉得 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
Only God knows;

天仙化人 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
as beautiful as an angel from heaven; a stunning beauty

天險 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
impregnable natural barriers (for defense)

天線 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
antenna (for radio, TV etc.)

天象 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
celestial phenomena

天性 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
natural temperaments; natural quality; natural disposition

天之驕子 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗˇ)
(literally) the apple of God's eye;—to be specially favored by heaven; to be extraordinarily blessed

天職 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓˊ)
duty-bound

天眞 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄣ)
naive; naivety

天眞爛漫 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄌㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
(of a child) innocent and carefree—lovely; honest and without affectation—like a child

天誅地滅 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to be damned by heaven and earth (usually used in swearing)

天竺 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˊ)
ancient name of India

天竺牡丹 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ)
dahlia

天竺葵 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
geranium

天竺鼠 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
guinea pig

天主 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˇ)
(in Christianity) God

天主堂 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
a Catholic church

天主教 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Catholicism; the Roman Catholic Church

天助 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
helped from heaven; unexpected help; an uncanny or very lucky break

天差地遠 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄚ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
poles apart; far off the beam

天朝 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄠˊ)
a reference to the Chinese imperial court by Chinese envoys or by barbarians who paid tributes to China

天長地久 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) as old as heaven and earth—a very long time

天窗 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a skylight; high windows

天師 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕ)
the title of the head of the Taoists

天時 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
weather, or climate

天使 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˇ)
❶ an angel ❷ an emissary from the emperor

天山 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄢ)
❶ Mt. Heaven, also known as the Snow Mountain, in Sinkiang Province ❷ name of a county in Northeast China

天神 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄣˊ)
gods in heaven

天生 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄥ)
natural; to be born with; congenital; inborn

天生尤物 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ)
a born siren, sex-kitten, etc.

天書 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨ)
❶ (in old China) an imperial order; the emperor's instructions ❷ (in Taoism) a book from heaven; ❸ a sarcastic reference to a writing difficult to understand or words not easily recognizable

天數 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
a predestined tragedy or disaster

天然 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖㄢˊ)
natural (as opposed to artificial)

天壤之別 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖㄤˇ ㄓ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
as different as heaven and earth; vastly different; poles apart

天姿 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗ)
(a woman's) natural beauty (without the help of make-up)

天資 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗ)
natural endowments; inborn talent or intellectual capacity

天子 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗˇ)
(literally) son of heaven—the emperor

天災人禍 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄞ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
natural disaster and man-made calamity; natural disaster and war

天造地設 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ (a couple) matched by heaven and earth; a natural match (sometimes, used sarcastically) ❷ natural creation

天足 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄨˊ)
(women's) natural feet (as distinguished from feet deformed by foot-binding in old China)

天作之合 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄏㄜˊ)
a match by heaven; a match blessed by God (used in congratulatory messages or greetings to a couple on their wedding)

天賜 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄙˋ)
given by heaven; endowed by heaven

天才 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˊ)
a genius

天才兒童 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˊ ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a child prodigy

天從人願 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
(literally) The Heaven has complied with man's wishes. —What man has hoped to happen has come to pass.

天色不早 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
It's getting late.

天鵝 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄜˊ)
the swan

天鵝絨 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
velvet; velvety

天衣無縫 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧ ㄨˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
without a trace; perfect (job); flawless (lies)

天意 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧˋ)
the will of Heaven

天涯海角 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
faraway, distant or remote places

天有不測風雲，人有旦夕禍福 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ，ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
Human fortunes are as unpredictable as the weather.

天閹 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄢ)
impotency

天演 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˇ)
evolution

天無絕人之路 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄌㄨˋ)
God will not close all doors. Heaven will always leave a door open.

天無二日 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) There can not be two suns in the sky.—There cannot be two kings in a country, or two bosses in an office, etc.

天外 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ unexpected; unexpectedly; windfall ❷ far and high

天文 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ)
heavenly bodies

天文臺 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
an astronomical observatory; an observatory

天文圖 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
the star atlas

天文學 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
astronomy

天文數字 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
an astronomical figure

天文望遠鏡 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
an astronomical telescope

天王星 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Uranus

天網恢恢 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟ)
The net of Heaven stretches everywhere (its meshes are large, but nothing escapes) Nobody escapes the judgment of Heaven.

天雨順延 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
(said of a ball-game, etc.) to be postponed to the following day if it rains on the scheduled date

天淵之別 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄩㄢ ㄓ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
vastly different

918

太 ㄊㄞˋ t'ai⁴ tay

1. very big or large
2. much; too; excessive; excessively
3. a term of respect, used in titles
4. a Chinese family name

太保 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ a very high official post in ancient China ❷ juvenile delinquents

太平 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ peace; peaceful ❷ name of counties in many Chinese provinces

太平門 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
(in public buildings, esp. theaters) exits, esp. those leading to fire-escapes

太平梯 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧ)
a fire-escape; a safety ladder

太平天國 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
The Heavenly Kingdom of Peace (1850–1864) founded by Hung Hsiu-chuang (洪秀全) with its capital located in Nanking

太平間 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
an undertaker's morgue

太平盛世 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
a reign of peace, order, and prosperity

太平洋 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
the Pacific Ocean

太妹 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
a girl delinquent; a wild teen-age girl; a tomboy; a bobly soxer

太廟 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the ancestral shrine of an emperor

太夫人 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in old China) mother of a nobility; (esp. in obituary) mother

太太 (ㄊㄞˋ ·ㄊㄞ)
❶ a respectful title for women; Mrs. ❷ wife

太古 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
very ancient times; prehistorical times

太空 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
space; the great void

太空被 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ)
nylon comforter

太空船 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a space craft; space ship

太空時代 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the space age

太空人 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in U. S.) astronauts; (in U. S. S. R.) cosmonauts

太空衣 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧ)
space suit

太后 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
mother of an emperor, or emperess dowager

太湖 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
the Tai Lake lying across Kiangsu and Chekiang Provinces

太極拳 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
taichichuan, often referred to as "shadow boxing,"

太監 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a eunuch

太息 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to sigh; to lament

太虛幻境 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
an illusory scene; an illusion; a vision

太學 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
(in ancient China) an institution of higher learning established by the state

太學生 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
students in an institution of higher learning

太師 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕ)
❶ a very high official post in ancient China ❷ one's teacher's teacher; one's parent's teacher

太師椅 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕ ㄧˇ)
an arm chair with curved back (usually for persons of senior ranks in old China)

太史公 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a title for the greatest Chinese historian, Sse-Ma Chien (司馬遷), and his father Sse-Ma Tan (司馬談), also a historian ❷ title of the chief court historian

太守 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in old China) magistrate of a prefecture

太甚 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
too much (as, This insult is *too much*.)

太上 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ the uppermost; the top-most ❷ very ancient times; prehistorical times ❸ the king or emperor

太上皇 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ the emperor's father ❷ (in colloquialism) a person who exercises supreme powers over and above the law

太子 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
the crown prince

太祖 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
❶ the first emperor of a dynasty ❷ the earliest ancestor of a clan

太座 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
wife (a joking expression connoting the dominating position of a wife in the family)

太歲 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the planet Jupiter ❷ a powerful and influential figure in a locality

太歲頭上動土 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to offend or provoke the most powerful

太醫 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧ)
the emperor's physician; court physician

太陰 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄣ)
the moon

太陽 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
the sun

太陽燈 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄥ)
ultraviolet lamp

太陽能 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
solar energy

太陽黑點 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄟ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
sun spots

太陽系 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
the solar system

太陽穴 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
the temples (of a human being)

太原 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
Taiyuan—capital of Shansi Province

919

夫 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu

1. a man; a male adult
2. those eligible for military service
3. a master
4. husband
5. a demonstrative pronoun—*that* in most cases
6. a final particle; a particle

夫婦 (ㄈㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
man and wife; husband and wife; a couple

夫家 (ㄈㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the husband's family; the husband's side

夫君 (ㄈㄨ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ (in old usage) my husband ❷ (in Tang Dynasty) a friend

夫妻 (ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
husband and wife; a couple

夫妻反目 (ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ ㄈㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
disharmony or discord between husband and wife

夫婿 (ㄈㄨ ㄒㄩˋ)
a reference to one's own husband

夫唱婦隨 (ㄈㄨ ㄔㄤˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) The man sings, the wife follows.—domestic harmony

夫人 (ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ wives of feudal lords in ancient China ❷ concubines of an emperor ❸ wives of high officials ❹ the legal wife ❺ a lady; Madame; Mrs.

夫子 (ㄈㄨ ㄗˇ)
❶ a title of respect for the elders ❷ a master; a respectful title for teachers of old ❸ a reference to one's own husband in old China

夫役 (ㄈㄨ ㄧˋ)
a servant

920

夬 ㄍㄨㄞˋ kuai⁴ kuay
one of the eight diagrams in the *Book of Changes*

921

夭 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yeao
1. to die young
2. to suppress; to repress
3. young; fresh-looking; tender

夭折 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
to die young; an early death

夭亡 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
to die young

二 畫

922

失 ㄕ shih¹ shy
1. to slip; to neglect; to miss; to err
2. to lose
3. an omission; a mistake

失敗 (ㄕ ㄅㄞˋ)
to fail; a failure; a defeat

失敗主義 (ㄕ ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
defeatism

失敗主義者 (ㄕ ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
defeatist

失陪 (ㄕ ㄆㄟˊ)
Please excuse me for not being able to keep you company for the moment.

失迷 (ㄕ ㄇㄧˊ)
to get lost (on the road, etc.)

失眠 (ㄕ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to suffer insomnia; insomnia

失民心 (ㄕ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to lose the support of the people; to alienate the masses

失明 (ㄕ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to lose one's eyesight; to become blind; blind

失風 (ㄕ ㄈㄥ)
to be caught stealing; to fail in the act of stealing

失盜 (ㄕ ㄉㄠˋ)
to be robbed or burglarized

失當 (ㄕ ㄉㄤˋ)
improper; improperly; impropriety

失地 (ㄕ ㄉㄧˋ)
territory occupied by enemy forces; to cede land to the victorious enemy; territory ceded to the victor

失掉 (ㄕ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to lose (a chance, faith, confidence, courage, etc.)

失態 (ㄕ ㄊㄞˋ)
to misbehave; to conduct oneself ludicrously (after drinking, etc.)

失調 (ㄕ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ to be out of tune or harmony; maladjustment; incoordination ❷ to be careless about one's health, diet, etc.

失樂園 (ㄕ ㄌㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
Paradise Lost

失禮 (ㄕ ㄌㄧˇ)
to commit a breach of etiquette; to be impolite; to be rude; impropriety; misbehavior

失利 (ㄕ ㄌㄧˋ)
to suffer a defeat or setback

失戀 (ㄕ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to be jilted; to lose one's love; to get the "Dear John" letter

失落 (ㄕ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to lose

失口 (ㄕ ㄎㄡˇ)
a slip of tongue; to slip one's tongue; to say something improper

失款 (ㄕ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to lose money; due to carelessness; lost money

失和 (ㄕ ㄏㄜˊ)
to be on bad terms; (said of a couple) to be at loggerheads

失怙 (ㄕ ㄏㄨˋ)
to lose one's father; to be orphaned

失火 (ㄕ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to catch fire; to have a fire

失魂落魄 (ㄕ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄛˋ)
despondent; listless; despondency; dejection

失計 (ㄕ ㄐㄧˋ)
miscalculation; poor scheming or planning

失節 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ (said of a man) to commit a breach of virtue, esp. surrender to an enemy ❷ (said of a woman) to commit adultery; to lose chastity

失檢 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
indiscretion; careless in personal conduct or behavior

失敬 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
Excuse me for being disrespectful, or wanting in regard, propriety, etc. (a polite expression in greeting a guest)

失據 (ㄕ ㄐㄩˋ)
to lose one's guidance

失覺 (ㄕ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to fail to perceive; to be negligent

失竊 (ㄕ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to be stolen; to be visited by a burglar

失卻 (ㄕ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to lose; to miss (an opportunity, etc.)

失效 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ (in law) to lose legal force; to be invalidated; null and void ❷ (said of medicines, etc.) to lose potency or efficacy (usually due to a prolonged lapse of time, etc.)

失笑 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
cannot help laughing

失修 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄡ)
wanting in repair or proper maintenance; in a dilapidated state

失信 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to break one's words or promise

失學 (ㄕ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to lack formal schooling or education; to neglect to learn; not to have learned

失之東隅，收之桑榆 (ㄕ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄩˊ，ㄕㄡ ㄓ ㄙㄤ ㄩˊ)
to suffer a loss in one place but make a gain somewhere else

失之毫釐，差之千里 (ㄕ ㄓ ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧˊ，ㄔㄚ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
A slight mistake will result in a great error in the end.

失之交臂 (ㄕ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄧˋ)
to miss (a person or chance) at very close range

失職 (ㄕ ㄓˊ)
to be delinquent; dereliction of one's duty

失著 (ㄕ ㄓㄠˊ)
to miscalculate; a miscalculation

失真 (ㄕ ㄓㄣ)
to be in disagreement with the actual image or sound

失政 (ㄕ ㄓㄥˋ)
to misrule a nation

失主 (ㄕ ㄓㄨˇ)
(in law) the owner of lost property or the victim of a robbery, burglary, etc.

失察 (ㄕ ㄔㄚˊ)
to be neglectful of one's duty of supervision; to neglect to inquire into

失常 (ㄕ ㄔㄤˊ)
off form; to perform below one's normal capacity

失傳 (ㄕ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
lost (art, skill, etc.); to lose the record of; to lose the tradition of

失寵 (ㄕ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to fall out of imperial favor; to be in disgrace; to lose the confidence of the boss

失時 (ㄕ ㄕˊ)
to miss the opportune moment; to miss the right opportunity

失實 (ㄕ ㄕˊ)
inaccurate

失事 (ㄕ ㄕˋ)
an accident; to meet with an accident

失恃 (ㄕ ㄕˋ)
❶ to lose mother in childhood ❷ to lose somebody or something one used to rely on

失勢 (ㄕ ㄕˋ)
to lose one's position, authority, influence, etc.

失手 (ㄕ ㄕㄡˇ)
to break something or hurt somebody by accident; to slip

失守 (ㄕ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to fail to fulfill one's duty ❷ (said of a city, territory, etc.) to fall into enemy hands

失閃 (ㄕ ㄕㄢˇ)
accident; accidentally

失身 (ㄕ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to lose chastity (said of women) ❷ to incur danger

失身分 or 失身份 (ㄕ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ)
(to do something) beneath one's dignity

失神 (ㄕ ㄕㄣˊ)
inattentive; absent-minded; careless

失愼 (ㄕ ㄕㄣˋ)
careless; carelessness

失聲 (ㄕ ㄕㄥ)
to lose one's voice for crying too much

失足 (ㄕ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ to slip; to lose one's footing; a slip ❷ to commit a mistake

失踪 (ㄕ ㄗㄨㄥ)
missing
失策 (ㄕ ㄘㄜˋ)
poor tactic or strategy; bad scheming or planning; a mistake
失措 (ㄕ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to lose one's head or presence of mind in fright or panic
失色 (ㄕ ㄙㄜˋ)
to lose one's color; to become pale because of fear or other sudden emotional changes
失散 (ㄕ ㄙㄢˋ)
lost and scattered (usually referring to original script of a book, etc.)
失所 (ㄕ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to be homeless
失算 (ㄕ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to miscalculate; a miscalculation
失意 (ㄕ ㄧˋ)
not doing well; disappointed; very discouraged; frustrated
失業 (ㄕ ㄧㄝˋ)
to lose one's job; jobless; unemployed; unemployment
失言 (ㄕ ㄧㄢˊ)
to make improper utterances; to say what should not be said; an improper pronouncement, remark, etc.
失迎 (ㄕ ㄧㄥˊ)
Excuse me for not having greeted you.
失物 (ㄕ ㄨˋ)
lost property
失誤 (ㄕ ㄨˋ)
an error; a slip; an omission
失物招領 (ㄕ ㄨˋ ㄓㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
lost items or articles (found by others) kept for claimant
失望 (ㄕ ㄨㄤˋ)
to be disappointed or discouraged; disappointment
失約 (ㄕ ㄩㄝ)
❶ *to break one's promise* ❷ to stand a date up; to fail to appear at an appointment

923
央 ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang
1. the center; central; middle
2. the finish or conclusion; to finish
3. to request; to entreat

央託 (ㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to request (someone) to do something
央告 (ㄧㄤ ㄍㄠˋ)
to beg; to beseech
央求 (ㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to beg; to entreat; to implore

924
夯 ㄏㄤ hang¹ haog
1. to raise with force; a heavy load; burden
2. (in levee construction) to fill cracks and leakages with earth

三 畫

925
夷 ㄧ i² yi
1. (in ancient China) barbarians in the east; foreign tribes or foreigners
2. at ease; peaceful; pleased
3. to level; to make level, even or smooth
4. to eliminate; to exterminate; to kill; to execute; to injure
5. grades; classes
6. common; usual; ordinary
7. great; big
8. a Chinese family name

夷狄 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
barbarian tribes in the east and north of ancient China
夷九族 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
execution of nine branches of a family, the most severe punishment in ancient China
夷爲平地 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to level (a town, etc.) to the ground (a threat used by an invading army in demanding the surrender of the defenders)

926
夸 ㄎㄨㄚ k'ua¹ kua
1. big; large
2. to brag; to talk big
3. good-looking; pleasant
4. lavish; luxurious
5. a Chinese family name

四 畫

927
夾 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jiya
ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia (又讀)
1. to be wedged between; to be sandwiched; to insert between
2. to squeeze; to press
3. pincers; to pick up or hold something with pincers or chopsticks
4. of two or more layers; lined (garments, etc.)
5. a folder to keep sheets of paper, etc.
6. to carry secretly
7. to mix; to contaminate

夾被 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
bed cover with a lining
夾板 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ wedges; boards for supporting or pressing the sides of anything—as a fractured leg ❷ plywood
夾縫 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
a crack; a narrow opening; a loophole (in the law)
夾帶 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ things brought in secretly such as contrabands ❷ crib
夾道 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a narrow passageway between two walls or rows of trees, etc.
夾道歡迎 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˊ)
to line the street to welcome (a state guest, a conquering hero, etc.)
夾攻 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 夾擊 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to attack from both sides
夾七夾八 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄚ)
mixed and not pure; mixed up; not clear
夾竹桃 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
oleander
夾注 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
(esp. in Chinese classics) explanatory notes immediately following the words or sentences to be explained
夾注號 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
parentheses used to mark off explanatory notes
夾生 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄕㄥ)
half-cooked; parboiled (usually said of rice)
夾書板 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄕㄨ ㄅㄢˇ)
book brace
夾子 (ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄗ)
folders for keeping documents, papers, pictures, etc.; clips
夾雜 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
mixed up
夾層 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄘㄥˊ)
double layer; secret compartment; false bottom (of a trunk, etc.)
夾衣 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄧ)
lined garments without padding

五 畫

928
奄 1. ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
1. to cover; to surround
2. suddenly; abruptly rapidly

奄忽 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨ)
suddenly; abruptly; rapidly
奄有 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to put under one's control

928
奄 2. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian

1. to soak; to bathe; to drown
2. to remain
3. to castrate; a castrated man

奄留 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to tarry for a long time

奄奄一息 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
dying; barely breathing

929
奇 1. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi

1. strange; uncanny; occult; rare
2. wonderful
3. to feel strange about; to wonder

奇兵 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in military) to attack by surprise; to ambush; troops used for such purpose; a surprise attack, etc.

奇謀 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
a very clever strategy or trick; an uncanny scheme

奇妙 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
wonderful; rare; too good to be true

奇特 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
unique; outstanding; strange

奇談 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
a strange story; an unusual story

奇男子 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
a remarkable man; a man among men

奇效 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(of medicines) with miraculous efficacy

奇女子 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄗˇ)
a remarkable woman

奇怪 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ) or 奇奇怪怪 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
❶ strange; unusual; odd ❷ of unusual or strange sizes or shapes ❸ wonders; kaleidoscope; kaleidoscopic (said of the ways of the world)

奇觀 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a spectacular or wonderful sight or phenomenon

奇功 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
remarkable or unique achievements

奇貨可居 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄩ)
(literally) rare commodity which can be hoarded for better prices —rare or precious goods

奇蹟 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
miracles; wonders; strange things or happenings

奇技 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
an uncanny feat; a stunt

奇景 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
wonderful scenes or unusual sights

奇襲 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
a surprise attack; to raid; to attack by surprise

奇形怪狀 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
of strange, bizarre or grotesque shapes and sizes

奇裝異服 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
strange or queer clothing; outlandish dresses

奇恥大辱 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ great shame, dishonor or disgrace ❷ a great insult or humiliation

奇事 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
a strange matter; an inexplicable occurance

奇人 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a strange or queer person ❷ a person of unusual ability

奇才 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a rare talent; a genius

奇異 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ strange; unusual; odd ❷ Chinese translation for GE —General Electric

奇驗 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
(said of medicines, etc.) unusual efficacy; (in fortune-telling etc.) uncanny accuracy

奇遇 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
an unexpected encounter (usually referring to pleasant encounters)

奇緣 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a relationship entered unexpectedly

929
奇 2. ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
odd (number)

奇零 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
any number that is not a round figure

奇數 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
odd number

奇偶 (ㄐㄧ ㄡˇ)
odd and even numbers

930
奈 ㄋㄞˋ nai⁴ nay

1. what; how; but
2. to bear; to endure

奈良 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
Nara, ancient Japanese capital

奈何 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ What to do now? What can we (or I) do now? What then? ❷ to cope with; to deal with

奈及利亞 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Nigeria

931
奉 ㄈㄥˋ fêng⁴ feng

1. to receive with respect
2. an expression of respect
3. to offer; to serve; to wait on
4. to admire; to love and respect
5. pay; salary
6. a Chinese family name

奉派 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
to be assigned to do a job or to a post

奉陪 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄆㄟˊ)
(a polite expression) to accompany (you); to keep (you) company

奉命 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 奉令 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to receive orders from above; (to do something) as ordered

奉天 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
old name of Mukden, capital of Liaoning Province

奉託 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
may I request you to (forward the letter, etc.)

奉公守法 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
law-abiding and God-fearing

奉候 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to offer greetings

奉還 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to respectfully return with thanks

奉勸 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
may I venture to advise you to ···

奉獻 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to offer (something to a deity, superior, etc.) ❷ (in Christianity) to contribute; contribution to the church

奉行 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to act or perform something as ordered

奉行故事 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to do something perfunctorily ❷ to follow the old example or traditional practice

奉職 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
to work with; to have a job at; to get an appointment

奉旨 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓˇ)
on imperial order

奉召 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to be summoned or recalled by the emperor or chief of state

奉趙 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to return something with thanks

奉承 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ to respectfully receive ❷ to flatter; to pay court to

奉上 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
may I present

奉贈 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄗㄥˋ)
with compliment; to present with respect

奉此 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄘˇ)
"upon receipt of this…" (a platitude in Chinese documentary writing)

奉祀 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄙˋ)
to offer sacrifices (to the dead, etc.)

奉祀官 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄙˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
"sacrificial official," a government post held from generation to generation by the eldest male descendant of Confucius & four minor sages—Mencius, Tzu Ssu, Tseng Tzu and Yen Hui 孟子，子思，曾子，顏回

奉送 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to respectfully present; (a shop-language) to give away as a gift

奉安 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄢ)
(in old China) burial of an emperor or queen; burial of the president or founder of the nation

奉養 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to support (parents)

奉爲圭臬 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
to look up to something as a model

六 畫

932
奔 ㄅㄣ pen¹ **ben**
1. to move quickly; to run; to hurry
2. to run for one's life; to be defeated
3. to elope

奔波 (ㄅㄣ ㄅㄛ)
to be on constant run; to work very hard; to toil; toil

奔跑 (ㄅㄣ ㄆㄠˇ)
to run in great hurry

奔忙 (ㄅㄣ ㄇㄤˊ)
to be on the move constantly; to be in great hurry; to be busy; to toil

奔命 (ㄅㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to run for one's life

奔放 (ㄅㄣ ㄈㄤˋ)
❶ (said of a horse) galloping ❷ (said of a writing or emotional manifestation) expressive and unrestrained; moving and forceful

奔流 (ㄅㄣ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
swift flow (of water); a torrent

奔逐 (ㄅㄣ ㄓㄨˊ)
to run after; to chase; (figuratively) to contest, to jockey for position (in politics, etc.)

奔馳 (ㄅㄣ ㄔˊ)
to travel quickly; to move fast; to hasten

奔走 (ㄅㄣ ㄗㄡˇ)
❶ to solicit help (in trying to land a job, get an appointment, etc.) ❷ to do a job on order; to run errands

奔竄 (ㄅㄣ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to flee; to run in a hurry (usually said of bandits, defeated troops, etc.)

奔喪 (ㄅㄣ ㄙㄤ)
to hasten home upon the death of one's parents

933
奎 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² **kwei**
1. between the buttocks; the stride made by a man
2. one of the 28 constellations which ancient Chinese astrologers believed to control the literary trends of the world
3. a Chinese family name

奎寧 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
quinine

奎松市 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
Quezon City, near Manila

934
奏 ㄗㄡˋ tsou⁴ **tzow**
1. *to report to the throne*
2. to play (music or musical instruments)
3. to move; to advance

奏本 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a written report or letter to the king or emperor; a memorial

奏明 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to report or explain to the throne; to memorialize to the emperor

奏鳴曲 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) sonata

奏功 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to have the intended effect; effective

奏凱 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄎㄞˇ)
(literally) to play the song of triumph—to be victorious

奏捷 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) to report news of victory (to superiors)—to win; to be victorious

奏效 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
effective; efficacious; to have the intended effect

奏摺 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
a written report, statement, or letter to the throne; a memorial

奏章 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄓㄤ)
a written report or statement to the emperor; a memorial

奏疏 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written report or statement to the throne; a memorial

奏議 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
a petition to the emperor; a report or statement to the throne; a memorial

奏樂 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to play music (in solemn ceremonies)

935
奐 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ **huann**
1. leisurely
2. brilliant; colorful; gay; lively
3. excellent; elegant
4. numerous; many
5. a Chinese family name

936
契 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ **chih**
1. a contract; an agreement; a bond
2. a divining instrument in ancient China
3. compatible; harmonious in thought and aspirations
4. to adopt; to dedicate to
5. to be separated from
6. to cut; to carve; to notch

契刀 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄠ)
an ancient coin introduced by Wang Mang (王莽) with a round head and a knife-shaped handle

契丹 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄢ)
Kitan, a Sinized ancient country in northern China

契闊 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
to be separated from one another

契合 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to be in agreement; compatible; harmony

契據 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a contract; an agreement; deeds or similar documents

契券 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a written contract or agreement; a bond; a deed

契友 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
an intimate friend; a bosom friend

契文 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ a written agreement ❷ ancient Chinese characters carved on oracle bones

契約 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄝ)
a written contract or agreement

937
奕 ㄧˋ i⁴ **yih**
1. great; grand; abundant
2. gorgeous; elegant; good-

looking
3. worried; unsettled; anxious
4. in good order; in sequence

奕奕 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ grand and graceful; gorgeous ❷ anxious; unsettled

七 畫

938
奘 ㄗㄤˋ tsang⁴ tzang
large; stout; thick; powerful

939
套 ㄊㄠˋ t'ao⁴ taw
1. a case; an envelope; a wrapper; an overall
2. a trap; a snare; a harness; a noose
3. to encase
4. to trap or trick a person (into telling the truth)
5. to harness; to wear or slip on (a sweater, etc.)
6. to pattern or model after; a set pattern
7. a suit (of clothing); a set (of tablewares, etc.)

套房 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
a suite (of rooms)

套利 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make profit (usually by money-exchanging)

套口供 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to trap a suspect into admitting his guilt

套話 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) or 套語 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
❶ polite, conventional verbal exchanges ❷ to trap a person into telling the truth

套匯 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
illegal remittance of foreign exchange for a profit derived from the discrepancy between official and black market rates of exchange

套鞋 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
overshoes; galoshes

套子 (ㄊㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a case; a wrapping; a sheath; an envelope; a covering

套色搖筒機 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
color rotogravure

套印 (ㄊㄠˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
multiple-printing (esp. in color printing)

940
畚 ㄅㄣˇ pên³ been
a basket or hod for earth, etc.

畚箕 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
a hod for collecting household garbage, dust, etc.; a dust-basket

941
奚 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. why? how? what? which?
2. a servant
3. name of a Tartar tribe in ancient China
4. a Chinese family name

奚落 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to laugh at; to make a fool of

奚取 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄩˇ)
What merits or advantages are there?

奚如 (ㄒㄧ ㄖㄨˊ)
How about it?

九 畫

942
奠 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. to settle; to lay (*foundation*, etc.); to secure; to consolidate
2. to offer libations

奠邊府 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˇ)
Dienbienphu, in North Vietnam

奠定 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to lay foundation and consolidate it; to settle

奠基 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
to lay foundation of a building

奠酒 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
a libation of wine

奠儀 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧˊ) or 奠敬 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
money presented to the bereaved family in place of offerings

943
奢 ㄕㄜ shê¹ she
1. extravagant; wasteful; lavish
2. excesses; excessive; excessively
3. to exaggerate; to brag

奢靡 (ㄕㄜ ㄇㄧˇ)
wasteful; lavish spending (of money)

奢華 (ㄕㄜ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
showy; *to be indulgent in* luxurious and expensive habits

奢侈 (ㄕㄜ ㄔˇ)
luxury; waste; wasteful; prodigal

奢侈品 (ㄕㄜ ㄔˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
articles of luxury

奢易儉難 (ㄕㄜ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
Once accustomed to luxury, one is hard to live a frugal life.

奢望 (ㄕㄜ ㄨㄤˋ)
to entertain hopes beyond one's ability to realize; a wild hope; a fancy

奢願 (ㄕㄜ ㄩㄢˋ)
to wish for something which one does not deserve; a wishful thinking; a wild wish

十 畫

944
奧 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
1. mysterious; obscure; profound (learning)
2. secret cabin or corner of a house or palace
3. Austria

奧祕 (ㄠˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
deep, profound and mysterious; subtle; subtlety

奧妙 (ㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
❶ marvels; wonder; mysterious; marvelous; subtle ❷ the secret of doing something

奧林匹克運動會 (ㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄧˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Olympic Games

奧古斯都大帝 (ㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙ ㄉㄨ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Augustus, 43 B.C.-14 A.D. first emperor of Rome

奧國 (ㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) or 奧地利 (ㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
Austria

奧克拉荷馬 (ㄠˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄚ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
the state of Oklahoma, U. S. A.

奧旨 (ㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
the main theme (of a writing, etc.)

奧斯陸 (ㄠˋ ㄙ ㄌㄨˋ)
Oslo, capital of Norway

奧義 (ㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
subtle or hidden meaning; deep and profound meaning

十一畫

945
奪 ㄉㄨㄛˊ to² dwo
1. to take by force; to rob
2. to snatch; to grasp; to carry away (the first prize, etc.)
3. to settle; to decide

奪標 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to win the first prize—as in a race or contest

奪魄 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
(literally) to be robbed of one's nerves—terrifying; diabolically *monstrous*

奪目 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) to dazzle the eyes—eye-catching

奪錦標 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to win the first prize—as in a race or game

奪取 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by force; to wrest from

奪職 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄓˊ)
to be dismissed from office

奪志 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄓˋ)
to lose or change one's purpose in life; to change one's belief

奪寵 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to supplant someone in the favor of the emperor; to beat a rival in seeking the favor or confidence of a superior

946
獎 ㄐㄧㄤˇ chiang³ jeang
1. to encourage; to exhort
2. to praise; to commend
3. to cite or give a prize or reward (for a merit, etc.)
4. a prize or reward

獎品 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
prizes or rewards

獎勵 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to encourage by rewards

獎金 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
prize money; bounty; bonus

獎進 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to encourage to advance further

獎券 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a lottery ticket or raffle ticket

獎許 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
to praise; plaudits

獎學金 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a scholarship; a fellowship

獎章 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄤ)
a medal

獎狀 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a citation of meritorious service, etc.

獎節 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄗˋ)
to praise

獎賞 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄤˇ)
rewards in money, etc.

獎掖 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
to encourage and help (a young person, the younger generation, etc.)

十二畫

947
頎 ㄑㄧˊ shih⁴ shyh
1. red
2. angry
3. a Chinese family name

十三畫

948
奮 ㄈㄣˋ fên⁴ fenn
1. to rise in force; to arouse; to exert with force
2. (said of a bird) to take wing
3. to advance, promote or invigorate (a cause, etc.)

奮臂 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to raise one's arms and rise; to get up and go

奮不顧身 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄕㄣ)
to do something regardless of personal safety

奮袂 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
to throw up the sleeves and rise (implying determination to do something)

奮勉 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to exert with dedication or determination

奮發圖強 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄚ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to rejuvenate a nation by dedicated work

奮發有爲 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄚ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
hard working and promising (often said of a young person)

奮鬪 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
struggle; to struggle; to strive; to fight for

奮激 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to be aroused (to renewed courage)

奮擊 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
❶ to strike with force ❷ to rise up and fight

奮志 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
to rise with dedication or determination

奮勇 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
courageously; bravely (esp. in fighting enemy troops)

女部

ㄋㄩˇ nü³ neu

949
女 ㄋㄩˇ nü³ neu
1. a woman, a female; a daughter; a girl; a maiden
2. feminine
3. name of one of the 28 constellations
4. to marry a girl

女伴 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
a lady companion; a female companion

女扮男裝 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a woman in a man's clothes; a woman disguised as a man

女僕 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄆㄨˊ)
a female servant; a maid

女方 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄈㄤ)
on the woman's part (when the other party concerned is a man)

女大不中留 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
A grown daughter cannot be kept unmarried for long.

女大當嫁 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
A girl should get married upon reaching womanhood.

女大十八變 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
A girl changes fast in physical appearance from childhood to adulthood.

女德 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ feminine virtues; chastity ❷ feminine beauty ❸ a nun

女低音 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄧ ㄧㄣ)
contralto; alto

女弟子 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
one's girl student

女童子軍 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
girl scouts

女奴 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄋㄨˊ)
slave girls

女牢 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄠˊ)
a prison for women criminals; a penitentiary for women

女郎 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a young girl

女流 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
women (collectively); the weaker sex

女伶 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) or **女優** (ㄋㄩˇ ㄧㄡ)
an actress

女高音 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄣ)
soprano

女管家 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a woman head servant

女工 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
women labor; a girl working in a plant

女紅 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
needlework

女公子 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
a polite reference to other's daughter; daughter of a famous personality

女孩兒 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄏㄞˊ ㄦ)
a female child

女皇 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
empress

女角 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
an actress; a movie or theatrica role played by a woman

女眷 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
the female members of a family

女青年會 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
YWCA—Young Women's Christian Association

女權 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
women's rights

女先生 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄢ·ㄕㄥ)
women teachers
女性 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
female; the fair sex
女性中心社會 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
matriarchy
女壻 or 女婿 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
son-in-law
女眞 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄣ)
Nüchen, or Jurchen, ancestors of the Manchus
女中丈夫 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄤˋ ㄈㄨ) or 女中豪傑 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a woman of great capability
女史 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕˇ)
a woman of learning; a woman scholar
女士 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
Miss…; a lady
女神 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
goddess
女生 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕㄥ)
co-eds; girl students
女生宿舍 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
women's dormitory
女生外嚮 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
A girl will get married sooner or later and is prone to take the side of her husband (instead of her own family).
女人 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a woman ❷ one's wife
女子 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄗˇ)
a woman; a girl
女子參政 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄗˇ ㄘㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
women suffrage
女次高音 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄘˋ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄣ)
mezzo soprano
女色 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
the pleasure of feminine companionship
女兒 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄦˊ)
one's daughter; a girl
女巫 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄨˊ)
witch
女萎 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄨㄟ)
clematis (also known as 鐵線蓮).
女王 (ㄋㄩˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
a queen regnant

二 畫

950
奴 ㄋㄨˊ nu² nu
1. a slave; a servant
2. a self-derogatory expression used by a girl to refer to herself in former times
3. a despicable yes-man

奴婢 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
slaves; servants
奴僕 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
slaves; servants; lackeys
奴隸 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a serf; a slave
奴工 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
slave-labor; slave-laborers; serfhood
奴工營 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
slave-labor camp; concentration camp
奴家 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
I or me (a self-reference of girls in old times)
奴才 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
❶ a slave; a serf; a bondman ❷ a good-for-nothing; a useless fellow; a yes-man ❸ used by an official referring to himself when addressing the emperor, esp. in the Ching Dynasty.
奴役 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
to enslave
奴顏婢膝 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧ)
servile behavior; fawning; obsequious

951
奶 ㄋㄞˇ nai⁸ nae
1. the breasts of a woman
2. milk; to feed with milk; breast-feeding
3. a term of respect for women; grandma

奶品 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
milk products; dairy products
奶瓶 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
milk bottle
奶媽 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄇㄚ)
a wet nurse
奶名 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
pet name given to a child by his parents
奶粉 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
milk powder
奶頭 (ㄋㄞˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
the nipples
奶奶 (ㄋㄞˇ ·ㄋㄞ)
❶ a term of respect for older women ❷ grandma
奶牛 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
milk cow
奶娘 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
wet nurse
奶糕 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄍㄠ)
rice pastry used as substitute for milk in feeding babies
奶汁 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄓ)
milk (from a woman's breast)
奶罩 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
brassiere, or bra
奶水 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
milk
奶油 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
butter

三 畫

952
奸 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ chien
1. false
2. selfish
3. disloyal
4. crafty; wicked; villainous; cunning
5. adultery; fornication; licentiousness

奸黨 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄤˇ)
traitorous clique or party
奸滑 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
crafty and cunning
奸計 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˋ)
a wicked scheme; a cunning trick; a treacherous plot
奸細 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
a spy (from the enemy side); a stool pigeon
奸險 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
crafty, mean and malicious; treacherous
奸雄 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a very capable but crafty person; a very ambitious scoundrel (usually referring to those in high positions)
奸詐 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄚˋ)
crafty; low cunning
奸臣 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄣˊ)
(in old China) a selfish, disloyal and cunning minister; a traitor
奸商 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄤ)
unethical merchants; profiteer
奸人 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
a mean fellow; a villain; a scoundrel
奸賊 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄗㄟˊ)
a scoundrel; a traitor

953
她 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
she

954
好 1. ㄏㄠˇ hao³ hao
1. good; nice; fine; excellent
2. pleasing (looks, taste; etc.); easy (*to deal with, etc.*)
3. to finish (dressing, eating, etc.)
4. very; *much*
5. can; so that
6. All right! Wonderful! Bravo!
7. an exclamatory expression

好半天 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
quite a while; a long time

好辦 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
easy to manage or arrange

好比 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
to be likened; like; tantamount to

好不好 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ Is it all right? Okay? ❷ Won't you…

好不講理 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
utterly impervious to reasoning or argument.

好不容易 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ very difficult; ❷ after all the trouble

好不要臉 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
brazen; absolutely without shame

好大 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ how big? ❷ what a (bad temper, big house, etc.)

好的 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
Good! All right. O. K.

好歹 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄉㄞˇ)
❶ emergency; accident ❷ by hook or by crook ❸ good and bad

好多 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
how much or many? a good deal; so much

好多了 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ·ㄌㄜ)
much better

好天兒 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦ)
a fine day

好萊塢 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨˋ)
Hollywood, California, U. S. A.

好過 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ well-to-do ❷ to feel better (after an attack of disease, etc.); to feel fine

好好的 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ (to do something) in earnest or seriously ❷ perfectly all right

好好先生 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄕㄥ)
a nice guy who bears no grudge against the world and vice versa; a "soft" fellow who never quarrels with the world; an easy-going person; goody-goody

好漢 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
a brave man; a hero; a tough guy

好漢不吃眼前虧 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔ ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄟ)
A wise man knows when he is beaten or when to retreat.

好極了 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
Excellent! Wonderful! Exquisite! Tops!

好幾天 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
quite a few days

好幾個 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧˇ ·ㄍㄜ)
quite a few (people, months, etc.)

好傢伙 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
❶ The scoundrel! ❷ Fine thing indeed! ❸ What a powerful blow!

好久 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
how long? a long time

好景不長 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
The good circumstances don't last long. Good fortune won't last forever.

好些 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
❶ a little better ❷ many (people, etc.)

好些個 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝ ·ㄍㄜ)
many

好消息 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ·ㄒㄧ)
good news

好小子 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
smart guy; wise guy

好心 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
well-intention; kindness; goodwill; kind-hearted

好像 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to seem. to look like; to resemble very much

好轉 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to take a turn for the better

好處 (ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄔㄨ)
❶ good points; advantages ❷profit

好使 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˇ)
❶ easy to operate; convenient for use ❷ in order to make · ·

好事 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ good things; wonderful things ❷ charity; philanthropic acts ❸ marriage; wedding ❹ a very bad thing (used only in exclamatory sentence)

好事多磨 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄛˊ)
The realization of good things is usually preceded by rough goings.

好手 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
an expert; a professional

好受 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
pleasant; comfortable

好說 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
Thanks for your kind word or compliments.

好人難做 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(literally: It's difficult to be a nice guy.—One always gets the blame from somebody no matter how fair and just he is. It's difficult to please everybody.

好人好事 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
good people and exemplary deeds

好人家兒 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦ)
(from) a good family

好自爲之 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ)
to do one's best (to keep a job, run a business, etc.)

好在 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄗㄞˋ)
it's fortunate that; thanks to; fortunately

好死 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄙˇ)
to die a natural death (as distinct from death by accident, murder, etc).

好死不如惡活 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
To live even in adversity is better than to die under the most satisfactory circumstances.

好似 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄙˋ)
(it) seems; (it) looks like

好意 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄧˋ)
to mean well; kindly or benevolently; goodwill

好玩 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
lovable; interesting; full of fun

好望角 (ㄏㄠˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the Cape of Good Hope

954

好 2. ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw

1. to love to; to like to; to be fond of
2. to be addicted to
3. what one likes or prefers

好辯 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
argumentative; disputatious

好大喜功 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to love to talk and act big; given to vanity; to love to brag and to show off

好賭 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
fond of gambling

好動 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
very active or restless (said of one's disposition)

好高騖遠 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄍㄠ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
to aim high but care nothing about the fundamental

好靜 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
sedative or inactive (said of one's disposition)

好奇心 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
curiosity

好學 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to be fond of studying; diligent in the pursuit of knowledge

好戰 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
hawkish; sabre-rattling; warmongering

好吃懶做 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄔ ㄌㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
lazy; to be piggish

好事者 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a meddler; a busybody

好尙 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
likes; desires; preferences

好生之德 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄉㄜˊ)
the virtue in sparing animal life; restraint from killing

好生惡死 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
to be afraid of death; to cling to life

好勝 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to love to win; to love pre-eminence; emulative

好色 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
(said of men) to be fond of pleasures of the flesh; lewd; libidinous

好色不淫 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to be fond of beautiful women without being lewd

好惡 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
likes and dislikes

好爲人師 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕ)
to be fond of teaching others how to do things (despite one's own ignorance)

好玩 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
pleasure-seeking

好問 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
inquisitive, curious; full of curiosity

955

妁 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh

a matchmaker; a go-between

956

如 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru

1. like; as
2. if; as if; supposing
3. as good as; equal to
4. to follow (advice); to listen to
5. to go to; to arrive at
6. should; ought to
7. on or in (time)

如夢初醒 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) as if awakened from a dream—to come to a sudden realization

如法炮製 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄆㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to do things according to an approved routine methods; to do something exactly as others have done

如飛 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄟ)
like flying; quickly; swiftly

如風過耳 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄦˇ)
to turn a deaf ear to (exhortations, etc.)

如夫人 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
a concubine

如同 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
like (a dream, etc.)

如擬 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧˇ)
as suggested an expression used by a superior in approving a written proposal submitted by a subordinate)

如來 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
Buddha; images of Buddha

如雷貫耳 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄦˇ)
(literally) like thunders roaring in one's ears—(your famous name) has long been known to me

如狼似虎 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄙˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
(literally) like tigers and wolves—(to eat) piggishly; (to treat or loot people) heartlessly and cruelly; menacing or threatening (appearance)

如臨大敵 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
(literally) like confronting a dangerous enemy—very careful or cautious; to take all possible precautions; to make all preparations

如故 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ (often said of a new acquaintance) like an old friend ❷ as it has always been; as usual

如果 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
if; supposing

如何 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ how (can we deal with…?) ❷ What do you think of it? How about it?

如何是好 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
What should I (or we) do? What is the best way (of doing it)?

如虎添翼 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧˋ)
(literally) like adding wings to a tiger—with added strength; greatly strengthened or reinforced

如花似玉 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄙˋ ㄩˋ)
(literally) like flower and jade—(said of a girl) young, beautiful and pure

如火如荼 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
(troops) in an imposing array; luxuriant (growth, etc.)

如獲至寶 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
(literally) like acquiring a rare treasure—to get what one has wished or desired for a long time

如膠似漆 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄙˋ ㄑㄧ)
(literally) like glue and lacquer—very much in love; inseparable

如舊 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
as it has always been; as usual

如箭在弦 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) as an arrow on the straining cord—ready to go or start; imminent; no turning back

如今 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
now; nowadays

如期 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
in time; punctually; at the time appointed

如下 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
as follows; as below

如新 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brand as if it were new

如須 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩ)
if (you) want to; if (you) have to

如需 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩ)
if (you) need (any information, etc.)

如兄如弟 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
like brothers; a term used by sworn brothers to address to each other

如之奈何 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄓ ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
What can (I or we) do about it?

如常 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
as usual; like always

如初 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄨ)
as always; as it was before

如出一口 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄨ ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
in one voice; unanimously

如出一轍 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄨ ㄧˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
(said of events) very similar; almost the same

如釋重負 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to feel greatly relieved (after discharging a duty)

如是我聞 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ so I heard ❷ (in Buddhism) the beginning clause of Buddha's quotations as recorded by his disciple, Anan

如手如足 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
like brothers

如上 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
as above

如數家珍 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) like counting family treasures—to give an account distinctly and in good order

如數 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(to pay, deliver, etc.) according to the amount agreed upon

如日東升 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ)
(said of career, prospects, etc.) rising like the sun in the eastern sky

如日中天 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) like the sun in mid-sky—❶ to ride on the crest of success ❷ to be very influential; very powerful

如入無人之境 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(usually said of a victorious army.) like walking into a no man's land; to encounter little resistance

如坐針氈 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄣ ㄓㄢ) (literally) like sitting on a rug of needles—very anxious; uncomfortable; in a state of extreme anxiety

如醉如癡 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄔ) to be imbibed in; to be drunk with; to fall head over heels in love; to be crazy about

如此 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ) thus; like this

如此這般 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄢ) and so on

如此如此 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ) and so on

如喪考妣 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄤ ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄧˇ) (literally) as if to have lost one's parents—very sad; very sorrowful; very worried

如所週知 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄡ ㄓ) as is well known; as everyone knows

如一 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧ) without change; consistent

如一日 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧ ㄖˋ) as one day; without any change in a long period; very consistent

如意 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ) ❶ as one wishes ❷ a kind of sceptre, usually made of wood or jade, used as a symbol of Buddha

如意算盤 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄢˊ) a wishful thinking

如有 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄡˇ) if there be; if any one has; should it happen that; in case

如影隨形 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) (said of two persons) to move together always; inseparable

如晤 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄨˋ) (literally) as face to face—an expression used in letters between brothers; close friends or married couple

如魚得水 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) (literally) like fish in water; in agreeable circumstances; very satisfied or pleased; (said of newlyweds) very happy and contented

如約 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄩㄝ) as agreed upon

如願以償 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄩㄢˋ ㄧˇ ㄔㄤˊ) to have one's wish fulfilled

如怨如慕，如泣如訴 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄩㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ，ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧ ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ) very pathetic and touching (usually said of music)

如雲 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄩㄣˊ) (literally) like gathering clouds —many; plenty or plentiful

957

妃 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei

1. a wife; a spouse
2. concubine of a king or an emperor
3. wife or spouse of a crown prince

妃嬪 (ㄈㄟ ㄆㄧㄣˊ) concubines or wives of a king or emperor

妃子 (ㄈㄟ ·ㄗ) a king's or emperor's concubine; ladies-in-waiting

958

妄 ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang

1. absurd; untrue; false
2. ignorant; stupid; wild; fanciful
3. reckless

妄費 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄟˋ) (literally) stupid spending—to waste (money); to lavish; a waste

妄動 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) reckless or rash actions; to act recklessly or rashly

妄念 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ) an idea or desire one is not supposed to have; a fancy

妄求 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) an absurd pursuit or desire; to wish wildly

妄想 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) daydreaming; a daydream; an absurd desire; a fancy; to desire wildly

妄人 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ) a stupid and reckless person; an incorrigible person

妄自菲薄 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄗˋ ㄈㄟ ㄅㄛˊ) to underestimate oneself

妄自尊大 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄉㄚˋ) self-importance; self-important

妄言 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ) to speak recklessly or without forethought; a wild talk; a lie

妄爲 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ) to act without principle or wildly; untoward behavior; reckless acts

妄語 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩˇ) wild talk; a lie

四 畫

959

妓 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

1. a prostitute
2. (in old China) a songstress

妓女 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄩˇ) a prostitute; a whore

妓院 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ) a brothel

960

妊 ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn

pregnant

妊婦 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄈㄨˋ) a pregnant woman

妊娠 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕㄣ) to be pregnant; pregnancy

961

妒 (妬) ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh

jealous; envious; jealousy; envy

妒恨 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄣˋ) to be very jealous; bitter jealousy; hate born of jealousy

妒忌 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 妒嫉 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ) jealousy

妒殺 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄕㄚ) homicide caused by jealousy

962

妖 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau

1. weird; unaccountable; supernatural
2. a monster; monstrous; a goblin; a phantom; a ghost
3. (usually said of a woman) bewitching; seductive

妖魔鬼怪 (ㄧㄠ ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ) a general term for evil spirits, goblins, devils, demons and monsters

妖氛 (ㄧㄠ ㄈㄣ) or 妖氣 (ㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˋ) abnormal conditions such as chaos, moral degeneracy, etc.

妖孽 (ㄧㄠ ㄋㄧㄝˋ) ❶ unaccountable disasters ❷ monsters who cause great calamities

妖裏妖氣的 (ㄧㄠ ·ㄌㄧ ㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ) seductive and bewitching

妖蠱 (ㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ) (said of a woman) to betwitch a man with seductive charms

妖怪 (ㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄞˋ) or 妖精 (ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥ) ❶ a monster or demon ❷ a circe; a siren

妖邪 (ㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˊ) weird; weirdness; strange; monstrous

妖術 (ㄧㄠ ㄕㄨˋ) sorcery; witchcraft

妖冶 (ㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˇ) or 妖艷 (ㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˋ) seductive charms; seductive;

(with) heavy make-up; meretricious

妖言惑衆 (ㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to arouse people with wild talks; to cheat people with sensational speeches

963

妞 ㄋㄧㄡ niu¹ *niou*
a girl; a little girl

妞兒 (ㄋㄧㄡ ㄦ) or 妞妞 (ㄋㄧㄡ ·ㄋㄧㄡ)
a girl

964

妙 ㄇㄧㄠˋ miao⁴ *miaw*
1. wonderful; excellent; ingenious
2. intriguing; very interesting; nerve-tickling
3. subtle

妙不可言 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
too subtle to be described; ingenious beyond description

妙品 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
excellent article; a masterpiece

妙年 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 妙齡 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
young (girls); youthful

妙論 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
an ingenious comment; a very clever remark

妙極了 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ Wonderful! ❷ nerve-tickling

妙計 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a subtle scheme; a capital plan; a wonderful idea

妙句 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a quotable quote

妙訣 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a clever way; an ingenious method (of doing something, etc.)

妙絕古今 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
an all-time wonder; unmatched subtlety

妙手空空 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄥ)
❶ a pickpocket ❷ a crafty but impecunious financier who knows his business; a wheeler-dealer

妙手回春 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
The hands that cure.—used to describe a good physician

妙人妙事 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
an interesting person and his amusing episodes

妙哉妙哉 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄞ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄞ)
Wonderful! Bravo!

妙藥 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
an efficacious drug; a wonder drug

妙語 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
a wisecrack; a clever remark

妙語解頤 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧˊ)
wisecracks that really tickle

妙語雙關 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a clever double-entendre; a double-entendre; an ingenious remark which can be interpreted differently and equally appropriate

妙用 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
ingenious uses; (serving unexpected) subtle purposes

965

妝 ㄓㄨㄤ ·chuang¹ *juang*
1. to doll up; to adorn oneself; a woman's make-up
2. jewels, etc. for adornment
3. to disguise; to pretend

妝扮 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄢˋ)
to doll up

妝臺 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
a lady's dressing table

妝匣 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
❶ lady's dressing-case ❷ the bride's trousseau

妝梳 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨ)
(said of a woman) to comb and dress one's hair

966

妣 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ *bii*
one's deceased mother

967

妤 ㄩˊ yü² *yu*
handsome and fair

968

妥 ㄊㄨㄛˇ t'o³ *tuoo*
1. firm; safe; secure
2. appropriate; satisfactory
3. ready; set

妥當 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄤ)
❶ appropriate; secure ❷ ready

妥貼 or 妥帖 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧㄝ)
properly (arranged); firmly (placed); satisfactorily (prepared, etc.)

妥協 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
❶ amity ❷ a compromise; reconciliation ❸ appeasement (in international relations)

妥協份子 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄣˋ ·ㄗ)
an appeaser

妥善 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
proper; appropriate; satisfactory (arrangements, etc.)

妥爲照料 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) or 妥爲安排 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄢ ㄆㄞˊ)
to take good care or make proper arrangements

969

妨 ㄈㄤˊ fang² *farng*
ㄈㄤ fang¹ *fang* (又讀)
1. to hinder; to impede; to obstruct; to interfere with
2. to undermine; to harm; to damage

妨害兵役 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
draft-dodging; to undermine the draft law of a nation

妨害名譽 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
to libel; to slander

妨害風化 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to undermine public morality (esp. referring to pornographic materials)

妨害家庭 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to wreck a family (especially said of adultery)

妨害治安 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄢ)
offense against public security

妨害秩序 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
offense against public order

妨害自由 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
offense against personal freedom

妨礙 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄞˋ)
to hinder; a hindrance; to impede; to interfere with

妨礙交通 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to obstruct traffic flow

五 畫

970

妲 ㄉㄚˊ ta² *daa*
concubine of Chou Hsin, the last ruler of the Shang dynasty

妲己 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
concubine of Chou Hsin(紂王辛), the last ruler of the Shang Dynasty noted for his cruelty and orgies

971

妮 ㄋㄧˊ ni² *ni*
1. a maid
2. a little girl; little darling

妮子 (ㄋㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
a girl

972

妯 ㄓㄡˊ chou² *jour*
sisters-in-law; wives of brothers

妯娌 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
sisters-in-law (a reference among wives of brothers)

973

妹 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ *moy*
a younger sister

妹妹 (ㄇㄟˋ·ㄇㄟ) or 妹子 (ㄇㄟˋ·ㄗ)
a younger sister

妹夫 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄈㄨ) or 妹壻 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
husband of a younger sister

974
妻 1. ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
one's formal or legal wife

妻黨 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄤˇ)
members and relatives of wife's family

妻孥 (ㄑㄧ ㄋㄨˊ)
one's wife and children

妻離子散 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧˊ ㄗˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
(literally) wife leaving and children dispersing—The family breaks up

妻妾 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
wife and concubine(s)

妻室 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˋ)
one's formal or legal wife

妻子 (ㄑㄧ ㄗˇ)
❶ one's wife ❷ one's wife and children

974
妻 2. ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chi
to marry off a daughter

妻之 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓ)
to get someone marry one's daughter, niece, maid servant, etc.

975
妾 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
1. a concubine
2. (in old China) a polite term used by a woman to refer to herself when speaking to her husband

976
姆 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ meu
a governess; a woman tutor; a matron

977 (姊)
姊 ㄐㄧㄝˇ chieh³ jiee
ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy (讀音)
one's elder sister or sisters

姊妹 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ) or (ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
sisters

姊妹篇 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄢ) or (ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄢ)
twin literary products, usually by the same author, which run in the same vein

姊妹花 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) or (ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
beautiful sisters

姊妹市 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄕˋ) or (ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
sister cities

姊夫 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄨ)
husband of one's elder sister

姊姊 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ·ㄐㄧㄝ)
, elder sisters

姊兒倆 (ㄐㄧㄝˇㄦˊ ㄌㄧㄚˇ)
the two sisters

978
始 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
1. the beginning; the start; the first
2. to start; to begin; to be the first
3. only then; so that
4. a Chin-se family name

始末 (ㄕˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ from the beginning to the end—throughout ❷ ins and outs (of an incident, story, etc.)

始料未及 (ㄕˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
unexpected

始亂終棄 (ㄕˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
to desert a girl after robbing her of her chastity

始終其事 (ㄕˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to manage something from the beginning to the end; to dedicate oneself to a job from first to last

始終如一 (ㄕˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧ)
(literally) the same from beginning to end—consistent

始創 (ㄕˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
to found, initiate, create, or originate

始祖 (ㄕˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
the founder; the first ancestor

始作俑者 (ㄕˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
the originator (usually of a bad practice, etc.)

始業 (ㄕˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to establish a business ❷ School opens (after a vacation).

始業式 (ㄕˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
ceremonies marking the beginning of a school year or semester

始願 (ㄕˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ the first wish; the very first ambition ❷ only then (is one) willing to···

979
姍 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
1. to ridicule; to laugh at
2. to walk slowly—like a woman

姍笑 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to ridicule

姍姍來遲 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄞˊ ㄔˊ)
to walk or proceed slowly (and keep others waiting); to be late in reaching the destination

980
姐 ㄐㄧㄝˇ chieh³ jiee
1. one's elder sister or sisters
2. a general term for women, usually young

姐夫 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄨ) or 姐丈 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
husband of one's elder sister

981
姑 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. sisters of one's father
2. mother of one's husband
3. sisters of one's husband
4. a general term for unmarried women
5. for the time being; meanwhile
6. Let us

姑表 (ㄍㄨ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
first cousins when the father of one and the mother of the other are brother and sister

姑婆 (ㄍㄨ ㄆㄛˊ)
❶ sister of one's grandfather ❷ sister of a woman's father-in-law

姑媽 (ㄍㄨ ㄇㄚ) or 姑母 (ㄍㄨ ㄇㄨˇ)
sisters of one's father

姑父 (ㄍㄨ·ㄈㄨ) or 姑丈 (ㄍㄨ ㄓㄤˋ)
husband of one's father's sister

姑娘 (ㄍㄨ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
❶ an unmarried girl; a maiden ❷ a term used to refer to one's own or another's daughter(s) ❸ a euphemism for a prostitute

姑且 (ㄍㄨ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
for the time being; in the mean time; to let be

姑息 (ㄍㄨ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be indulgent; to be over lenient toward; to be easy with; to spoil (a child); (a policy of) appeasement

姑置不論 (ㄍㄨ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Let's not talk about (this offense, mistake, etc. which is serious enough). —with the implication that there are other mistakes, offenses, etc. which are even more serious

姑准 (ㄍㄨ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to permit reluctantly; to permit for the time being

姑嫂 (ㄍㄨ ㄙㄠˇ)
sisters-in-law (the relationship between a man's sisters and his wife)

姑蘇 (ㄍㄨ ㄙㄨ)
Soochow, Kiangsu Province

姑爺 (ㄍㄨ ㄧㄝˊ)
a son-in-law

姑妄聽之 (ㄍㄨ ㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓ)
Let's hear (him) out (implying the listener's skepticism)

姑妄言之 (ㄍㄨ ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
(please) take my words as a gossip (a polite and modest expression in making suggestions, etc.)

982
姒 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh szŭ⁴
1. wife of one's husband's elder brother
2. (in ancient China) the elder of twins
3. a Chinese family name

983
姓 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
1. one's family name
2. a clan; a family; people

姓名 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
full name of a person

姓氏 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
the surname; the family name

984
委 1. ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wěi
1. to depute; to deputize
2. to send; to put in charge of; to commission
3. to give up; to abandon
4. to be frustrated, weakened or tired
5. really; truly; indeed
6. a grievance; a wrong
7. to stoop or lower oneself (in order to avoid an open conflict, etc.)
8. a Chinese family name

委派 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
to appoint; to send (one) in charge of; to commission

委靡不振 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
dispirited and lethargic

委命 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to leave oneself to fate; to yield to fate ❷ to commission; to depute ❸ to serve under someone with dedication

委頓 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
worn-out; tired down; wearied; broken down

委託 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to commission; to entrust to

委託所 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a consignment store

委內瑞拉 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄚ)
Venezuela, in South America

委咎 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to pass a blame to others

委決不下 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to be indecisive

委棄 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to give up; to abandon; to discard; to throw away

委曲求全 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄩ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to make great concessions for the purpose of accommodating a situation

委屈 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄩ)
❶ grievance; complaints ❷ to be frustrated or wronged ❸ to take an office, etc. way below one's ability

委政 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to deputize a minister to run the government

委實 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕˊ)
really; indeed

委身 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣ)
to become the wife of ···

委任 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ to appoint; to commission ❷ designated appointment rank —the lowest of four major ranks in China's civil service

委任狀 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a certificate of appointment or deputation

委罪 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to impute; to blame another (for a mistake committed by oneself)

委婉 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
soft-spoken or ingratiating; suave and moving (statement, etc.); unobtrusively

委員 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a member of a committe, board, commission, etc.

委員會 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a committee; a commission; a council

984
委 2. ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei

委蛇 (ㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
in a carefree manner

985
妳 ㄋㄧˇ ni³ nii
you (the feminine gender)

六 畫

986
姚 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
1. handsome; elegant; good-looking
2. a Chinese family name

987
姜 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
a Chinese family name

姜太公 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄊㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 姜尙 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄤˋ) or 姜子牙 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄗˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
Chiang Tze-ya who helped Wu Wang (武王) found the Chou Dynasty

988
姝 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
a beautiful girl

989
姣 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. handsome; pretty; good-looking;
2. coquettish

姣好 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˇ)
good-looking; pretty; pleasant (looks)

990
姤 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. to pair off; to copulate
2. good; excellent
3. one of the Eight Diagrams in the *Book of Changes*

991
姥 ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao
1. maternal grandmother
2. a midwife
3. an old woman

姥姥 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄌㄠ)
❶ maternal grandmother ❷ a midwife

992
姦 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. adultery; debauchery; licentiousness
2. to debauch; to ravish; to attack (a woman) sexually
3. a crook

姦夫 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄨ)
an adulterer; a male lover; the man involved in an affair

姦拐 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄞˇ)
to seduce and abduct (esp. a girl)

姦宄 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
thieves and robbers

姦錢 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(in ancient China) coins produced by unauthorized mints

姦情 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
circumstances of adultery; the ins and outs of an affair

姦殺 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄚ)
to kill a woman after sexually molesting her

姦淫 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˊ)
fornication; adultery; debauchery; lewdness; to seduce; to rape

姦淫擄掠 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄨˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
rape and rapine (said of atrocities committed by invading troops)

姦污 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄨ)
to seduce and rape

993

姨 ㄧˊ i² yi

1. sisters of one's wife
2. sisters of one's mother
3. a concubine

姨表 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
relatives on one's mother's side

姨表婚 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
parallel cousin marriage

姨媽 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄚ) or 姨母 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
married sisters of one's mother

姨妹 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
younger sisters of one's wife

姨父 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ) or 姨丈 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
husband of maternal aunt

姨太太 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄞˋ·ㄊㄞ)
a concubine

姨娘 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a concubine of one's father

994

姪 ㄓˊ chih² jyr

1. children of one's brother—nephews or nieces
2. I; me (when speaking to a family friend of father's generation)

姪婦 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
wife of one's nephew

姪女 (ㄓˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a niece—daughter of one's brother

姪女壻 (ㄓˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
husband of one's niece

姪兒 (ㄓˊㄦˊ) or 姪子 (ㄓˊ·ㄗ)
nephews—sons of one's brother

姪兒媳婦 (ㄓˊㄦˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ) or 姪媳婦 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
wife of one's nephew

995

姱 ㄎㄨㄚ k'ua¹ kua

pretty; good-looking; fascinating; elegant

996

妍 ㄧㄢ yen² yan

1. beautiful; pretty; good-looking; cute; attractive charming
2. seductive; coquettish

妍麗 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
beautiful; attractive; charming; beauty; charms

妍媸 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔ)
the beautiful and the ugly

997

姹 ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah

1. young (girl)
2. charming; attractive; seductive
3. to boast; to talk big; to lie

姹紫嫣紅 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄗˇ ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
(said of flowers) beautiful and luxuriant; (said of a party, etc.) colorful; star-studded

998

姻 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in

1. families of the married couple
2. relations or connections through marriage

姻家 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ families of the married couple ❷ elders of such families

姻戚 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧ)
relatives through marriage

姻親 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄣ) or 姻婭 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˋ)
relatives through marriage

姻緣 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
the invisible bond that makes a man and a woman husband and wife

999

姿 ㄗ tzū¹ tzy

1. manner; air; carriage; poise; bearing
2. beauty; looks

姿態 (ㄗ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ carriage; deportment; bearing; poise ❷ a gesture; a feigned move

姿質 or 資質 (ㄗ ㄓˋ)
quality; natural endowments; talent

姿勢 (ㄗ ㄕˋ)
carriage; deportment; bearing; posture; (in photography) a pose

姿容 (ㄗ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
(said of a woman) looks—usually implying good looks

姿色 (ㄗ ㄙㄜˋ)
looks (of a woman); (female) beauty

1000

威 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei

1. dignity; majesty; severity; authority; imposing; majestic; dignified
2. severe; stern
3. awe; awe-inspiring
4. a Chinese family name

威逼 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄧ)
to coerce; to intimidate

威逼利誘 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to threaten and to bribe; to couple threat with bribe

威名 (ㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
prestige; an awe-inspiring reputation

威風凜凜 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄣˇ)
awe-inspiring; imposing

威風掃地 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to suffer a drastic fall in one's prestige

威服 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
to overawe; to coerce

威尼斯 (ㄨㄟ ㄋㄧˊ ㄙ)
Venice, a city in Italy

威力 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ the force that inspires awe ❷ military force ❸ the destructive force (of a typhoon, earthquake, nuclear device, etc.)

威廉 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
transliteration of William

威靈敦 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄣ)
❶ Wellington, capital of New Zealand ❷ Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington. 1769–1852

威嚇 (ㄨㄟ ㄏㄜˋ)
to awe; to intimidate; to cow

威海衛 (ㄨㄟ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
Weihaiwei, a naval base on the Shantung Peninsula

威脅 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to threaten; to intimidate; threat; intimidation

威信 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
❶ prestige built up by keeping good faith ❷ name of a county in Yunnan Province

威震九州 (ㄨㄟ ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄡ)
to hold the world in awe; to awe the whole land

威重 (ㄨㄟ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
dignified and awe-inspiring

威而不猛 (ㄨㄟ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄥˇ)
awe-inspiring but kind at heart

威勢 (ㄨㄟ ㄕˋ)
prestige and influence; prestige and power

威士忌 (ㄨㄟ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
whisky

威斯康辛 (ㄨㄟ ㄙ ㄎㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the state of Wisconsin, U.S.A.

威爾斯 (ㄨㄟ ㄦˇ ㄙ)
Wales, England

威爾遜 (ㄨㄟ ㄦˇ ㄒㄩㄣ)
(Thomas) Woodrow Wilson, 1856–1924, American President

威儀 (ㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
majesty; dignity of demeanor

威嚴 (ㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ sternness; severity ❷ awe-inspiring air

威武 (ㄨㄟ ㄨˇ)
an awe-inspiring display of military force, etc.

威望 (ㄨㄟ ㄨㄤˋ)
prestige; an imposing reputation

1001
娃 ㄨㄚˊ wa² wa
1. a beautiful woman
2. a baby

娃娃 (ㄨㄚˊ·ㄨㄚ)
a baby; a young child

娃娃臉 (ㄨㄚˊ·ㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
baby-face; baby-faced

娃娃魚 (ㄨㄚˊ·ㄨㄚ ㄩˊ)
a species of fish in Kwangsi and Kweichow that utters cries like a baby

七 畫

1002
娓 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wooi
1. complying; subservient
2. beautiful; attractive; pleasant

娓娓動聽 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
persuasive (account, narration, etc.)

1003
娉 ㄆㄧㄥ p'ing¹ ping
good-looking; elegant; graceful; charming

娉婷 (ㄆㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
buxom and elegant; graceful and charming

1004
娌 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
a brother's wife; a sister-in-law

1005
姬 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jii
1. a handsome girl; a charming girl
2. a concubine
3. a Chinese family name

姬妾 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ a charming concubine ❷ concubines, collectively

1006
娑 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
to dance; to gambol; to frisk; to saunter

1007
娘 (孃) ㄋㄧㄤˊ niang² niang
1. mother
2. girls or women, collectively

娘娘 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
❶ the queen ❷ a goddess

娘娘腔 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ·ㄋㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
sissy; womanish

娘兒倆 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄦ ㄌㄧㄚˇ)
the mother and son (or daughter)

娘家 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the wife's family

娘舅 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
maternal uncle

娘子 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ·ㄗ)
(in old China) a reference to one's own wife when speaking to her

娘子軍 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ·ㄗ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ an army made up of women ❷ (used now figuratively) a team or group of women, as a women's basketball team, etc.

娘兒們 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄦ·ㄇㄣ)
women (a derogatory expression)

娘姨 (ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄧˊ)
(in Shanghai dialect) a maid-servant; a woman-servant (often married)

1008
娛 ㄩˊ yü² yu
to amuse; to give pleasure to; to entertain; amusement; entertainment; pleasure

娛樂 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
amusement; entertainment; to amuse; to entertain

娛樂場 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄩˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
entertainment establishments

娛親 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to please or amuse one's parents

1009
娜 ㄋㄨㄛˊ no² nuo
ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah (語音)
tender, slender and graceful; well poised

1010
娟 ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
pretty; good-looking; graceful; attractive

娟秀 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
good-looking; pretty; cute

1011
娠 ㄕㄣ shên¹ shan
pregnant

1012
娣 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. a younger sister
2. wife of a younger brother of one's husband

1013
娥 ㄜˊ o² or
1. good; beautiful
2. a common name for a girl
3. a Chinese family name

娥眉 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
(literally) beautiful eyebrows—a beautiful girl; a girl

1014
婉 1. ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
complaisant; agreeable

1014
娩 2. ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
to give birth to a child

八 畫

1015
婆 ㄆㄛˊ p'o² por
1. an old woman
2. mother of one's husband
3. one's grandmother

婆婆 (ㄆㄛˊ·ㄆㄛ)
❶ mother of one's husband ❷ a term of respect for an old lady

婆婆媽媽的 (ㄆㄛˊ·ㄆㄛ ㄇㄚ ㄇㄚ·ㄉㄜ)
sissy; over-sentimental; nagging—as a woman

婆婆家 (ㄆㄛˊ·ㄆㄛ ㄐㄧㄚ) or 婆家 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
one's husband's family

婆羅門教 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Brahmanism

婆羅乃 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄞˇ)
Brunei, in northwest Borneo

婆羅洲 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄡ)
Island of Borneo

婆媳 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
mother-in-law and daughter-in-law (woman and son's wife)

婆心 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a kind and compassionate heart

婆子 (ㄆㄛˊ·ㄗ)
an old woman (used derogatively)

婆娑 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
❶ to make dancing motions ❷ sauntering

1016
婀 ㄜ o¹ o
1. graceful; elegant
2. a Chinese family name

婀娜多姿 (ㄜ ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗ)
graceful; well-poised

1017
娶 ㄑㄩˇ ch'ü³ chiu
to take a wife
娶親 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄣ) or 娶妻 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧ)
(said of a man) to get married; to take a wife
娶媳婦兒 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄒㄧˊ ·ㄈㄜ ㄦ)
❶ to take a wife ❷ to get a daughter-in-law

1018
姘 (姘) ㄆㄧㄣ p'in¹ pin
to make love without a formal wedding; illicit intercourse
姘頭 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄊㄡˊ)
a lover; a paramour
姘居 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄐㄩ)
to live together without a formal wedding

1019
婁 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
1. one of the 28 constellations
2. to tether (oxes)
3. to wear
4. to trail along
5. a Chinese family name

1020
婉 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. amiable; genial; agreeable; pleasant; gently; genially; amicably
2. good-looking; beautiful
婉勸 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to persuade or advise gently; friendly persuasion
婉謝 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to decline (an invitation, a present, etc.) with great gentleness and courtesy
婉轉 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
(to persuade or state something) gently, suavely—without hurting another's feelings
婉商 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄤ)
to negotiate or discuss with tact and courtesy
婉辭 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄘˊ)
❶ (said of speech) gentle wording; smooth and ingratiating ❷ to decline with great courtesy
婉言 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
soft-spoken; (to advise with) gentle and ingratiating words; to speak tenderly
婉約 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄝ)
gentle; smooth and courteous (said of speech)

1021
婕 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. an official title for women in the Han Dynasty (206 B.C. -220 A.D.)
2. handsome
婕妤 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩˊ)
an official title conferred upon an accomplished imperial concubine during the Han Dynasty

1022
婚 ㄏㄨㄣ hun¹ huen
1. a wedding; to wed
2. marriage
婚配 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄆㄟˋ)
marriage; to get married
婚禮 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
wedding ceremony
婚媾 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄍㄡˋ)
marriage
婚後 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
after marriage; after wedding
婚嫁 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to take a wife or marry a man; to wed; marriage
婚期 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
date of wedding
婚前 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before marriage
婚生子女 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄗˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
children born within wedlock
婚書 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄨ)
a marriage contract or certificate
婚喪喜慶 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄙㄤ ㄒㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
marriage, funeral, birth, etc.—important occasions of a family
婚筵 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
a wedding feast
婚姻 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄧㄣ)
marriage
婚約 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄩㄝ)
marriage contract; betrothal

1023
婢 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ pih
1. a maidservant; a female slave
2. (in old China) a humble term used by a girl to refer to herself
婢學夫人 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) a maidservant trying to imitate the mistress—to mimic awkwardly
婢子 (ㄅㄧˋ ·ㄗ)
a maidservant

1024
婦 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. a woman; a female; a matron
2. wife of one's son
3. a wife
4. a married woman
婦德 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
feminine or female virtues—such as chastity, thrift, obedience, etc.
婦道 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ proper rules of female behavior; female virtues, esp. chastity ❷ womanhood; womenfolk
婦道人家 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
womenfolk (used derogatively)
婦女 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
women; female; womenfolk
婦女會 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a women's association
婦女節 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Women's Day, on March 8
婦女參政權 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄘㄢ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
female suffrage
婦女運動 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
women's movement
婦聯會 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Chinese Women's Anti-Communist League (founded by Madame Chiang Kai-shek)
婦科醫生 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
gynecologist
婦職 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
the duties of a woman or housewife
婦產科 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄎㄜ)
department of gynecology and obstetrics
婦人 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a woman; a female; a married woman
婦人病 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
women's peculiar diseases
婦人之仁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ)
womanly kindness
婦孺 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
women and children
婦孺皆知 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓ)
(so famous or simple that) it's known even to women and children
婦幼衛生 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
hygiene for women and children

1025
婪 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
covetous; greedy; avarice

1026
娼 (倡) ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang
a prostitute; a whore
娼婦 (ㄔㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
a whore; a prostitute; a slut
娼妓 (ㄔㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
a prostitute

1027
婭 ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yah
a mutual address between one's sons-in-law

1028
婊 ㄅㄧㄠˇ piao³ beau
a prostitute
婊子 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ)
a prostitute
婊子養的 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ ㄧㄤˇ·ㄉㄜ) or 婊子兒子 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ ㄦˊ·ㄗ)
You s.o.b.! Bastard!

1029
嫵 (嫵) ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
attractive; lovely
嫵媚 (ㄨˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
very attractive or lovely

九 畫

1030
婷 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
pretty; attractive; graceful
婷婷 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
attractive and well poised; graceful

1031
婺 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. beautiful; charming
2. name of a star

1032
媒 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
1. a marriage go-between; a matchmaker
2. a medium
媒婆 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
a professional female matchmaker (sometimes used with a slightly derogative connotation)
媒介 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a go-between; a medium
媒介體 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˇ) or 媒介物 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄨˋ)
a medium
媒妁 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ) or 媒人 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a marriage go-between; a matchmaker
媒妁之言 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) the words of a matchmaker — marriage arranged by a matchmaker (usually with the consent or approval of one's parents)

1033
媚 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ shey
1. to fawn on; to flatter; to please
2. to love; to coax
3. attractive; fascinating; seductive
媚態 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ seductive appearance or gestures of a girl ❷ fawning manner; obsequiousness
媚世 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
to fawn on others; to please the world
媚外 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to fawn on a foreign power; to act obsequiously in dealing with foreigners

1034
媛 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann
媛 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan (又讀)
1. a beauty; a beautiful woman
2. (in southern dialects) a young lady; a miss

1035
媧 ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
the mythical sister and successor of Fu Hsi(伏羲), the legendary emperor (2852-2738 B.C.)

1036
嫈 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
a beautiful woman; beautiful

十 畫

1037
嫁 ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah
1. (said of a woman) to get married; to marry a man
2. to marry off a daughter
3. to impute (blame, crime, etc.) to another
嫁禍 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to impute blames, crime, punishment, etc. (to another person)
嫁雞隨雞，嫁狗隨狗 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ，ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄡˇ)
(literally) Follow the man you marry, be he a goof or a crook.—A woman shares the fate of the man she married, no matter what he is.
嫁娶 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
marriage
嫁妝 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a bride's trousseau; dowry
嫁人 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(said of women) to marry
嫁怨 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to impute blame or fault to another

1038
嫂 ㄙㄠˇ sao³ sao
wife of one's elder brother
嫂夫人 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
(a polite expression to a friend) your wife
嫂子 (ㄙㄠˇ·ㄗ) or 嫂嫂 (ㄙㄠˇ·ㄙㄠ)
wife of an elder brother

1039
媳 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
a daughter-in-law
媳婦 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a daughter-in-law ❷ wife (colloquial)

1040
媵 ㄧㄥˋ ying⁴ ying
1. a maid who accompanies a bride to her new home
2. a concubine
3. to present as a gift
媵婢 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a maid who accompanies a bride to her new home

1041
嫫 ㄔㄧㄡˊ ch'ih¹ chy
ugly; an ugly woman

1042
媼 ㄠˇ ao³ ao
1. an old woman
2. (in old China) a general term for older women
3. the goddess of earth

1043
媽 ㄇㄚ ma¹ ma
1. mother
2. a woman-servant (when used immediately after her family name)
媽媽 (ㄇㄚ·ㄇㄚ)
mama; mother
媽祖 (ㄇㄚ ㄗㄨˇ)
Matsu, Goddess of the Sea, worshiped by most fishermen in Fukien and Taiwan Provinces
媽祖廟 (ㄇㄚ ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
a Matsu temple

1044
媾 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. to marry; to wed
2. to negotiate peace; amity
3. to couple; to copulate
媾和 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to negotiate peace

1045
嫉 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. jealous; envious; jealousy
2. to hate; to detest
嫉妒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
jealous; to envy; jealousy

嫉賢害能 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
to detest the good and to undermine the capable

嫉惡如仇 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄜˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
not to compromise with evil deeds or evil persons; to view good and evil on black and white basis

1046
嫌 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. to detest; to dislike
2. to suspect; suspicion; a suspect
3. to complain; to reject; to object

嫌忌 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to reject or suspect; to be dissatisfied with what others did

嫌棄 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to reject; to give up in disgust

嫌隙 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
suspicion born out of dislike

嫌猜 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞ)
dislike and suspicion

嫌疑 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
suspicion; suspected

嫌疑犯 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a suspect (of a crime, etc.)

十一畫

1047
嫠 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
a widow

嫠婦 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a widow

1048
嫖 ㄆㄧㄠˊ p'iao² pyau
to patronize whorehouses

嫖賭 (ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
to patronize whore and gambling houses; (to indulge in) fast women and slow horses

嫖客 (ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a patron of brothel

嫖妓 (ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to visit prostitutes

1049
嫗 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
an old woman

1050
嫚 1. ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
to slight; to despise; to insult; to affront

嫚罵 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to slight and insult verbally

1050
嫚 2. ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuan
slender

1051
嫡 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
1. the legal wife as opposed to a concubine
2. sons born of the legal wife

嫡派 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the legal or official branch of a family tree—children born of the legal wife of a man

嫡母 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
term used by the children of a concubine to address the legal wife of their father

嫡親 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
blood relatives

嫡系 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
the legal or official branch of the family tree—children begotten by the legal wife of a man

嫡傳 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
(said of a learning, skill, etc.) handed down directly from the master or his official heir

嫡子 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
sons born of the legal wife of a man

嫡嗣 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄙˋ)
the eldest son born of the official wife of a man

1052
嫣 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
captivating; charming; lovely; fascinating

嫣紅 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
bright red; rich crimson

嫣然一笑 (ㄧㄢ ㄖㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a captivating smile

1053
嫦 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng
(see bellow)

嫦娥 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄜˊ)
(in Chinese legend) Chang-o, who ascended the moon after secretly eating her husband's immortality pill

1054
嫩 ㄋㄣˋ nèn⁴ nenn
1. tender; delicate
2. young; immature
3. (of color) light; yellowish

嫩綠 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
yellowish green

嫩骨頭 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
tender bone; young bone

嫩寒 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
chilly; slightly cold

嫩江 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Nenchiang Province

嫩精 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
tenderizer

嫩晴 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
fine weather after a long period of rain

嫩芽 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
a tender shoot

嫩葉 (ㄋㄣˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
young leaf; tender leaf

十二畫

1055
嬉 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
to have fun; to sport; to play; to frolic

嬉戲 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧˋ)
to frolic; to play; to sport; to have fun; to make merry; to gambol; to romp

嬉笑怒罵 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
a stimulating style of writing which makes even merry laughters and angry shoutings delightful reading

嬉遊 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄡˊ)
to play; to sport

1056
嫻 (嫻) ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. refined, gracious
2. skillful; skilled

嫻習 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
skilled in; adept at

嫻雅 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
polished; cultured; refined

嫻於辭令 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ ㄘˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
skilled in speech; eloquent

1057
嬋 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
graceful, lady-like, attractive, beautiful, or pretty

嬋娟 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄢ)
graceful, lady-like, attractive, beautiful, or pretty

1058
嬌 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. tender; delicate; lovely; beautiful
2. spoiled; pampered; coddled

嬌媚 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄟˋ)
beautiful; handsome

嬌滴滴 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧ)
charming;fascinatingly beautiful

嬌態 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄞˋ)
delicate and beautiful

嬌童 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a handsome boy

嬌嫩 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄣˋ)
delicate and soft; tender

嬌娘 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a beautiful woman

嬌娜 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄨㄛˊ)
winsome; graceful

嬌女 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄩˇ)
a beloved daughter

嬌哥兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄜㄦ)
an over-pampered child

嬌貴 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
(of children) spoiled; coddled

嬌慣 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to pamper; to coddle

嬌客 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄎㄜˋ)
a son-in-law

嬌喉 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄡˊ)
a pleasing singing voice

嬌憨 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄢ)
lovely and innocent

嬌妻 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧ)
a beloved wife

嬌氣 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˋ)
delicate; not very healthy

嬌小玲瓏 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
delicate and refined

嬌羞 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄡ)
bashful; modest and retiring

嬌癡 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔ)
lovely and innocent

嬌嗔 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄣ)
(of a woman) to get angry

嬌喘 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
(said of women) to gasp for breath for lack of strength

嬌生慣養 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to grow up in soft surroundings; to live a sheltered life

嬌聲嬌氣的 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
to speak in a seductive tone

嬌嬈 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄠˊ)
charming; beautiful

嬌縱 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
to let a child have his own way; to pamper

嬌兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄦˊ)
a beloved son

嬌豔 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˋ)
beautiful; gorgeous

嬌養慣了 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
accustomed to a soft and pampered life

嬌娃 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨㄚˊ)
a beauty

十三畫

1059
嬖 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ pih
1. to enjoy the favor of a powerful person (said of people of mean birth)
2. a minion

嬖倖 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) or 嬖御 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
to be favored by the ruler (said of concubines and sycophants)

嬖人 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a favorite of the ruler

1060
嬗 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
to change; to be replaced

1061
嬙 ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang
a court lady

嬙媛 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
ladies-in-waiting

1062
嬛 1. ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
lonely; solitary

1062
嬛 2. ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
fickle; frivolous

嬛薄 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
frivolous

1063
嬡 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
daughter (a complimentary term referring to the daughter of the person one is speaking to)

1064
嬴 ㄧㄥˊ ying² ying
1. to win
2. to have surplus
3. a family name

嬴土 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
fertile land

嬴秦 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
the state of Chin during the Warring States period

1065
嬝 (嫋)ˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neao
delicate; graceful

嬝嬝 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
❶ (of a willow) waving gracefully; ❷ (of a young woman) appealingly slender and delicate ❸ (of sound, etc.) dying out slowly

嬝娜 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄛˊ)
showing womanly beauty; slender and delicate

十四畫

1066
嬰 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
an infant; a baby; a suckling

嬰孩 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄞˊ) or 嬰兒 (ㄧㄥ ㄦˊ)
a baby; an infant

1067
嬲 ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neau
to dally with; to flirt with

1068
嬪 ㄆㄧㄣˊ p'in² pyn
1. a court lady
2. be married to (said of a woman)

嬪從 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄥˊ)
ladies-in-waiting

十五畫

1069
嬸 ㄕㄣˇ shên³ sheen
1. aunt (wife of father's younger brother)
2. sister-in-law (wife of husband's younger brother)

嬸母 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄇㄨˇ) or 嬸娘 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
aunt (wife of father's younger brother)

十七畫

1070
孀 ㄕㄨㄤ shuang¹ shuang
a widow

孀婦 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
a widow

孀閨 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄟ)
the chamber of a widow

孀居 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄐㄩ)
to remain in widowhood; to live as a widow

1071
孅 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
slender; thin; small; fine; delicate

孅介 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a small bit

孅手 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
delicate hand (of a woman)

孅弱 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
frail; weak; delicate

孅嗇 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
miserly; stingy

十九畫

1072
孌 ㄌㄩㄢˇ lüan³ leuan
1. beautiful; handsome
2. obedient; docile

孌童 (ㄌㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a catamite

子 部

ㄗˇ tzǔ³ tzyy

1073
子 ㄗˇ tzǔ³ tzyy
1. child; son; offspring
2. seed; egg; fruit
3. the first of the twelve Celestial Stems (天干)
4. a rank of nobility equivalent to viscount
5. a designation used in speaking of or to a man in former times (somewhat similar to 'mister')

子部 (ㄗˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
one of the four categories of ancient Chinese books (經、史、子、集)

子母相權 (ㄗˇ ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
heavy and light coins circulated side by side in ancient China

子目 (ㄗˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
a subdivision (of a division in a code, a book, etc.)

子房 (ㄗˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
(botany) ovary

子彈 (ㄗˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
a bullet

子弟 (ㄗˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ young dependents; children ❷ those who patronize brothels

子囊 (ㄗˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
(botany) sporangium

子女 (ㄗˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
sons and daughters; children (as opposed to parents)

子路 (ㄗˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
Tze Lu (a disciple of Confucius)

子規 (ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 杜鵑 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
the cuckoo

子宮 (ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the womb; the uterus

子息 (ㄗˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ one's children ❷ interest (in monetary sense)

子虛 (ㄗˇ ㄒㄩ)
❶ emptiness; nothingness ❷ fiction

子姪 or 子侄 (ㄗˇ ㄓˊ)
the generation younger than oneself in the family or clan; one's sons, daughters, nephews and nieces

子書 (ㄗˇ ㄕㄨ)
ancient Chinese books other than the *Six Classics*

子子孫孫 (ㄗˇ ㄗˇ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄙㄨㄣ)
generation after generation of descendants

子思 (ㄗˇ ㄙ)
Tze Sze (Confucius' grandson)

子孫 (ㄗˇ ㄙㄨㄣ)
descendants; posterity

子夜 (ㄗˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
midnight

子音 (ㄗˇ ㄧㄣ)
a consonant

子午線 (ㄗˇ ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a meridian

子曰 (ㄗˇ ㄩㄝ)
Confucius said

1074
孑 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. larvae of mosquitoes
2. solitary; unaccompanied; lonely

孑立 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand in isolation; to be alone

孑孑爲義 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ)
petty favors

孑孓 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
larvae of mosquitoes

孑然一身 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄣ)
alone; living without companions

孑遺 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˊ)
the sole survivor

1075
孓 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüe² jyue
larvae of mosquitoes

一 畫

1076
孔 ㄎㄨㄥˇ k'ung³ koong
1. a hole; an orifice; an opening; an aperture
2. a Chinese family name
3. of, or having to do with, Confucius or Confucianism
4. urgent; badly

孔門 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
the Confucianists

孔孟 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄥˋ)
Confucius and Mencius

孔廟 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
a Confucian temple

孔明 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
another name of (諸葛亮), prime minister of the state of Shu during the Three-Kingdom epoch

孔方兄 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄩㄥ)
money, or cash (a colloquial expression derived from the fact that a coin is round and has a square hole at the center)

孔夫子 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄨ ㄗˇ)
Confucius

孔父 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
Confucius

孔道 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ a key road ❷ Confucian teachings

孔誕 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
Confucius' Birthday on September 28

孔老 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
Confucius and Laotse

孔林 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
the tomb of Confucius in Shangtung

孔急 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ) or 孔殷 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄧㄣ)
urgent; urgently; badly

孔教 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Confucianism; Confucian teachings

孔雀 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
the peacock

孔雀石 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
malachite

孔穴 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
a hole; an aperture; an opening

孔聖 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
Confucius the sage

孔子 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄗˇ)
Confucius

孔武有力 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄨˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
(of a man) very strong and brave; herculean

二 畫

1077
孕 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
to be pregnant; to conceive

孕育 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
to let develop (as in the womb); to nourish; to foster; to nurture

三 畫

1078
字 ㄗˋ tzǔ⁴ tzyh
1. word; character; letter; logograph
2. to betroth a girl
3. a name or style one assumes upon reaching manhood in former times

字碼 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a form of digits used by old-fashioned businessmen to prevent tampering

字謎 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧˊ)
a riddle, the answer to which is a single word or character

字面 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
words (as found in some text and interpreted literally)

字母 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
an alphabet; a letter (of an alphabet)

字幕 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
subtitle (in a motion picture); transcript of singing lines in Peking opera projected on screen for the benefit of the audience

字典 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a dictionary; a lexicon; a thesaurus

字體 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a style of letter or character; a type (in printing)

字帖 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
a copybook

字裏行間 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in-between the lines; the overtone (of a writing)

字號 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ a mark made with letters or characters ❷ the name of a shop or store

字畫 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ the strokes in a character ❷ calligraphy and painting

字彙 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ vocabulary ❷ dictionary (usually a small one)

字跡 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧ)
one's handwriting

字句 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
words and phrases

字據 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a written proof; a receipt; a certificate

字形 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
form of a (written or printed) character

字紙 (ㄗˋ ㄓˇ)
paper with words written or printed upon it

字紙簍兒 (ㄗˋ ㄓˇ ㄌㄡˇ ㄦ)
wastepaper basket; wastebasket

字書 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄨ)
wordbook; dictionary

字人 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(of a girl) to become engaged

字字 (ㄗˋ ㄗˋ)
every word

字義 (ㄗˋ ㄧˋ)
definition, connotation, or meaning of a word

字眼 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a word; a character

字眼兒 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
wording; diction; expression

字樣 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
with the words ··· (used after the words or characters mentioned)

字源 (ㄗˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the etymology of a word

1079
存 ㄘㄨㄣˊ ts'un² tswen
1. to live; to exist; to survive; to remain
2. to keep; to deposit

存歿均感 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄢˇ)
Both the dead and the living are grateful.

存放 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
to deposit (money); to leave (something somewhere) for safekeeping

存單 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄢ)
a receipt issued by a bank to a depositor, against which payment of interest and/or capital is made

存念 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
(to you) as a keepsake; as a memento (to you)

存錄 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to put on record

存根 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄣ)
counterfoil; stub

存款 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
money put in a bank; deposit; to make a deposit

存戶 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
depositor (of money in a bank)

存貨 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
remaining (still unsold) goods

存息 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧ)
interest from a deposit

存心 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
intention; intentional; intentionally; on purpose

存心叵測 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄛˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
to cherish unscrupulous intentions

存恤 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to give comfort and relief

存續 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to continue in existence; to keep existing

存摺 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
a bankbook; a passbook

存查 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄚˊ) or 存照 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
to keep (a business letter, document, etc.) for future reference; to file (papers)

存儲 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to hoard; to store up; to stockpile

存在 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
to exist; to be present

存在主義 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
existentialism

存案 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄢˋ)
to put (a legal document, etc.) on public record; to file

存而不論 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to exclude a problem from consideration though aware of its existence; to ignore; to disregard

存疑 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄧˊ)
❶ unanswered question; unsettled point; remaining doubt ❷ to leave a doubtful point unquestioned

存慰 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to send a messenger to express sympathy for (a person in mourning, distress, etc.)

存問 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to send a messenger to inquire after (a person)

存亡 (ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
to survive or to perish; survival and downfall

四 畫

1080
孚 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. confidence; trust
2. to spread widely

1081
孛 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
a comet

孛孛 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
radiant

孛星 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a comet

1082
孜 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
never wearying; unweariedly diligent

孜孜不倦 (ㄗ ㄗ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to work with diligence and without fatigue

1083
孝 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
of, or having to do with, filial piety or devotion

孝服 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
mourning dress worn by bereaved children

孝道 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
the principle of filial piety

孝悌 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
to be a dutiful son and to be respectful to one's elder brothers

孝男 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
a bereaved son (used in obituary)

孝女 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a bereaved daughter (used in obituary)

孝陵 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) or **孝陵衛** (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
the tomb of Chu Yuan-chang (朱元璋), founder of the Ming Dynasty, in Nanking

孝經 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the *Canon of Filial Piety*

孝敬 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to show filial piety and respect for one's parents ❷ to present one's parents (or superiors) with gifts

孝順 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
to show filial piety or devotion for (one's parents)

孝子 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ a devoted child ❷ a bereaved son

孝慈 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄘˊ)
filial piety and parental tenderness

孝義 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
devotion to one's parents and loyalty to one's friends

孝友 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
filial piety and brotherly love

五 畫

1084

孟 ㄇㄥˋ mèng *meng*
1. a Chinese family name
2. the eldest of brothers; the first of the months of a season
3. rude; rough
4. of, or having to do with, Mencius

孟婆 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄆㄛˊ)
the goddess of wind

孟買 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄇㄞˇ)
Bombay, India

孟母 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
the mother of Mencius

孟母三遷 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧㄢ)
(literally) The mother of Mencius changed her abode three times (to avoid bad influence on her son).—A wise mother would do everything for the healthy growth of her children.

孟德斯鳩 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄙ ㄐㄧㄡ)
Montesquieu, 1689–1755, French jurist

孟浪 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
rude; rough

孟加拉灣 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄨㄢ)
the Bay of Bengal

孟姜女 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄋㄩˇ)
the name of a heroine in Chinese foiklore, whose bitter cries over her husband's death at the Great Wall was said to have caused a section of the wall to crumble down

孟子 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄗˇ)
Mencius

孟月 (ㄇㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the first month of a season (the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth moon)

1085

季 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ *jih*
1. a season; a quarter of a year
2. the last (of the months of a season)
3. the youngest (of brothers)

季刊 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄢ)
a quarterly (publication)

季候風 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄥ)
the monsoon, or any other seasonal wind

季節 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a season

季軍 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the second runner-up in a contest; the third prize winner

季常癖 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
henpecked

季子 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
the youngest son

季月 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the last month of a season (the third, sixth, ninth and twelfth moon)

1086

孥 ㄋㄨˊ nu² *nu*
one's children

1087

孤 ㄍㄨ ku¹ *gu*
1. solitary; lone; lonely; friendless, helpless; unaided
2. fatherless; orphaned
3. (of disposition) eccentric
4. negligent in an obligation

孤本 (ㄍㄨ ㄅㄣˇ)
the sole copy (of a book) in existence

孤僻 (ㄍㄨ ㄆㄧˋ)
(of a person's disposition) eccentric, or idiosyncratic

孤貧 (ㄍㄨ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
lonely and poor

孤芳自賞 (ㄍㄨ ㄈㄤ ㄗˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to have talents unappreciated by the world

孤負 or **辜負** (ㄍㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
ungrateful; unappreciative

孤島 (ㄍㄨ ㄉㄠˇ)
a solitary island; an isolated island

孤單 (ㄍㄨ ㄉㄢ)
solitary; single; alone; helpless; unaccompanied; friendless

孤獨 (ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨˊ)
solitary; friendless

孤特 (ㄍㄨ ㄊㄜˋ)
isolated; unaided

孤老 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄠˇ)
childless old people

孤陋寡聞 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
having seen very little of the world; ignorant

孤立 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄧˋ)
isolated; unaided

孤立主義 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
isolationism

孤零零 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
lonely; friendless

孤鸞 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
a widow; a widower

孤苦伶仃 (ㄍㄨ ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
lonely and helpless; poor and friendless

孤寂 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
lonely; friendless

孤家寡人 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ the formal first-person designation used by the ruler in former times ❷ alone; a bachelor

孤掌難鳴 (ㄍㄨ ㄓㄤˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) A single hand cannot produce clapping sounds.—unable to cope with a situation or accomplish something without help

孤證 (ㄍㄨ ㄓㄥˋ)
a solitary (therefore dubious) evidence

孤注一擲 (ㄍㄨ ㄓㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
(of a gambler) to stake all on a single throw of the dice

孤臣孽子 (ㄍㄨ ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ a person in disfavor with his ruler and parents ❷ an unaided (therefore thoughtful) person

孤子 (ㄍㄨ ㄗˇ)
a male bereaved of his father

孤哀子 (ㄍㄨ ㄞ ㄗˇ)
a male bereaved of his both parents

孤兒 (ㄍㄨ ㄦˊ)
an orphan

孤兒寡婦 (ㄍㄨ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
orphans and widows; friendless people

孤兒院 (ㄍㄨ ㄦˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
an orphanage

六 畫

1088
孩 ㄏㄞˊ hai² hair
1. a child; an infant; a baby
2. young; small

孩提 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄊㄧˊ) or 孩抱 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
a child that still has to be carried in arms; an infant

孩童 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a child

孩子 (ㄏㄞˊ·ㄗ) or 孩兒 (ㄏㄞˊㄦ)
a child

孩子氣 (ㄏㄞˊ·ㄗ ㄑㄧˋ)
childish; childishness

七 畫

1089
孫 ㄙㄨㄣ sun¹ suen
1. grandchild; descendant
2. a Chinese family name

孫女 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ)
a granddaughter

孫權 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
Sun Chuan, ruler of the state of Wu during the period of Three Kingdoms

孫媳 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
a granddaughter-in-law

孫壻 or 孫婿 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄒㄩˋ)
a grandson-in-law

孫中山 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ) or 孫逸仙 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢ) or 孫文 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Republic of China

孫子 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄗˇ) or 孫武 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄨˇ)
Sun Tzu, pre-Chin strategist noted for his book, *the Art of War*

孫子兵法 (ㄙㄨㄣ ㄗˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄈㄚˇ)
the Art of War by Sun Tzu

孫子 (ㄙㄨㄣ·ㄗ)
❶ a grandchild ❷ a grandson

八 畫

1090
孰 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu
(in literary texts) who; whom; what; which

孰若 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
what better than

九 畫

1091
孱 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chan
weak; feeble; frail

孱夫 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
a cowardly person

孱弱 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
feeble; weak; frail

1092
孳 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. to bear or beget in large numbers
2. to work with sustained diligence

孳息 (ㄗ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to grow ❷ interest (from money)

孳生 (ㄗ ㄕㄥ)
to grow and multiply

孳乳 (ㄗ ㄖㄨˇ)
to bear or beget abundantly; to grow and multiply

孳孳 (ㄗ ㄗ)
working with sustained diligence

孳衍 (ㄗ ㄧㄢˇ)
to grow in number; to multiply

十一畫

1093
孵 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
1. to hatch (eggs); to incubate
2. to emerge from eggs or spawn

孵卵 (ㄈㄨ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
to hatch eggs; to incubate

孵卵器 (ㄈㄨ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
incubator

孵化 (ㄈㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to emerge from eggs; to spawn

十三畫

1094
學 ㄒㄩㄝˊ hsüeh² shyue
ㄒㄧㄠˊ shiao² shyau (語音)
1. to learn; to study; to imitate
2. of, or having to do with learning; academic

學步 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to learn to walk (said of a child)

學不像 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to try to imitate or copy in vain

學不厭 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄧㄢˋ)
to learn with indefatigable zeal; tireless in learning

學不完 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄢˊ)
to have an endless amount to learn

學派 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
a school (of thought)

學名 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ scientific name (of a plant, an animal, etc.) ❷ a name given one on beginning school life

學閥 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
an academic clique

學費 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
tuition

學分 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄣ)
unit, credit, or semester hour (of course work to meet degree requirements)

學風 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄥ)
school discipline or the lack of it

學府 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
seat of learning; institute of higher learning

學得不錯 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄉㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) or 學得不壞 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄉㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to imitate or copy with creditable result

學得像 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄉㄜ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to imitate or copy with marked skill

學到老，學不了 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄠˇ, ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
Learning is an endless process.

學店 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a school that is interested in making money in total disregard of the students' scholastic progress

學堂 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a school

學徒 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ an apprentice ❷ a student

學童 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
school children; primary school students

學年 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
an academic year; a school year

學理 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
a (scientific) theory

學力 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
scholastic ability; scholarship

學歷 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
educational background

學齡兒童 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
school-age children

學館 or 學舘 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a school (usually a small one for private tutoring)

學科 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄜ)
a course (of study or instruction at school)

學會 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a learned society ❷ to succeed in learning (a skill)

學籍 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
one's status as student of a particular school

學級 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
grade or form (division by years in a school curriculum)
學界 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the academic circles
學究 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a pedagogue; a pedant; an egghead
學期 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
a (school) term; a semester; a quarter
學習 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to learn; to study
學校 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a school (for education)
學行 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
scholastic and moral performance
學制 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
an educational system
學者 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
a scholar; a learned person
學長 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ one's senior at school ❷ head of a department or division (in a college or university under a now obsolete system)
學時髦 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
to follow the fashions
學士 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
a holder of the bachelor's degree
學識 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
erudition; learning; scholarship; academic attainments
學舌 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to mimic; to parrot
學生 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
a student; a pupil
學生自治會 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ ㄗˋ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a student government
學術 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
learning; science
學術地位 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
academic position or standing
學術團體 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
a learned organization; an academic organization
學術演講 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
an academic lecture
學說 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a theory
學然後知不足 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
One discovers his ignorance only through learning.
學人 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a scholar
學如逆水行舟 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
(literally) Learning is like sailing a boat up stream.—to keep progressing or be washed backward
學子 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄗˇ)
a student
學而優則仕 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄦˊ ㄧㄡ ㄗㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
One serves the emperor if he excels in scholarship.
學以致用 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧˇ ㄓˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
One should make use of what he has learned.
學藝 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ sciences and arts ❷ to learn a trade
學業 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
school work
學友 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
a schoolmate; a fellow student
學有專長 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
to have acquired a specialty from study
學位 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
an academic degree
學問 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
learning; scholarship; erudition
學院 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ a college (in a university) ❷ an academy

十四畫

1095
孺 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
a young child; an infant
孺慕 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to adore as a child adores its parents; to love and respect very much
孺子 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
a child

十七畫

1096
孽 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
1. son of a concubine
2. a monster
3. sin; evil
孽黨 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
members of a traitorous party, band, etc.
孽種 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a child born of adultery; a bastard
孽子 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ son born of a concubine ❷ a sinner

十九畫

1097
孿 ㄌㄩㄢˊ lüan² luan
twin
孿生 (ㄌㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
born as twins

宀 部

ㄇㄧㄢˊ mien² myan

二 畫

1098
宄 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kui³ goei
a treacherous fellow; a traitor; a thief

1099
它 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
ㄊㄨㄛ t'o¹ tuo (讀音)
it; that; this

1100
宁 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
❶ to store; to save; to stockpile ❷ to stand

1101
冗 ㄖㄨㄥˇ jung³ roong
1. redundant; superfluous
2. disorderly
冗長 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄤˋ) or (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄤˊ) or 冗贅 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
❶ redundant; superfluous; supernumerary ❷ (of a writing) verbose
冗雜 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄚˊ)
confused; mixed up; disorderly
冗散 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄙㄢˇ)
leisurely; relaxed
冗員 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
superfluous members of a staff or organization

三 畫

1102
宅 ㄓㄞˊ chai² jair
ㄓㄜˊ che⁴ jeh (讀音)
a dwelling; a residence; a house
宅眷 (ㄓㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
one's dependents
宅心 (ㄓㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
intention
宅神 (ㄓㄞˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
household deities; patron gods of a household

1103
宇 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. a house; a roof
2. look; appearance; countenance
3. space

宇內 (ㄩˇ ㄋㄟˋ)
in the country; in the world

宇宙 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
the universe

宇宙論 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄡˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
cosmology

宇宙線 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
cosmic ray, or cosmic radiation

1104

守 ㄕㄡˇ shou³ shoou

1. to guard; to protect; to defend; to watch
2. to wait
3. to keep
4. to stick to; to maintain

守門 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to watch the door against burglars

守秘密 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
to keep a secret

守法 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to abide by the law

守分 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be content with one's lot; to stick to what one is suited for

守土 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ to defend the country ❷ to take care of a locality (as a local official in former times)

守寡 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
to remain in widowhood; to keep living as a widow

守口如瓶 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to refuse to talk

守候 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait; to bide one's time

守護 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to guard; to protect

守紀律 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to observe the rules; to behave in accordance with the regulations

守節 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or **守貞** (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄣ)
to stick to principle; to remain a widow *forever although one* is still young

守舊 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
resistant to advances; sticking to old ways; conservative

守將 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
the commanding general in charge of the defense of a city or strategic point

守信 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or **守信用** (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to keep promises; to honor one's words

守職 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˊ)
to stick to one's duty; to be duty conscious

守制 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˋ)
to remain in mourning for a parent

守正不阿 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄜ)
to stick to *justice* or *fairness* despite pressures

守株待兔 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
(originally said of a hunter) to wait by the stump hoping other hares will come by the spot because he once caught a hare there—stupid and unimaginative in doing things

守住 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold (a city or position)

守拙 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to be content with one's coarseness; to remain free from ambitions

守中立 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
to maintain neutrality; to keep away from disputes or conflicts

守車 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄜ)
caboose (*of a freight train*)

守成 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to keep what one has already accomplished; to preserve what is handed down by one's ancestors (*usually said of property*)

守成不變 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
holding to existing custom; reluctant to accept changes

守城 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to defend a city

守時 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
punctual

守身如玉 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
to keep one's *integrity* intact in adversity

守財奴 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
a miser; a niggard

守喪 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄤ)
to remain in mourning for one's parent

守歲 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to see the old year out and the new year in by staying up on the night of the lunar new year's eve

守夜 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
to keep night watch

守衛 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to guard; to defend

守望相助 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help each other in guarding against enemies (said of neighbors in a community)

守約 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄩㄝ)
to keep a promise; to honor a pledge

1105

安 ㄢ an¹ an

1. peaceful; quiet; calm; safe; secure; stable
2. to quiet; to stabilize; to pacify; to console
3. to put; to place; to arrange
4. to be content with
5. how; why
6. a Chinese family name

安邦定國 (ㄢ ㄅㄤ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(of a ruler) to give peace and stability to the country

安步當車 (ㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄤ ㄔㄜ)
❶ to be content to go on foot instead of riding in a vehicle ❷ to be content with a simple life

安排 (ㄢ ㄆㄞˊ)
to arrange; to make arrangements for

安培 (ㄢ ㄆㄟˊ)
ampere; amperage

安培計 (ㄢ ㄆㄟˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
ammeter

安貧樂道 (ㄢ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
happy to lead a simple, virtuous life

安平古堡 (ㄢ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
Fort Zeelandia in Taiwan, built by the Dutch in the 17th century

安眠 (ㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to sleep peacefully

安眠藥 (ㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
sleeping pills; hypnotics; soporifics

安民 (ㄢ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to quiet the people; (after conquering a city) to give peace to the people

安命 (ㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
content with one's lot; to accept one's lot

安分守己 (ㄢ ㄈㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
content or happy to be what one is; law-abiding

安放 (ㄢ ㄈㄤˋ)
to put in a proper manner; to lay (keel)

安撫 (ㄢ ㄈㄨˇ)
to pacify (a hostile people, etc.)

安富尊榮 (ㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to enjoy wealth and honor

安打 (ㄢ ㄉㄚˇ)
(in baseball) safe hit, safety hit, or safety

安得 (ㄢ ㄉㄜˊ)
How can it be? How could it be?

安道爾 (ㄢ ㄉㄠˋ ㄦˇ)
Andorra, a small republic hemmed in by France and Spain

安第斯山脈 (ㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄙ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄙ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)

Andes Mountains in South America

安定 (ㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
stable; steadfast; unchanging; to stabilize; stability

安頓 (ㄢ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to put in order; to help settle down; to make proper arrangement (for the family before leaving home for a long period of time)

安東 (ㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ)
Antung Province

安東尼 (ㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄋㄧˊ)
transliteration of Antony

安特衛普 (ㄢ ㄊㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
Antwerp, seaport in northern Belgium

安胎藥 (ㄢ ㄊㄞ ㄧㄠˋ)
medicine given to a pregnant woman to prevent miscarriage

安徒生 (ㄢ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
Hans Christian Anderson, 1805-1875, Danish writer

安內攘外 (ㄢ ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄤˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
to maintain internal security and to expel foreign invasion

安南 (ㄢ ㄋㄢˊ)
Annam

安寧 (ㄢ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
peace; repose; calm; tranquility

安樂 (ㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
comfort

安理會 (ㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 安全理事會 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Security Council (of the United Nations)

安卡拉 (ㄢ ㄎㄚˇ ㄌㄚ)
Ankara, Turkish capital.

安康 (ㄢ ㄎㄤ)
in a state of peace and good health

安好 (ㄢ ㄏㄠˇ)
enjoying peace and good health

安徽 (ㄢ ㄏㄨㄟ)
Anhwei Province

安家 (ㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to insure the welfare of one's family ❷ to set up a household (by marriage)

安家費 (ㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄟˋ)
allowances for support of dependents (given to draftees or officials assigned to an overseas posts)

安靜 (ㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
quiet; calm; tranquil; still; peaceful

安居樂業 (ㄢ ㄐㄩ ㄌㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to live and work in peace and content (said of people under a good government)

安琪兒 (ㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄦˊ)
an angel

安慶 (ㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
Anching, capital of Anhwei Province

安全 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ safe; secure ❷ safety; security

安全閥 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
safety valve

安全帶 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
safety belt

安全島 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
safety island

安全燈 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄥ)
miner's lamp; safety lamp

安全火柴 (ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
safety match

安息 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to rest ❷ Parthia, ancient country in W. Asia

安息年 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
sabbatical; sabbatical year

安息香 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
benzoin

安息日 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
Sabbath

安息油 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
benzol

安歇 (ㄢ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to retire for the night; to rest; to sleep

安閒 (ㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
leisure, relaxation

安心 (ㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have peace of mind; to have no worries; to rest assured

安祥 (ㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
(of one's manners) undisturbed; composed

安知非福 (ㄢ ㄓ ㄈㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
Who knows it isn't a blessing in disguise?

安置 (ㄢ ㄓˋ)
to put in a proper place; to settle (people in need of employment, refugees, etc.)

安裝 (ㄢ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to install (a device)

安插 (ㄢ ㄔㄚ)
to get a position (for a person) in an organization

安史之亂 (ㄢ ㄕˇ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
the rebellion of An Lu-shan (安祿山), and Shih Sze-ming (史思明), from 755 to 763 A.D., which shook the foundation of the Tang Dynasty

安適 (ㄢ ㄕˋ)
peaceful and comfortable

安身立命 (ㄢ ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to enjoy peace and stability both physically and spiritually

安神 (ㄢ ㄕㄣˊ)
to calm or quiet down the mind

安睡 (ㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to sleep undisturbed; to sleep soundly

安然無恙 (ㄢ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
completely uninjured; completely free from trouble

安如泰山 (ㄢ ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) as secure as Mt. Tai —not in the slightest dangor

安葬 (ㄢ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury (the dead); to inter

安坐 (ㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit idly (without making any effort)

安安靜靜 (ㄢ ㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peaceful and serene

安安穩穩 (ㄢ ㄢ ㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄣˇ) or 安穩 (ㄢ ㄨㄣˇ)
secure and stable

安逸 (ㄢ ㄧˋ)
ease and comfort

安營 (ㄢ ㄧㄥˊ)
to bivouac (said of troops)

安危 (ㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
security and danger

安慰 (ㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
to console; to comfort; to soothe; to show sympathy for

安於 (ㄢ ㄩˊ)
to be content with; to be satisfied with

四 畫

1106

宋 ㄙㄨㄥˋ sung⁴ song

1. the Sung Dynasty (960-1279 A.D.); of, or having to do with, the Sung Dynasty
2. a Chinese family name
3. a state in the Warring States period

宋本 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a copy (of a book) printed in the Sung Dynasty

宋體字 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
the form of characters prevalent since the Sung Dynasty now used for printing types

宋學 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
philosophical theories of the scholars of the Sung Dynasty, especially those of Cheng I-chuan 程伊川, Cheng Ming-tao 程明道 and Chu Hsi 朱熹

宋朝 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Sung Dynasty (960-1279 A.D.

宋史 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕˇ)
the *Annals of the Sung Dynasty* (one of the *Twenty-Four Books of History*)

宋儒 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
philosophers of the Sung Dynasty

宋詞 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
poetry of the Sung Dynasty (characterized by lines of irregular length)

1107
完 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
1. to finish; to complete; to bring to a conclusion; to settle
2. whole; complete; perfect; intact

完備 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
complete with everything; having nothing short

完畢 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
finished; completed

完璧歸趙 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄠˋ)
to return something intact to its owner

完美 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
perfect; very satisfactory

完膚 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
unhurt skin; unscathed skin

完蛋 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
(colloquial) ruined; busted; done for

完了 (ㄨㄢˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ finished; completed; over ❷ hopeless; doomed

完糧 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to pay farm tax (usually in kind)

完工 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
finished or completed (said of work, especially of construction work)

完好 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
flawless; faultless; perfect

完婚 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to get married

完結 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to come to an end; to end

完聚 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
(for all members of the family) to get together

完全 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) or 完完全全 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
complete; entire; perfect; thorough; completely; entirely; wholly; totally; thoroughly

完整 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
complete; whole; undamaged; intact

完成 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to accomplish; to complete

完事 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
(of an affair) to be over

完善 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
perfect; immaculate; untarnished

完數 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(mathematics) perfect number

完稅 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to pay taxes

完人 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a perfect person; a paragon of virtue

完案 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
case closed

1108
宏 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
great; vast; wide; ample

宏辯 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a well-supported argument

宏富 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
rich; abundant

宏達 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
learned; intelligent; knowledgeable

宏大 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
great; grand; vast; immense

宏都拉斯 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨ ㄌㄚ ㄙ)
Honduras

宏圖 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
an ambitious plan

宏亮 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(of a voice) loud and clear; sonorous

宏構 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
a majestic building, monument, etc.

宏儒碩學 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a learned person; an erudite person

宏業 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a great achievement

宏揚 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to disseminate

宏願 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
an ambition; an ambitious plan

五 畫

1109
宕 ㄉㄤˋ tang⁴ dang
1. a quarryman
2. to delay; to procrastinate
3. to loiter; to loaf

宕戶 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a quarryman

1110
宓 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
1. quiet; silent; still
2. a Chinese family name

1111
宗 ㄗㄨㄥ tzung¹ tzong
1. ancestor; clan
2. sect; religion
3. to believe in
4. a Chinese family name

宗派 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄆㄞˋ)
❶ branches of a clan or a religion ❷ school of philosophy or academic learning

宗廟 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the ancestral temple (of the ruling family); the imperial ancestral temple

宗法 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ)
rules wthin a clan governing order of succession, marriage, etc.

宗法社會 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a society centered around clannish rules and practice

宗弟 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
a clansman of one's generation who is younger than oneself

宗老 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˇ)
elders of a clan

宗教 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
religion

宗教學 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
science of religion

宗教裁判所 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
the Holy Office or tribunal established during the period of Inquisition

宗親 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ members of the same clan; people of the same ancestry ❷ brothers by the same mother

宗兄 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
❶ a clansman of one's generation who is older than oneself ❷ a polite designation for a friend with the same surname as oneself

宗旨 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄓˇ)
purport; purpose; aim; objective

宗主國 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
suzerain state

宗主權 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
suzerainty

宗師 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄕ)
one whose virtue and learning command the respect of others

宗室 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ the imperial family ❷ the ancestral shrine of a large clan

宗人 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
people of the same clan

宗子 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
the eldest son of one's legal wife

宗族 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄗㄨˊ)
a clan

宗祠 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄘˊ)
an ancestral temple or shrine of a clan

1112

官 ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan

1. a government official
2. of, or having to do with the government or the state
3. an organ (in biology)
4. a Chinese family name

官報 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄠˋ)
a government journal; official newspaper; communique

官辦 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
run or operated by the government; government-operated

官逼民反 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
The people are driven to rebellion by tyranny.

官婢 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˋ)
women drafted into lowly service by the government because of offenses

官兵 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ officers and men (in the armed forces) ❷ government troops

官媒 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˊ)
jail matrons

官迷 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄧˊ)
one lured by the splendor of officialdom; aspirant after government offices

官方 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄤ)
the government (as opposed to private citizens); official (sources, information, etc.)

官俸 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄥˋ)
salary drawn from the government

官邸 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄧˇ)
official residence

官田 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
government-owned farmlands

官能 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄥˊ)
physical faculties (of a human being)

官裏 (ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄌㄧ)
government office

官吏 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
a government official

官僚 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
bureaucrats

官僚政治 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
officialism; bureaucracy

官僚資本 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ)
capital controlled by government officials

官股 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
government-owned stocks (in an enterprise)

官官相護 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˋ)
An official tends to defend another official subjected to criticism.

官話 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ the language of officialdom ❷ Mandarin

官紀 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧˋ)
discipline of government officials

官家 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the emperor ❷ the government authorities

官價 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
official price (as opposed to black market price)

官階 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ)
rank (of a military officer or a civil servant)

官眷 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
the dependents of a government official

官軍 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
government troops

官腔 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
official admonitions (usually used derisively)

官銜 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
formal title (of a government official)

官職 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓˊ)
a government post, position or office

官制 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓˋ)
system of civil service

官箴 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄣ)
maxims for government officials

官娼 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄤ)
licensed prostitutes

官常 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
code of conducts for government officials

官場 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
officialdom

官場現形記 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
title of a novel by Li Pao-chia 李寶嘉 of the Ching Dynasty, in which the author made sarcastic description about the practices of officialdom

官式訪問 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕˋ ㄈㄤˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
an official visit or call

官紳 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄣ)
officials and gentry

官商合辦 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄢˋ) or 官私合營 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄙ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
jointly run or operated by the government and private citizens

官署 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨˇ)
a government agency

官人 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ holder of a government office; a government official ❷ (in ancient China) my husband; your husband

官司 (ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄙ)
a lawsuit

官衙 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄚˊ)
a government agency

官窯 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄠˊ)
government-operated porcelain kiln of the Sung Dynasty

官癮 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
the obsession to hold a government post

官印 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄣˋ)
official seal of a government agency

官應 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˋ)
government offices conferred upon offspring of meritorious officials as a reward

官樣文章 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄤ)
(literally) stereotyped writing characteristic of official communications, documents, etc.—something done superficially as a mere formality

官員 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
an official

官運亨通 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to have a successful official career; to advance smoothly in officialdom

1113

宙 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow

infinite time; time without beginning or end; eternity

宙合 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
all embracing, or all encompassing

1114

定 ㄉㄧㄥˋ ting⁴ ding

to decide; to fix; to settle; definite; fixed; stable; unalterable; irreversible; final

定本 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ a definite foundation or basis ❷ a finalized version (of a book)

定評 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a final judgement (as to the worth of a work, a person, etc.)

定名 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to give a name, to christen; to dub

定命 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 定數 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
predestination

定命論 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) determinism

定單 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄢ) *order (for goods)*

定鼎 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ) or **定都** (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨ) to pick a city as capital after uniting the empire

定奪 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ) to decide; to settle

定理 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ) (in mathematics) theorem

定例 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ) an irrevocable or unchangeable rule

定量 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) fixed amount; fixed quantity; to fix the amount or quantity

定量分析 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ) quantitative analysis (in chemistry)

定論 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) an accepted argument (not questioned any more)

定律 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ) law (in science)

定見 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) definite opinion; fixed view

定金 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ) or **定錢** (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) down payment; earnest money

定局 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ) an irreversible situation

定期 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ) ❶ periodic; regular ❷ to fix a time or date (for some activity)

定期刊物 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄢ ㄨˋ) a periodical (publication)

定期車票 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄜ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) commutation ticket

定期存款 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ) time deposit; T/D

定情 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) ❶ to get married ❷ to fall in love

定限 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) ❶ a fixed limit ❷ to set a time limit

定心 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) free of worries; confident; composed or calm

定向 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) to fix the direction; to orientate

定像液 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ) (in photography) fixing solution

定型 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) already fixed or hardened (as opposed to formative or pliant)

定性分析 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ) qualitative analysis (in chemistry)

定省 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ) inquiry after one's own parents in the morning and evening

定時炸彈 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ) a time bomb

定則 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ) (in science) rule

定做 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) to make to order; custom-tailoring

定額 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄜˊ) a fixed amount or number

定義 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ) a definition

定窯 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄠˊ) name of a famous porcelain kiln in the Sung Dynasty, originally at Tingchow (定州)

1115

宛 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan

1. as if; as though
2. crooked; roundabout

宛然 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ) as if; as though; like

宛如 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ) or **宛若** (ㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ) as if; as though; like

宛若遊龍 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) lithesome as a wandering dragon (said of woman's bodily movement)

宛延 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ) long and winding (roads, lines, etc.)

1116

宜 ㄧˊ i² yi

1. right; fitting; proper; good
2. should; ought to; had better
3. matter
4. to fit; to suit; to put in order

宜男 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ) prolific of male children

宜興壺 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨˊ) famous pottery teapot made in Yihsing, Kiangsu

宜室宜家 (ㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) to make a harmonious and orderly home (used as a congratulatory message on wedding)

宜人 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ) pleasant; agreeable; delightful

六 畫

1117

客 ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh

1. guest; stranger; alien; foreigner
2. spectator; audience; customer
3. foreign; strange; alien; non-native
4. an adventurer

客票 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) free ticket

客飯 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄈㄢˋ) meals sold at a fixed price per customer according to the quality of the dishes served

客地 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ) a strange or alien land

客店 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) an inn; a hotel

客隊 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) (in sports) the visiting team, the guest team

客套 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄠˋ) ceremonious greetings or compliments in addressing one's guest

客堂 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄤˊ) parlor; sitting room; living room; reception room

客廳 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) parlor; living room; sitting room

客觀 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢ) objective (as opposed to subjective); not biased

客戶 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄏㄨˋ) client

客家 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄚ) (literally) "guest families" which moved from northern to southern China during periods of invasions by the northern tribes in Chinese history—the Hakka people of South China; the Hakkas

客居異地 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄐㄩ ㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ) to be a stranger in a strange land

客氣 (ㄎㄜˋ ·ㄑㄧ) sticking to the proprieties; polite; courteous; respectful

客氣話 (ㄎㄜˋ ·ㄑㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) polite remarks

客卿 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄥ) ❶ a foreign-born government official ❷ one who works for an organization temporarily on guest status

客棧 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄓㄢˋ) an inn

客車 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄜ) passenger train or bus

客船 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) a passenger ship; a liner

客串 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄨㄢˋ) (for a spectator) to appear onstage for impromptu performance (for an established actor or actress) to play unimportant roles for promotional purpose

客商 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕㄤ)
a traveling salesman; a traveling businessman
客人 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a guest
客座教授 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
a visiting professor
客死他鄉 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄙˇ ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to die away from home; to die abroad
客歲 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
last year
客位 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
seats reserved for guests
客運 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
passenger service, or passenger transportation

1118
宣 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
1. to announce; to declare; to propagate; to circulate
2. a Chinese family name

宣佈 or 宣布 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
to announce
宣判 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄆㄢˋ)
to announce the verdict
宣撫 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄈㄨˇ)
to pacify or mollify (the people) by propaganda
宣導 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄉㄠˋ)
to guide (the people) by creating better understanding
宣讀 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read out (a declaration, announcement, etc.) in public
宣統 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
the reigning title of Henry Pu Yi, the last Manchu emperor of the Ching Dynasty
宣勞 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄌㄠˊ)
❶ to comfort (people in distress) by an official message ❷ to contribute one's labor, time and energy, etc. to a public cause
宣告 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄍㄠˋ)
to announce; to declare; to pronoance; an announcement; a declaration
宣講 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to preach; to deliver a speech; to orate
宣泄 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to reveal, disclose, or divulge (a secrete) ❷ to drain (liquid)
宣紙 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄓˇ)
fine paper from Hsuancheng 宣城縣 in Anhwei Province, used especially for painting or calligraphic work; rice paper
宣戰 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄓㄢˋ)
to declare war; a declaration of war
宣稱 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄥ)
to claim; to assert
宣傳 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to publicize; to promote; (sales) propaganda; promotion (of sales)
宣傳品 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
propaganda material; promotion material
宣傳週 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄡ)
publicity week (for publicizing themes such as traffic safety, environmental sanitation, etc.)
宣示 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄕˋ)
to make publicly known; to publish
宣誓 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄕˋ)
to take an oath
宣誓就職 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓˊ)
to be sworn in (said of government officials)
宣言 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
a declaration; a manifesto
宣淫 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄣˊ)
to engage in lascivious activities in public
宣揚 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
to publicize and exalt

1119
室 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. a room; a house; a home
2. a wife

室內 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
indoor (as opposed to outdoor)
室內裝璜 or 室內裝潢 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
interior decoration
室內音樂 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
chamber music
室女 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
an unmarried girl; a virgin
室家 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ home; family ❷ a married couple
室家之樂 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
connubial bliss
室人 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
wife
室如懸磬 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) The house is as empty as a hollow musical instrument — as poor as a church mouse
室外 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outdoor (as opposed to indoor)

1120
宥 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
to forgive; to pardon; to be lenient
宥過 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to excuse a mistake
宥恕 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to forgive; to pardon; to excuse
宥罪 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to forgive an offense

1121
宦 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
1. a government official; the government service
2. castrated

宦途 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
career as a government official (with its ups and downs)
宦囊 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
savings from a career as a government official
宦官 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a eunuch
宦海浮沉 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
the ups and downs in officialdom
宦遊 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to leave home and take up government employments

七 畫

1122
宮 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. palace
2. castration

宮燈 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄥ)
palace lantern (now used for ornament)
宮殿 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a palace
宮廷 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the living quarters of a monarch in his palace
宮女 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄩˇ)
a court lady; a lady in waiting
宮禁 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ the emperor's living quarters in his palace ❷ palace taboos
宮牆 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
❶ palace walls ❷ the house of one's teacher (a term of respect)
宮闕 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
a palace (as seen from outside)
宮刑 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
castration as a punishment
宮城 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
the imperial capital
宮室 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ a mansion ❷ wife
宮人 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ court ladies ❷ (in the Chou Dynasty) the official whose responsibility was to bathe the emperor

宮人草 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
amaryllis

宮娥 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄜˊ)
court ladies; ladies-in-waiting

1123

宰 ㄗㄞˇ tsai³ tzae

1. to preside; to govern; to rule
2. to slaughter; to butcher; to kill

宰輔之量 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the capacity to serve as prime minister

宰割 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄍㄜ)
❶ to cut up (meat); to partition or dismember (*a country*) ❷ to kill; to destroy; to slaughter

宰相 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
prime minister (in former times)

宰相之器 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ)
the potentialities to be a prime minister; the talent for statesmanship

宰殺 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄕㄚ)
to slaughter; to butcher; to kill

宰肉 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
to cut up meat; to chop meat

宰予 (ㄗㄞˇ ㄩˊ)
Tsai yu, a disciple of Confucius, whose afternoon nap evoked severe admonition from the master

1124

害 ㄏㄞˋ hai⁴ hay

1. to injure; to harm; to damage; to destroy; to kill; damage; injury; harm; detriment
2. a vital point

害病 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick; to fall ill; to be taken ill

害怕 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄆㄚ)
to be afraid of; to be scared of; to fear

害命 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to commit murder

害鳥 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
injurious birds; vermins

害羣之馬 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄓ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) a horse that troubles the whole herd—a public nuisance; a public enemy

害喜 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
baby-sick; pregnant

害羞 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
shy; bashful

害處 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
harms; detriments; disadvantages; shortcomings

害人 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to harm or injure others; to inflict injury upon others; to involve others in troubles

害蟲 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
injurious or noxious insects

害人精 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
a mischief-maker

害死人 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄙˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to bring great trouble to others

害臊 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄙㄠˋ)
bashful; shy

1125

宴 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann

1. to entertain; to feast
2. leisurely; comfort; ease

宴客 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to entertain guests at a banquet

宴會 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a banquet; a dinner party; a feast

宴居 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩ)
leisurely life

宴安 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄢ)
to live in idle comfort

宴安酖毒 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄢ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to live in easy comfort and suffer its poisonous effect

宴爾 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄦˇ)
the bliss of the newlyweds

宴遊 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
leisurely trip

1126

宵 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau

night; dark; evening

宵禁 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
curfew (enforced at night for public order)

宵小 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
thieves; evildoers

宵征 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄥ)
journey at night

宵中 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 宵分 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄣ)
midnight

宵衣旰食 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧ ㄍㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
diligent in discharging official duties

宵夜 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
a snack before going to bed

1127

家 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia

1. home; house; household; *family; of a household; at home*; domestic
2. specialist (in any branch of art or science)

家破人亡 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
home in ruins and family members dead or scattered (referring to situations resulting from great disasters)

家貧如洗 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
to be in extreme poverty

家僕 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄨˊ) or 家丁 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ)
a servant (in a family)

家譜 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄨˇ)
family pedigree

家門 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄣˊ)
family (viewed in the light of its social standing)

家廟 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
ancestral temple or shrine of a family

家母 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄨˇ)
my mother (used in polite conversation)

家法 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ law of the home; domestic discipline; domestic regulations ❷ thoughts or teachings of a teacher passed down through generations of followers

家風 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄥ)
family tradition; customs of a family

家父 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˋ)
my father (used in a polite conversation)

家道 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ financial condition of the family; family livelihood ❷ *principle of homemaking*

家道中落 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to suffer a fall in one's family fortune

家當 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄤ)
belongings of a family; family property

家庭 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a home; a household

家庭工業 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
household industries

家庭教師 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕ) or 家教 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a tutor; a private teacher; a governess

家庭教育 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ) or 家教 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
home education; training at home

家庭主婦 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a housewife

家徒壁立 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or 家徒四壁 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄨˊ ㄙˋ ㄅㄧˋ)

(literally) There stand only the walls of the house—extremely poor

家僮 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a young male domestic servant

家累 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄟˇ)
the family as a burden

家裏 (ㄐㄧㄚ·ㄌㄧ)
❶ home ❷ my wife

家給人足 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
Homes have adequate supplies and people live in contentment (descriptive of an affluent society).

家計 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
family livelihood

家祭 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
funeral service attended by members of the bereaved family

家家戶戶 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
every family and household

家家有本難念的經 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄐㄧㄥ)
Every family has some sort of trouble.

家境 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the financial condition of a family

家具 or 家俱 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
furniture

家眷 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
one's family; one's dependents

家雀兒 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄠˇㄦ)
sparrow

家禽 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
domestic fowls; poultry

家慶 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
happy event of a family

家小 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
my wife and children (used in polite speech)

家信 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 家書 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨ)
a letter from home or addressed to a member of the family

家鄉 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄤ)
one's home town; native heath

家學淵源 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
(from) a family of scholars

家兄 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄩㄥ)
my older brother (used in polite speech)

家訓 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
family precepts

家珍 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄣ)
family treasure or heirlooms

家長 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄤˇ)
head of a family or household

家政 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄥˋ)
housekeeping; home economics

家政學校 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
school of home economics

家主婆 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
wife (in the Wu dialect)

家醜不可外揚 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
Domestic scandals should not be publicized. Don't wash a dirty linen in public.

家產 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄢˇ)
family property

家常便飯 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ ordinary plain meal (such as one normally gets at home); potluck ❷ common occurence; routine

家常話 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
conversation about domestic routine; ordinary conversation

家畜 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄨˋ)
livestock; domestic animals

家傳 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a family heritage; a family trait

家世 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕˋ)
one's descent or origin; one's family background

家室 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕˋ)
one's dependents

家事 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕˋ)
household affairs; housekeeping; domestic chores

家聲 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄥ)
family reputation

家書抵萬金 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨ ㄉㄧˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
A letter from home is worth ten thousand pieces of gold.

家醜 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄡˇ)
one's family or dependents

家人 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
members of one's family

家賊難防 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗㄟˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
Thieves within a household are hard to guard against. It's difficult to guard against traitors.

家族 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗㄨˊ)
a family; a clan

家慈 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘˊ)
my mother (used in polite speech)

家財 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄞˊ)
family property

家私 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙ)
family property or wealth

家嚴 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
my father (used in polite speech)

家務 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄨˋ)
domestic chores; household affairs

家喻戶曉 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
known to every family and household; well known; widely known

家園 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
home town; native heath

1128

宸 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern

1. abode of the emperor
2. a large mansion

宸遊 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
emperor on tour

1129

容 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong

1. face; expression; countenance
2. to contain; to hold; to accept; to tolerate; to allow; to permit; to forgive; to pardon

容不下 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unable to contain, hold, accommodate, or take in

容貌 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
look; countenance; features

容電器 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
condenser

容納 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
to contain, hold, accommodate, or take in

容量 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
capacity (of a container, reservoir, etc.)

容光煥發 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚ)
to have a face radiant with well-being

容或有之 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓ)
(The story or claim) may not be a pure fabrication. There might be a grain of truth in it.

容積 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
capacity; holding space

容器 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a container

容情 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to be forgiving; to spare; to pardon

容許 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩˇ)
to allow; to permit

容身 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
to find living space

容恕 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to forgive; to pardon, to excuse

容人 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to be tolerant or magnanimous

容忍 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˇ)
to bear; to tolerate; tolerance; forbearance

容讓 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄤˋ)
to make a concession; to yield; to give in

容易 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ easy; facile ❷ apt to …; liable to …

容顏 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
facial appearance

八 畫

1130
密 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
1. dense; close; intimate; tight; thick
2. secret; confidential; hidden

密佈 or 密布 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
closely or densely spread over; densely covered by (clouds); (with secret agents, guards, etc.) everywhere

密碼 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a secret code

密謀 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
to plan secretly; to plot; a secret scheme; a plot

密密麻麻 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
very dense

密訪 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
❶ to pay a secret visit ❷ to make investigation by traveling incognito

密封 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
to seal tightly or securely

密電 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a confidential telegram; a coded telegram

密度 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
density

密談 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to hold a confidential talk or conference; to have a secret or close conversation; to be closeted; a secret conversation, talk, or conference; a tête-à-tête

密探 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
a secret detective; a secret agent; a spy

密令 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a secret or confidential order

密告 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to inform (secretly); to tip off

密函 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
a secret letter, a confidential letter

密集 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to cluster together; to mass

密集栽植法 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄞ ㄓˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
close planting

密接 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to adjoin; to be contiguous to

密件 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
confidential or secret documents

密切 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄝ)
(of relations, contact, etc.) close or intimate

密歇根 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄍㄣ) or 密西根 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄣ)
the state of Michigan, U.S.A.

密植 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
close planting; close sowing

密室 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
secret chamber; hidden room

密士失必 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄕ ㄅㄧˋ) or 密西西比 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧˇ)
the state of Mississippi, U.S.A.

密士失必河 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄕ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ) or 密西西比河 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Mississippi River, U.S.A.

密蘇里 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄙㄨ ㄌㄧˇ)
the state of Missouri, U.S.A.

密議 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to hold a secret conference, to be closeted with; secret conference; confidential talk

密友 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a close friend

密約 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄝ)
secret engagement or appointment

密雲 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
dense clouds

密雲不雨 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
extremely cloudy but no rain bursts yet; The storm is still brewing.

1131
宿 1. ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. to stay overnight; to lodge; to sojourn
2. long-harbored; long-cherished; old
3. of the former life; inborn; innate; destined

宿命論 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
fatalism

宿根 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄍㄣ)
(in Buddhism) the root of one's present lot planted in previous existence

宿好 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ an old friend ❷ a predilection

宿恨 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
an old grudge; an old feud; long-harbored resentment; deep-rooted rancor

宿慧 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
innate intelligence

宿疾 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a chronic disease; an old complaint

宿將 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a veteran general

宿昔 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ the past; days gone by ❷ long-standing

宿志 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
a long-cherished ambition or desire; one's heart's desire

宿主 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the host (of parasites)

宿世 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
a former existence (by the Buddhist concept of life and death as a cycle)

宿舍 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
dormitory; living quarters

宿儒 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
a learned scholar

宿醉 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
hangover

宿營 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
to bivouac (troops) for the night

宿緣 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) causation or inheritance from previous existence

宿怨 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
an old grudge; long-harbored resentment; an old feud

宿願 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a long-fostered wish; a cherished hope; one's heart's desire

1131
宿 2. ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
a constellation; an asterism

1131
宿 3. ㄒㄧㄡˇ hsiu³ shiou
night

宿夕 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ a single night ❷ a short period of time

1132
寂 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. death of a Buddhist monk or nun
2. quiet; still; serene; peaceful; desolate

寂寞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
lonely; lonesome

寂滅 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) calmness and extinction; nirvana

寂寥 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
lonely; still; desolate; deserted

寂寂 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
quiet; still

寂靜 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
quiet still

寂然 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
quiet; still; silant

1133

寄 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

1. to send; to transmit; to mail
2. to entrust; to consign; to commit; to deposit

寄賣 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄞˋ) or 寄售 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to consign (goods) for sale

寄費 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
postage

寄放 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄤˋ) or 寄存 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to place or leave (a thing) in (another's) custody

寄託 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to consign or commit (soul to God, emotions to writing, etc.)

寄籍 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to have one's home temporarily in another town, country, etc.

寄居 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄩ)
to live temporarily (with a family, in a place, etc.)

寄情詩酒 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to abandon oneself to wine and poetry

寄情山水 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to abandon oneself to nature

寄信 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to send or mail a letter

寄興 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to give vent to one's interest

寄食 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to live with another at his expense; to live by eating at another's table; to be a parasite

寄生 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
parasitism; to be a parasite (on); to be parasitic (on)

寄生蟲 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
parasite; a parasitic insects

寄人籬下 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to live in another's house (either for protection or as a dependent)

寄宿 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to lodge (at another's house); to take up one's lodgings in; to board

寄意 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to send one's regards

寄養 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to send a child to another family for temporary care ❷ to depend on others for a living

寄語 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
to send word; to convey a message

1134

寅 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn

1. the third of the twelve terrestrial branches (地支)
2. a fellow officer; a colleague
3. horary sign (for the period from 3 to 5 a.m.)

寅吃卯糧 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄔ ㄇㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
(literally) to have consumed in the present year the supplies that belong to the next—unable to make both ends meet

寅月 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the first moon of the lunar calendar

1135

寇 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow

1. bandits; enemy
2. to invade; to pillage; to plunder
3. a Chinese family name

寇仇 or 寇讎 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
an enemy; a foe

九 畫

1136

富 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

1. rich; wealthy; affluent; abundant; plentiful
2. a Chinese family name

富態 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
looking gentle and prosperous

富農 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
rich farmer

富麗堂皇 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
majestic; grand; splendid; gorgeous; magnificent; stately

富貴 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
wealth and high position

富貴逼人 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
Wealth and honor come to us only of their own accord.

富貴不能淫 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
to be impervious to the temptation of wealth and high position; utterly incorruptible

富貴利達 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
rich and powerful

富貴花 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
peony

富豪 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
a man of wealth and influence

富戶 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a wealthy family

富家子 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ)
children of a wealthy family

富家翁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄨㄥ)
a man of wealth; a rich man

富甲天下 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the richest in the world

富强 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
wealthy and powerful (said of a state)

富士山 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄕㄢ)
Mt. Fuji in Japan

富商 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄤ)
a wealthy merchant

富庶 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(of a land) plentiful and populous

富孀 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤ)
a rich widow

富饒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄠˊ)
plentiful; abundant; rich; plenty; abundance

富足 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
well-off; well-to-do

富爾敦 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄣ)
Robert Fulton, 1765–1815, inventor of the steam boat

富而好禮 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
rich buf polite

富有 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ to abound in; to team with ❷ rich; wealthy

富翁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄥ)
a rich man

富於 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
rich in (imagination, creative capacity, etc.)

富裕 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
rich; wealthy; properous

1137

寐 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey

a sound sleep; a deep sleep; to doze; to drowse; to sleep

1138

寒 ㄏㄢˊ han² harn

1. cold; chilly; wintry
2. poor

寒毛 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
downy hair (on human body)

寒門 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a poor family; my poor family (a self-depreciatory expression)

寒風 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
cold wind

寒帶 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the frigid zone

寒來暑往 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
(literally) The cold comes and the heat departs.—change of seasons; lapse of time

寒冷 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
cold; chilly; chilling

寒流 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a cold current; polar currents ❷ a scholar of little means

寒苦 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
poor; in financial straits

寒劑 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
freezing mixture

寒假 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
winter vacation

寒賤 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
humble origin

寒噤 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
a shudder; a shiver; a tremble

寒氣 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
chilly air; cold air

寒心 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to feel the blood running cold; *afraid; fearful*

寒暄 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢ)
to talk about the weather (in a conversation)

寒戰 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
tremble caused by cold; to tremble with cold

寒窗 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
financial difficulty of a scholar

寒食節 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the 105th to 107th day after the winter solstice, a period set aside in memory of Chieh Tsu-tuei (介子推), during which food is supposed to be eaten cold

寒士 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a scholar of little means; a poor scholar

寒舍 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄜˇ)
my poor house (a self-depreciatory term)

寒暑表 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a thermometer

寒酸 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
❶ poverty; poverty-stricken condition (especially referring to face-loving intellectuals) ❷ *unpresentable (dress, gifts, etc.)*

寒衣 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄧ)
winter clothes

寒夜 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
cold night, chilly night

1139
寓 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to live temporarily; to sojourn; to dwell
2. to consign

寓兵於農 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄩˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
an old Chinese national defense system, under which soldiers worked as farmers in time of peace and could be mobilized quickly to become an effective fighting force in case of enemy invasion

寓目 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to stare; to gaze; to look closely

寓公 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a man of wealth living as an exile ❷ to live comfortably in retirement

寓禁關稅 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
prohibitive tariff or duties

寓禁於征 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄓㄥ)
to try to prohibit a business by taxing it heavily

寓所 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
one's residence or dwelling

寓意 (ㄩˋ ㄧˋ)
moral (of a fable)

寓言 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a fable; an allegory

十 畫

1140
實 ㄕˊ chih⁴ ih
1. to put
2. to discard
3. to make or cause
4. full

十一畫

1141
寞 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
still; silent; quiet; lonely

1142
察 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char
to examine; to observe; to investigate; to survey; to study; to scrutinize

察辦 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to investigate a case and determine how to handle it

察破 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
to see through (a plot, trick, etc.)

察訪 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄤˇ)
to investigate by visiting sources of information

察看 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
to observe; to watch

察勘 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
to survey; to examine

察哈爾 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄚ ㄦˇ)
Chahar Province

察核 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to investigate a case and then decide what to do

察言觀色 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
to gather another's frame of mind through his words and expressions

1143
寧 ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
1. peace; repose; serenity; tranquility
2. would rather; had rather; would sooner

寧波 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛ)
Ningpo, a city in Chekiang Province

寧波幫 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛ ㄅㄤ)
merchants from Ningpo (noted for their business acumen)

寧非奇事 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄟ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
Isn't it strange that …

寧可 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄜˇ)
would rather

寧靜 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
quiet; tranquil; serene; placid; calm

寧缺毋濫 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄨˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
It is better to leave a deficiency uncovered than to have it covered without discretion.

寧夏 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Ningsia Province

寧馨兒 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˊ)
a lovely child

寧日 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄖˋ)
peaceful days

寧賄外賊，不與家奴 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄟˊ，ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄨˊ)
(said of a dictator or warlord) would rather to betray the nation in order to keep personal power than to introduce democracy

寧死 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄙˇ)
would rather die

寧爲雞口，毋爲牛後 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ ㄎㄡˇ，ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
would rather have a low but independent position than to hold a high position under the control of others

寧爲玉碎，不爲瓦全 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ，ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
would rather die for justice than to live in disgrace

寧願 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
would rather; would sooner

1144
寡 ㄍㄨㄚˇ kua³ goa
1. widowed; surviving *the spouse*
2. lonely; alone; solitary
3. little; few; rare

寡不敵衆 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to be overwhelmed by sheer

number; to be overpowered by the enemy's larger number

寡夫 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄨ) or 鰥夫 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄨ)
a widower

寡婦 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a widow

寡斷 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
irresolute; indecisive

寡頭政治 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
oligarchy

寡陋 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
ignorant; having seen little of the world

寡廉鮮恥 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄔˇ)
shameless; unabashed; having no sense of morality

寡過 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to discipline oneself (so as to commit fewer and fewer mistakes daily)

寡合 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
having little intercourse with others

寡歡 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄢ)
unhappy

寡居 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄩ)
to live as a widow

寡情 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
unfeeling; cold; cold-hearted heartless

寡人 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(*the royal*) *we*

寡恩 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄣ)
showing little favor; unkind

寡言 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
taciturn; not given to talk

寡聞 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
having little knowledge; ill-informed

寡慾 (ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄩˋ)
having few desires; ascetic

1145

寢 ㄑㄧㄣˇ ch'in³ chiin

1. to sleep; to rest
2. a tomb
3. a residence

寢陋 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
ugly

寢戈 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄜ)
to use weapons as pillows (descriptive of combat readiness)

寢饋其中 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
completely absorbed (by a subject of study)

寢疾 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be confined in bed by illness

寢具 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
bedding

寢其皮而食其肉 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
to sleep on his hide and eat his flesh (descriptive of deep hatred)

寢食不安 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄢ)
restless due to deep worries

寢食難忘 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
constantly in one's mind

寢食俱廢 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
wanting neither food nor sleep because of deep worries or sorrow

寢室 (ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
a bedroom

1146

寤 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh

to awake from a sound sleep

寤寐 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
between sleep and wakefulness

寤生 (ㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
to give birth to a baby while asleep

1147

寥 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau

1. few; not many
2. deserted; desolate; empty

寥寥無幾 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
not many; few

寥落 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
sparse

寥廓 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
vast and empty

寥若晨星 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
as few as morning stars

1148

實 ㄕˊ shih² shyr

1. fruit real; true; actual; honest; faithful; sincere
2. practical
3. concrete, substantial; solid; tangible
4. fact; reality; truth; actuality

實報實銷 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to report expenses honestly

實繁有徒 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
Many people are involved.

實彈射擊 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧ)
live ammunition fire practice

實地調查 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
on-the-spot investigation

實體 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
substance (as opposed to form)

實力 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
strength (often said of collective strength, including resources and potentialities)

實利 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
practical value; tangible benefits

實錄 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a faithful record

實感 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
sensation acquired from actual experience (not from other media)

實幹 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
to take real action

實科 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄜ)
practical courses (as opposed to theoretical courses)

實況 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
factual condition; actual condition; life (broadcast or telecast)

實話實說 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to tell the truth (without adding or withholding anything)

實惠 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a real benefit; a tangible benefit; beneficial in a tangible way

實績 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧ)
actual results; tangible achievements

實際 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
actual situation; actuality

實價 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
an honest price

實踐 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to practice (a principle); to put in practice

實情 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the actual situation; the real picture or real story (of a case)

實缺 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
a vacancy or opening

實權 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
real power or authority

實習 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to practice what one has been taught (said of students or trainees shortly before or immediately after graduation)

實習醫生 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
intern, or interne

實效 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
real effect; effect

實現 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to realize (a plan, a dream, etc.); (of a dream, etc.) to come true

實心 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ sincere; honest ❷ in a serious manner ❸ solid (as distinct from hollow)

實心眼兒 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
frank; unfeigned; honest

實像 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in physics) real image

實行 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to practice (a principle); to put in practice

實學 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
learning of genuine value; solid learning

實質 (ㄕˊ ㄓˊ)
essence; substance

實至名歸 (ㄕˊ ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
Where there is real ability there is fame.

實施 (ㄕˊ ㄕ)
to put (regulations, plans, etc.) into effect; to implement

實事求是 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
to work conscientiously or seriously; to make conscientious efforts in doing things

實收 (ㄕˊ ㄕㄡ)
net receipts

實數 (ㄕˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) true number

實字 (ㄕˊ ㄗˋ)
a content word (as opposed to function word or particle)

實在 (ㄕˊ ㄗㄞˋ) or 實實在在 (ㄕˊ ㄕˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
❶ really; truly; certainly ❷ real; solid; concrete; tangible

實足年齡 (ㄕˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
one's full age (as distinct from the age by the Chinese custom of counting the fraction of a year as one full year)

實業 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
industry; business

實業家 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
industrialist; businessman; entrepreneur

實業界 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the business world or circles; the industrial world or circles

實驗 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to experiment; to test; an experiment; a test

實驗主義 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
experimentalism

實驗室 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a laboratory

實用 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ practical use ❷ practical; useful

實用主義 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
pragmatism

實物 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ)
goods or produce (as opposed to money); in kind

實物教學 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
object teaching

1149
寨 ㄓㄞˋ chai⁴ jay
a stockade

寨主 (ㄓㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
leader (used by bandits in speaking of their leader)

十二畫

1150
審 ㄕㄣˇ shên³ sheen
1. to examine; to review; to investigate
2. to know; to discern; to appreciate
3. cautious; judicious; careful

審判 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
❶ to try (a case or person in a law court) ❷ a trial

審判長 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief justice; presiding judge

審美 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄇㄟˇ)
to be esthetic or artistic; to appreciate the beautiful; esthetic; esthetic; appreciation of the beautiful

審定 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to authorize (a publication, etc.)

審度 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to consider the pros and cons; to deliberate

審斷 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to examine and decide; to pass a judgement after an examination

審核 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to examine and consider

審計部 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Audit

審查 or 審察 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine; to review; to investigate; to screen

審愼 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄕㄣˋ)
cautious; careful

審議會 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a deliberative meeting or session

審音 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧㄣ)
to discern or distinguish tones in music or in words

審問 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄨㄣˋ) or 審訊 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to hold a hearing (on a legal case); to interrogate or question a prisoner

審閱 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
to examine; to review

1151
寫 ㄒㄧㄝˇ hsieh³ shiee
1. to write; to sketch; to draw; to represent
2. unrestrained

寫本 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
a handwritten copy (of a book)

寫照 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
an image; a representation; portrayal; description

寫眞 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄣ)
to draw or paint a portrait; to paint or draw a likeness; to portray

寫實 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ)
realistic (as distinct from romantic)

寫實主義 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
realism

寫生 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄥ)
to draw, or paint, from nature; to sketch

寫字 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄗˋ)
❶ to practice penmanship or calligraphy; to write ❷ a scribe; a clerk

寫字檯 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄗˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a desk

寫字間 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
an office room

寫意 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ to make an impressionistic portrayal (said of painting) ❷ free and happy

1152
寬 ㄎㄨㄢ k'uan¹ kuan
1. broad; wide; spacious; vast;
2. magnanimous; lenient; general; tolerant; liberal; forgiving; ample; indulgent
3. to loosen; to widen

寬猛相濟 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄇㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
to use a proper mixture of severity and gentleness (in ruling a country, handling one's subordinates, etc.)

寬免 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to exempt (from a tax, penalty, etc.)

寬大 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄉㄚˋ)
lenient; magnanimous

寬大爲懷 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
magnanimous; forgiving; tolerant; liberal; open-hearted; benignant

寬待 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat generously

寬度 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄉㄨˋ)
width; breadth

寬廣 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
vast; broad; spacious; extensive; wide

寬闊 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
roomy; wide; spacious

寬厚 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄏㄡˋ)
tolerant and generous

寬宏大量 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
magnanimous; open-hearted; broad-minded; benignant

寬假 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to excuse magnanimously

寬限 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to extend a time limit ❷ a moratorium

寬心 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to feel at rest; to set one's mind at ease; to feel free from anxiety

寬窄 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄓㄞˇ)
breadth; width

寬敞 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˇ)
spacious; having much room; roomy

寬綽 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
❶ composed; unperturbed ❷ with much space or room to spare; spacious; roomy ❸ well-off

寬弛 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄔˊ)
relaxed; not tense

寬舒 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄕㄨ)
roomy and comfortable

寬恕 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
to forgive; to pardon; forgiveness; pardon

寬容 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to forgive; to pardon; to excuse; magnanimity; forgiveness; leniency; forbearance; tolerance

寬縱 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to impose no restrictions; to be indulgent ❷ breadth and depth

寬鬆 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄙㄨㄥ)
loose and comfortable

寬衣 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄧ)
❶ a loose garment ❷ to remove the upper coat (for relaxation)

寬衣解帶 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to undress

寬銀幕 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
cinerama; wide-screen (movie)

寬慰 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
to console; to comfort; to soothe

寬裕 (ㄎㄨㄢ ㄩˋ)
well-to-do; well-off; ample

1153
寮 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. a fellow officer or official; a colleague
2. a hut; a cottage

寮國 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Laos

十三畫

1154
寰 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
a large domain; a vast space

寰內 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄋㄟˋ)
the domain of the empire

寰宇 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
the world

十六畫

1155
寵 ㄔㄨㄥˇ ch'ung³ chong
1. a concubine
2. to favor; to dote on; to patronize
3. favor or love (especially of the emperor)

寵壞 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to spoil (a child)

寵姬 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
the emperor's favorite concubine

寵信 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to favor and trust (a subordinate)

寵愛 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄞˋ)
to favor or patronize; to dote on

寵兒 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄦˊ)
a favored person; a pet; a favorite; a minion

寵遇 (ㄔㄨㄥˇ ㄩˋ)
to treat as a favorite

十七畫

1156
寶 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
1. treasure
2. precious; valuable
3. respectable; honorable

寶貝 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
❶ a cherished thing ❷ darling ❸ a kind of cowrie (*Cypraea tigris*)

寶寶 (ㄅㄠˇ ·ㄅㄠ)
baby (a term of endearment)

寶刀 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄠ)
a treasured sword or dagger

寶刀未老 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄠ ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
old but still vigorous in mind and body

寶典 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a valuable book; a treasury of knowledge

寶鼎勳章 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄤ)
the Order of Precious Tripot, a Chinese government decoration

寶塔 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄊㄚˇ)
a pagoda

寶貴 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
valuable; precious

寶庫 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
a treasury; a treasure house

寶號 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
your firm or store (an honorific term)

寶劍 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a treasured sword

寶眷 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
your family (an honorific term)

寶剎 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄔㄚˋ)
❶ your temple (honorific term used in speaking to a monk or nun) ❷ pagoda of a temple

寶鈔 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄔㄠ)
paper money

寶石 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
a precious stone; a gem; a jewel

寶山 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄢ)
a Golconda; a source of great wealth

寶山空回 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to miss a golden chance; to gain nothing from a rare opportunity

寶藏 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
a treasury; a treasure house; a collection of treasures

寶座 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the throne

寸 部

ㄘㄨㄣˋ ts'un⁴ tsuenn

1157
寸 ㄘㄨㄣˋ ts'un⁴ tsuenn
1. a measure of length (equal to about 1/10 foot)
2. as small as an inch; small; tiny; little

寸步不離 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
to follow closely (without allowing the distance to widen more than an inch)

寸步難移 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
hard to walk even an inch

寸木岑樓 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
(of two things in comparison) vastly different in size and weight

寸地 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
an inch of land; a tiny piece of land

寸斷 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) or 寸裂 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
(heart) torn to pieces (used to describe extreme grief)

寸鐵 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
a dagger (emphasizing its smallness)

寸土必爭 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄥ)
Even an inch of land has to be fought for.

寸縷無存 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄩˇ ˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ) There is not even an inch of thread in the house (descriptive of extreme poverty).

寸功 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) a small contribution

寸簡 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ) or 寸札 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄚˊ) a short note

寸金難買寸光陰 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄞˇ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄣ) *Money cannot buy time.*

寸進 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) ❶ a little progress ❷ to advance by inches

寸隙難留 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) It's impossible to stop time passing away.

寸心 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 寸衷 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ) the heart (with emphasis on its smallness and its being the source of sincerity)

寸長 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄤˊ) modest ability

寸草不留 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) to leave not even a blade of grass; to destroy completely (often used as a threat in calling the enemy to surrender)

寸草春暉 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟ) (literally) A mother's love to a child is like spring light to a blade of grass.—One can never fully repay the love and care he has received from his mother no matter how hard he tries to please her.

寸絲不掛 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ) ❶ to have not even a thread on; to be stark naked ❷ to be completely free from worries or care

寸陰尺璧 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄣ ㄔˇ ㄅㄧˋ) (literally) An inch of time is worth a foot of jade.—Time is more precious than money.

寸陰若歲 (ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ) A brief moment seems to last a whole year (said of one's longing to see a dear one).

三 畫

1158

寺 ㄙˋ ssǔ⁴ syh

a temple; a monastery; a shrine; a mosque

寺院 (ㄙˋ ㄩㄢˋ) temples

寺院法 (ㄙˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ) Canon law

寺觀 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ) temples and monasteries

寺人 (ㄙˋ ㄖㄣˊ) eunuchs

六 畫

1159

封 ㄈㄥ feng¹ feng

1. a numerary adjunct for letters
2. *to install as a feudal lord* or a nobleman
3. to seal; to block; to close completely
4. covering; wrapper; envelope

封閉 (ㄈㄥ ㄅㄧˋ) to seal; to close completely

封皮 (ㄈㄥ ㄆㄧˊ) ❶ covering; cover; wrapper ❷ sealing tape

封門 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄣˊ) to seal a door; to close a business establishment or an organization (as a form of *punishment*)

封面 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) cover (of a book)

封面女郎 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ) cover girl; a girl whose photo is used as a magazine cover

封套 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄠˋ) an envelope; a wrapper; a bag

封條 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) sealing tape

封蠟 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄚˋ) sealing wax

封口 (ㄈㄥ ㄎㄡˇ) to seal (a letter); to block entrance (to a passage)

封侯 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄡˊ) to create feudal lords; to be installed as feudal lords

封建制度 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ) feudalism; feudal system

封建勢力 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ) feudalistic influence

封建思想 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) *feudalistic ideas; anachronistic thinking*

封疆大吏 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ) a governor of a province

封禪 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄢˋ) the ancient rite of worshipping heaven and earth on a mountain with the emperor officiating

封存 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˊ) to seal and put away

封鎖 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ) to blockade (a place or region); blockade

封鎖新聞 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ) to suppress news

封翁 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄥ) a man whose children are high ranking government officials

七 畫

1160

射 ㄕㄜˋ shê⁴ shah

ㄕˊ shih² shyr (動詞語音)

ㄧˋ i⁴ yih (音律名)

ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh (於"僕射"等)

1. to shoot; to eject; to spurt; to squirt; to issue forth
2. archery (listed by Confucius as one of six arts required *of a scholar*)

射門 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄇㄣˊ) (in soccer, etc.) to shoot or kick the ball toward the goal

射獵 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) hunting

射堞 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) ramparts for archers

射擊 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧ) to shoot; shooting; marksmanship

射界 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) field of fire

射箭 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to shoot an arrow; archery

射精 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) (in biology) *ejection*

射球 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) to kick or shoot the ball

射線 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) (in physics) ray

射中 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) to hit (with a shot) the target; to score a hit

射程 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ) range (of a projectile)

射石飲羽 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄩˇ) to have the strong will power that can make an arrow pierce *even stone*

射手 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄡˇ) a shooter; a marksman; a gunner; an archer

射影 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄥˇ) projection

八 畫

1151

專 ㄓㄨㄢ chuan¹ juan

1. *to concentrate; to focus; to* monopolize; to specialize
2. exclusive; special

專賣局 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄩˊ)

a monopoly bureau

專賣權 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a patent; monopoly right

專美 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˇ)
to attain distinction alone

專門 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ a specialty; a special field ❷ exclusively

專門委員 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a senior specialist (a government post)

專名 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a proper name; a proper noun

專電 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a news dispatch

專斷 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to make decisions without consulting others; arbitrary

專欄 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄌㄢˊ)
a special column (in a newspaper or magazine)

專欄作家 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄌㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a columnist

專利 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
monopoly; a patent

專管 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take exclusive charge of (a matter)

專攻 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to study (a subject) exclusively

專科 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ)
a particular course or field of study

專科學校 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a junior college

專款 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
fund designated for a specific use

專函 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄏㄢˊ)
a letter written for a specific purpose

專橫 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄏㄥˊ)
dictatorial; arbitrary; despotic

專戶 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
a special bank account

專機 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄐㄧ)
a plane designated for a special use (such as flying a VIP or some valuable goods); a chartered plane

專家 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a specialist; an expert

專精 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to concentrate one's efforts or energy

專權 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to be in full power; to be dictatorial

專修 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to study (a subject) exclusively

專修科 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄎㄜ)
a two-year program of study in a four-year college that does not lead to a degree and is consequently equivalent to work in a junior (two-year) college

專心一志 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
to concentrate or focus one's attention, thoughts, or efforts

專制 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄓˋ)
tyrannical; despotic; autocratic; dictatorial

專制政體 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄓˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
autocracy

專政 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
dictatorship

專車 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄔㄜ)
a train or bus run for a particular purpose

專差 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄔㄞ)
a special messenger (sent exclusively for a particular errand); a specially sent messenger or emissary

專長 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
special skill; specialty

專誠 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
with the exclusive purpose of

專使 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄕˇ)
a special envoy

專擅 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄕㄢˋ)
to act without authorization; to do things without asking for approval

專任 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄖㄣˋ)
(of an employee) fulitime

專案 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄢˋ)
a special case (to be dealt with separately)

專一 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧ)
to concentrate one's attention

專業精神 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
dedication to a job

專業訓練 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
training in a specialty

專有名詞 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
a proper noun

專員 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
a specialist (a government post)

專用 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄩㄥˋ)
to exclusivly use; to be used exclusively for

1162
將 1. ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
1. going to or about to (used with a verb expressing future action)
2. used with a noun functioning as a direct object
3. to manage; to adapt; to conform; to nourish

將來 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄞˊ)
the future; the days to come

將功贖罪 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to atone for mistakes by meritorious service

將計就計 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to adapt one's scheme to that of the opponent; to deal with an opponent by taking advantage of his scheme

將就 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to make the best of an unsatisfactory situation; to make do with something not good enough; to manage with something unsatisfactory

將近 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
approximately

將軍 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ a general or admiral ❷ a call to indicate a checkmate (in Chinese chess)

將信將疑 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧˊ)
wavering between doubt and belief; half in doubt; skeptical

將錯就錯 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to accept the consequences of a mistake and try to adapt oneself thereto

將要 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄠˋ)
going to or about to (do something); on the point of (doing something)

將養 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄤˇ) or 將息 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧˊ)
to rest so as to restore one's strength

1162
將 2. ㄐㄧㄤ chiang⁴ jiang
1. a general; an admiral; a military leader of high rank
2. to lead (soldiers)

將門虎子 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄗˇ)
a capable young man from a distinguished family

將領 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
high-ranking military officers

將官 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a general officer

將校 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
general officers and field-grade officers; brass

將相 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
generals and ministers; military and political leaders

將士 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
officers and men
將士用命 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Officers and men perform their assigned duties conscientiously (said of troops in combat).
將帥 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
a general
將才 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
talent as a field commander

1163
尉 1. ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. a company-grade military officer
2. (in former times) a grade of military official

1163
尉 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
in 尉遲—a double family name

九畫

1164
尊 ㄗㄨㄣ tsun¹ tzuen
to honor; to respect; to venerate; to revere; to esteem; honored; honorable; esteemed; respectable; noble
尊卑 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄅㄟ)
social rank; degree of respectability
尊命 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
your order (an honorific term)
尊夫人 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
your wife (an honorific term)
尊府 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄈㄨˇ)
your home (honorific term)
尊大人 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
your father (honorific term); your esteemed father
尊貴 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
noble; honorable, respectable
尊見 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
your opinion or view (honorific term); your esteemed opinion
尊敬 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to respect; to revere; respect; reverence
尊前 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
a conventional term placed after the salutation in letters addressed to one's senior
尊親 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄣ)
your parents (honorific term); your esteemed parents
尊顯 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
of high position; noble; honorable; respectable; venerable
尊姓大名 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
your name (honorific term)
尊長 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓㄤˇ)
an older person; an elder; a senior
尊重 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to venerate; to hold in reverence; to honor; to respect; to esteem; to uphold
尊稱 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄔㄥ)
an honorific term; a title of resoect; an honorific
尊處 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄔㄨˋ)
your abode (honorific term); your honorable abode
尊崇 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to revere; to venerate; to hold in reverence; to honor; to esteem; to idolize
尊師重道 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄕ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to respect the teacher and his teachings
尊容 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ your face (honorific term) ❷ the venerable face of Buddha (in Buddhism) ❸ (colloquially) that disgusting face of yours (his or hers)
尊嚴 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
dignity; respectability; honor
尊王攘夷 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄤˊ ㄧˊ)
to honor the emperor and repel the barbarians (a slogan common in days before the republic)
尊翁 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄨㄥ)
your father (honorific term)

1165
尋 1. ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. a measure of length in former times (roughly equivalent to eight feet)
2. to seek; to search; to inquire
尋覓 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ) or 尋找 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
to search for; to look for; to seek for
尋芳 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄤ)
❶ to go on a picnic for viewing flowers ❷ to seek carnal pleasure
尋短見 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to end one's own life; to commit suicide
尋樂 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to seek amusement; to seek pleasure
尋根問底 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄣ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧˇ) or 尋根究底 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to make a thorough investigation; to probe deeply
尋花問柳 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
❶ to enjoy natural beauty in springtime ❷ to seek carnal pleasure
尋求 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek; to try to get
尋釁 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to pick a quarrel, to provoke
尋章摘句 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄤ ㄓㄞ ㄐㄩˋ)
to labor over the wording in a pointless manner
尋常 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
usual; ordinary; common; commonplace; routine
尋人啓事 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
notice in a missing person column
尋思 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙ)
to ponder; to consider; to reflect; to meditate
尋死 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙˇ)
to commit suicide
尋幽探勝 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄡ ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to visit scenic spots
尋味 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to relish or enjoy (a literary work)

1165
尋 2. ㄒㄧㄣˊ hsin² shyn
to beg; to entreat
尋錢的 (ㄒㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
a beggar

十一畫

1166
對 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui⁴ tuey
1. right, correct, or proper
2. parallel, or opposing
3. a pair; a couple
4. to check or ascertain; to oppose or face
5. to; as to; with regard to
對保 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to confirm or verify a guaranty
對半 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
a half; one half
對比 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
contrast; correlation
對筆跡 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧ)
to analyze a handwriting (in an effort to ascertain its author)
對簿公庭 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to face or confront each other in court at a trial
對不起 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ) or 對不住 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to let a person down ❷ I am sorry. I apologize.
對馬海峽 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
Tsushima Strait

對門 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
the family, or household, right across the front street

對面 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
on the opposite side; right in front

對方 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄤ)
the other side; the other party

對付 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to deal with; to cope with

對答如流 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to give answers fluently

對打 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
to fight each other; to exchange blows

對待 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (a person kindly, cruelly, etc.)

對等 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
equal

對調 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to exchange positions

對頂角 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in mathematics) vertically opposite angles

對對子 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ·ㄗ)
to engage in the literary exercise of supplying a sentence that parallels a given one (so as to form an antithesis or couplet)

對頭 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
an opponent; an adversary; a rival

對內 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
for domestic or internal (consumption, use, etc.)

對牛彈琴 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to play a lute before an ox — to speak to someone about something completely incomprehensible to him

對壘 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
to confront each other; to be encamped face to face

對立 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
opposed to each other; in opposition to each other

對流 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
convection (in physics)

對聯 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a Chinese couplet (often written and mounted on scrolls to be hung up on the wall)

對過兒 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋㄦ)
the family, or household, right in front of one's house

對光 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(as spectacles) of the right power; to adjust the power (of spectacles, etc.); to focus

對開 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄞ)
❶ (of buses or trains) to head for each other from two stations along the same road ❷ folio

對口相聲 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄕㄥ)
the Chinese comic dialogue

對抗 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄤˋ)
to be opposed to each other; to be in opposition to each other; to face each other in opposition

對抗賽 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄤˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
duel meet (between opposing teams from two different cities or countries)

對空射擊 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧ)
ground-to-air firing; to fire to the air

對號入座 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to seat according to the designated number indicated on the ticket

對話 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a dialogue; a conversation

對換 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to exchange; to barter; to swap

對角線 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) a diagonal

對襟 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
V shaped neck (of a garment); V neck

對勁 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
of the right or agreeable nature; in the right or agreeable condition

對獎 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to check the results of a lottery or raffle to see if one holds the winning ticket

對講機 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧ)
an interphone

對句 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a Chinese couplet or antithesis

對消 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
(in mathematics) cancellation

對象 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
object (of an action); subject (of consideration)

對質 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
to face each other and exchange questions in order to find out the truth)

對峙 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
to confront each other (often implying a stalemate)

對折 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
a 50% discount

對照 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to compare; to contrast

對照表 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a contrastive or comparative table

對仗 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
verbal parallelism (in classical Chinese poetry)

對證 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to establish evidence through personal confrontation or signed statement, etc.

對症下藥 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
(literally) to give the right prescription for an illness — to take the right remedial steps to correct a shortcoming

對酌 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to drink, sitting face to face

對準 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
❶ to adjust (a machinq part needing adjustment) to the right or proper position ❷ to aim at

對稱 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄣˋ)
symmetry; symmetrical

對手 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
an opponent; an adversary

對數 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
logarithm

對數表 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
the logarithmic table

對子 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ·ㄗ) or **對兒** (ㄉㄨㄟˋㄦˊ)
a Chinese couplet or antithesis

對策 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
a measure (to deal with a problem, etc.); a countermeasure; a counterplan

對偶 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄡˇ)
❶ to match; to pair ❷ verbal parallelism (in poetry)

對岸 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄢˋ)
opposite shore

對弈 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
to confront each other in a chess game

對外 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ for foreign or overseas (consumption, use, etc.) ❷ foreign (policy, etc.) ❸ to resist foreign aggression

對於 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄩˊ)
to; as to; in relation to; with regard to; regarding; with respect to

十三畫

1167
導 ㄉㄠˇ tao³ dǎo (語音)
ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ dàw
to guide; to lead; to instruct; to conduct; to direct

導電體 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ) or **導體** (ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
electric conductor

導論 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) or 導言 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
an introductory remark, an introduction

導航 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
to navigate; navigation

導火線 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ fuse (for setting off explosives) ❷ the direct cause (of a development or event)

導向飛彈 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
guided missiles

導致 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄓˋ)
to lead to; to cause something to happen

導師 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄕ)
a teacher; a spiritual guide; a tutor; a teacher charged with the responsibility to provide guidance to a class of students in their conducts or other non-academic activities

導遊 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
a tourist guide

導演 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
director (of a dramatic performance)

導引 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
Taoist breathing exercises

小 部

ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao³ sheau

1168

小 ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao³ sheau
1. small; little; tiny
2. minor; young
3. humble; mean; junior; lowly
4. light; slight; unimporrant; trivial; petty; moderate

小把戲 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
a child (in the Wu dialect)

小白臉 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a handsome young man with effeminate features

小輩 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
members of the younger generation in a family or clan

小報 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
a small newspaper

小班 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢ)
❶ the lowest of the three grades of kindergarten children ❷ a first-rate brothel (in Peiping)

小半 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
the smaller half

小本經營 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
(of business) run or operated with a small capital

小辟 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
sentences other than capital punishment

小辮兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋㄦ) or 小辮子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
a braid

小別 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to part for a short while; a brief separation

小癟三 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄝ ㄙㄢ)
(in Shanghai dialect) a bum; trash

小便 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) or 小解 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to urinate; to pass urine; to empty the bladder; to make water; urine; urination

小步 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to stroll

小不忍則亂大謀 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ ㄗㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
Lack of forbearance in small matters upsets great plans. He who cannot forbear in small matters spoils great undertakings.

小不點兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ)
a very small or tiny thing or person

小部份 or 小部分 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
a small part; a small portion; the minority

小朋友 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄥˊ·ㄧㄡˇ)
children (a term expressing goodwill)

小便宜 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄢˊ·ㄧˊ)
a small advantage

小品文 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
an essay

小舖子 or 小鋪子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄨˋ·ㄗ)
a small store

小買賣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄞˇ·ㄇㄞˋ)
small business

小麥 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
wheat

小妹 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
little sister; little girl

小貓 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄠ)
a kitten

小帽 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
a small hat or cap

小滿 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
one of a year's 24 solar periods, which falls on May 21 or 22

小門小戶 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
a poor, humble family

小米 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
millet

小民 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a commoner; common people

小名 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
childhood name

小拇指 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
little finger

小費 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
a tip (given to a waiter, porter, etc.)

小販 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
stall keepers; hawkers; peddlers

小腹 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
the lower abdomen

小婦 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a concubine ❷ a young woman

小大由之 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓ)
to be of either little value or great use

小的 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ the small one ❷ (in ancient China) a self reference by servants when speaking to the master

小島 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
an islet

小弟 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
little brother; little boy

小調 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
folksongs; ballads

小店 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ an inn; a lodging house ❷ a small store ❸ my or our store (self-depreciatory term)

小隊 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a small contigent or detachment

小偷 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄡ)
a thief or burglar

小題大做 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to make much of a trifle; a storm in a teacup; much ado about nothing

小提琴 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
violin

小蹄子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧˊ·ㄗ)
an abusive reference to a woman

小天地 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
small world; limited sphere of activities

小腿 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
calf (of the leg)

小腦 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
the cerebellum

小妮子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧ·ㄗ)
❶ a girl (expressing endearment) ❷ a housemaid

小鳥依人 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
lovely and pliant like a little bird (said of a child or young girl)

小妞兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄡㄦˊ)
a small girl; a young girl

小牛 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
a calf

小牛肉 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
veal

小年夜 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the night before lunar New Year's Eve

小農 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
farmer with small landholding

小女 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
my daughter (self-depreciatory term)

小老婆 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄆㄛˊ)
a concubine

小老頭兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦˊ)
a man who ages prematurely

小嘍囉 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄡˊ ·ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
unimportant followers; underlings

小笠原群島 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Bonin Islands, or Ogasawara Islands

小綹 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
a pickpocket

小斂 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to dress up the dead in preparation for the funeral service

小兩口子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄗ)
a young couple

小路 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a path; a trail

小呂宋 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄩˇ ㄈㄨㄥˊ)
Manila

小歌劇 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄜ ㄐㄩˋ)
an operetta

小姑娘 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
missy; a young girl

小狗 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
a young dog; a puppy

小姑 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨ)
husband's younger sister; sister-in-law

小姑獨處 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
to remain a spinster

小姑子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨ ·ㄗ)
husband's younger sister

小褂兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄚˋㄦˊ)
a short outer garment

小過 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
a minor mistake; a minor demerit (recorded for an employee by the employer, or for a student by the school authorities)

小鬼 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) or 小鬼頭 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ the spirits serving the ruler of the lower world ❷ a mischievous child; an imp

小工 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
unskilled laborer

小可 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
I, me (a self-depreciatory expression)

小楷 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄞˇ)
calligraphy in small characters of the standard type

小考 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
a quiz or test conducted for students by the teacher

小口 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
infant as a minor food consumer in the family (as distinct from medium and major consumers)

小口徑 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
small-bore (said of gun barrels)

小看 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄢˋ)
to think little of; to make light of; to treat lightly; to slight

小康 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄤ)
❶ (of a family) well-to-do ❷ (of a nation) fairly prosperous and secure

小河 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a rivule

小孩子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄞˊ·ㄗ) or 小孩兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄞˊㄦˊ)
a child

小號 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ my, or our, store (self-depreciatory term) ❷ small size (as distinct from medium and large sizes)

小寒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄢˊ)
Minor Cold, one of the 24 solar periods, into which the year is divided, which falls on January 6 or 7

小戶人家 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a poor, humble family

小花臉 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
clown in Chinese opera

小花樣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋ)
a little stunt

小划子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
a small rowing boat

小夥子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ) or 小夥兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦˊ)
a young fellow

小惠 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
small favors

小雞 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧ)
a chick

小家碧玉 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
daughter of a humble family

小家庭 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a small family

小家子氣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ·ㄗ ㄑㄧˋ)
appearing nervousness in public, characteristic of people of low birth

小節 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ a minor, trivial, or unimportant point; a triviality ❷ a measure (in music)

小姐 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ·ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a young (unmarried) lady

小腳 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the small feet deformed by the practice of foot binding in old China

小舅子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ·ㄗ)
brother-in-law (wife's younger brother)

小憩 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to rest for a while

小器 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ) or 小氣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ narrow-minded ❷ niggardly

小巧玲瓏 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(of a woman) small, trim, and lovely; petite; (of a decorative item) small and exquisite

小前提 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
the minor premise (of a syllogism)

小圈子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢ·ㄗ)
small circle; inner circle; a tightly knit clique

小犬 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
❶ a puppy ❷ my son (self-depreciatory term)

小媳婦兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋㄦˊ)
❶ a little girl engaged to be one's daughter-in-law when grown-up ❷ a young woman

小寫 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
a lower-case letter (of the Roman alphabet)

小心 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
careful; cautious

小心翼翼 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
very timidly; very gingerly; with the greatest circumspection

小心眼兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
narrow-minded; extremely sensitive

小相公 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
a mahjong player who, due to oversight, takes in one tile less than the required 13 at the beginning of a game and is thus disqualified to win that particularly game

小星 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a concubine

小型 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
small-sized; small; midget; miniature

小型報紙 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
a tabloid

小行星 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
planetoid; asteroid

小壻 or 小婿 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ my son-in-law (self-depreciatory term) ❷ I or me (when addressing one's own parent-in-law)

小學 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a primary school; an elementary school ❷ philological studies

小雪 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ the Minor Snow, one of the twenty-four solar periods into which the year is divided, falling either on November 22 or 23 ❷ light snow

小指 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓˇ)
the little finger

小照 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
a portrait

小住 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to live at a place temporarily; to sojourn

小酌 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ) or 小飲 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
a little drink, or a few drinks (of some alcoholic beverage)

小傳 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
biography

小篆 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
the "small seal," a style of characters much in vogue during the Chin Dynasty shortly before 200 B.C.

小仲馬 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
the younger Dumas (Alexandre Dumas, 1824–1895, son of Alexandre Dumas, 1802–1870); Dumas fils

小吃 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔ)
❶ supplementary dishes (usually cold) at a dinner in addition to the regular courses ❷ a snack

小吃館 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a small restaurant; an eatery

小丑 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄡˇ)
a clown

小醜跳梁 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
petty criminals on the rampage

小產 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
a miscarriage

小腸 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
the small intestines

小腸氣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ) or 疝氣 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
hernia

小成 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
small achievement; moderate success

小時 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
hour

小時了了 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
very intelligent when young

小時候 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ ·ㄏㄡ) or 小時 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
as a child; in childhood; during childhood

小事 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
a trifle; a trivial matter; a triviality

小試 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to make a casual trial ❷ annual prefectural civil service examination in former times

小試鋒芒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄤˊ)
to make a casual demonstration of one's capability

小舌 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ the uvula ❷ the ligule

小嬸 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄣˇ)
sister-in-law (wife of a younger brother of one's husband)

小生 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄥ)
the young man's role (especially in Chinese opera)

小聲 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄥ)
to lower voice; to speak low

小生意 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧ)
small business

小乘 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
(in Buddhism) the Hinayana (or "Lesser Vehicle") school

小叔 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
brother-in-law (husband's younger brother)

小暑 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
the Minor Heat one of the 24 solar periods into which the year is divided, falling on July 7 or 8

小數 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a decimal fraction; a decimal; a fraction

小樹 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
sapling

小數點 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
decimal point

小說 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a novel; fiction

小人 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ mean person (as opposed to real gentleman) ❷ self-depreciatory term used by the common people of ancient times in referring to oneself when speaking to government officials or by servants when speaking to the master or mistress

小人國 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Lilliput; the Land of Pygmies

小資產階級 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the middle class; the bourgeois

小字 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗˋ)
❶ one's childhood name ❷ calligraphy in small characters

小子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a child ❷ self-depreciatory term used in referring to oneself ❸ young fellow (usually with slight contempt)

小組 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
a group formed for a specific purpose

小菜 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
plain dishes (as distinct from expensive courses)

小冊子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄜˋ ·ㄗ)
a pamphlet or brochure

小聰明 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄨㄥ ·ㄇㄧㄥ)
clever, or smart, in a small way

小才大用 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to give great responsibility to a man of common ability

小廝 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄙ)
a servant (especially a mean one); a subaltern; an underling

小蘇打 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄨ ㄉㄚˇ)
sodium bicarbonate

小兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
❶ infant; child ❷ my son (self-depreciatory term)

小兒麻痺症 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄦˊ ㄇㄚˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
poliomyelitis; polio; infantile paralysis

小兒科 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄦˊ ㄎㄜ)
❶ pediatrics ❷ (slang) parsimonious

小兒子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄦˊ ·ㄗ)
the youngest son

小衣 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧ)
garment covering lower half of the body; skirt; trousers; pants

小姨子 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
sister-in-law (wife's younger sister)

小意思 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
❶ a trifle; a triviality ❷ a small token of regard (such as a gift)

小鴨 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚ)
a duckling

小丫頭 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ a little girl (expressing contempt or endearment) ❷ a young housemaid

小亞細亞 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Asia Minor

小妖精 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥ)
a coquettish young girl
小引 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
a preface; a foreword
小羊 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
a lamb
小陽春 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄣ)
the tenth moon of the lunar calendar
小巫見大巫 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨ)
(literally) a giant in the presence of a super-giant—a man with a little learning in the presence of a great scholar
小娃娃 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄚ ·ㄨㄚ)
a small child
小我 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄛˇ)
the individual; the ego; the self
小玩藝兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄢˊ ㄧˋㄦ)
a small toy or plaything
小魚 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄩˊ)
fry
小雨兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇㄦ)
light rain; drizzle
小月 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
a 30-day month of the Gregorian calendar; a 29-day month of the lunar calendar

一 畫

1169
少 1. ㄕㄠˇ shao³ shao
1. small or little (in number, quantity, or duration)
2. missing; absent; wanting; lost
3. to be sparing in; to refrain from

少不得 (ㄕㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
indispensable; not to be dispensed with
少不了 (ㄕㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ indispensable; not to be dispensed with ❷ unlikely to be lost ❸ unlikely to be small in number of quantity
少不了有你的 (ㄕㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
You'll get your share.
少陪 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄆㄟˊ)
I'm sorry I can't keep you company any longer.
少待 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wait for a little while
少停 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to pause for a little while ❷ Don't pause too often.
少了 (ㄕㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
less than the required or expected amount, quantity, etc.
少了不賣 (ㄕㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
not to sell for less
少來 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to refrain from coming ❷ to be sparing (in doing something)
少來這一套 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄜˋ ㄧˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
Let's have no more of this (an expression showing one's displeasure)
少禮 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
I'm sorry for my inadequate regard for propriety. Excuse me for having not shown you enough politeness.
少管閒事 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
Mind your own business.
少候 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
Please wait for a little while
少見多怪 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to wonder much because one has seen little
少頃 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
a little while; a short while; a short time
少許 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
a little bit; a little; a sprinkling of
少數 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ a few; a small number (of) ❷ minority
少數民族 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
a minority ethnic group (in a multi-racial nation)
少數黨 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
a minority political party
少說廢話 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Stop talking nonsense! Stop chattering!
少安毋燥 (ㄕㄠˇ ㄢ ㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
Be patient!
少有 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
rare; scarce
少問 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to refrain from asking

1169
少 2. ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
young; youthful; junior; juvenile

少不更事 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄥ ㄕˋ)
young and inexperienced
少婦 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a young woman
少奶奶 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄞˇ ·ㄋㄞ)
wife of the young lord or master
少年 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a boy; a juvenile; a youth
少年法庭 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
juvenile court
少年老成 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
young but competent; accomplished though young
少年人 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a young person, a youth
少年罪犯 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
juvenile delinquent or criminal
少女 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a young girl; a damsel
少林拳 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
name of a school of boxing started during the Tang Dynasty
少林寺 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙˋ)
name of a Buddhist monastery famous for its pugilist monks
少將 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
major general (in army, air force and marine corps); rear admiral (in navy)
少息 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
(in military drill) At ease!
少校 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
major (in the army, air force and marine corps); lieutenant commander (in the navy)
少壯 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
young and energetic
少壯派 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the stalwarts
少艾 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄞˋ)
a young beauty
少爺 (ㄕㄠˋ ·ㄧㄝ)
❶ young master (of a wealthy family); young lord ❷ your son (honorific term)
少爺脾氣 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄧㄝ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
having little self-restraint; to do whatever one pleases
少尉 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
second lieutenant (in the army, air force or marine corps); ensign (in the navy)

三 畫

1170
尖 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
sharp; acute; pointed; keen
尖兵 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄥ)
point (in military sense)
尖端 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ)
a pointed end or head
尖刻 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄜˋ)
relentless; ruthless; unsympathetic; merciless; exacting; acrimonious
尖銳 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
sharp; acute; keen
尖銳化 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(of a situation) to become increasingly acute or grave

尖酸刻薄 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
unforgiving; unsympathetic; relentless; ruthless; merciless; pitiless; exacting

五 畫

1171
尙 ㄕㄤˋ shang⁴ shang
1. yet; still
2. to uphold; to honor; to esteem
3. a Chinese family name

尙比亞 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Zambia

尙可 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
❶ passable; acceptable ❷ still permissible; still possible

尙佳 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
passable; not too bad

尙且 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
❶ yet; still ❷ even

尙西巴 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄚ)
Zanzibar

尙書 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ an ancient government post in charge of secretarial duties ❷ another name for *Book of History* (書經), one of the *Thirteen Classics*

尙友 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to acquaint oneself with people of the past (through reading their books)

尙有可爲 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
(said of a bad situation) still retrievable

尙無不可 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
acceptable; passable; permissible

尙武 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˇ)
militaristic

尙武精神 (ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
martial spirit

九 畫

1172
尞 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
a Chinese family name

十 畫

1173
尠 (鮮) ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
few; rare

尢 部
ㄨㄤ wang¹ uang

一 畫

1174
尤 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. to feel bitter against; to reproach; to blame
2. a mistake; an error
3. especially or particularly; 4. outstanding or special
5. a Chinese family name

尤其 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
above all; in particular; particularly; especially

尤甚 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˋ)
❶ more than; worse than ❷ especially so; particularly so

尤人 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to blame others

尤而效之 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓ)
to imitate what one knows to be improper

尤有進者 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
furthermore; in addition

尤物 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ an uncommon person; a rare personage ❷ a woman of extraordinary beauty; a rare beauty

四 畫

1175
尨 1. ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² pang
1. a shaggy-haired dog
2. blended; variegated

尨雜 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
mixed; variegated

1175
尨 2. ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng
disorderly; confused

尨茸 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
disorderly; confused

1176
尬 ㄍㄚˋ ka⁴ gah
embarrassed; ill at ease

九 畫

1177
就 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
1. to receive
2. to undergo
3. to assume
4. to follow
5. to come or go to
6. forthwith; right away
7. exactly; precisely
8. namely

就便 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) or 就手兒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄦˊ)
to do something in the course of doing something else more important (the additional task does not involve too much trouble or divert one's attention from his main work)

就木 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to enter the coffin; about to die

就範 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to come to terms; to give up; to be subdued; to yield

就逮 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to be arrested

就得 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
must; should (used in connection with suggestion, advice, etc.)

就道 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to embark on a journey; to start a trip

就地解決 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to settle or solve (a problem) right on the spot

就地取材 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
❶ to acquire necessary material locally ❷ to employ local talents

就地正法 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to execute an offender summarily right on the spot (of his offense)

就裏 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the inside story

就教 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to receive instruction

就近 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
from the nearest source; at the nearest convenient place

就寢 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to go to bed; to retire for the night

就緒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
(of a project, etc.) to be under way; to take shape; ready

就學 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to go to school; to receive schooling

就職 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓˊ)
to be sworn into office; to be sworn in; to be inaugurated

就枕 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
to go to sleep

就正 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct oneself by receiving instruction from men of virtue or learning

就是 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ exactly ❷ namely; that is ❸ even if; even though ❹ only; but

就勢 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
to take advantage of a situation; to take the opportunity

就事論事 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to confine the discussion to the matter at issue

就任 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to take office

就此 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄘˇ)
then; thereupon; thereafter

就醫 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧ)
to receive or undergo medical treatment

就義 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
to become a martyr to a worthy cause or principle

就業 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to get employment; to get a job

就養 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to support parents ❷ to live with one's children as dependents

就位 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to take one's proper or designated position

十四畫

1178
尷 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
embarrassed; ill at ease

尷尬 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄚˋ)
embarrassing; embarrassed

尸 部

尸 shih¹ shy

1179
尸 ㄕ shih¹ shy
1. a corpse
2. to preside; to direct

尸諫 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish (one's master, lord, etc.) at the cost of one's own life

尸祝代庖 (ㄕ ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
to perform a duty on behalf of another without authorization

尸位素餐 (ㄕ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄢ)
to neglect the duties of an office while taking the pay

一 畫

1180
尺 1. ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
a foot ruler

尺璧非寶 (ㄔˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄟ ㄅㄠˇ)
Wealth and treasure is of secondary importance compared with time.

尺布斗粟 (ㄔˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄡˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
brothers quarrelling between themselves

尺碼 (ㄔˇ ㄇㄚˇ) or 尺度 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ dimensions (of an object) ❷ specifications (about size, quality, etc.)

尺幅千里 (ㄔˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
(of a painting) having a thousand miles of contents in a foot of space

尺地寸土 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
tiny pieces of land

尺牘 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
letters; correspondence

尺短寸長 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
(literally) While there are things for which the foot may be too short, there are things for which the inch can be long enough.—Every person has weak points as well as strong points.

尺土之封 (ㄔˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓ ㄈㄥ)
a very small fief under the feudalistic system

尺蠖之屈 (ㄔˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄑㄩ)
a temperary setback or adversity (used as a consolation to those out of luck)

尺寸之效 (ㄔˇ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a modicum of (desired) effect

尺素 (ㄔˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
letters. correspondence

1180
尺 2. ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
a unit in Chinese linear measurement slightly longer than a foot same as in 尺寸

尺寸 (ㄔˊ ·ㄘㄨㄣ)
size (of a garment)

1180
尺 3. ㄔˇ ch'ê³ chee
a note in old Chinese musical scale

1181
尹 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
1. to govern; to rule
2. a Chinese family name

二 畫

1182
尻 ㄎㄠ k'ao¹ kau
the sacrum

1183
尼 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
a nun

尼泊爾 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄦˇ)
Nepal

尼布楚 (ㄋㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
Nertchinsk, a city in Siberia

尼父 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
Confucius

尼祿 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
Nero, A.D. 37-68, Roman emperor

尼羅河 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Nile River

尼龍 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
nylon

尼姑 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄍㄨ)
a nun

尼古丁 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
nicotine

尼加拉瓜 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄚ)
Nicaragua

尼日 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
Niger (in Africa)

尼采 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche (1844-1900), German philosopher

尼斯 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄙ)
Nice, a city in France

尼庵 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄢ) or 尼姑庵 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄍㄨ ㄢ)
a nunnery; a convent

尼亞加拉大瀑布 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Niagara Falls

四 畫

1184
尾 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
1. the tail; the rear; the stern (of a ship); rear; back
2. last; final
3. remaining

尾巴 (ㄨㄟˇ ·ㄅㄚ) or (ㄧˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
❶ a tail ❷ a follower (in derogatory sense)

尾大不掉 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
(literally) to have a tail that is too big to wag—to have subordinates too powerful to control

尾欠 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
balance owing

尾追 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄟ)
to chase after

尾聲 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄥ)
❶ the final tone (of a piece of music) ❷ the final or closing stage (of an activity or event)

尾生之信 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to stubbornly stick to an appointment when the other party will not show up

尾數 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ additional number to a whole mentioned in round numbers; an odd sum; odd change ❷ balance of an account

尾隨 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to follow close behind; to tail; to shadow

尾牙 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
a year-end dinner given by a shop owner to entertain his employees on the 16th day of the twelfth moon, during which an employee would know that he will not be hired for the coming year if the head of a cooked chicken is pointed at his seat

1185

尿 ㄋㄧㄠˋ niao⁴ niaw

urine to urinate

尿道 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
urethra; urinary canal

尿道炎 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
urethritis; inflammation of the urethra

尿毒症 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
urine poisoning; uremia

尿桶 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a urinal; a urinary; a chamber pot

尿管 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ urinary canal; urethra ❷ ureter

尿盆 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
a urinal; a bedpan; a chamber pot

尿器 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a urinal; a urinary

尿牀 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ) or **尿炕** (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄤˋ)
(said of a child) to wet bed

尿素 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
urea

尿酸 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
uric acid

1186

局 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu

1. an office; a bureau
2. situation; state of affairs
3. inning

局部 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
having to do only with a part; partial; local

局部麻醉 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
local anesthesia

局騙 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
racketeering; swindling; to cheat; to swindle

局面 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a situation; a state of affairs

局內 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄋㄟˋ)
an insider

局量 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
one's capacity for forgiveness

局限 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to limit; to confine; limited; confined

局長 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
head or director of a government office or bureau

局勢 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄕˋ)
situation

局促 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
❶ narrow-minded ❷ nervous; ill at ease

局外人 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an outsider

1187

屁 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih

1. a fart
2. the hip

屁股 (ㄆㄧˋ ·ㄍㄨ)
the hip; the buttocks; the rump

屁滾尿流 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to be frightened out of one's wits

屁話 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Baloney!

屁精 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(slang) a catamite

五 畫

1188

居 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu

1. to dwell; to reside; to inhabit; to occupy; an abode; a dwelling
2. a Chinese family name

居民 (ㄐㄩ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
resident or inhabitant

居多 (ㄐㄩ ㄉㄨㄛ)
to be the majority; mostly

居停 (ㄐㄩ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
❶ employer ❷ other's house where one lives temporarily

居里 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧˇ)
Pierre Curie (1859–1906), French physicist

居里夫人 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867–1934), Polish chemist and physicist in France, wife of Pierre Curie; Madame Curie

居留地 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
place of residence (as distinct from place of birth)

居留權 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of permanent residence (in a foreign country)

居高臨下 (ㄐㄩ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to command a view from a high position ❷ to enjoy strategic advantage by holding a high ground overlooking the enemy position

居功 (ㄐㄩ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to take credit (for a success, achievement, etc.)

居官 (ㄐㄩ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to hold a government office

居家 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to lead one's life at home; to spend time at home

居奇 (ㄐㄩ ㄑㄧˊ)
to stock pile goods for sale at higher prices

居心不良 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to harbor evil iztentions

居心叵測 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄛˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
There is no way of telling his (or her) real intentions.

居止 (ㄐㄩ ㄓˇ)
to stay and live

居住 (ㄐㄩ ㄓㄨˋ)
to reside; to dwell; to inhabit; to live

居中 (ㄐㄩ ㄓㄨㄥ)
situated in the middle; in the middle position

居中調停 (ㄐㄩ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to mediate (between two quarelling parties)

居士 (ㄐㄩ ㄕˋ)
❶ a retired scholar; an official out of office ❷ a secular Buddhist devotee

居室 (ㄐㄩ ㄕˋ)
❶ a room or house for living in ❷ to cohabit

居首 (ㄐㄩ ㄕㄡˇ)
to be at the head; to be in the leading position

居孀 (ㄐㄩ ㄕㄨㄤ)
to remain in widowhood

居然 (ㄐㄩ ㄖㄢˊ)
incredibly; to my surprise; to my disbelief

居喪 (ㄐㄩ ㄙㄤ)
to be in mourning

居所 (ㄐㄩ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
residence (usually a temporary one)

居安思危 (ㄐㄩ ㄢ ㄙ ㄨㄟˊ)
to think of the time of peril at the time of peace, to be prepared for possible future perils while enjoying peace

1189

屆 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh

1. numerary adjunct for periodic terms or events
2. (of an appointed date) to arrive
3. (of a term) to expire

屆滿 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
(of a term) to expire

屆期 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
(of an appointed time) to arrive

屆時 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
at the appointed time (in the future)

1190

屈 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu

1. to bend; to flex
2. to humiliate; to humble
3. a Chinese family name

屈服 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄨˊ)
to succumb, yield, or submit (to power, threat, etc.); to give in

屈打成招 (ㄑㄩ ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄠ)
to confess under torture to a crime one hasn't committed

屈駕 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
conventional phrase used to solicit another's presence on an occasion

屈節 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to compromise one's integrity; to depart from principle

屈就 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to accept a job too humble for one's position or ability

屈曲 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩ)
crooked; winding

屈膝 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧ)
to fall, drop, or go down, on one's knees; to kneel down

屈指一算 (ㄑㄩ ㄓˇ ㄧ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to count on one's fingers

屈折 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄜˊ)
❶ refraction (of light) ❷ bent; to bend

屈伸 (ㄑㄩ ㄕㄣ)
to move elastically; to be easily bent and stretched; to be flexible; (figuratively) to submit or rise according to circumstances

屈辱 (ㄑㄩ ㄖㄨˋ)
humiliation; disgrace; to suffer an insult, humiliation, or disgrace

屈尊 (ㄑㄩ ㄗㄨㄣ)
condescension; to condescend

屈原 (ㄑㄩ ㄩㄢˊ)
Chu Yuan (343–290 B.C.), a patriotic poet remembered today through the Dragon-Boat Festival on the fifth day of the fifth moon

1191

屁 ㄆㄧˋ pi¹ bi

the vagina

六 畫

1192

屋 ㄨ wu¹ u

a house; a room; a shelter

屋頂花園 (ㄨ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
a roof garden

屋漏偏遭連夜雨 (ㄨ ㄌㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄗㄠ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄩˇ)
(literally) The rain fell throughout the night with the roof already leaking.—an added misfortune

屋脊 (ㄨ ㄐㄧˇ)
the ridge of a roof

屋主 (ㄨ ㄓㄨˇ)
owner of a house

屋子 (ㄨ ·ㄗ)
a house

屋簷 (ㄨ ㄧㄢˊ)
the eaves

屋烏之愛 (ㄨ ㄨ ㄓ ㄞˋ)
to extend one's love or affection by association; love by association

屋宇 (ㄨ ㄩˇ)
houses in general

1193

屍 ㄕ shih¹ shy

a corpse; a carcass

屍體 (ㄕ ㄊㄧˇ) or 屍首 (ㄕ ㄕㄡˇ)
a corpse; remains

屍諫 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish (usually the emperor or a superior) at the cost of one's own life

屍親 (ㄕ ㄑㄧㄣ)
the next of kin of a murder victim

1194

屎 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy

excrement

屎尿 (ㄕˇ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
excrement and urine; body waste

七 畫

1195

展 ㄓㄢˇ chan³ jaan

1. to open
2. to stretch; to extend
3. to unfold; to unroll
4. to expand; to dilate
5. to prolong
6. to visit

展墓 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to visit a grave

展覽 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
to exhibit; to display; to put on display

展覽會 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an exhibition or exposition

展開 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to spread out; to unfold; to deploy; to dilate ❷ to start (an activity, task, etc.)

展緩 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to postpone or put off ❷ to extend the deadline or time limit

展技 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to demonstrate one's ability or skill to the fullest extent

展卷 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to open a scroll or a book; to apply oneself to study

展期 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ to be postponed; to be put off ❷ to extend the deadline or time limit

展限 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to extend the deadline or time limit; (in law) to grant a moratorium

展性 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
malleability (of metals)

展轉 or 輾轉 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to turn round and round ❷ indirectly

展翅 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄔˋ)
to spread the wings; to fly

展出 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
to display, or to put on display at an exhibition

展望 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to view or survey (physically or mentally, usually in a general, comprehensive way); a general or comprehensive view regarding the prospects of an undertaking, the future development of an event, etc.

1196

屐 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji

wooden shoes; clogs; pattens

屐齒 (ㄐㄧ ㄔˇ)
teeth of clogs or pattens

1197

屑 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh

❶ chips; crumbs; bits; odds and ends; trifles ❷ to care; to mind

屑意 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
to care; to mind

八 畫

1198

屏 1. ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng

a shield; a screen; to shield; to screen; to guard

屏蔽 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ) or 屏障 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to shield; to guard; to protect

屏風 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
a screen
屏障 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a barrier; to shield; to guard; to protect

1198
屏 2. ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
to reject; to discard; to dismiss
屏退 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to order (servants, retainers, etc.) to retire
屏跡 or 屏迹 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
to stay away from; to avoid
屏居 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩ)
to live in retirement; to be out of public life
屏絕 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to stop having contact or intercourse with
屏氣 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ) or 屏息 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to hold one's breath
屏棄 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to reject; to discard
屏斥 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔˋ)
to reproach; to rebuke; to reprove; to accuse
屏除 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
to get rid of; to banish
屏黜 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
to dismiss; to banish

1199
屜 (屉) ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
a drawer
屜子 (ㄊㄧˋ ·ㄗ)
a drawer

1200
屙 ㄜ ē¹ e
to discharge
屙肚 (ㄜ ㄉㄨˋ)
diarrhea
屙屎 (ㄜ ㄕˇ)
to move bowels

九 畫

1201
屠 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
1. to slaughter; to butcher; to massacre
2. a Chinese family name
屠門大嚼 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
(literally) to eat meat mentally in front of a butcher shop — to enjoy vicariously something which one cannot have
屠販 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
butchers and vendors
屠夫 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄨ)
a butcher
屠牛士飛彈 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
the Matador missile
屠格涅夫 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄈㄨ)
Ivan Sergeevich Turgenev, 1818–1883, Russian novelist
屠戶 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
a butcher
屠城 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to massacre the inhabitants of a captured city; to annihilate a city
屠殺 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄚ) or 屠戮 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to massacre; wholesale slaughter; a massacre
屠燒 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄠ)
to kill and to burn on a conquered land
屠宰 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄞˇ)
to slaughter (livestock); to butcher
屠宰場 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄞˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄞˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a slaughterhouse; an abattoir
屠宰稅 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
slaughter tax (levied on slaughtered animals)

十一畫

1202
屢 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
frequently; repeatedly; often; time after time; time and again; again and again
屢敗屢戰 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight repeatedly in spite of repeated setbacks
屢屢 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄩˇ)
frequently; repeatedly; again and again; time and again; time after time
屢見不鮮 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
not rare; of ordinary occurrence or common sight
屢勸不改 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to persist in doing wrong against repeated advices
屢戰屢勝 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
to fight repeatedly and win every battle
屢試不爽 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
to have the same result or reaction (usually positive result or reaction) after each try
屢次 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄘˋ)
repeatedly; frequently; time and again; again and again; time after time

1203
屣 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
shoes; sandals

十二畫

1204
層 ㄘㄥˊ ts'êng² tserng
a layer; a stratum; a story (of a building)
層樓 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
a pagoda; a tower; a multi-storied building
層巒疊嶂 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
peaks rising one upon another
層霄 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
the sky; the space above
層狀岩 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
stratified or bedded rocks
層出不窮 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄔㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to be found in layer upon layer without end; to be found in endlessly large numbers; to happen again and again
層次 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄘˋ)
order (of importance or priority)
層雲 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
stratus

1205
履 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
1. shoes
2. to step on; to tread on; to walk upon; to follow
履冰 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) to walk on ice—cautious; to remain vigilant or alert
履帶 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
track (of a vehicle)
履歷 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
one's personal history or background (usually confined to past working experience)
履歷表 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a biographic sketch (used in applying for a position); curriculum vitae
履舄交錯 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
Shoes lie about in disorder (descriptive of a large number of guests).
履險如夷 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
to go through danger as if there were no danger at all; to emerge unscathed from danger
履新 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to take or assume one's new office or post
履行 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to fulfill or carry out (a promise, pledge, etc.); to discharge (an obligation, a responsibility, etc.); to perform (a duty); to observe (a treaty)

履約 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄩㄝ)
to keep or fulfill an agreement; to keep a promise or pledge

十四畫

1206
屨 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
sandals; shoes made of coarse material

十八畫

1207
屬 1. ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
1. a category; a class; a kind
2. to belong to; to be subordinate to; to be governed by

屬地 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
territory; dependent domain; a colony
屬吏 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
subordinate officials
屬僚 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
a colleague under one's direction; a subordinate
屬國 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a dependency; a vassal state
屬下 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
one's subordinate
屬性 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
attribute
屬實 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
true
屬望 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
popular (said of a person)
屬於 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄩˊ)
to belong to
屬員 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
staff member or staffer (of a government agency, etc.)

1207
屬 2. ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
1. to compose (a piece of writing)
2. to instruct; to direct

屬目 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to gawk; to gaze
屬對 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to search for a suitable sentence or poem to match another (a favorite intellectual exercise among old Chinese intelligentsia)
屬令 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to direct; to instruct
屬意 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to have a preference for
屬文 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
to compose a piece of writing
屬垣有耳 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄦˇ)
Beware of eavesdroppers!

屮 部

ㄔㄜˋ ch'è⁴ cheh

一 畫

1208
屯 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² twen
1. to station (an army)
2. to stockpile

屯兵 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to station troops
屯田 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to station an army in the countryside and make it engage in farming
屯糧 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to hoard up, or stockpile, grains
屯墾 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄣˇ)
to develop (a region) by means of militia labor
屯聚 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to assemble; to gather together
屯紮 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄚ)
to encamp; to be stationed

山 部

ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan

1209
山 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
mountain; hill; peak
山撥鼠 (ㄕㄢ ㄅㄛ ㄕㄨˇ)
marmot
山崩地裂 (ㄕㄢ ㄅㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
mountains collapsing and the earth cracking up (descriptive of sound)
山坡 (ㄕㄢ ㄆㄛ)
mountain side; hillside; mountain slope
山砲 (ㄕㄢ ㄆㄠˋ)
mountain cannon; artillery pieces used in mountain warfare
山脈 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)
a mountain range; mountains
山貓 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄠ)
a wild cat; a lynx
山門 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
a Buddhist monastery or temple
山盟海誓 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
a vow between lovers that their mutual love will last as long as the mountain and the sea
山鳴谷應 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
the echo in mountains
山明水秀 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) or **山清水秀** (ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
The mountains are bright and the waters are fair (descriptive of scenic beauty).
山木自寇 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
(literally) The trees in the mountains are felled because timber is useful.—One's ability may be his own ruin.
山峯 (ㄕㄢ ㄈㄥ)
mountain top
山道年 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
santonin; anthelmintic
山兜 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄡ)
a chair carried by two bearers for transportation on hilly lands
山斗之望 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄡˇ ㄓ ㄨㄤˋ)
respected by all (said of one's virtue)
山地 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ mountainous region ❷ the reservations for the aboriginal people (in the mountainous regions of Taiwan)
山地同胞 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠ)
aborigine tribes (of the Malayan stock in Taiwan), most of whom live in mountainous regions
山巔 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄧㄢ) or **山頂** (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
hilltop; mountain top; summit
山東 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ)
Shantung Province
山東大鼓 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a style of story-telling to the accompaniment of a sort of semi-circular cymbals
山洞 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a cave; a tunnel; a grotto
山頭 (ㄕㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
mountain top; hilltop
山裏紅 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
the hill haw
山林文學 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
literature of recluses (characterized by exclusive interest in nature)
山林隱逸 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄧˋ)
a recluse or hermit
山梁雌雉 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ a capable man denied the opportunity to use his abilities ❷ a street walker or prostitute
山陵 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ plateau ❷ imperial tomb
山陵崩 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄥ)

(a euphemism) the death of the emperor or queen

山嶺 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
mountains

山路 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄨˋ)
a mountain path

山麓 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄨˋ)
mountain foot

山蘿蔔 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ)
scabious (also known as 輪峯菊)

山巒 (ㄕㄢ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
mountains with pointed peaks

山歌 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄜ)
mountaineer's song; folk song

山高水低 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧ)
to die

山高水長 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
(descriptive of the virtues of a great man) are like lofty mountains and mighty streams

山高水遠 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
(descriptive of long distance) high mountains and long rivers

山崗 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄤ)
hilltop; mountain peak

山谷 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
a valley; a dale; a ravine; a gorge; a glen

山河 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
mountains and rivers (as physical aspect of a country)

山海經 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
title of a book dealing with geography as known to the ancient Chinese, author unknown

山海關 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
Shanhaikwan (at the eastern end of the Great Wall)

山呼 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨ)
the three shouts of "Long live the Emperor!" after three kowtow

山環水抱 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
surrounded by mountains and girdled by a river (said of a resort or vacationland)

山洪暴發 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄚ)
A flood is unleashed from the mountains all of a sudden.

山積 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧ)
so much (or many) as to form a *mountain-like heap*

山雞 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧ)
a pheasant

山雞舞鏡 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) The pheasant dances before a mirror (until it drops dead). —self-appreciation

山脊 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧˇ)
mountain ridge; ridge

山腳 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
mountain foot

山澗 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mountain creeks

山居 (ㄕㄢ ㄐㄩ)
to live away from civilization; to lead the life of a recluse or hermit

山妻 (ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧ)
my wife (self-depreciatory term)

山丘 (ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ)
mountains and hills

山窮水盡 (ㄕㄢ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to be at the end of the rope; in a desperate situation

山西 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄧ)
Shansi Province

山西梆子 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄤ ·ㄗ)
a style of Chinese opera prevalent in Shansi

山楂 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄚ)
hawthorn

山楂糕 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄚ ㄍㄠ)
a sweetened, reddish jelly-like food made from ground hawthorn

山寨 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄞˋ)
mountain fortress (especially one built by bands of bandits)

山珍海錯 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄏㄞˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) or 山珍海味 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
dainties of all lands and seas; a sumptuous repast

山茱萸 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨ ㄩˊ)
dogwood

山莊 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a country house, or villa, built in the mountains

山中 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in the mountains

山茶 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄚˊ)
camellia

山城 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
a city in the mountains

山川 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄨㄢ)
mountains and rivers

山川修阻 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄗㄨˇ) or 山重水複 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
The place is far beyond the mountains and rivers (and therefore requires a long journey to reach).

山神 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄣˊ)
mountain deity

山水 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
● mountains and rivers ❷ natural scenery; landscape

山水畫 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
landscape painting

山人 (ㄕㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
a hermit; a recluse

山阿 (ㄕㄢ ㄜ)
a bend in a mountain range

山隘 (ㄕㄢ ㄞˋ)
mountain pass

山野 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄝˇ)
mountains and plains

山腰 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄠ)
mid-slope of a mountain

山藥 (ㄕㄢ ·ㄧㄠ)
yam

山陰道上 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
● a sightseeing route with so many scenic wonders that one is constantly kept busy ❷ a life in which one is constantly kept busy receiving guests

山羊 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
a goat

山陽 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
the southern or sunny side of a mountain

山窩 (ㄕㄢ ㄨㄛ)
a place enclosed by mountains; a valley or gorge

山芋 (ㄕㄢ ㄩˋ)
sweet potato

山鷸 (ㄕㄢ ㄩˋ)
long bill

山岳 (ㄕㄢ ㄩㄝˋ) or 山嶽 (ㄕㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
mountains

三 畫

1210
屹 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
(of a mountain, building, etc.) to rise high; to stand erect or majestically

屹立 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand erect; to stand magnificently (like a mountain)

屹然 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
erect and firm (like a *mountain*)

1211
屺 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
a bare (or bald) mountain or hill

四 畫

1212
岔 ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah
to branch; to diverge; branching point

岔道 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 岔路 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a diverging road

岔口 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
fork (in a road)

岔氣 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
sudden discomfort in the chest

岔子 (ㄔㄚˋ ·ㄗ) or 岔兒 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄦ)
trouble (in the course of an activity)

1213
岌 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. (of a peak) rising high above others
2. perilous; hazardous

岌岌可危 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
in a very critical situation; to hang by a thread

1214
岐 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
to diverge; to branch

岐黃 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the medical profession (short for 岐伯 and 黃帝, founders of Chinese medicine)

岐黃之術 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄓ ㄕㄨˋ)
Chinese herbal medical science

岐山 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄢ)
Mt. Chi (between Shansi and Shensi)

1215
岑 ㄘㄣˊ ts'en² tsern
1. a relatively high, pointed hill
2. silent; still; quiet

岑樓 (ㄘㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
a mountain-like, lofty and tapering building

岑寂 (ㄘㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
quiet; still; silent

五 畫

1216
岡 (崗) ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
ㄍㄤˇ kang³ gaang (又讀)
ridge (of a hill or mountain)

岡巒起伏 (ㄍㄤ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
full of mountain ridges

1217
岫 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
1. a cavern; a cave
2. a mountain peak

1218
岬 ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jea
a cape; a promontory; a headland; a point

岬嶋 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
continuous

1219
岭 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
deep in the mountains

1220
岱 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
, Mt. Tai (in Shantung Province, one of the five Sacred Mountains)

岱宗 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄥ) or 岱嶽 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
Mt. Tai (泰山 in Shantung, one of the five Sacred Mountains)

1221
岳 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. a great mountain; a high mountain
2. wife's parent
3. a Chinese family name

岳廟 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
shrine dedicated to General Yueh Fei (1103-1141), hero of the Sung Dynasty

岳母 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ mother-in-law (wife's mother)
❷ General Yueh Fei's mother

岳飛 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄟ)
Yueh Fei (1103-1141), hero of the Sung Dynasty

岳父 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄨˋ) or 岳丈 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
father-in law (wife's father)

岳家軍 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the invincible troops under the command of Yueh Fei

1222
岷 ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² min
1. the Min River (in Szechwan)
2. Mt. Min (in Szechwan)

岷江 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Min River (in Szechwan)

1223
岸 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann
1. shore; bank; beach, coast
2. majestic; proud

岸巾 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to wear a head covering in a neglectful manner so as to expose the forehead

岸然 (ㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
solemn and dignified look

1224
岩 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. a large rock
2. a mountain

岩壁 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
(in geology) dyke

岩盤 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄢˊ)
(in geology) laccolith, or laccolite

岩脈 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ) or (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄜˋ)
(in geology) rock vein

岩洞 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or 岩穴 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
cavern; cave; grotto

岩基 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
(in geology) batholith

岩漿 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
(in geology) magma; lava

岩脉 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄞˋ)
(in geology) intrusive sheet; lava bed

岩石 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
a rock; a crag

岩石學 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
petrology

岩鹽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
rock salt

六 畫

1225
峋 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
irregular stretch of mountains

1226
峒 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. name of a mountain in Kansu Province
2. name of a tribe in Kwangsi and Kweichow

峒蠻 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄢˊ)
the Tung tribe (considered as uncivilized)

峒丁 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
soldiers from the Tung tribe

峒人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the people of the Tung tribe

1227
峙 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
to stand erect like a mountain

七 畫

1228
峨 ㄜˊ ê² er
lofty

峨眉 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
Mt. Omei (a Buddhist resort in Szechwan)

峨冠博帶 (ㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
high-topped hat and wide waist band (the attire characteristic of an official, or an intellectual, in former times); the official class; the intellectual class

峨髻 (ㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a large chignon, or knot of hair, worn atop the head

峨然不羣 (ㄜˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
to stand head and shoulders above others; to far excel others; to be outstanding

峨峨 (ㄜˊ ㄜˊ)
looking majestic

1229
峭 ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
1. steep; precipitous
2. harsh; sharp; stern; unkind

峭拔 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
(of *penmanship or calligraphic* style) vigorous

峭薄 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
strict; unkind; relentless; niggardly; stingy

峭壁 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a precipice; a cliff; steep; precipitous

峭厲 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(of speech, etc.) harsh or sharp

峭刻 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
exacting; relentless; unkind; strict

峭急 (ㄑㄩㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
impatient; quick-tempered

峭絕 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
precipitous; very steep

峭直 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄓˊ)
stern, strict

1230
峯 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
a peak; a summit; a hump

峯巒 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
peaks and ridges

1231
峴 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. *a mountain in Hupeh Province*
2. a steep hill

峴港 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
Danang, American military base in South Vietnam during the war against Viet Cong

1232
島 ㄉㄠˇ tao³ dao
island; isle

島民 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
an islander

島國 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an island nation

島夷 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧˊ)
savage islanders

島嶼 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
island; isle

1233
峻 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
1. high; lofty; steep
2. severe; harsh; rigorous; uncompromising

峻法 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
severe, harsh, or rigorous law

峻嶺 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
a lofty range (of mountains)

峻刻 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
stern and exacting

峻酷 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
severe; relentless; ruthless; merciless

峻急 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
intolerant and impatient

峻節 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
noble principle

峻拒 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to reject or refuse sternly

峻峭 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
❶ high and steep; precipitous ❷ severe; strict; unkind

峻刑 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
severe punishment or penalty

1234
峽 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
1. a gorge; straits
2. an isthmus
3. narrow

峽谷 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a dale; a gorge; a valley; a canyon

1235
峪 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a valley; a ravine
2. Chiayu 嘉峪 (a city in Kansu Province) where the Great Wall terminates

八 畫

1236
崇 ㄔㄨㄥˊ ch'ung² chorng
1. to honor; to respect; to revere; to adore; to worship; to venerate; to esteem; to uphold
2. high; lofty; noble; dignified; exalted

崇拜 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to worship; to idolize; to adore; to lionize

崇本務實 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
to do things in a solid manner; practical (said of one's attitude)

崇奉 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
to worship

崇論閎議 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
ringing comments or statements; stirring speeches

崇高 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄠ)
lofty; upright

崇敬 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to honor; to revere; to adore; to regard with esteem

崇信 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to worship

崇禎皇帝 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
the last emperor of the Ming Dynasty, who reigned during 1628–1644

崇山峻嶺 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
lofty and precipitous peaks

崇尚 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ to uphold; to worship; to honor ❷ fashion; trend

崇洋 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to admire everything of foreign (especially western) origin

1237
崎 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi (又讀)
rugged; uneven; rough; jagged

崎嶇 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄩ)
(of terrain) uneven; rolling; rough; rugged

1238
崑 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
1. the Kunlun Mountain
2. Kunshan, name of a county and mountain in Kiangsu

崑崙山 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄢ)
the Kunlun Mountains (between Tibet and Sinkiang, extending to Central China)

崑山 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄕㄢ)
❶ a county in Kiangsu Province ❷ a *mountain in Kiangsu* Province

崑曲 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄑㄩˇ)
, name of a class of tunes originating in Kunshan, Kiangsu

崑玉 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄩˋ)
❶ precious ❷ brothers

1239
崔 ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuei
1. a Chinese family name
2. high and steep

崔嵬 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄨㄟˊ)
a rocky height or peak

崔巍 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄨㄟˊ)
(of mountains) lofty and steep

1240
崖 ㄧㄞˊ yai² yai
1. a cliff; a precipice; brink; verge
2. precipitous; high and steep; forbidding

崖略 (ㄧㄞˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
an outline

崖谷 (ㄧㄞˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
valley between precipices
崖岸 (ㄧㄞˊ ㄢˋ)
haughty
崖鹽 (ㄧㄞˊ ㄧㄢˊ) or 岩鹽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
rock salt

1241
崗 (岡) ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang ㄍㄤˇ kang³ gaang (又讀)
the place where a sentry is posted; post; position
崗警 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a policeman who performs his duties at a fixed post
崗位 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
one's post; one's duty

1242
崙 ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
the Kunlun Mountains

1243
嶨 ㄓㄩㄝˊ chyüeh² jyue
to rise abruptly
嶨崎 (ㄓㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
steep
嶨起 (ㄓㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise abruptly

1244
崢 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
1. lofty; noble; distinguished
2. steep; perilous; dangerous
3. harsh; severe; rigorous
崢嶸 (ㄓㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ lofty; steep; dangerous; rigorous; sharp ❷ distinguished; outstanding (said of a person)

1245
嶢 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
name of a mountain in Honan

1246
崧 ㄙㄨㄥ sung¹ song
1. high mountain
2. lofty; eminent; outstanding

1247
崩 ㄅㄥ pēng¹ beng
1. to collapse; to disintegrate; to fall
2. to die (said of an emperor)
崩坍 (ㄅㄥ ㄊㄢ)
to collapse; to crumble; to go to pieces
崩裂 (ㄅㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to crack up
崩潰 (ㄅㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to collapse; to break down; to fall to pieces; to cave in
崩陷 (ㄅㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to cave in; to collapse to subside; to sink

1248
崍 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
name of a mountain in Szechwan

1249
崌 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. Mount Chü in Szechwan
2. Chulai Mountain in Szechwan

1250
崡 ㄏㄢˊ han² han
name of a checkpoint during the Chin and Han Dynasties, located in what is Honan today

1251
崦 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
name of a mountain in Kansu

九 畫

1252
嵔 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei
lofty

1253
嵑 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh² jye
lofty (mountains)

1254
崽 ㄗㄞˇ tsai³ tzae
(西崽) Chinese servant of a foreigner (derogatory term)
崽子 (ㄗㄞˇ ·ㄗ)
son of a bitch s.o.b.

1255
嵇 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. a Chinese family name
2. name of a mountain in Honan
嵇山 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain in Honan
嵇康 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄤ)
Chi Kang, a man of letters of the Wei Dynasty, one of the Seven Wise Men of the Bamboo Grove

1256
嵋 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
Mt. Omei, a Buddhist resort in Szechwan

1257
嵌 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
to inlay; to set in
嵌工 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the handicraftsmanship displayed in a piece of jewelry inlaid with gold or stones
嵌金 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to inlay with gold
嵌石 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
to inlay with precious stones

1258
嵐 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
mountain vapor; mist
嵐氣 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
mountain vapor; mist
嵐影湖光 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the hazy atmosphere of the mountains and the shimmering light of the lake (description about a scenic spot)

1259
嵛 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a strategic point in the mountains

1260
嵑 ㄜˋ ê⁴ eh
a cliff; a precipice

十 畫

1261
嵩 ㄙㄨㄥ sung¹ song
1. Sungshan, the highest and central peak of the Five Sacred Mountains, situated in Honan
2. lofty
嵩高 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄍㄠ) or 嵩山 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ)
Sungshan, the highest and central peak of the Five Sacred Mountains (or Five Peaks), located in Honan
嵩呼 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄏㄨ)
to shout "Long live the Emperor!"
嵩壽 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˋ)
longevity; to live as long as Sungshan

1262
嵬 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
(of a mountain) high and uneven
嵬然 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
lofty

1263
嵊 ㄕㄥˋ sheng⁴ sheng
1. name of a mountain in Chekiang
2. name of a county in Chekiang

1264
嵯 ㄘㄨㄛˊ ts'o² tswo
(of mountains) high and irregular or rugged

嵯峨 (ㄘㄨㄛˊ ㄜˊ)
(of mountains) high and irregular

十一畫

1265
嶇 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
rugged; uneven; irregular

1266
嶂 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ chang
a mountain barrier

1267
嶄 ㄓㄢˇ chan³ chean
1. (of a mountain) high and pointed
2. novel; new

嶄新 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brand new

嶄然 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ (of a mountain) high and pointed ❷ completely changed

十二畫

1268
嶙 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
(of mountains) rugged

嶙嶙 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(of terrain) rolling and rugged

嶙峋 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
❶ (of mountains) rugged ❷ (of a person) upright

1269
嶒 ㄘㄥˊ ts'èng² 'tserng
steep; lofty

1270
嶓 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
name of a mountain in Shensi

嶓冢 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
name of a mountain in Shensi

1271
嶝 ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
a path leading up a mountain

1272
嶠 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
a high pointed mountain

1273
嶢 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
(of mountains) high or tall

1274
嶔 ㄑㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
(of a mountain) lofty

嶔崎磊落 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(of a person) honest and upright

十三畫

1275
嶧 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
peaks rising one upon another

1276
嶮 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
steep; precipitous; lofty

十四畫

1277
嶸 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
lofty; prominent; majestic

1278
嶺 ㄌㄧㄥˇ ling³ liing
ridge of a mountain; a mountain range; a mountain; a mountain peak

嶺表 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
the front, or southern, side of the Five Ridges (i.e., Kwangtung)

嶺南 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
area south of the Five Ridges (i.e., Kwangtung)

1279
嶼 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
an islet; an island

1280
嶽 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
a high mountain; a peak; a lofty summit

嶽峙 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓˋ)
(of one's character or bearing) as noble as a lofty peak

十七畫

1281
巇 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. a crack
2. (of a mountain path) hazardous

巇險 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
steep and difficult to ascend

1282
巉 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
precipitous

巉巖 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a crag

1283
巋 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei¹ kuei
1. grand and secure; stately and lasting
2. rows after rows of small hills

巋然獨存 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to remain secure majestically while all others have crumbled into decay

十八畫

1284
巍 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
lofty; majestic

巍然 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
lofty and massive

巍然聳立 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 巍然矗立 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄔㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand out majestically

巍峨 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄜˊ)
lofty; majestic

巍巍 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
lofty; majestic; imposing

十九畫

1285
巒 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
a pointed hill

1286
巔 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
1. mountain top; peak; summit
2. treetop

巔峯 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ)
heighest point; summit; climax; zenith; peak

巔峯狀態 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
in peak condition (said of athletes, performing artists, etc.)

二十畫

1287
巖 (岩)
ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. a rock; a crag
2. a cave

巖居穴處 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ to live in mountain caves (said of primitive people) ❷ to live in seclusion or away from civilization as a recluse or hermit

巖穴 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
a cave, or cavern

1288
巘 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
a peak; a mountain

巛 部

ㄔㄨㄢ ch'uan¹ chuan

1289
川 ㄔㄨㄢ ch'uan¹ chuan
1. a river; a stream; a waterway
2. a flow; a constant flow
3. (in cooking) to boil with water
4. Szechwan Province

川北 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄅㄟˇ)
the northern part of the Szechwan Province

川貝 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
fritillaria produced in Szechwan Province

川朴 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄆㄛˋ)
Magnolia obavata

川東 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the eastern part of Szechwan Province

川南 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄋㄢˊ)
the southern part of Szechwan Province

川流不息 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
(said of traffic, people, etc.) a constant flow; an incessant flow; continuous

川漢鐵路 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the railway from Chengtu of Szechwan to Hankow of Hupeh

川椒 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ)
pepper produced in Szechwan —used in food seasoning and in Chinese herbal medicine

川薑 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ)
ginger produced in Szechuwan —used esp. in herbal medicine

川芎 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄥ)
Cuidium officinale

川綢 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄔㄡˊ)
silks from Szechwan

川資 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄗ)
traveling expenses

川澤 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄗㄜˊ)
(literally) rivers and lakes—marshes; swamp

川菜 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄘㄞˋ)
Szechwan style of cooking or cuisine featuring liberal use of hot pepper and strong seasonings

川鹽 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
mineral salt produced in Szechwan

三 畫

1290
州 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
1. an administrative district in ancient China roughly equivalent to a province today; a region with 2,500 families
2. (in old China) a county
3. a state (in the USA)
4. a place surrounded by water; an islet; a sand bar
5. a Chinese family name

州伯 (ㄓㄡ ㄅㄛˋ)
the governor of a *chou*

州判 (ㄓㄡ ㄆㄢˋ)
an official rank in ancient China roughly equivalent to a deputy governor

州牧 (ㄓㄡ ㄇㄨˋ)
a governor or magistrate in ancient China

州里 (ㄓㄡ ㄌㄧˇ)
a small administrative unit in ancient China containing 25 families

州閭 (ㄓㄡ ㄌㄩˊ)
a small village; a hamlet; a neighborhood

州官 (ㄓㄡ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ (in ancient China) officials in a *chou* ❷ (in old China) magistrate of a *chou*

州官放火 (ㄓㄡ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) The governor may commit arson with impunity (while the people are not allowed to light their lamps). —officials in authority are free to indulge in any mischiefs while interfering in the personal freedom of the people they govern

州郡 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
an administrative district in ancient China

州縣 (ㄓㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a county within a *chou*

州治 (ㄓㄡ ㄓˋ)
the capital city of a *chou*

州長 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ governor of a *chou* ❷ governor of a state (in the USA)

州城 (ㄓㄡ ㄔㄥˊ)
a town within a *chou*

四 畫

129
巡 (巡)，ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. to patrol; to inspect; to cruise; to go on circuit
2. a round (of drinks)
3. a policeman; a cop

巡捕 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
a policeman

巡捕房 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
a police station, or police precinct office

巡防 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a patrolman; a watchman; to patrol (esp. in civil defense)

巡風 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
a guard who keeps a lookout for the police while a criminal act is being commited

巡撫 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ (in Ming Dynasty) an imperial inspector ❷ the governor of a province

巡丁 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥ) or 巡役 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧˋ) or 巡差 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄞ)
a watchman; a patrolman; a policeman

巡禮 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ a pilgrimage to a holyland ❷ an inspection or sightseeing tour

巡邏 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to patrol; to make the inspection rounds

巡邏隊 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a military patrol

巡更 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄥ)
a watchman who strikes a gong during night patrol; a watchman making his rounds

巡官 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a police inspector

巡廻大使 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
ambassador-at-large; roving ambassador

巡廻圖書館 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a circulating library

巡廻學校 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a circulating school

巡廻審判 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
Court of Assizes; a circuit court

巡檢 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
an official in frontier areas vested with training of militia and policing authorities in former times

巡警 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
❶ a policeman; a watchman ❷ to inspect, patrol and make the beat

巡行 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to make rounds of inspection

巡幸 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(said of an emperor) to make an inspection tour

巡查 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to patrol and investigate

巡察 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to make the rounds of inspection

巡視 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to inspect (said of ranking officials)

巡哨 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄠˋ) or 巡邏 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a military patrol; patroling

巡守 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ) or 巡狩 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
an imperial inspection tour in the country; to make such an inspection trip

巡按 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄢˋ)
an inspector-general in the Ming Dynasty

巡按使 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄢˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄢˋ ㄕˇ)
(in early years of the Chinese Republic) governor of a province

巡夜 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to make nightly patrols; a night-watch

巡洋艦 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a cruiser

巡閱 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to make rounds of inspection; to inspect

巡閱使 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˇ)
a commanding officer or civil administrative chief of a region, usually quite large, in the early days of the Chinese Republic

八 畫

1292

巢 ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur

1. a living quarter in a tree; a bird's nest
2. a haunt; a den; a hideout (for bandits, etc.)
3. a Chinese family name

巢父 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
a legendary hermit-scholar during the time of Emperor Yao (2356 B. C.) who lived high up on a tree and declined the throne offered by the emperor

巢窟 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄎㄨ) or 巢穴 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
a den; a lair; a haunt; a hideout

巢湖 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
name of a lake in Anhuei Province

巢居 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live in trees (before the house was introduced)

工 部

ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong

1293

工 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong

1. labor; a laborer
2. a shift; time used in doing a piece of work
3. work; a worker; a day's work; a job
4. an engineering or building project; a defense work
5. fine; delicate
6. to be skilled in

工本費 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄣˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
net cost of a product (cost of raw materials plus labor)

工筆畫 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in Chinese painting) very fine, delicate drawings

工兵 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in military) engineering corps; a corpsman in this unit; a sapper or miner

工部 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
(in old China) the Ministry of Public Works

工部侍郎 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
(in old China) vice minister of Public Works

工部尚書 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
(in old China) minister of Public Works

工夫 (ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
❶ time; leisure ❷ efforts put into a piece of work; labor ❸ skill

工黨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄤˇ)
the British Labor Party

工地 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
a building site; a place where an engineering work is underway

工讀 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
to work on a job in order to finance one's study or education

工讀生 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
a worker-student; a student who works his way through college

工頭 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
a foreman (of workers)

工力 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
the amount of efforts made (especially for calligraphic works and paintings)

工寮 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
a simple hut for workmen at a construction site

工料 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
cost of labor and materials; labor and raw materials

工棍 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a labor union official who makes use of his power to promote self interest instead of the welfare of union members

工科 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜ)
the engineering department of a college

工會 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a labor union; a trade union

工價 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
money paid to a skilled worker (as goldsmith, jeweler, etc.) for a piece-work

工匠 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a skilled worker; a craftsman; an artisan

工具 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
tools; implements; equipment

工巧 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
❶ fine and delicate ❷ unusual artistic skill

工錢 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
pay; salary; wages; payment for a piece of work

工學院 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
college of engineering

工緻 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓˋ)
delicate, fine and skillful craftsmanship

工整 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˇ)
neat (style, calligraphy, etc.)

工裝 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a workman's fatigue; working clothes

工尺 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔˇ)
musical score in old China

工潮 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄠˊ)
labor unrest or agitation; a labor strike or sabotage

工場 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a workshop; a work-site

工廠 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a factory; a plant; a workshop

工程 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
engineering; an engineering or building project; (figuratively) a job or task

工程隊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the public works corps

工程力學 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
practical dynamics

工程處 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
department of engineering; the engineering department of a huge building project

工程師 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕ)
an engineer

工程師節 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Engineer's Day

工事 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ matters pertaining to civil engineering work ❷ defense works; military fortifications

工商部 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ ㄅㄨˋ)
(now defunct) Ministry of Reconstruction and Commerce

工商界 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the industrial and business circles

工人 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a laborer; a workman

工資 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗ)
wages

工作 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to work; a piece of work; one's job, or duty

工作服 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
working clothes

工作母機 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
machine tool

工作大隊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a team or group of persons dispatched for a special task

工作日 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖˋ)
a workday

工作人員 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
workers; the workers assigned to do a specific task or job

工作物 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
(in law) a product of labor, such as a house, a bridge, etc.

工役 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
a laborer; a worker

工藝品 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
handicrafts; hand-made products; items made by artisans

工業 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
industry; industrial

工業革命 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Industrial Revolution

工業國家 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
industrial nations or powers; developed countries

工業化 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
industrialization; industrialized

工業化學 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
industrial chemistry

工業區 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩ)
industrial zone; industrial park

工業學校 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
technical schools; industrial schools

工業時代 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
industrial age

工業用具 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
equipment and tools used in industries

工友 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ)
an office boy; an office errand man; a messenger; a driver of a pedicab

工務局 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
(municipal) bureau of public works

工穩 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄣˇ)
(usually said of literary works, calligraphy, wording of documents, etc.) neat and proper; flawless

工欲善其事，必先利其器 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
Good tools are prerequisite to the successful execution of a job.

二 畫

1294

左 ㄗㄨㄛˇ tso³ tzuo³

1. left side; east side
2. improper; depraved
3. supporting (documents, evidence, etc.); to assist
4. to be demoted; to descend
5. inconvenience; inconvenient
6. erroneous; unduly stubborn
7. a Chinese family name

左臂 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
left arm

左邊 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 左邊兒 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
left side

左顧右盼 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to make deceiving moves; pretending to strike in one direction but actually delivering the blow in another direction

左不過 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
certainly; must be; can't be otherwise

左派 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
leftist; radical; a leftist

左脾氣 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
a stubbornly peevish temper

左撇子 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧㄝ·ㄗ)
a left-handed person; a southpaw; a portsider

左方 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄤ)
on the left; to the left

左輔右弼 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
the emperor's top ministers

左道旁門 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ heresy ❷ unlawful and tricky ways; evil ways

左袒 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄢˇ)
to be biased; to favor one side

左提右挈 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to give mutual help or assistance

左圖右史 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄕˇ)
a large private collection of books; an impressive personal library

左鄰右舍 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
neighbors

左輪鎗 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a revolver; a six-shooter

左改右改 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄞˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to make changes over and over again

左顧右盼 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
❶ to look left and right — inattentive; lack of concentration ❷ flirtatious ❸ to cheat in examination

左近 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
in the neighborhood; in the vicinity

左遷 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄢ) or 左黜 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨˋ) or 左降 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to be demoted

左傾 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
left-leaning

左券 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a winning hand; full confidence in (winning)

左舷 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the port (of a ship)

左心室 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
left ventricle

左心耳 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˇ) or 左心房 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
left auricle

左行 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ (said of writing) from left to right—Western written languages ❷ to keep to the left

左性子 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ·ㄗ)
peevish or very stubborn tempers; cantankerous

左證 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
supporting evidence (of one's statement, etc.)

左轉 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to turn left

左傳 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ) or 左氏傳 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a commentary on the *Spring and Autumn Annal* (春秋) authored by Tso Chiu-ming (左丘明) of the Chou Dynasty

左丞相 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an old official rank, roughly equivalent to vice premiership

左史 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕˇ)
an official historian

左手 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
left hand; left side

左首 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
left side

左書 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨ)
❶ (in Chinese calligraphy) the "clerical" style ❷ characters written by one's left hand

左衽 or 左袵 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to wear the clothes of a barbarian; costume of the barbarian

左宗棠 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
Tso Chung-tang, one of the major figures in the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion

左側 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
on the left side

左思右想 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄙ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think over and over; to ponder; to muse

左嗓子 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
a high-pitched and unpleasant voice; a voice which is high but not refined

左翼 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ (in politics) the left wing or leftist ❷ (in ball games) the left wing ❸ (in military operations) the left flank

左右 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
❶ left and right—nearby; by one's side; at hand ❷ servants; aides ❸ a term of respect in correspondence—your honorable servant ❹ to influence or sway; to be influenced or swayed

左右逢源 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to get help from all sides; to have everything going one's way

左右袒 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄢˇ)
to take no sides; to be neutral; to be unbiased

左右開弓 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to slap someone's face with both hands

左右手 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ left and right hands ❷ able assistants; top aides

左右翼 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
the left and right wings or flanks

左右爲難 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
to know not which side to turn to; to be indecisive; to be in a dilemma

左驗 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
a witness

左擁右抱 (ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄥˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
(literally) to have a woman in each arm—to have two or more concubines; to have several mistresses at the same time

1295

巧 (巧)
ㄑㄧㄠˇ ch'iao³ chèau

1. clever; ingenious; artful; skillful; witty
2. a clever feat; a stunt
3. pretty; cute
4. coincidence; coincidental; coincidentally; opportune

巧辯 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
plausible argument; ingenious argument

巧不可階 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
unmatched in ingenuity

巧妙 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
ingenuity; ingenious; skillful; clever

巧妙手段 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
ingenious or clever move

巧婦難爲無米之炊 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓ ㄔㄨㄟ)
(literally) Even the cleverest woman cannot prepare a meal without rice.—Nobody can accomplish anything without the necessary means.

巧得很 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
quite by coincidence; as luck would have it; fortunately

巧當兒 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄤㄦˋ)
❶ (at) the opportune moment ❷ coincidence

巧奪天工 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(often referring to a work of art) ingenuity that rivals the work of God

巧克力糖 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
chocolate

巧合 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a coincidence

巧極了 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
quite by coincidence; extremely coincidental; extremely fortunate

巧計 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
an ingenious scheme; a very clever device; a capital plan

巧妻常伴拙夫眠 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛ ㄈㄨ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
Smart girls usually have dumb men for husbands.

巧取豪奪 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄩˇ ㄏㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to rob others by hook or by crook

巧笑 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(of women) an intriguing or captivating smile

巧詐 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
artful; tricky; ingenious fraud

巧事 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
a coincidence

巧舌如簧 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a very plausible tongue

巧言令色 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
sweet words and insinuating manners (which are seldom associated with virtue)

1296

巨 (鉅)
ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh

1. great; big
2. chief
3. very
4. a Chinese family name

巨擘 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄛˋ)
❶ the thumb ❷ an outstanding person; the foremost figure (in a field)

巨富 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a multi-millionaire; a person of immense wealth

巨大 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
giant (size); mammoth; gargantuan; gigantic

巨盜 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a notorious bandit; a monstrous villain or robber

巨憝 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
an influential criminal; Public Enemy No. One

巨頭 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a national leader; a big chief

巨頭會議 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a summit conference; a meeting of chiefs

巨量 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
a tremendous amount; a great deal

巨構 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
a great work (literary, etc.); a colossal production (movie, etc.)

巨賈 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a business tycoon

巨工 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a gigantic task; a mammoth project

巨款 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a huge sum of money

巨猾 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
a notorious swindler; a very evil person

巨奸 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a big swindler; a person of many evils; a big crook

巨艦 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a large warship

巨匠 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a master; an expert; a maestro; a leading figure (in the literary, painting, etc. world)

巨細靡遺 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄧˊ)
not to leave out any detail; not to leave out anything, big or small

巨著 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a great book; a monumental literary work

巨室 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a powerful or influential family ❷ a big house or palace

巨人 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a giant

巨子 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ a business tycoon ❷ a master; a maestro

巨額 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄜˊ)
a great deal of; a tremendous amount of; a huge sum of

巨案 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄢˋ)
a sensational case

巨毋霸 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄚˋ)
❶ name of a giant during the time of Wang Mang 王莽 ❷ (figuratively) a giant

巨萬 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
immense amount (of money, wealth, etc.)

四 畫

1297

巫 ㄨˊ wu² wu
ㄨ wu¹ u (語音)
1. a wizard or witch; sorcery, witchcraft, etc.
2. a Chinese family name

巫婆 (ㄨˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
a witch

巫蠱 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the art of casting a spell over somebody

巫覡 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
witch and wizard; sorcerers, collectively

巫峽 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
one of the three gorges of the upper Yangtze River

巫祝 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to recite incantations

巫師 (ㄨˊ ㄕ)
a sorcerer; a wizard

巫山 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
❶ name of a mountain in the east of Szechwan ❷ name of a county in Szechwan

巫山雲雨 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄢ ㄩㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
a rendezvous between two lovers —coitus

巫術 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
sorcery; voodoo

巫醫 (ㄨˊ ㄧ)
a witch doctor

七 畫

1298

差 1. ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha
1. to err; to mistake; errors or mistakes.
2. to differ; discrepancy

差別 (ㄔㄚ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
discrepancy; difference; distinction

差別關稅 (ㄔㄚ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
differential duties

差可 (ㄔㄚ ㄎㄜˇ)
barely passable

差號 (ㄔㄚ ㄏㄠˋ)
the "~" sign to show the difference between two figures

差强人意 (ㄔㄚ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
barely satisfactory; barely passable

差遲 or 差池 (ㄔㄚ ㄔˊ)
❶ accidents ❷ error; miscalculation; mistake

差數 (ㄔㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) difference

差錯 (ㄔㄚ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ errors; mistakes; miscalculations ❷ accidents

差額 (ㄔㄚ ㄜˊ)
the difference between two amounts or figures

差以毫釐，謬以千里 (ㄔㄚ ㄧˇ ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
A slight error in the beginning results in a big mistake in the end.

差異 (ㄔㄚ ㄧˋ)
discrepancy; difference

差誤 (ㄔㄚ ㄨˋ)
errors, blunders; miscalculations

1298

差 2. ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah
nearly, almost; approximately

差不多 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
❶ with little difference; almost the same ❷ almost; nearly; approximately

差得多 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
❶ very different; entirely different poles apart ❷ way below (the required sum, standard, criterion, etc.)

差點兒 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ)
❶ almost; nearly ❷ with a slight difference; nearly the same

差勁 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
disappointing; lousy; poor (work, record, etc.)

1298

差 3. ㄔㄞ ch'ai¹ chai
1. a messenger; an errand man
2. to dispatch; to send (a person)
3. one's duty; or job; one's official business or assignment

差派 (ㄔㄞ ㄆㄞˋ)
to dispatch or appoint (a person to do a job, etc.)

差遣 (ㄔㄞ ㄑㄧㄢˇ) or 差使 (ㄔㄞ ㄕˇ) or (ㄔㄞ ㄕˋ)
to dispatch or send (a person on an errand, etc.)

差事 (ㄔㄞ ㄕˋ)
a job

差人 (ㄔㄞ ㄖㄣˊ) or 差役 (ㄔㄞ ㄧˋ)
servants of an official; office boys; an official messenger

1298

差 4. ㄘ tz'u¹ tsy
uneven; irregular

差等 (ㄘ ㄉㄥˇ)
classification; classes

己 部

ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii

1299

己 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. self; one's own; oneself
2. the sixth of the ten Celestial Stems (天干)

己飢己溺 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
(literally) to feel responsible for the hungry and the drowning of the people—(said of a person in authority) to feel responsible for the welfare of the people

己身 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕㄣ)
oneself; one's own person

己任 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
one's duty, responsibility or obligation

己所不欲，勿施於人 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄕ ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Do not do to others what you don't want to be done to you.

1300

已 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. stop; to stop; to come to an end; finished
2. already
3. used to indicate the past
4. excessive; very; much
5. a final particle to add emphasis

已滿 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
already full; already expired (said of a time limit); already filled up

已定 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
already settled; already fixed; to have come to a final arrangement

已故 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
already dead; the deceased; the late …

已過 (ㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
already past; to have passed already

已還 (ㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
already repaid; already returned

已極 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the utmost; the extreme limit

已久 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(for) a long time already

已經 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
already; some time ago

已決 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to have already decided

已去 (ㄧˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
already gone

已知數 (ㄧˇ ㄓ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) known number, or know quantity

已甚 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄣˋ)
excessive; quite enough; to go to extreme

已然 (ㄧˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
past

已足 (ㄧˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
already sufficient; satisfied

已死 (ㄧˇ ㄙˇ)
already dead

已而 (ㄧˇ ㄦˊ)
❶ That's all. no more; only that ❷ then; afterward

已矣 (ㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
an expression to indicate total disappointment or desperation

已完 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
❶ already finished or completed ❷ already hopeless

已往 (ㄧˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
before; in the past

1301
巳 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴

1. the sixth of the twelve Terrestrial Branches (地支)
2. 9 to 11 a.m.
3. a Chinese family name

巳牌 (ㄙˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
9 to 11 a.m.

一 畫

1302
巴 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba

1. name of an ancient state which occupied today's eastern Szechwan
2. a crust formed as a result of heat or dryness
3. to expect; to hope for anxiously
4. used with parts of human body: hand, cheeks
5. a final particle implying closeness or adhesion
6. a Chinese family name

巴巴 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
❶ an expression indicating anxiousness or urgency ❷ especially ❸ used for the sound—of slapping

巴貝多 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
Barbados

巴比倫 (ㄅㄚ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Babylon

巴不得 (ㄅㄚ ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜ)
can't wait to …; would that; May it be so! an expression indicating expectancy

巴答 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
sound of a slap, stroke, or an object falling

巴達維亞 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Batavia, or Jakarta, capital of Indonesia

巴得 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄜˊ)
Would it …; may …; an expression indicating expectancy

巴到 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄠˋ)
to have waited patiently or anxiously until

巴豆 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄡˋ)
croton

巴頭探腦 (ㄅㄚ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄢˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
to stretch one's head in search or prying

巴拿馬 (ㄅㄚ ㄋㄚˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
Panama

巴拿馬運河 (ㄅㄚ ㄋㄚˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Panama Canal

巴拉圭 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄟ)
Paraguay

巴拉松 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄙㄨㄥ)
parathion

巴樂 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄜˋ)
guava

巴勒斯坦 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄜˋ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ)
Palestine

巴攬 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄢˇ)
something to hold on to; a principle to hold on to

巴黎 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄧˊ)
Paris

巴黎和會 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Versailles Conference which led to the signing of a peace treaty (1919) between the Allies and Germany following World War I

巴里島 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
Bali Island

巴格達 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
Bagdad or Baghdad, capital of Iraq

巴高枝兒 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄜ ㄦ)
(literally) to stretch with effort for a higher branch— to try hard to advance one's social position by any means within one's command

巴高望上 (ㄅㄚ ㄍㄠ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
to seek advancement or promotion

巴庫 (ㄅㄚ ㄎㄨˋ)
Baku, a city in Russia

巴哈 (ㄅㄚ ㄏㄚ)
Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750), German musician and composer

巴哈馬群島 (ㄅㄚ ㄏㄚ ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Bahamas

巴基斯坦 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ)
Pakistan

巴基斯坦人 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Pakistani; the Pakistanis

巴結 (ㄅㄚ ·ㄐㄧㄝ)
❶ to curry favor; to toady; to flatter; to try hard to please ❷ to exert oneself for advancement

巴西 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧ)
Brazil

巴峽 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
one of the three gorges of the upper Yangtze River

巴想 (ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to hope or await anxiously

巴掌 (ㄅㄚ ·ㄓㄤ)
❶ the palm of the hand ❷ a slap

巴士海峽 (ㄅㄚ ㄕˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the Bashi Channel

巴蛇 (ㄅㄚ ㄕㄜˊ)
a big snake; a serpent

巴斯脫 (ㄅㄚ ㄙ ㄊㄨㄛ)
Louis Pasteur, 1882-95, French chemist

巴斯噶 (ㄅㄚ ㄙ ㄍㄚˊ)
Blaise Pascal, 1623-62, French scientist

巴爾幹半島 (ㄅㄚ ㄦˇ ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Balkan Peninsula

巴爾札克 (ㄅㄚ ㄦˇ ㄓㄚˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
Honoré de Balzac (1799–1850), French novelist

巴顏喀喇山 (ㄅㄚ ㄧㄢ ㄎㄚˋ ㄌㄚˇ ㄕㄢ)

Bayan Kara Shan where the Yangtze and the Yellow River begin

巴望 (ㄅㄚ ㄨㄤˋ)
to hope for anxiously

六 畫

1303
巷 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
a lane; an alley

巷陌 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
streets and lanes, collectively

巷口 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
either end of a lane; entrance to a lane

巷戰 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
street-fighting

巷子 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
a lane; an alley

巷議 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
local rumors or gossips; the comments among the men in the street

巷尾 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
the end of a lane or alley

九 畫

1304
巽 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shiunn
1. subservient; submissive; mild; bland; insinuating
2. the 5th of the Eight Diagrams

巽他羣島 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄊㄚ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Sunda Islands including Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa and Flores

巾 部
ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin

1305
巾 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. a napkin, kerchief or towel
2. a headgear; articles for dressing the hair

巾帕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄆㄚˋ)
❶ a napkin or kerchief ❷ a head-wrapper

巾幗 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ female; woman; womankind ❷ women's decorative articles

巾幗鬚眉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩ ㄇㄟˊ)
(literally) a man among women—women who act and talk like a man—courageous, straightforward, frank, etc.

巾幗英雄 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a heroine

巾櫛 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓˋ)
(literally) towel and comb — lowly service a woman renders to a man

巾箱 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a fold for keeping napkins or *kerchiefs*

巾箱本 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄣˇ)
a pocket-size book; the condensed version of a book

巾幘 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄗㄜˊ)
a head-wrapper; a hair-dressing *article of linen, silk, etc.*

二 畫

1306
市 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. a market-place; a market; a place for bartering goods
2. a city; municipal
3. to buy or sell
4. a Chinese family name

市舶司 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄙ)
an office (in old China) located at seaports functioning like today's customs

市面 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 市面兒 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
❶ business situation; market conditions ❷ the world of the rich; the sights and splendors in big cities

市民 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the residents of a city

市畝 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
a unit in Chinese measurement roughly 6,000 square feet in area

市道小人 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a small-time trader (who counts only the pennies)

市內 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
in the city

市里 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
a unit of length equivalent to 500 meters

市立 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
established with city government funds; municipal; operated by, or under the jurisdiction of a city government

市棍 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a city shark; a rascal; riffraffs of a city or marketplace

市儈 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
(orig.) a broker; a crafty businessman; a shark

市儈氣 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
vulgar and greedy (person)

市虎 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ automobiles (which maim or kill people like tigers on the loose) ❷ If repeated often, a lie is accepted as a truth.

市集 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a gathering held regularly at intervals for trading or bartering purposes

市價 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
market prices; the current price (of a commodity)

市郊 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
suburbs or outskirts of a city; suburbia

市斤 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a catty (equaling to 500 grams or half a kilogram)

市井之徒 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ)
(orig.) trades people; vulgar people who place money before everything else in life

市井無賴 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
scoundrels of the market-place

市區 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄩ)
❶ the area within the city limits ❷ downtown area

市制 (ㄕˋ ㄓˋ) 市用制 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
a supplementary system in Chinese measurement

市長 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the mayor of a city

市政 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
municipal administration

市政府 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
city government

市尺 (ㄕˋ ㄔˇ)
a unit of Chinese measurement (1/3 of a meter)

市朝 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
a public place or square (in a city)

市廛 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
business district

市場 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
(domestic or world) market; a market-place

市聲 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) the voices of the market-place — hawkings and hagglings

市容 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
the appearance of a city (including buildings, roads, environmental sanitation, etc.)

市肆 (ㄕˋ ㄙˋ)
shops and stores in a market

市恩 (ㄕˋ ㄣ)
to distribute favors with a view to gaining popularity

市議會 (ㄕˋ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a city council

市隱 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
hermit in a city

1307
布 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. cloth; textiles
2. to declare, announce or proclaim
3. to display; to distribute or disseminate; to spread out
4. a Chinese family name

布帛 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
cloth or textiles, collectively

布被之戇 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄓ ㄍㄤˋ)
pretending to be humble or thrifty

布匹 or 布疋 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
piece goods

布票 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
cloth coupon

布幕 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
the curtain of a stage

布達佩斯 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄆㄟˋ ㄙ)
Budapest, capital of Hungary

布達拉寺 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄚ ㄙˋ)
Potala, palace of the Dalai Lama at Lhasa

布袋 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a sack made of cloth; a calico sack (for grains, etc.)

布袋戲 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
a kind of puppet show typical in Taiwan featuring figures of tiny sacks topped with painted heads manipulated with hands and fingers

布袋裝 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
sack dress

布店 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a dry goods store

布丁 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
a pudding

布匿克戰爭 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the Punic War

布農 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
the Bunu tribe among the aborigines in Taiwan

布拉格 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄚ ㄍㄜˊ)
Prague, a city in Czechoslovakia

布簾 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
door curtain made of cloth

布魯塞爾 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨˇ ㄙㄞ ㄦˇ)
Brussels, capital of Belgium

布穀 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ the cuckoo ❷ to sow seeds of grains

布鼓雷門 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄟˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to show off one's learning in the presence of a learned man; to make oneself a laughing-stock

布褐 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
unbleached cotton clothes; coarse cotton clothing

布貨 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a class of coins with ten denominations introduced by the usurper-reformer Wang Mang (王莽) in the Han Dynasty

布景 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(in motion picture production or stage shows) sets

布政使 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˇ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) a provincial official in charge of civil and financial administration

布商 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤ)
dry goods dealers

布爾喬亞 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
bourgeois

布爾希維克 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˇ ㄒㄧ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
Bolshevik

布衣 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧ)
commoners

布衣之交 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a friend one made when one was a commoner or in humble circumstances

布宜諾斯艾利斯 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄙ ㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙ)
Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina

三 畫

1308
帆 (帆) 1. ㄈㄢ fan¹ farn
a sail (of a boat); a boat

帆篷 (ㄈㄢ ㄆㄥˊ)
a sail

帆檣 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the mast of a ship

帆柱 (ㄈㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
a mast

帆船 (ㄈㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a sailboat

帆影 (ㄈㄢ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) the shadows of sails —boats in water

1308
帆 (帆) 2. ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan
canvas; sail-cloth

帆布 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
canvas

帆布鞋 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
canvas shoes

四 畫

1309
希 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. rare; strange; precious
2. to hope; to expect; to wish to desire; to long
3. to come to a stop gradually
4. to become silent
5. very; much
6. a Chinese family name

希伯來人 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Hebrew (the race)

希伯來文 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
Hebrew (the language)

希慕 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄨˋ)
to long for; to be desirous of

希特勒 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
Adolf Hitler (1889-1945), German dictator

希圖 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄨˊ)
to hope and scheme for

希臘 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄚˋ)
Greece; Greek

希臘教會 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 希臘正教 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄚˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Greek Orthodox Church, or Orthodox Eastern Church

希臘主義 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄚˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Grecism; Hellenism

希臘字母 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄚˋ ㄗˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
the Greek alphabet

希客 (ㄒㄧ ㄎㄜˋ)
a rare guest; a visitor the host hasn't seen for a long time

希罕 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄢˇ)
❶ rare; uncommon ❷ to care; to value; to hold as precious

希冀 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧˋ)
to desire; to wish for

希奇 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ strange; rare; uncommon ❷ to value; to attach importance to; to appreciate

希寵 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to curry favor (esp. from a superior)

希世之珍 (ㄒㄧ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄓㄣ)
a very rare treasure; an invaluable gem; a timeless treasure

希榮 (ㄒㄧ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to aspire for the glory of high office

希有之事 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
a rarity; an uncommon occurrence

希微 (ㄒㄧ ㄨㄟ)
very little; extremely little (amount)

希望 (ㄒㄧ ㄨㄤˋ)
hope; wish; expectations; to hope; to desire; to look forward to

五 畫

1310
帔 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
a cape (usually worn by women)

1311
帑 ㄊㄤˇ t'ang³ taang
a treasury; public fund or money
帑藏 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
a treasury; public fund

1312
帕 ㄆㄚˋ p'a⁴ pah
1. a turban; a handkerchief; a veil
2. a wrapper; to wrap and bind
帕米爾 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄦˇ)
the Pamirs, known as the "roof of the world"
帕頭 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a turban; a headdress

1313
帖 1. ㄊㄧㄝ t'ieh¹ tie
1. submissive or obedient
2. settled; decided
帖伏 or 帖服 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄈㄨˊ)
submissive and subservient
帖耳 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄦˇ)
(literally) to droop one's ears like a dog—submissive

1313
帖 2. ㄊㄧㄝˇ t'ieh³ tiee
1. an invitation card
2. a label; a placard; a document
3. a copybook (of calligraphy)
4. a medical prescription
帖木兒 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄦˊ)
Timur, a Mongolian conqueror who founded the Timur Empire, 1369-1502, in the greater part of the Middle East and parts of India
帖子 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ·ㄗ) or 帖兒 (ㄊㄧㄝˇㄦ)
❶ an invitation card or letter ❷ a money order

1313
帖 3. ㄊㄧㄝˋ t'ieh⁴ tieh
1. to write on silk
2. to engrave characters of famous calligraphers on stone
3. (in Tang, Sung and Yuan Dynasties) test papers
帖括 (ㄊㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
(in old China) a style of formal writing adopted by candidates during civil service examination

1314
帗 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
(in ancient China) a multi-colored prop used in dancing rituals

1315
帘 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. a flag sign of a wine-house or tavern
2. a door or window screen
帘子 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗ) or 帘兒 (ㄌㄧㄢˊㄦ)
a screen for door or window

1316
帙 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
a book wrapper or casing

1317
帚 ㄓㄡˇ chou³ joou
a broom; a besom
帚星 (ㄓㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ a comet ❷ a jinx

1318
帛 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. silk fabrics, collectively
2. wealth, property
3. a Chinese family name
帛帶 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a silk waist band worn by officials or wealthy men in old China
帛書 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄨ)
a letter written on silk (before paper was invented)

六 畫

1319
帥 ㄕㄨㄞˋ shuai⁴ shuay
ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh(讀音)
1. to command; to lead; the commanding general; commander-in-chief
2. to follow or comply (with instruction or orders)
3. (slang) dashing; smart-looking
帥令 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
orders of the commander-in-chief
帥旗 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the flag of the commander-in-chief
帥字旗 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄗˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
a flag on which the character "帥" is embroidered; the flag of the commander-in-chief
帥印 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
the seal of the commander-in-chief

1320
帝 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. the emperor; a ruler
2. a god; a deified being
3. Heaven (as a divine being)
4. imperial
帝都 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨ)
the imperial capital
帝庭 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the Heavenly court
帝國 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an empire; a monarchy
帝國大學 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the Imperial University (of Tokyo)
帝國主義 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
imperialism
帝嚳 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
name of an ancient emperor (accession 2435 B. C.)
帝號 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
appellation of an emperor
帝畿 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
the imperial capital
帝京 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the capital
帝居 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄩ)
the imperial capital
帝闕 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
the gate of the emperor's palace
帝鄉 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
❶ the home town of the emperor ❷ seat of the palace of the King of Heaven,
帝制 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
institutions of an empire; monarchy
帝雉 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
mikado pheasant
帝摯 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
name of an ancient emperor (accession 2365 B. C.)
帝室 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
the imperial throne
帝舜 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
Emperor Hsun (accession 2255 B. C.), one of China's sage kings
帝祚 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the imperial throne
帝業 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
the reign of an emperor
帝堯 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
Emperor Yao (accession 2356 B. C.), one of China's sage kings
帝位 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
the emperor's throne
帝王 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
the emperor; the king; the throne

七 畫

1321
帨 ㄕㄨㄟˋ shui⁴ shuey
a kerchief; a handkerchief

1322
師 ㄕ shih¹ shy
1. a division in the Chinese army; an army
2. a master; a teacher; a tutor; to teach
3. to pattern or model after another
4. a specialist (esp. of medicine, painting, music, divining, etc.)
5. a local administrative chief
6. a Chinese family name

師表 (ㄕ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a paragon or model worthy of emulation

師妹 (ㄕ ㄇㄟˋ)
a reference to teacher's daughter younger than oneself

師門 (ㄕ ㄇㄣˊ)
tutorship

師母 (ㄕ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ wife of one's tutor, teacher or master ❷ a polite reference to the wife of one's senior

師法 (ㄕ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to pattern after; to imitate; to emulate ❷ methods taught by one's teacher

師範 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˊ)
❶ worthy of being patterned after ❷ a master, tutor or teacher ❸ to imitate; to emulate ❹ short for normal schools

師範大學 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a normal university

師範教育 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
normal education

師範學校 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a normal school

師範學院 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a normal college

師範專科學校 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a junior teachers college

師範生 (ㄕ ㄈㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
students of a normal school or university

師父 (ㄕ ·ㄈㄨ)
❶ tutors, masters, teachers, collectively ❷ a respectful term of address for monks, nuns, etc.

師傅 (ㄕ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ teachers, masters, tutors, collectively ❷ tutors of a king or emperor ❸ a polite term of address for an artisan as carpenter, cook, etc.

師弟 (ㄕ ㄉㄧˋ)
a younger fellow student or apprentice under the same tutor

師徒 (ㄕ ㄊㄨˊ)
the master and his student(s) or apprentice(s)

師團 (ㄕ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
(in Japanese military system) a division of approximately 10,000 men which can be expanded to 20,000 in war time

師老無功 (ㄕ ㄌㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
troops fighting for a long time without success; bogged down in a war

師干 (ㄕ ㄍㄢ)
an army in national defense

師姑 (ㄕ ㄍㄨ)
a polite salutation for a Buddhist nun

師古 (ㄕ ㄍㄨˇ)
to pattern after the ancient or old (ways, methods, etc.)

師姊 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
❶ an elder (female) fellow-student under the same master or teacher ❷ a polite salutation for the teacher's daughter

師其故智 (ㄕ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
to copy an old plan or method

師心自用 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
conceited; opinionated

師兄 (ㄕ ㄒㄩㄥ)
❶ an elder (male) fellow-student under the same master or tutor ❷ a polite salutation for the son of one's teacher

師直爲壯 (ㄕ ㄓˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
The morale of troops will be high if they fight for a just cause.

師長 (ㄕ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ one's teachers collectively; faculty members ❷ a division commander

師承 (ㄕ ㄔㄥˊ)
to have learned under (especially referring to a particular school of learning)

師出無名 (ㄕ ㄔㄨ ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to fight a war without a just cause

師事 (ㄕ ㄕˋ)
to serve and respect (another) as one's teacher

師生 (ㄕ ㄕㄥ)
teachers and students, collectively

師資 (ㄕ ㄗ)
❶ qualifications of a teacher ❷ the supply of teachers

師恩如海 (ㄕ ㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
The bequeathal of a good teacher is as deep as the sea. The benefits one gets from his teacher are immeasurable.

師爺 (ㄕ ㄧㄝˊ)
❶ one's teacher's father ❷ one's teacher's teacher ❸ (in old China) a confidential secretary who knows all the tricks of officialdom and the loop-holes of the law

師嚴道尊 (ㄕ ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
(literally) severe teachers and high principles—good education and strict discipline

師友 (ㄕ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ a friend from whom one can seek advice ❷ (in ancient China) an official post in charge of education

1323
席 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. a mat
2. a feast
3. a seat; to take a seat
4. to rely on
5. (very rare) a sail
6. a Chinese family name

席不暇暖 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) cannot sit long enough to warm the seat—very busy

席豐履厚 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄩˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
very well-to-do (usually said of large inherited wealth)

席地而坐 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit on the ground

席卷天下 or 席捲天下 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(literally) to roll the world up like a mat—to take all of it; to conquer the world

席捲而去 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to leave nothing behind; to take everything away

席珍待聘 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄓㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
a man of capability awaiting employment

席上 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ scholars; the learned ❷ on the dining table

席上之珍 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄓ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) dainties for a feast—virtues of a person

八 畫

1324
帳 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
1. a canopy above the bed
2. a tent
3. a curtain or screen; a mosquito-net
4. a scroll (sent as a gift for wedding, birthday party, funeral, etc.)
5. same as 賬

帳棚 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄆㄥˊ)
a tent

帳篷 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄆㄥˊ)
a tent; a mat shed

帳幔 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
curtains; bed-curtains

帳幕 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
a tent

帳頂 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
the top of a mosquito-net

帳簾 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
screens or curtains for doors or windows

帳鉤 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄍㄡ)
hooks for holding open a mosquito-net; curtain-hooks

帳子 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
a mosquito-net

帳簷 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
the flaps along the edge of a tent roof

1325

帶 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day

1. a girdle; a sash or scarf; a belt; a band; a ribbon; a string; a tie
2. to wear (a smile, sword, etc.)
3. to bear; to take or bring along
4. to lead (the way, troops, etc.); to head (an army, etc.)
5. a climatic zone

帶兵 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ to lead troops ❷ to carry arms

帶兵官 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an officer who has a field command (as distinct from a staff officer doing office work)

帶病工作 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛ)
to keep on working when one is ill

帶髮修行 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to submit to Buddhist discipline while still wearing one's hair (a Buddhist monk or nun is supposed to have his or her head shaved)

帶分數 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) mixed fraction

帶電 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electrification

帶電體 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
electrified body

帶隊 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to lead a group; leader of a group, party or mission

帶頭 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
to pioneer; to initiate; to lead; to do trail-blazing work

帶頭作用 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
the example set by someone in pioneering work

帶徒弟 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to train apprentices

帶牛佩犢 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to take to farming after discarding the arms

帶來 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to bring here

帶累 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
to compromise others; to get others involved in (trouble, etc.)

帶厲山河 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
(a congratulatory greeting to a feudal lord on his inauguration) May the land bestowed on you remain forever in your family!

帶領 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to lead (an army, a party, etc.)

帶路 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ) or 帶道 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to lead the way

帶壞 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to lead astray; to rub bad habits on an innocent companion

帶回 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to bring back

帶甲 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
armored (fighters or soldiers)

帶球走 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
(in baseball) traveling; running with the ball

帶去 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄑㄩˋ)
to bring away, to take along

帶小數 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a whole number with a dec mal

帶笑 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
smilingly; carrying a smile

帶羞 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to look shy or bashful

帶信 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 帶信兒 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋㄦ)
to take or bring a message; to bear a message

帶徵 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄥ)
a system of taxation in which the government can postpone levying of taxes for famine, flood, etc. until the following years

帶手兒 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇㄦ)
to do something at one's convenience; incidentally

帶傷 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄤ)
to get wounded or injured

帶上 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
❶ to present to you ❷ to bring out (the prisoner, etc.) ❸ to send or attach as incidental; in addition to

帶子 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
a piece of string; a ribbon; (shoe, boot, etc.) lace

帶彩 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
(in Peking opera) playing the act of bleeding from wound or injury

帶魚 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩˊ)
ribbonfish

1326

帷 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei

a curtain; a screen; a tent

帷薄不修 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
(literally) The curtains are not fixed.--lewdness or debauchery of the females of one's family

帷幔 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
screens, cloth partition

帷幕 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
cloth screens and canopy

帷房 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
(literally) a curtained room--a woman's bed-chamber

帷蓋 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄞˋ)
a repayment for services rendered

帷幄 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
a military tent

1327

常 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng

1. common; ordinary; normal
2. long; lasting; permanent(job, etc.)
3. often; frequent; frequently; regular; regularly
4. ordinarily; usually; on ordinary occasions
5. a rule; a principle
6. a Chinese family name

常備兵 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
regulars (as distinct from reservists)

常備軍 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the standing army

常步走 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
(in military drill) to march in measured steps but in a less rigid manner than goose-stepping

常法 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
a law, practice, or principle that lasts

常服 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
ordinary or everyday clothes (as distinguished from formal dress)

常典 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
usual rites; regular ceremony

常態 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
normal carriage or manners; normal state

常談 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
commonplace talks or remarks; platitudes

常年費 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
regular annual fees

常年大會 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
annual meetings or conventions

常禮 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
common or everyday courtesy

常禮服 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
ordinary formal clothes as distinguished from full formal dress

常例 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
regular order or procedures; usual or common practices

常綠樹 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
evergreen trees

常規 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
ordinary rules or practices

常軌 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
ordinary course of events

常客 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a frequent guest; a frequenter (of bars, theaters, etc.)

常會 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ annual meetings or conventions ❷ apt to; to happen often

常見 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to see or to be seen frequently

常情 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
man's natural action or reaction under certain circumstances

常去 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to go often

常州 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄡ)
Changchow, a city in Kiangsu along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway

常住 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) changeless; permanent ❷ a permanent lodger—monk or nun ❸ a Buddhist ritual apparatus ❹ a temple

常駐 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ standing (members, etc.) ❷ (said of a tax-collector, policeman, etc.) to be stationed (at a school, factory, locality, etc.) ❸ durable (beauty, charm or youthfulness)

常產 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
immovable property; real-estate

常常 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
often; frequently

常川 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
incessantly; constantly; regularly

常春藤 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄥˊ)
ivy; bindwood

常事 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
an oft-repeated incident or event; a commonplace happening; routine

常識 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ common-sense; general knowledge (as distinct from expertise) ❷ a subject in primary school curricular which includes the ABCs of natural and social sciences

常勝軍 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ "the Ever Triumphant Army", a term referring to the rifle troops who quelled the Taiping Rebellion in the Ching Dynasty ❷ an invincible army

常數 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) a constant

常人 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
ordinary people; a normal person

常任 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
standing (members of a committee, government organ, etc.)

常言 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a popular saying; a proverb

常有 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
usually; often; more often than not

常務委員 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ) or 常委 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
standing members of a committee

常用 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use often; used often

九 畫

1328
幅 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. the breadth of cloth or paper; a piece (of cloth)
2. a border
3. a numerary adjunct for pictures, scrolls, etc.

幅度 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
(said of stocks, commodity prices, etc.) rate of rise or fall

幅寬 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄢ)
breadth (of a piece of cloth, etc.)

幅員 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) breadth and circumference—territory (of a country)

幅員遼闊 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
(said of a country) very large

1329
帽 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. a hat; a headwear
2. a cap (of fountain-pen, screw, etc.)

帽箍 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄍㄨ)
hatband

帽鋪 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄆㄨˋ) or 帽店 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a hat shop

帽帶 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
hat strings

帽花 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
ornaments at the front of a hat (usually of jewels, etc.)

帽架 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a hatrack or stand; hat tree

帽匠 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a hatter

帽針 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄓㄣ)
a hatpin

帽章 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄓㄤ)
a hat-badge; a badge for cap

帽舌 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
visor

帽商 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄤ)
a milliner; a hatter

帽子 (ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a hat or cap

帽簷 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
the brim of a hat

帽纓 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧㄥ)
a throat-band to hold the hat

1330
幀 ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ jeng
1. a numerary adjunct for (paintings, pictures, photos, etc.)
2. one of a pair—as of scrolls

1331
幃 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. a curtain
2. a perfume-bag
3. women's apartments

1332
幄 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
a big tent

十 畫

1333
幌 ㄏㄨㄤˇ huang³ hoang
a curtain; a cloth screen; a strip of cloth

幌子 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a flag-sign for a wine-shop or a store ❷ a front (esp. a gaudy front) ❸ something to dazzle or cheat another with, as boasts or swashbuckling ways

十一畫

1334
幔 ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
a curtain; a screen; a tent

幔亭 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a tent pavilion

幔室 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a tent chamber

幔子 (ㄇㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a curtain; a cloth screen

1335
幕 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. a curtain; a screen; a tent
2. an advisor; staffs; private secretaries

幕賓 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄣ) or 幕友 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ) or 幕客 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
staffs

幕府 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ office of the commanding officer ❷ a secretary or secretaries in such office ❸ (in Japan) shogunate (government by a shogun or shoguns)

幕天席地 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) to have the sky for canopy and earth for mat—ambitious or broad-minded

幕僚 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
staffs; secretaries; advisors

幕後新聞 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
behind-the-scenes news; inside story

幕後人物 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
behind-the-scenes personalities; string-pullers

幕燕 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄢ)
(literally) swallows that nest in a tent—precarious

1336
幗 ㄍㄨㄛˊ kuo² gwo
a woman's headdress

1337
幘 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
a turban; a headdress

1338
幛 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
a scroll of silk or cloth mounted or embroidered with appropriate wording sent as a gift for wedding, funeral, etc.

幛子 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
(same as above)

十二畫

1339
幟 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
a flag; a pennant; a pennon

1340
幞 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
a turban; a headdress; a scarf

幞頭 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a turban; headdress; a scarf

1341
幡 ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan
1. a flag; a pennant; a pennon; a streamer
2. sudden; suddenly

幡兒 (ㄈㄚㄦ)
a streamer-like object held by the sons of the deceased at funeral

幡信 (ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
(in ancient China) a pennant marked with the title of a high official

幡幟 (ㄈㄢ ㄓˋ)
flags, pennants, streamers, collectively

幡幢 (ㄈㄢ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
flags, pennants, streamers; pendant streamers of silk hung before a shrine

幡然 (ㄈㄢ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; to come to a sudden realization

1342
幢 ㄔㄨㄤˊ ch'uang² chwang
1. a curtain for a carriage
2. a numerary adjunct for buildings of more than one story
3. flags, pennants, streamers, etc.
4. flickering; waving

幢隊 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
pennants or standards leading troops in march

幢節 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a kind of tally broken in two pieces to prove the identity of the holders

幢幢 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
shadowy

1343
幣 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. currency; money; a legal tender
2. a present; an offering

幣帛 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
gifts

幣貢 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
(in ancient China) tributes offered by a protectorate

幣值 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
the purchasing power of a currency

幣制 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
currency system

幣制改革 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
currency reform

幣制局 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
a government agency in charge of the minting of coins, issuance of banknotes and other related matters in the early republican years

十四畫

1344
幬 1. ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
a curtain; a canopy

1344
幬 2. ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
a covering; a canopy; to cover

1345
幫 (帮)
ㄅㄤ pang¹ bang
1. to help; to assist
2. a gang; a group; a class; a fleet
3. the sides of a shoe or gutter

幫辦 (ㄅㄤ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ to assist in managing; an assistant manager ❷ the deputy director of a department under a cabinet ministry

幫浦 (ㄅㄤ ㄆㄨˇ)
pump

幫忙 (ㄅㄤ ㄇㄤˊ)
help; assistance; to help or assist

幫倒忙 (ㄅㄤ ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
to cause trouble while trying to help

幫工 (ㄅㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an assistant of a skilled worker

幫夥 (ㄅㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
assistants in a shop

幫會 (ㄅㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
secret societies

幫錢 (ㄅㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to help with money

幫腔 (ㄅㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
❶ to give verbal support to a person (usually one of higher position) ❷ to follow another in singing; to sing in chorus

幫閒 (ㄅㄤ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
parasitism; to be a parasite

幫兇 (ㄅㄤ ㄒㄩㄥ)
an accomplice in a crime or a condemnable act

幫助 (ㄅㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help; to assist; help or assistance

幫手 (ㄅㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
a helper; an assistant; a helpmate

幫嘴 (ㄅㄤ ㄈㄨㄟˇ)
to help in an altercation; to speak for another

1346
幪 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
a cover; a screen; to cover

幪幪 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
lush or luxuriant (growth of vegetation)

十五畫

1347
櫥 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
bed-screen or mosquito-net that looks like a small cabinet

干 部

ㄍㄢ kan gan

1348
干 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
1. to offend; to oppose; to invade
2. to harry; to jam (radio broadcasts, etc.); to interfere; to intervene; intervention
3. to concern; to involve
4. to seek; to beseech
5. the bank (of a river, etc.)
6. a shield
7. (how) many or much
8. a stem; the Celestial Stems
9. a Chinese family name

干貝 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
scallop

干冒 (ㄍㄢ ㄇㄠˋ)
to transgress; to offend intentionally

干名采譽 (ㄍㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄞˇ ㄩˋ)
to seek publicity

干犯 (ㄍㄢ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ to offend ❷ to invade

干黷 or 干瀆 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
to offend by beseeching (a polite expression)

干擾 (ㄍㄢ ㄖㄠˊ)
to interfere; to harass; (of radio broadcasts) to jam, jamming

干你屁事 (ㄍㄢ ㄋㄧˇ ㄆㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
None of your business. What has that got to do with you?!

干連 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to involve; to implicate; involvement; implication

干祿 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄨˋ)
to seek an official post

干戈 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ)
(literally) shields and weapons —warfare; armed conflicts

干戈相見 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to declare war on each other

干戈擾攘 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ ㄖㄠˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
incessant wars and the resultant unrest

干己 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧˇ)
to concern oneself

干進 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to seek official promotion or a higher office in government

干將 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
name of a famous sword made by a master ironsmith of that name in the period of Spring and Autumn

干求 (ㄍㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to request: to beseech; to importune

干卿底事 (ㄍㄢ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
What has that got to do with you? None of your business!

干係 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
involvement; concern; implication

干休 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to give up; to bring to an end

干支 (ㄍㄢ ㄓ)
the system of Celestial Stems and Terrestrial Branches which makes the 60-year cycle

干政 (ㄍㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
to interfere in politics

干證 (ㄍㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
witnesses involved in a lawsuit

干城 (ㄍㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
defenders; protectors; champions

干城之選 (ㄍㄢ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
a capable general who can be trusted with the defense of the nation

干時 (ㄍㄢ ㄕˊ)
to suit the occasion; to seek to keep up with the times

干世 (ㄍㄢ ㄕˋ)
to seek to conform with the world; conformity

干涉 (ㄍㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
to interfere; interference; intervention

干謁 (ㄍㄢ ㄧㄝˋ)
to seek an audience with; an audience thus granted

干預 or 干與 (ㄍㄢ ㄩˋ)
to intervene; to interfere; intervention

干譽 (ㄍㄢ ㄩˋ)
to seek for higher reputation

干雲蔽日 (ㄍㄢ ㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
towering into the clouds and covering up the sun (said of tall and luxuriant trees)

二 畫

1349
平 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. level; even
2. equal; equity; equality
3. peaceful; satisfactory; amity
4. to conquer; to quell (a revolt); to calm down
5. to control; to regulate
6. (said of prices) to go back to normal after sharp rises
7. short for Peiping
8. a Chinese family name

平白無故 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
without reason or cause; without provocation

平輩 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
of the same generation

平版 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
photogravure printing plates

平板玻璃 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
sheet glass

平步青雲 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
(said of career or social position) a meteoric rise

平平 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
average; common; usual; ordinary; so-so

平平安安 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄢ ㄢ)
peace; without any accident

平平穩穩 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
sure and steady; peaceful and without mishaps

平鋪直敘 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄨ ㄓˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
factual description; straight reporting; (said of a narration) without turns or twists

平脈 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
(in medicine) normal pulse; pulse of a healthy person

平面 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a plane, or plane surface

平面鏡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a plane (of a building or machine)

平面幾何 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
plane geometry

平面鏡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a plane mirror

平面三角 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
plane trigonometry

平民 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a commoner; a civilian

平民教育 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
compulsory education; primary or elementary education

平民政治 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
popular government; democracy

平明 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
at dawn; daybreak

平凡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
common; ordinary; usual; not outstanding or remarkable

平反 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to reverse or redress a miscarriage of justice

平分 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
to divide in equal shares; to divide equally

平分秋色 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄙㄜˋ)
(of two sides) to share (top honors, fame, etc.); to equal each other in (achievements, scores, etc.)

平方 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤ)
(in math.) a square

平方根 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤ ㄍㄣ)
a square root

平房 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a one-storied house; a bungalow

平服 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
steady; tranquil; peaceful; orderly

平復 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ (said of situations, social order, etc.) to return to normal ❷ to recover from an illness, etc.

平淡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
ordinary; commonplace; insipid; nothing particular or remarkable

平淡無奇 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
nothing extraordinary or remarkable; insipid or dull

平淡無味 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
insipid; without flavor; tasteless

平旦之氣 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ)
the clear air of the early morning

平等 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
❶ equality; equal ❷ name of a county in Honan Province

平等待遇 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩˋ)
equal treatment

平等互惠 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
reciprocal favored treatment

平糴 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
to retail grains at cheaper prices in time of scarcity by the government which bought them cheap during bumper crop

平底船 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
flat-bottom boat

平地 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ the plain; a piece of level ground ❷ suddenly

平地風波 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛ)
an unexpected turn of event; troubles that arise all of a sudden

平地登天 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a sudden rise (to fame, success, etc.)

平地一聲雷 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄟˊ)
(literally) a bolt from the blue —a sudden shot to fame

平定 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ settled (often said of situations, etc.) ❷ to quell (rebellions, etc.)

平臺 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ a flat-top building ❷ a stadium-like building ❸ balcony, open porch or portico

平頭 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ block—having no indentation in address, heading, etc. ❷ crew-cut ❸ common; ordinary

平頭正臉 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
neat appearance (of a person)

平坦 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄢˇ)
level, even and smooth (road, going, etc.)

平糶 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to sell grains at a low price when market price is high

平添 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to add or acquire something unexpectedly

平年 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
an ordinary year (as distinct from a leap year)

平列 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
of equal rank

平亂 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to suppress a rebellion or revolt

平光 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(said of eyeglasses) ordinary lenses which are neither concave nor convex

平康 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄤ)
a brothel

平曠 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
open and flat (field, land, etc.)

平空 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to occur without any reason or cause; to fabricate or invent

平和 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ mildly; mild ❷ name of a county in Fukien Province

平漢鐵路 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Peiping-Hankow Railway

平衡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
equilibrium; balance; (muscular) coordination

平衡力 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
equilibrant

平衡稅 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
(in international trade) countervailing duties

平滑 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
even and smooth

平話 or 評話 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
story-telling (using the style of language used by professional story-tellers in Sung Dynasty somewhere between the spoken and the written language)

平假名 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a form of Japanese phonetic signs which are often used in place of the Chinese characters

平價 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ fair price ❷ to lower prices

平交道 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄠˋ)
level-crossing; the intersection between a railroad and a roadway

平肩 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ shoulder-to-shoulder; ❷ of equal footing or rank

平津 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Peiping and Tientsin; the Peiping and Tientsin area

平靖 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peace and order; settled

平靜 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
quiet; calm

平居 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
(literally) on usual days — ordinarily

平劇 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
Peiping Opera; Peking Opera; Chinese Opera

平均 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the average; even (distribution, etc.)

平均地權 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
equalization of land rights (envisaged by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, with a three-fold measure—purchase of private land at the values declared, levy of land-tax at the land value assessed and government takeover of increment of land value)

平均計算 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
general average; on the average

平均價 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the average price

平均數 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
mean, or average

平均速度 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
average speed; mean velocity

平起平坐 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to treat another as one's equal ❷ to show no deference

平權 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
equal rights

平昔 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
in the past; in ordinary days

平息 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to come to an end (said of an uprising); to cause to stop; to quell

平心靜氣 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be calm and fair (in resolving a dispute, etc.); to think calmly in detachment

平心而論 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to discuss something fairly; to be fair

平信 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
ordinary mail

平行 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ parallel ❷ of equal rank; on the same footing

平行線 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
parallel lines

平行四邊形 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a parallelogram

平直 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓˊ)
fair and frank

平治 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
peace (in the world)

平章 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
❶ to make comments (on literary work) ❷ an official post in ancient China

平正 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
fair and just; without trickery or chicanery

平常 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ normal (person, etc.) ❷ usual; as usual ❸ ordinary; common; so-so ❹ usually; ordinarily

平時 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
ordinarily; in normal times; in time of peace

平時不燒香，臨時抱佛腳 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ，ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) One embraced the feet of Buddha in supplication but neglected burning incense to him when one did not need his help.—Last-minute efforts are useless if no preparatory work has been done beforehand.

平視 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to look at something with the line of sight parallel to the ground

平射砲 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
a cannon or a gun which fires along a flat projectory (as distinct from a howitzer)

平手 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to tie another (in a competition, etc.); to come out with even scores as one's opponent

平身 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
Stand up. At ease. (the emperor's command to his minister after the latter had kowtowed to him)

平上去入 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤˇ ㄑㄩˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
the four tones in old Chinese phonetics

平生 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
in all one's life; throughout one's life

平聲 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
the first tone in old Chinese phonetics

平順 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
❶ smooth and orderly ❷ name of a county in Shansi Province

平日 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄖˋ)
on usual days; ordinarily; on usual occasions

平壤 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄤˇ)
Pyongyang, capital of Communist North Korea

平仄 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˋ)
the four tones in old Chinese phonetics (the first tone belongs to 平 while the remaining three tones belong to 仄)

平色 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
the weight (or contents) and quality (of silver)

平素 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
usually; ordinarily

平綏鐵路 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Peiping-Kweisui Railway

平安 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄢ)
safe and sound; free from danger; peace

平安醮 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a religious service held in an area after an epidemic

平安無事 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄢ ㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
safe and without any mishaps; safe and sound; in good order

平一宇內 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄩˇ ㄋㄟˋ)
unification of a nation after quelling rebellions

平議 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
fair and just discussion; a fair commentary that takes care of both sides of an argument

平易近人 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(said of one's personality) easy to approach; easy to get along with

平野 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
an open field

平穩 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˇ)
steady and smooth (bus-ride, driving, etc.)

平原 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a plain; a steppe

平原君 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a famous official of Chao in the period of Warring States who had many protégés with various talents

平允 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˇ)
fair and proper; just and appropriate

平庸 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄥ)
commonplace; dull (person, etc.); without talent

三 畫

1350

年 ㄋㄧㄢˊ nien² nian

1. a year
2. one's age
3. a Chinese family name

年伯 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛˋ)
a reference to a friend of one's father

年輩 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
age and generation

年表 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a chronicle

年譜 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
a biography arranged according to chronological order

年邁 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄞˋ) or 年老 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
to get old; aged

年貌 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
the age and appearance of a person (recorded for identification before the invention of photography)

年飯 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄢˋ) or 年夜飯 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
dinner for the whole family on the eve of the lunar new year

年分 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ·ㄈㄣ)
❶ the years one spends in an endeavor or job ❷ seniority

年方二八 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄦˋ ㄅㄚ)
only 16 years of age (said of girls)

年俸 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥˋ) or 年薪 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
annual salary or pay

年富力强 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the prime of of one's life

年代 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ an age, era, generation, etc. ❷ years in a decade

年底 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
the end of a year

年度 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
a year fixed arbitrarily for convenience, better administrative purpose, etc., as a fiscal year, a school year, etc.

年頭 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ age or time ❷ the beginning of a year

年頭年尾 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ) the beginning and end of a year

年內 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄟˋ) within the year

年年 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) every year; year after year

年來 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ) ❶ in recent years ❷ during the year past

年禮 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ) new year presents

年利 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or 年息 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ) annual interest (rate)

年例 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ) customs or routines handed down year after year

年力就衰 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄞ) aging and feeble

年齡 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) the age of a person

年輪 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ) year rings (indicating the age of a tree)

年高德劭 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄠˋ) advanced in years and virtue

年糕 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄠ) glutinous rice cake eaten during lunar new year holidays

年庚八字 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄥ ㄅㄚ ㄗˋ) hour, day, month and year of a person's birth—used by fortune-tellers to tell a person's fortune or whether a couple are well matched

年羹堯 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄥ ㄧㄠˊ) Nien Ken-yao, a general in the early Ching Dynasty

年穀 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨˇ) annual harvest or crops; total amount of grain harvested in a year

年關 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ) (literally) the crisis of the year—the end of a year when all accounts and debts must be settled

年功 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) the merits one earns during his years in service—a reference used in consideration of promotion or granting of pension, etc.

年號 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄠˋ) title of an emperor's reign

年華 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ) time; years; age

年華虛度 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄩ ㄉㄨˋ) to have spent one's best years without any achievements; to have wasted the best years of one's life

年畫兒 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄦˊ) drawings or pictures sold in lunar new year for good luck

年貨 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) food items and other consumer goods a household must keep in store for the lunar new-year holidays when shops are closed

年會 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) an annual meeting or convention

年級 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ) (in school) grade

年紀 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ) years; age

年假 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) new year holidays or vacation

年節 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ) the three major festivals of the year—the Dragon Boat, the Mid-Autumn and the Lunar New Year Festivals

年久失修 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕ ㄒㄧㄡ) in a dilapidated condition; worn down by the years without repair

年間 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) certain period of time, such as the reign of an emperor, etc.

年鑑 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) a year-book

年金 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ) annuity

年近歲迫 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄛˋ) The lunar new year is approaching fast.

年景 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ) ❶ new-year scenes ❷ harvest

年前 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) before the turn of the year

年歉 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˋ) a year of poor harvest; a lean year

年輕 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ) young; youthful

年輕貌美 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄟˇ) young and pretty

年禧 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧ) new year's greetings

年下 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ·ㄒㄧㄚ) during the new year holidays

年限 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) the number of years set as a time limit within which a job must be completed

年兄 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄥ) (in old China) a mutual reference among those who passed the same imperial civil service examination, or a polite solutation for the successful candidates by the official in charge of the examination

年紙 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓˇ) paper items made for the New Year Festival—door couplets, paper horses, etc.

年長 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄤˇ) old or aged

年終 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ) the close or end of the year

年終考績 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧ) grading of an employee's performance at the end of the year

年齒 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄔˇ) age of a person

年成 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ·ㄔㄥ) the harvests of the year

年事 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ) age of a person

年少 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄠˋ) young

年壽 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ) age of a person; length of a person's life span

年深日久 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄣ ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) after a long lapse of time

年賞 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄤˇ) year-end award; year-end bonus

年租 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨ) annual rental (of a piece of land, a house, etc.)

年祚 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) one's life span

年菜 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ) food and dishes prepared for the lunar new-year period

年歲 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ) ❶ age of a person ❷ year; an age ❸ harvests

年誼 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ) the friendship among those who passed the same imperial civil service examination in old China

年夜 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ) New Year's Eve

年幼無知 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄨˊ ㄓ) ignorance for being young of age (often used in court verdict or petition pleading leniency for a young offender)

年湮代遠 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄢˇ) ❶ time immemorial ❷ oblivion resulted from the passing of the years

年尾 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ) the end of the year

年逾不惑 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) to have passed 40

年月 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ a time; an age ❷ the exact time when a given event occurred

五 畫

1351
并 (併)
1. ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. on a level with; even; equal
2. and; also; or; at the same time; together with

并日而食 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄖˋ ㄦˊ ㄕˊ)
to eat on alternate days

1351
并 2. ㄅㄧㄥ ping¹ bing
Pingchou, one of the ancient Chinese administrative divisions, consisting of parts of today's Hopei, Shanshi, etc.

并州快剪 (ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
scissors made in Pingchou—famous for sharp blades (now used figuratively to depict a person of quick and witty tongue or a crisp writing)

1352
幸 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
1. well-being and happiness
2. fortunately; luckily; thanks to
3. to feel happy about; to favor
4. an imperial tour or progress
5. a Chinese family name

幸免於難 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄩˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
to have luckily escaped dangers, accident, etc.; to have luckily survived an accident or incident

幸福 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
happiness and well-being; bliss

幸福主義 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
eudemonism

幸得 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
fortunately; luckily; thanks to

幸虧 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
luckily; fortunately; thanks to

幸臣 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
a favorite courtier

幸事 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ something which happened out of sheer luck ❷ something to be happy about

幸甚 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ very much hoped for ❷ very much blessed

幸災樂禍 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄞ ㄌㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to rejoice in the calamity of others

幸灾溉瀆 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄞ ㄍㄞˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
(literally) to pump water into a dried pond to save the fish—to give financial help to those in need

幸而 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ)
luckily; fortunately; thanks to

幸有 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to be fortunate to have

幸運 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
good fortune; good luck; lucky

幸運之神 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄓ ㄕㄣˊ)
Lady Luck; goddess of fortune

幸運兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄦˊ)
a person who always gets good breaks; a lucky guy

幸勿推卻 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
(We're) hopeful that you won't refuse or reject; please do not refuse (our offer, request etc.)

幸未 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
Fortunately, it's not or has not.

十 畫

1353
幹 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
1. the trunk (of a tree or of human) body
2. the main part of anything
3. capabilities; talents; capable; skillful
4. to do; to attend to business; to manage
5. (slang) to eliminate or kill

幹部 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a cadre; a hardcore member of any organization

幹不來 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot be done; cannot be managed

幹不了 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
cannot be done or managed (because of incompetence)

幹不幹 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
Will you do it?

幹不出 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ)
cannot do (such a cruel or unethical thing)

幹麼 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
❶ Why? Why (are you) doing this? ❷ What (do you want)?

幹得來 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
can be done or managed

幹得了 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
can be done or managed (denoting competence)

幹的好事 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ See what you have done! ❷ How did you dare do such a thing!?

幹得出 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄔㄨ)
capable of, or not above doing (a sinful or mean act)

幹線 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 幹路 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
trunk line; main line

幹掉 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to kill or eliminate (a person)

幹頭兒 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄦˊ)
worth the effort

幹吏 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a capable official

幹練 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
capable and experienced

幹略 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
capable and full of ideas

幹活兒 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄦˊ)
to work; to do a job

幹勁兒 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄦˊ)
enthusiasm; eagerness in doing things

幹器 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
capability

幹事 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to manage business or affairs; to do a job ❷ a clerk; a member of an executive committee

幹甚麼 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄜ)
What are you doing? What do you want? Why (do you…)?

幹才 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
a very capable person; a person gifted with managing talent; capability

幹員 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a very capable officer or official

幺 部

ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau

1354
幺 (么)
ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. tiny; small
2. the youngest son or daughter of a family
3. one on dice; one
4. lone; alone
5. a Chinese family name

幺麼 (ㄧㄠ ㄇㄛ)
tiny; diminutive; minute

幺麼小醜 (ㄧㄠ ㄇㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄡˇ)
a petty skunk

幺豚 (ㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
a little pig

幺小 (ㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
diminutive; puny; minute

幺兒 (ㄧㄠ ㄦˊ)
the youngest son

幺二三 (ㄧㄠ ㄦˋ ㄙㄢ)
one, two, three—the lowest consideration is due

一 畫

1355

幻 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann

illusion; hallucination; magic; *fantasy; illusory; unreal; deceptive;* changeable

幻夢 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
a daydream; a fantasy; a fantasm

幻滅 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
disillusionment

幻燈 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄥ)
a magic lantern

幻燈片 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
lantern slide

幻化 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ magical change; metamorphosis ❷ death

幻景 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a mirage; fata morgana

幻境 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ a dreamland ❷ the illusory world of the mortals (a Buddhist concept)

幻覺 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
hallucination; illusion; fantasy; fantasm; phantasm

幻想 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to daydream; to be lost in reverie; daydream; reverie; fantasy; illusion; vision

幻想曲 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
a fantasia or fantasy (a form of musical composition)

幻象 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a mental image; a vision; an illusion; a phantasm or fantasm

幻塵 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
the illusory world of the mortals (a Buddhist concept)

幻世 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the illusory world of the mortals (a Buddhist concept)

幻術 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
magic; sorcery; theurgy; thaumaturgy

二 畫

1356

幼 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow

1. young; delicate; tender; immature
2. to take care of the young

幼苗 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
tender seedling

幼發拉底河 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Euphrates (River)

幼童 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a young child

幼童軍 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
cub scouts

幼嫩 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄣˋ)
young and tender; delicate

幼年 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
childhood

幼女 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a young girl

幼女童軍 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a Brownie

幼根 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄣ)
(in botany) radicle

幼小 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
young and small

幼稚 or 幼穉 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
immature; naive; unsophisticated

幼稚教育 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
pre-school education

幼稚園 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a kindergarten

幼主 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
youthful monarch; a monarch who is crowned in childhood

幼蟲 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a larva

幼弱 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
young and delicate

幼子 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄗˇ)
young son

幼兒 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄦˊ)
infant; baby

幼兒期 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
infancy

幼芽 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
young buds; plumule

幼吾幼以及人之幼 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄨˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄧㄡˋ)
to look after others' children as well as one's own (a Utopian Confucianist concept)

六 畫

1357

幽 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou

1. hidden; secret; dark; gloomy; obscure; melancholy; ghostly;
2. lonely; solitary; secluded
3. quiet; tranquil
4. deep; profound

幽閉 (ㄧㄡ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to keep in confinement; to *confine* ❷ *to sterilize a woman* (as punishment)

幽閉恐懼症 (ㄧㄡ ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
claustrophobia

幽默 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄛˋ)
humorous; humor

幽默文學 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
humorous literature

幽美 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄟˇ)
pathetically beautiful; showing melancholy beauty

幽門 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄣˊ)
the pylorus

幽冥 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ dark; gloomy; somber; obscure ❷ the lower world

幽明異路 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
The dead and the living do not mix.

幽憤 (ㄧㄡ ㄈㄣˋ)
sulk; resentment; to be sulky; to sulk; to resent

幽房 (ㄧㄡ ㄈㄤˊ)
a secluded inner room

幽獨 (ㄧㄡ ㄉㄨˊ)
solitary; lonely

幽蘭 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄢˊ)
orchid

幽流 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
subterranean flow of water

幽囹 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to keep in confinement; to confine

幽靈 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
disembodied spirit of a dead person; ghost

幽谷 (ㄧㄡ ㄍㄨˇ)
a deep valley

幽會 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
tryst, or secret meeting (between a couple in love)

幽婚 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄣ)
marriage between a living person and a dead person

幽魂 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
spirit of a dead person

幽界 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the lower world; Hades

幽靜 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
tranquil; placid; serene

幽居 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄩ)
to live in retirement; to live away from society

幽棲 (ㄧㄡ ㄑㄧ)
to live away from society

幽期 (ㄧㄡ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ contemplated time for retirement ❷ appointment for a secret meeting (especially between a couple in love)

幽囚 (ㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to confine; to imprison; to shut up

幽情 (ㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
pensive mood; musing state of mind

幽深 (ㄧㄡ ㄕㄣ)
deep and dark

幽人 (ㄧㄡ ㄖㄣˊ)
a recluse; a hermit

幽壞 (ㄧㄡ ㄖㄨㄞˋ)
the lower world; Hades

幽思 (ㄧㄡ ㄙ)
sober musing; melancholy contemplation

幽邃 (ㄧㄡ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
profound; unfathomable

幽雅 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄚˇ)
chaste and elegant

幽咽 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄝˋ)
sobs, or murmurs, of flowing water

幽幽 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ)
deep; profound; unfathomable

九 畫

1358
幾 1. ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. how many; how much
2. a few; several; some
3. which; when

幾番風雨 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄈㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ)
(the devastation of) a few storms and gusts

幾分姿色 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄈㄣ ㄗ ㄙㄜˋ)
rather charming looks (of a woman)

幾度 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ several times ❷ how many times ❸ how many degrees ❹ several degrees

幾多 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
how many; how much

幾天 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ several days ❷ how many days

幾年 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ several years ❷ How many years?

幾何 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ how much ❷ geometry

幾何公理 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
geometrical axiom

幾何畫 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
geometric pattern

幾何級數 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
geometric progression

幾回 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ) or 幾次 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄘˋ)
❶ several times; on several occasions ❷ how many times

幾許 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
how many; how much

幾十 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
❶ (a few or several) dozens of; (a few or several) scores of ❷ how many tens

幾時 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
what time; when

幾兒 (ㄐㄧㄦˇ)
what time; what day; when

幾樣 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ several kinds; several sorts; a few kinds; a few sorts ❷ how many kinds; how many sorts

1358
幾 2. ㄐㄧ chi¹ jii
1. small; minute; tiny; slight
2. nearly; almost
3. an omen; a portent

幾殆 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄞˋ)
in great danger

幾納樹 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the cinchona

幾納霜 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄤ)
quinine

幾內亞 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Guinea

幾乎 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨ)
almost; nearly

幾幾乎 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨ)
almost; nearly

幾希 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧ)
slight; little (said of degree of difference)

幾兆 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄠˋ)
an omen; a portent; an augury

幾事 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
details

幾微 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄟˊ)
an omen; a portent; an augury

广 部

ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yeən

二 畫

1359
庀 ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
to prepare

三 畫

1360 (莊)
庄 ㄓㄨㄤ chuang¹ juang
1. farmhouse
2. market place
3. banker (in gambling games)

四 畫

1361
庇 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to hide; to conceal; to harbor; to protect

庇短 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to conceal a defect

庇護 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ to give protection to; to harbor ❷ Chinese transliteration for Pius

庇護所 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a sanctuary, or asylum

庇祐 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
(of a god) to give divine assistance to a mortal

庇蔭 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄣ)
to shelter; to harbor; to conceal

1362
庋 ㄍㄨㄟˇ chi³ jii
1. a cupboard; a closet
2. to put into a cupboard or closet; to put into the proper place; to put away

庋置 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
to put into the proper place; to put away

庋藏 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
to put away for safekeeping

1363
序 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. a preface; a foreword; an introduction
2. sequence of things; order

序跋 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
the style or composition of prefaces and postscripts

序幕 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
the prologue; the curtain-raiser

序列 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
rank; order

序論 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
introduction (in a piece of writing)

序曲 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
prelude

序齒 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄔˇ)
order of seniority (in age)

序數 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
an ordinal number

序次 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄘˋ)
the sequence of things; order

序言 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ) or 序文 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a preface; a foreword

五 畫

1364
底 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
underside; base; bottom; end; basis; foundation

底版 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
photographic plate; negative

底本 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ manuscript (of a book) ❷ capital (in business)

底邊 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
the base (of a triangle, etc.)

底盤 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄆㄢˊ)
chassis (of automobile)

底片 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
the negative (of a photograph)

底面 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the base (of a cone, etc.)

底定 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to establish peace in a region after an insurgence is put down

底特律 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Detroit, Michigan

底裏 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
the invisible side; the inside

底格里斯河 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Tigris (River)

底稿 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
manuscript; MS. or ms.

底極 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the ultimate point; extremity

底價 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the floor or minimum price

底角 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
base angle (of a triangle, etc.)

底缺 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄝ)
an authorized vacancy or opening (for personnel) in a government agency

底細 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ unapparent details (of a matter) ❷ unknown background (of a person)

底下 (ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
the underside; the downward position

底下人 (ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
servants; underlings

底薪 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
base pay

底止 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓˇ)
end; termination

底滯 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
to clog; to obstruct; to hamper; to hinder

底數 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
base (for a logarithm)

底子 (ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄗ) or **底兒** (ㄉㄧˇㄦ)
❶ foundation; basis; groundwork ❷ manuscript; draft ❸ shoe sole

底座 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
support; base; stand; pedestal

底冊 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
the original copy (in bound form)

底層 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄘㄥˊ)
❶ the bottom layer ❷ the ground floor

底樣 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
the original pattern (to be copied); sample; pattern

底蘊 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
reality beneath the surface

1365

庖 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
the kitchen; the cuisine

庖代 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to act for another

庖丁 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄉㄧㄥ) or **庖人** (ㄆㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a cook

庖犧 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄒㄧ) or **伏羲** (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧ)
Fu Hsi, a legendary emperor of China

庖廚 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
kitchen

1366

店 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
a commercial establishment; a shop; a store; an inn; a hotel

店鋪 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄨˋ)
a store; a shop

店面 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a shop front

店底 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
stock in trade

店東 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
proprietor (of a store)

店櫃 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a shop counter

店客 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a customer

店夥 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a shop clerk

店家 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
manager (or an inn, shop, etc.)

店錢 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
inn expense; cost of lodging; hotel bill

店小二 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄦˋ)
waiter (in an inn or tavern)

店主 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
proprietor (of a store or shop)

店舖 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄨˋ)
a shop; a store; a firm

店務 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
routine work in a store or shop

店員 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a shop clerk; a shopman; a salesman or saleswoman

1367

庚 ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
1. the seventh of the Ten Celestial Stems
2. age (of a person)

庚帖 (ㄍㄥ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
a card containing the horoscopes of a betrothed couple

庚子賠款 (ㄍㄥ ㄗˇ ㄆㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
the indemnities for the Boxer Uprising; Boxer Indemnity

庚子之役 (ㄍㄥ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄧˋ)
the Boxer Uprising or Rebellion (against foreign powers in 1900, as a result of which China was forced to make economic and territorial concessions)

1368

府 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. a mansion
2. a government agency
3. an administrative district in former times; a prefecture
4. a treasury; an archives

府第 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
a mansion

府帑 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄊㄤˇ)
money in the treasury

府庫 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
a treasury for public funds; an archives

府君 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ the magistrate of a prefecture (in former times) ❷ a reference to one's ancestors

府學 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a prefectural school (in former times)

府治 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
seat of prefectural government during the Ming and Ching Dynasties

府綢 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
a kind of stiff silk fabric produced in Shangtung Province; poplin; pongee

府試 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
prefectural examination under the former system of civil service examination

府上 (ㄈㄨˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
your residence (honorific term)

六 畫

1369

度 1. ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
1. instrument for measuring length
2. degree; kilowatt-hour
3. (number of) times
4. a system
5. manner; bearing
6. to pass

度命 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to make a living

度牒 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
certificate issued to a Buddhist monk or nun at the time of ordainment

度量 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ an instrument for measuring ❷ capacity for forgiveness; degree of magnanimity

度量衡 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
weights and measures

度世 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to transcend the worldly life (as a Buddhist way of salvation)

度數 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
reading (of a barometer, thermometer, water meter etc.)

度日 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
to make a living (usually said of poorly-paid jobs)

度日如年 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄖˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to pass days as if they were years (because of deep anxiety or worries)

度外 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside one's consideration

度越 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to transcend; to surpass; to exceed

1369
度 2. ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
to consider

度德量力 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to act with due consideration of one's own abilities

度曲 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to sing in accordance with the score ❷ to compose tunes

度支 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄓ)
finance

1370
庠 ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang² shyang
a school during the Chou Dynasty

庠序 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
schools

庠生 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄥ)
student of a prefectural or county school in former times

1371
庥 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
to shelter; to shade; to protect

七 畫

1372
座 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
a seat; a stand

座標 or 坐標 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
(in math.) coordinates

座談會 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a discussion meeting; a symposium; a panel discussion

座落 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
situated or located at; site or locality

座前 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
conventional phrase placed after the salutation in a letter addressed to one's senior

座像 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a seated portrait or statue

座上客 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
guest of honor

座次 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄘˋ)
seating order

座兒 (ㄗㄨㄛˋㄦ)
a seat

座右銘 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a motto

座無虛席 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧˊ)
There is standing room only.

座位 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
a seat

1373
庫 ㄎㄨˋ k'u⁴ kuh
1. storeroom; storehouse; warehouse
2. treasury

庫兵 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
troops guarding the national treasury (in the Ching Dynasty)

庫部 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
(in ancient China) a department under the defense ministry in charge of arms and supplies

庫平 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
(in ancient China) a scale used by the national treasury as a standard in taxation

庫房 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
a storeroom; a storehouse; a warehouse

庫倫 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Ulan Bator, or Ulan Bator Khotó, or Kulun, in Mongolia

庫券 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
government reserve notes (as distinct from banknotes issued by a commercial bank); treasury notes

庫收 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄕㄡ)
receipts of the treasury

庫藏 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
contents of a storeroom

庫頁島 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Sakhalin

庫銀 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
silver money minted by the government

1374
庭 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
1. a hall; a yard
2. the imperial court
3. court of justice

庭決 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to hand down a sentence summarily

庭訓 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
exhortation or admonition from one's father

庭長 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief justice

庭中 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in the yard

庭除 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
the ground before the steps leading to the hall of a house

庭舍 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
house

庭上 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
in court (of justice); at (imperial) court

庭議 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
court meeting

庭闈 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ parents' abode ❷ parents

庭園 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a garden

庭院 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a yard; a garden

八 畫

1375
庵 ㄢ an¹ an
1. a hut; a cottage
2. a small temple; a nunnery

庵堂 (ㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
a nunnery; a convent

庵主 (ㄢ ㄓㄨˇ)
superior (of a convent or monastery)

庵寺 (ㄢ ㄙˋ)
❶ a nunnery ❷ a temple

1376
庶 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. deviant
2. numerous; various
3. general; common
4. almost; nearly

庶民 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ) or 庶衆 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) or 庶人 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the common people; the commoners; the multitude; the populace; the masses

庶母 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
father's concubine

庶嫂 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
wives of a concubine's children

庶孽 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
son of a concubine

庶女 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a commoner's daughter

庶類 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
multitude of things or beings

庶黎 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
the common people; the multitude; the masses

庶官 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officials of all ranks

庶乎 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄨ)
❶ almost; nearly ❷ probably; maybe

庶幾 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
❶ almost; nearly ❷ probably; maybe ❸ the capable and the virtuous

庶吉士 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
one of the official titles conferred on those who have passed the annual civil service examination with high grades during the Ming and Ching Dynasties

庶羞 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
the various kinds of delicacies

庶長 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ the eldest son of a concubine ❷ an official title during the Chin and Han Dynasties

庶政 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
numerous affairs of the state

庶出 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄔㄨ)
offspring of a concubine

庶事 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
general affairs

庶子 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ son of a concubine ❷ an ancient official title

庶孫 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
grandson of a concubine

庶務 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄨˋ)
general affairs

庶務員 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a general affairs clerk

1377
康 ㄎㄤ k'ang¹ kang
1. healthy
2. peaceful
3. abundant
4. easy
5. a Chinese family name

康復 (ㄎㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
recovery (from illness)

康德 (ㄎㄤ ㄉㄜˊ)
Immanuel Kant (1724-1804), German philosopher

康定 (ㄎㄤ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
Kangting (capital of Sikang Province)

康泰 (ㄎㄤ ㄊㄞˋ)
healthy and free from trouble

康涅狄克 (ㄎㄤ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
the state of Connecticut, U.S.A.

康年 (ㄎㄤ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
an abundant year; a plentiful year

康寧 (ㄎㄤ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
healthy and undisturbed

康樂 (ㄎㄤ ㄌㄜˋ)
(wholesome) recreation

康健 (ㄎㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
in good health; healthy

康强 (ㄎㄤ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
healthy and strong

康衢 (ㄎㄤ ㄑㄩˊ)
a level and easy highway

康熙字典 (ㄎㄤ ㄒㄧ ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Kang Hsi Tzu Tien (a 42-volume dictionary compiled during the reign of Kang Hsi in the Ching Dynasty)

康莊大道 (ㄎㄤ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a level and easy thoroughfare leading to many places

康有爲 (ㄎㄤ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
Kang Yu-wei, a scholar who advocated political reform during the reign of Emperor Kwang Hsu (光緒) of the Ching Dynasty

1378
庸 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
ㄩㄥˊ yung² yong
(又讀)
1. mediocre; common; stupid
2. to employ
3. to require
4. to reward
5. interrogative (how)

庸民 (ㄩㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the common people; the masses

庸夫愚婦 (ㄩㄥ ㄈㄨ ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
simple, ignorant people

庸碌 (ㄩㄥ ㄌㄨˋ) or 庸庸碌碌 (ㄩㄥ ㄩㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
mediocre; common

庸語 (ㄩㄥ ㄩˇ) or 庸孰 (ㄩㄥ ㄕㄨˊ)
an interrogative in formal text (how; is it not)

庸行 (ㄩㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
regular course of action

庸虛 (ㄩㄥ ㄒㄩ)
mediocre and incapable (usually said of oneself in self-depreciation)

庸中佼佼 (ㄩㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
outstanding; surpassing the rest

庸豎 (ㄩㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
a mediocre person

庸人 (ㄩㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a mediocre person; a stupid person

庸人自擾 (ㄩㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄠˇ)
(literally) Stupid people create trouble for themselves. — Much ado about nothing.

庸才 (ㄩㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
man of mediocre ability

庸俗 (ㄩㄥ ㄙㄨˊ)
vulgar; unrefined; unpolished

庸闇 (ㄩㄥ ㄢˋ)
stupidity; ignorance

庸醫 (ㄩㄥ ㄧ)
a quack doctor, a quack

庸醫殺人 (ㄩㄥ ㄧ ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
homicide by quackery

庸言 (ㄩㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
a trite remark; a commonplace; a platitude; a cliché

1379
庹 ㄊㄨㄛˇ t'o³ tuoo
the length between outstretched arms; a fathom

九 畫

1380
庾 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. a stack of grain
2. an ancient measure of capacity
3. a Chinese family name

庾信 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
Yu Hsin (513-581 A.D.), pre-Tang man of letters

1381
廁 1. ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tseh
toilet; lavatory; latrine, etc.

廁所 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
water closet; toilet; lavatory; restroom; latrine; men's room; women's room

1381
廁 2. ㄘˋ ts'ŭ⁴ tsyh
to mingle with; to be a member of

廁身社會 (ㄘˋ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to be a member of society

廁足其間 (ㄘˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to participate in; to be directly concerned

1381
廁 3. ㄙ ssŭ⁴
ㄕˇ szŭ⁴ syh
used only in 茅廁 to denote latrine, lavatory, etc.

1382
廂 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang

❶ wing (of a building); side room ❷ the vicinity or outskirts of a city

廂兵 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄥ) or 廂軍 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
garrison troops of the Tang and Sung Dynasties

廂房 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄤˊ) or 廂屋 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨ)
a side room

十 畫

1383
廈 ㄒㄧㄚˋ hsia⁴ shiah
ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah (語音)
a tall building; an edifice

廈門 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
Amoy (port city in Fukien Province)

1384
廉 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. *incorrupt; clean; honest; upright*
2. *inexpensive; cheap*
3. to examine; to inspect

廉白 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
immaculate; clean

廉頗 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄛˇ)
Lien Po, general of the state of Chao during the Warring States period

廉明 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(of officials) incorruptible and intelligent; clean-handed and clearheaded

廉俸 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
extra allowances paid to government officials in addition to regular salaries during the Ching Dynasty

廉得其情 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to learn the truth after investigation

廉吏 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
an incorrupt official

廉價 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a low price

廉節 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
frugal; thrifty

廉潔 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
incorrupt; incorruptible; honest; clean

廉介 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
incorrupt and uncompromising

廉直 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓˊ)
honest and upright

廉恥 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔˇ)
the integrity of character and a sense of honor

廉訪 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˇ)
to inspect; to investigate; to examine

廉士 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
man of principle

廉售 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell for, or at, a low price

廉讓 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄤˋ)
to sell (property) for a low price

廉隅 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
punctilious; scrupulous; prudent

廉遠堂高 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄠ)
(of a monarch) dignified

1385
廊 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
portico; corridor; hallway

廊廟 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the court (of a monarch)

廊廟器 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
capacity for administering the affairs of state

廊廟之志 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
political aspiration or ambition

廊房 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
houses built by the government near the city towers in Peiping and leased to the people during the Ming Dynasty

廊下 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
corridor; portico; hallway

廊子 (ㄌㄤˊ ·ㄗ)
corridor; portico; hallway

廊腰 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄠ)
corner of a corridor or hallway

廊簷 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
portico

1386
廋 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou
1. to conceal; to hide
2. to search

廋疏 (ㄙㄡ ㄕㄨ)
to search

廋辭 (ㄙㄡ ㄘˊ)
a riddle; a puzzle; an enigma; a *cryptogram*

廋語 (ㄙㄡ ㄩˇ)
a riddle; a puzzle; an enigma; a figure of speech

十一畫

1387
廄 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
a stable

廄肥 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
animal refuse used as fertilizer

廄卒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a groom

1388
廖 ㄌㄧㄠˋ liao⁴ liaw
a Chinese family name

1389
廑 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
1. a hut; a cottage
2. *eager*

廑念 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
eager attention or concern

廑注 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
eager attention or concern

1390
廓 ㄎㄨㄛˋ k'uo⁴ kuoh
open; wide; empty

廓土 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
an open ground

廓落 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
wide; open

廓清 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to liquidate; to clean up; to wipe out

廓然 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ leisurely; free; unrestricted
❷ unprejudiced; unbiased

廓爾喀 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄦˇ ㄎㄚˋ)
❶ the Gurkha people of Nepal
❷ old name of Nepal

1391
廕 ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yinn
to shelter; to harbor; to protect

廕庇 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to protect; to shelter; to harbor

廕監 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
offspring of distinguished officials admitted to the Imperial Academy in recognition of the latter's contributions

廕生 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄥ)
offspring of distinguished officials holding a rank conferred in recognition of the latter's contributions

十二畫

1392
廚 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
1. kitchen
2. closet; chest; wardrobe; cupboard

廚房 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
kitchen

廚夫 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄈㄨ) or 廚子 (ㄔㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
a chef; a cook

廚娘 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
female cook; kitchenmaid

廚櫃 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
closet; chest; cupboard

廚下 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
in the kitchen

廚師傅 (ㄔㄨˊ ·ㄕ ·ㄈㄨ) or 廚司務 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄙ ㄨˋ)
a chef; a cook

1393

廛 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn

1. living space for one family in ancient times
2. a store; a shop

廛肆 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄙˋ)
a store; a shop

1394

廝 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy ssŭ¹

1. a servant; a person who performs mean labor
2. each other; together

廝伴 (ㄙ ㄅㄢˋ)
to keep (a person) company

廝併 (ㄙ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to fight desperately

廝打 (ㄙ ㄉㄚˇ)
to have a mêlée; to fight

廝徒 (ㄙ ㄊㄨˊ) or 廝僕 (ㄙ ㄆㄨˊ) or 廝隸 (ㄙ ㄌㄧˋ) or 廝役 (ㄙ ㄧˋ) or 廝養 (ㄙ ㄧㄤˇ)
servants performing mean duties

廝鬧 (ㄙ ㄋㄠˋ)
to have a spree

廝濫 (ㄙ ㄌㄢˋ)
a vulgar person

廝共 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
in company with each other; together

廝會 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to meet each other

廝混 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
❶ to mix with each other; to mingle ❷ to make trouble

廝見 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to see each other

廝下 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
a mean or lowly person

廝纏 (ㄙ ㄔㄢˊ)
to hang upon each other

廝殺 (ㄙ ㄕㄚ)
to slaughter one another (as in a battle)

廝舍 (ㄙ ㄕㄜˋ)
living quarters of people who perform mean labor

廝守 (ㄙ ㄕㄡˇ)
to wait upon each other; to take care of each other

廝認 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˋ)
to recognize each other

1395

廟 ㄇㄧㄠˋ miao⁴ miow

a temple; a shrine

廟堂 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ ancestral temple of the royal family ❷ court (of a monarch)

廟堂文學 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
court literature

廟廊 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
imperial court

廟略 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) or 廟算 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
decision made at court (of the monarch)

廟號 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
posthumous title of an emperor

廟會 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a fair held at the site of a temple when the faithful converge to worship the deity

廟諱 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
name of a deceased emperor

廟寢 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
imperial ancestral temple

廟主 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
head priest of a temple

廟祝 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a person whose duty it is to keep incense burning at a temple

廟策 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
the planning made at the imperial court

廟議 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
deliberation at (imperial) court

廟宇 (ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
a temple; a shrine

1396

廠 ㄔㄤˇ ch'ang³ chang

factory; plant; workshop

廠棚 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
crude plant or factory building

廠房 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
a factory building

廠甸 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a market place in Peiping especially during the lunar new year holidays

廠條 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
silver ingots minted by the government mint in the early republican days, each worth a 1,000 silver coins; gold ingots

廠址 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄓˇ)
factory address; factory site or location

廠長 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
a factory manager; a plant superintendent

廠商 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄕㄤ)
manufacturers and business firms

廠營 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄧㄥˊ)
temporary barracks for troops

1397

廡 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu

1. a corridor; a hallway
2. (of vegetation) dense or luxuriant

1398

廢 ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey

1. to give up; to abandon; to discontinue; to abolish; to reject
2. useless; disabled

廢票 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
❶ an invalidated ballot ❷ a used ticket

廢帝 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a dethroned emperor

廢掉 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to abolish; to abrogate

廢鐵 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
scrap iron

廢料 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
useless or discarded materials

廢話 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a superfluous statement; a meaningless remark; rubbish

廢疾 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ an incapacitating disease; an incurable disease ❷ a disabled person

廢棄 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abandon as useless; to scrap; to discard

廢寢忘餐 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄘㄢ)
so absorbed (in a pursuit) as to neglect sleep and meals

廢墟 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄩ)
ruins (of a city, castle, etc.)

廢學 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to discontinue one's education

廢止 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄓˇ)
to abolish; to cancel; to abrogate; to annul; to repeal; to rescind; to discontinue

廢紙 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄓˇ)
wastepaper

廢置不用 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to shelve or put aside as useless

廢除 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to abolish; to cancel; to annul; to abrogate; to repeal; to rescind; to discontinue

廢弛 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˇ)
to neglect

廢書而歎 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄨ ㄦˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
to lay aside the book and sigh (over what the book says)

廢人 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a disabled person

廢業 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to give up a business; to neglect one's work

廢物 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
waste material; a useless article; rubbish; trash; scraps

廢物利用 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
utilization of waste material; wealth from waste

1399
廣 ㄍㄨㄤˇ kuang³ goang
1. wide; broad; spacious; extensive
2. to stretch; to extend
3. Kwangtung or Kwangsi

廣播 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ) or (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛˋ)
❶ to broadcast; to telecast
❷ a broadcast; a telecast

廣播電臺 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a broadcasting station; a radio station

廣播公司 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a broadcasting company

廣播節 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Broadcasting Day (falling on March 26 annually)

廣播節目 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a radio program, or a broadcast; a television program, or a telecast

廣播劇 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄐㄩˋ)
radio drama; a radio play

廣播員 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄩㄢˊ)
a radio or television announcer

廣博 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
wide; extensive

廣被 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
far-reaching (love or benefit)

廣漠 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
boundless; vast

廣袤 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
length and breadth (of a land); area

廣泛 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
extensive; comprehensive; widespread

廣方言館 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄤ ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a school for training translators set up in Shanghai by Li Hung-chang 李鴻章 during the Ching Dynasty

廣大 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
vast

廣大無邊 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
boundless

廣島 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
Hiroshima, Japan

廣東 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
Kwangtung Province

廣座 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄗㄧㄥ)
❶ a large yard or garden
❷ public place

廣土衆民 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
(of a country) having a large territory and a large population

廣內 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄋㄟˋ)
a large library

廣陵散 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
(originally) name of a piece of Chinese harp music — any ancient learning or skill that has not been handed down to posterity; a lost art

廣梨 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of pear

廣告 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄠˋ)
to advertise; to publicize; to give publicity to; advertisement; publicity

廣告部 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
advertizing department (of a commercial firm)

廣告欄 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄠˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
the ad column (in a newspaper)

廣告公司 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
an advertizing agency

廣柑 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄢ)
a kind of orange

廣開言路 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to encourage freedom of speech

廣闊 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
wide; extensive; vast; spacious; broad

廣寒宮 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
mythological palace on the moon; the moon

廣貨 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a Kwangtung product

廣交 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to make friends extensively; to have a large number of friends

廣九鐵路 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Canton-Kowloon Railway

廣錢通神 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
Money is all powerful.

廣西 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧ)
Kwangsi Province

廣廈萬間 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
(literally) ten thousand spacious buildings to house the homeless — help that benefits large numbers of people

廣行善事 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to perform good deeds extensively; to be philanthropic

廣州 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄡ)
Canton, or Kwangchow, capital of Kwangtung Province

廣州灣 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄢ)
the Kwangchow Bay (outside the mouth of the Pearl River)

廣衆 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
the public

廣長舌 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
eloquence

廣場 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
a square (in a city); a plaza

廣瘡 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄤ)
syphilis

廣嗣 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄙˋ)
to have many children

廣益 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
to solicit good advice

廣義 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
the wider sense (of a term); the broad definition

廣韻 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
Kwang Yun, a riming dictionary authorized during the Sung Dynasty

十三畫

1400
廨 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
a public office; a government building

廨宇 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄩˇ)
government office building

1401
廩 ㄌㄧㄣˇ lin³ liin
1. a granary
2. to supply (foodstuff)
3. to stockpile

廩給 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
government-supplied foodstuff; government grant

廩食 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
government-supplied foodstuff

廩膳 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
government-supplied meals

廩生 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄥ)
scholars who live on government grants during the Ming and Ching Dynasties

廩倉 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄤ)
a public granary

廩粟 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
government-supplied millet

廩人 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
an official in charge of government granaries

十六畫

1402
廬 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. a thatched cottage
2. Mt. Lu (in Kiangsi)

廬墓 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to mourn for one's deceased parent by dwelling in a hut built by the grave; to tend the grave ❷ grave and the hut for those tending it

廬帳 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
tent used as a dwelling

廬舍 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
a cottage; a hut

廬山 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
Mt. Lu, a famous summer resort (in Kiangsi)

廬山眞面目 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) the real appearance of Mt. 廬 (which is often shrouded in fog) — the real appearance (of a thing or person in disguise)

1403

龐 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng
1. disorderly; confused
2. huge
3. face
4. a Chinese family name

龐培 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄆㄟˊ)
Gnaeus Pompey Magnus, 106-48 B.C., Roman genera

龐眉皓髮 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
bushy brows and white hair (of an aged man)

龐然大物 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
a huge object; a mammoth animal

龐雜 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
disorderly; confused

龐錯 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
disorderly; confused

十八畫

1404

雝 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. harmonious
2. an imperial university or academy

雝雝 (ㄩㄥ ㄩㄥ)
(of sound) harmonious

二十二畫

1405

廳 ㄊㄧㄥ t'ing¹ ting
1. central room; hall
2. a government agency

廳房 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄈㄤˊ)
a central room open to a number of other rooms; a hall

廳堂 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
central room of a house; hall

廳長 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of a department under a provincial government

廳事 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
an office

廴 部

ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin

四畫

1406

延 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. to extend; to spread; to lengthen
2. to prolong; to delay; to defer; to postpone
3. to invite
4. to procrastinate

延聘 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to invite the service of

延蔓 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
to spread like a vine; to tangle

延宕 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to procrastinate; slow in taking action

延眺 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to crane the neck to look

延納 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
to employ (talents)

延年益壽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to lengthen one's life

延攬 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to recruit the service of (talented men)

延擱 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
❶ to procrastinate ❷ to neglect

延會 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to put off a meeting

延緩 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
to postpone; to put off; to defer

延接 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive (guests)

延見 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to grant an interview with someone; to give an audience to someone

延頸擧踵 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ) or 延頸企足 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
(literally) with a craned neck and on tiptoe—to expect or look forward anxiously

延期 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to be postponed; to be put off

延請 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite (talented people to provide assistance); to extend an invitation to

延性 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) or 延展性 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in physics) ductility

延續 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to continue; to be continued

延遲 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔˊ)
to delay; to be delayed

延長 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to lengthen; to extend; to prolong

延長記號 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
(in music) a pause

延長線 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
an extension line; an extension

延時炸彈 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
delayed action bomb

延燒 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄠ)
(said of fire) to spread

延壽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to prolong one's life

延入 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to invite to enter

延髓 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
medulla oblongata; the afterbrain

延安 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄢ)
Yenan in Shensi where the Chinese Communists holed up after they were routed by government troops in the early 1930's.

延誤 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
to fail because of procrastination

1407

廷 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
the imperial court; the court

廷對 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to respond to the emperor's queries at court

廷魁 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
the top successful candidate in the imperial examination

廷杖 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
bastinado at court in the presence of other courtiers; caning at court in the presence of other courtiers as a punishment

廷爭 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥ)
to debate at court in the emperor's presence

廷試 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
the imperial examination (the last step in the periodic civil service examinations in former times)

廷議 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
discussion at imperial court; court discussion; court meeting

六 畫

1408
建 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. to establish; to build; to construct
2. to bring up; to propose; to suggest

建白 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ) to state one's opinion on public affairs

建坪 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) floor space of a building in *ping* (equivalent to 36 square feet)

建黨 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄤˇ) to found a political party

建都 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨ) to select a city as the capital (of the empire)

建蘭 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˊ) *Cymbidium ensifolium*, a fragrant species of orchid originally grown in Fukien

建立 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to establish; to set up; to build; to found

建國方略 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄤ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) *Plans for National Reconstruction*, by Dr. Sun Yat-sen

建國大綱 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄤ) *Fundamentals of National Reconstruction*, by Dr. Sun Yat-sen

建功立業 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ) to make great contributions and accomplish great tasks

建交 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ) to establish diplomatic relations

建艦 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to build a warship

建軍 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ) to build a fighting force

建制 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ) organization of a government agency or military unit

建築 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ) to build; to construct; a building or structure

建築學 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) architecture

建築師 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄕ) an architect

建築物 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄨˋ) a building; a structure

建設 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ) to construct; to build; to develop; construction; development

建設廳 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) the Department of Reconstruction (of a Provincial Government)

建設性的 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ) constructive

建樹 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ) achievement; contribution

建造 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄠˋ) to build; to construct; to frame

建安七子 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄢ ㄑㄧ ㄗˇ) seven leading writers during the Chien An Period at the end of the Han Dynasty: 孔融、陳琳、王粲、徐幹、阮瑀、應瑒、and 劉楨

建安文學 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) literature of the Chien An Period at the end of the Han Dynasty, noted both for excellence and abundance

建議 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ) to propose; to suggest; proposal; suggestion

建議案 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄢˋ) a (parliamentary) motion; a proposal

廾 部

ㄍㄨㄥˇ kung³ goong

一 畫

1409
廿 ㄋㄧㄢˋ nien⁴ niann
twenty

廿四史 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄙˋ ㄕˇ) the *Twenty-Four Books of History*, or the *Twenty-Four Dynastic Histories* (up to the Ming Dynasty, authorized during the Ching Dynasty)

二 畫

1410
弁 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. a conical cap worn on ceremonious occasions in ancient times
2. low-ranking military officers
3. a Chinese family name

弁髦 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄠˊ) ❶ useless things ❷ to slight; to underestimate; to despise

弁冕 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) an ancient cap worn on ceremonious occasions

弁目 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ) a squad leader (in the infantry units of the Ching Dynasty)

弁絰 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) a patch of coarse linen worn on the mourning cap during a funeral service

弁言 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ) a preface; a foreword; an introductory remark

四 畫

1411
弄 ㄋㄨㄥˋ nung⁴ nong
ㄌㄨㄥˋ lung⁴ long(酸音)
1. to play with; to sport with; to make fun of; to mock
2. to handle; to do; to perform

弄筆 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ) to distort facts or exaggerate in writing

弄兵 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥ) to start a war or a rebellion recklessly

弄飯 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ) to prepare a meal

弄鬼 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) to hatch plots; to play tricks behind the scene

弄口 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ) to sow discord by making false statements

弄好 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄠˇ) to get or put into (good) shape

弄壞 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ) to bungle; to spoil

弄假成眞 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄣ) to turn simulation into reality unintentionally

弄巧成拙 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ) to bungle an ingenious scheme; to suffer a setback in trying to take advantage of a situation

弄錢 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to raise money

弄權 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) to abuse one's power

弄小 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ) to keep a concubine

弄璋 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄤ) to give birth to a son

弄潮兒 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄦˊ) ❶ a seaman ❷ a beach swimmer

弄臣 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ) emperor's minion; a court jester

弄出事來 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ㄕˋ ·ㄌㄞ) to get into trouble as a result of doing something

弄蛇 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄜˊ) to handle snakes

弄姿 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄗ) (said of women) to assume a

charming pose; to act coquettishly

弄髒 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄤ)
to stain; to soil; to pollute; to smudge; to smear

弄嘴弄舌 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
to talk idly

弄錯 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to make a mistake; to commit an error

弄死 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
to kill; to do away with

弄孫 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
to amuse oneself by playing with grandchildren

弄瓦 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄚˇ)
to give birth to a daughter

弄月 (ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to enjoy the moonlight; to admire the moon

六 畫

1412
弇 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yeən
1. a narrow-necked container
2. to cover
3. profound

1413
弈 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
the "go" game

弈徒 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
"go" player; "go" fun

弈具 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
the black and white stones and the chessboard for the "go" game

弈棋 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the "go" game

弈聖 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
a "go" wizard, usually referring to 黃龍士 Huang Lung-shih during the reign of Kanghsi in the Ching Dynasty

十二畫

1414
弊 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. bad; undesirable; harmful;
2. dishonest; improper
3. exhausted; tired; worn out

弊病 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 弊竇 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄡˋ) or 弊端 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
corrupt practises

弊害 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
harm; damage

弊壞 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
worn and damaged

弊車羸馬 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄜ ㄌㄟˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a decrepit cart drawn by a lean horse (descriptive of thriftiness)

弊絕風清 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(said of a clean government) absolutely free from corruption

弊帚自珍 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˇ ㄗˋ ㄓㄣ) or 弊帚千金 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
One loves what is his own.

弊政 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
misrule; maladministration

弋 部

ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

1415
弋 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to catch; to take
2. to shoot with arrow and bow

弋獵 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt

弋獲 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to catch (game in hunting, a thief, etc.)

弋取 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to catch

弋陽腔 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a singing style in Chinese opera

三 畫

1416
式 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. style; form; mode; pattern; fashion; type
2. system
3. ceremony

式子 (ㄕˋ ·ㄗ)
(in mathematics) a formula or equation

式樣 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
a type; a model; a mode; a style

式微 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟ)
decline (of a nation, a dynasty, family, etc.)

十 畫

1417
弒 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to kill or murder one's superior, senior, etc.

弒母 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
matricide; to commit matricide

弒父 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
patricide; to commit patricide

弒逆 (ㄕˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
one who commits patricide or regicide

弒君 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
regicide; to commit regicide

弒兄 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
fratricide (murder of one's own elder brother)

弓 部

ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong

1418
弓 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. a bow
2. bent; arching; arched
3. a measure of length (equal to five Chinese feet)

弓背 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ)
to bend the back like a bow; back arched like a bow

弓袋 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
bow case

弓弩手 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ) or 弓箭手 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ) or 弓手 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
an archer

弓韔 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˋ) or 弓袋 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
a bow case

弓箭 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 弓矢 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
bow and arrow

弓匠 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a bowyer

弓鞋 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
shoes with upturned end worn by women with bound feet in former times

弓弦 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
bowstring

弓形 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in mathematics) segment of a circle

弓形角 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in mathematics) angle at the segment

弓人 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a bowyer

弓腰 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄠ)
to arch the body (as in dancing)

弓影 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˇ) or 弓蛇 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˊ)
(literally) the reflection of a bow in a wine cup mistaken for a snake—a false alarm

一 畫

1419

引 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin

1. to pull; to attract
2. to guide
3. to introduce
4. to quote
5. to retire
6. a unit in weight measurement

引爆 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to set off an explosion or blast

引避 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to yield one's place ❷ to avoid

引滿 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ to draw a bow to the full ❷ to fill the cup to the brim

引風吹火 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to fan the flame; to excite or stir up trouble

引得 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
an index (transliteration of the English word)

引導 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to guide; to lead; to direct

引逗 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
to entice

引渡 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
to extradite; extradition

引對 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to summon for a court interview

引退 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retire; to resign

引慝 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
to assume blame

引狼入室 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
(literally) to usher the wolf into the house—to bring in a troublemaker

引力 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
attracting force; attraction; gravitation

引領 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to stretch the neck in order to have a better look

引路 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to lead the way

引港 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄤˇ)
to act as a pilot in a harbor

引弓 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to draw the bow

引號 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
a quotation mark; a quote

引吭高歌 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄤˊ ㄍㄠ ㄍㄜ)
to sing aloud

引火 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to ignite; to light

引火燒身 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄠ ㄕㄣ)
to get oneself into trouble; to bring trouble to oneself

引火點 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
ignition point; flashing point

引接 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive (guests)

引咎辭職 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄘˊ ㄓˊ)
to resign from office as a gesture to show self-reproach

引見 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to present a person to the emperor, a high official, etc.

引經據典 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to quote from classics; pedantic

引頸就戮 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to stretch the neck to be beheaded

引決 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to commit suicide; a suicide

引起 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to cause; to give rise to; to trigger

引擎 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
engine

引嫌 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to step away from a delicate case in order to avoid others' suspicion

引線 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a sewing needle ❷ a go-between ❸ a fuse

引信 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a fuse

引證 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to cite supporting facts, proofs, or evidences

引錐刺股 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄘˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) to prick one's own thigh with a drill to keep oneself from falling asleep—to goad oneself to hard work

引伸 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄣ)
to extend in meaning; to expound

引商刻羽 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄤ ㄎㄜˋ ㄩˇ)
high-brow music

引書爲證 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to cite proofs from books

引水隧道 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
diversion tunnel

引稅 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
salt tax

引人入勝 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to lead one into wonderland; to delight very much; (of books) absorbing

引子 (ㄧㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a prologue; a prelude; a preface; an introduction ❷ a supplementary dose (in Chinese herb medicine)

引線 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a supplementary dose (in Chinese medicine) which leads the principal drug to the seat of the disease

引誘 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
to induce; to lure; to allure; to attract; to entice; to tempt; to seduce

引言 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
a preface; a foreword

引用 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to quote

1420

弔 (吊)、ㄉㄧㄠˋ tiao⁴ diaw

1. to condole; to mourn; to console
2. to hang; to suspend; suspended

弔膀子 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
to lure the other sex by casting coquettish glances, making indecent remarks, etc.; to ogle

弔臂 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
arm of a crane

弔民伐罪 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to console the people by punishing the wicked (often used by revolutionaries as a slogan in overthrowing the monarch)

弔帶 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
suspenders; garters

弔燈 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄥ)
a low-hanging ceiling lamp, such as a chandelier

弔桶 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a well bucket

弔桿 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
suspended pole

弔古 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to think of the ancients or ancient events

弔客 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
one who attends a funeral service as a friend of the deceased or of the bereaved family

弔架 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
suspended frame or stand

弔起 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to hang up ❷ to lift by crane

弔橋 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
❶ a suspension bridge ❷ a drawbridge over the moat

弔銷執照 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
to revoke a license

弔環 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
flying rings

弔鐘花 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
bellflower (also known as 風鈴草)

弔車 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ a wrecker (a truck-mounted crane) ❷ cable car

弔牀 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a hammock

弔扇 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
ceiling fan

弔死 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ)
to hang (a criminal); to die by hanging

弔死鬼 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
the ghost of one who has committed suicide by hanging

弔喪 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄤ)
to attend a memorial service; to condole

弔嗓子 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
(in Chinese opera) to sing aloud off stage as a vocal training and practice

弔兒郎當 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄦˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ)
to act or behave irreverently; to do things perfunctorily; to regard nothing as serious

弔唁 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to mourn in sympathy; to condole

弔影 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to have sympathetic communication with no one but one's own shadow—to be completely alone

弔慰 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to condole with

弔胃口 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to tantalize

弔文 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a message of condolence; words of condolence; a funeral oration; a memorial address

二 畫

1421
弗 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
not

弗蘭克林 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Benjamin Franklin, 1706–1790, American statesman and philosopher

弗克 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
unable

弗齒 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔˇ)
not held in esteem

弗成 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
not satisfactory; not good

弗如 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
not as good as; not equal to; worse than

弗豫 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
not well; not in good health

1422
弘 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
great; magnanimous; capacious

弘大 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
great; immense

弘量 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
magnanimous; liberal-minded; large capacity for forgiveness; magnanimity

弘毅 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
having a broad and strong mind

弘揚 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to propagate

弘遠 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
far and wide

弘願 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
great ambition

三 畫

1423
弛 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr (又讀)
to unstring; to relax; to neglect

弛廢 (ㄕˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
to neglect

弛緩 (ㄕˇ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
to relax; to be idle

弛禁 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to rescind a prohibition; to lift or ease a restriction

弛張 (ㄕˇ ㄓㄤ)
tension and relaxation

四 畫

1424
弟 1. ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. a younger brother
2. a junior

弟妹 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
younger brothers and sisters

弟婦 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ) or 弟媳 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
sister-in-law (younger brother's wife)

弟弟 (ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄉㄧ)
younger brother

弟兄 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
❶ brothers ❷ soldiers

弟子 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ disciple; pupil; student ❷ youngsters

1424
弟 2. ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
same as 悌—to show brotherly love

五 畫

1425
弦 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. string (of a bow, a musical instrument, etc.)
2. chord of an arc
3. the first or last quarter of a lunar month

弦歌不輟 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
The schooling goes on without interruption.

弦線 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
string (of a musical instrument)

弦柱 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
neck (of a string instrument)

弦索 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
string instruments

弦誦 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to chant (music or passages from classics)

弦音 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
music (from a string instrument)

弦外之音 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
(said of language) overtones; suggestions, connotations

弦月 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
a crescent moon

弦樂器 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a string instrument

1426
弧 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. a wooden bow
2. a segment of a circle

弧度 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
circular measure

弧光燈 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
an arc light; an arc lamp

弧角 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
spherical angle

弧矢形 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a segment of a circle

1427
弨 ㄔㄠ ch'ao¹ chau
a bow

1428
弩 ㄋㄨˇ nu³ nuu
a bow; a crossbow

弩砲 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
a sling shot; a catapult

弩末 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
powerless because of exhaustion; weakened; exhausted; spent

弩弓 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a bow; a crossbow

弩箭離弦 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
as fast as the arrow flies off the string

弩張劍拔 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
(literally) with bows drawn and swords unsheathed—War is likely to start at any moment.

弩手 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
an archer; a crossbowman

弩牙 (ㄋㄨˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
trigger of a crossbow

六 畫

1429
弭 ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii
1. to stop; to end; to eliminate
2. end of a bow

弭謗 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
to stop slanders

弭兵 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to stop war; to have a truce; to end hostilities

弭亂 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to stop civil war

弭患 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to eliminate trouble

弭轍 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄔㄜˋ)
to travel very fast

弭災 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄗㄞ)
to end disaster

1430
弮 ㄑㄩㄢ ch'üan² chüan
bowstring

七 畫

1431
弰 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
the ends of a bow

1432
弱 ㄖㄨㄛˋ jo⁴ ruoh
1. weak; fragile; feeble; tender; delicate; infirm
2. young

弱不好弄 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
not fond of playing in childhood

弱不禁風 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄥ)
so weak as to have inadequate strength to withstand the wind

弱不勝衣 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧ)
so fragile as to lack even the strength to bear the weight of clothing (said of a woman)

弱弟 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a young brother

弱點 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a weak point; weakness; vulnerability

弱女 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a young girl

弱柳 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
● pliant willow tree ● a helpless woman

弱國 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a weak nation

弱冠 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
a twenty-year-old man (who has just undergone the capping ceremony); a youth; a youngster

弱息 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
my child

弱小 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
small and weak

弱小民族 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
a small nation

弱質 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ)
of feeble constitution; infirm

弱者 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the weak and the timid

弱水三千 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄢ ㄑㄧㄢ)
the river Jo (also known as 張掖河) with a supposed course of 3000 *li*

弱肉强食 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
the stronger preying upon the weaker; the weak falling victim to the strong; the law of the jungle

弱卒 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
weak soldiers; soldiers having no fighting capability

弱歲 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
youth

八 畫

1433
張 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
1. to open; to stretch; to extend; to display
2. a sheet (of paper); a leaf (of a book)
3. a Chinese family name

張伯倫 (ㄓㄤ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Arthur Neville Chamberlain, 1869–1940, British prime minister

張本 (ㄓㄤ ㄅㄣˇ)
advance preparations or arrangements; (in writing or story telling) an advance hint of what to follow

張目 (ㄓㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
to help publicize an unworthy cause

張飛 (ㄓㄤ ㄈㄟ)
Chang Fei, a general of the state of Shu during the period of Three Kingdoms

張大其辭 (ㄓㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄘˊ)
to make exaggerated statements

張道陵 (ㄓㄤ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
Chang Tao-ling, a Taoist in the Han Dynasty named as the first head priest of the Taoist sect 五斗米教

張燈結彩 (ㄓㄤ ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
decorated with lanterns and colored hangings (for a joyous occasion)

張貼 (ㄓㄤ ㄊㄧㄝ)
to paste up (labels, posters, etc.)

張天師 (ㄓㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕ)
title of the head priest of the Taoist sect created during the latter Han Dynasty, conferred on the descendants of 張道陵, and abolished in the republican time

張力 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄧˋ)
tensile force; tension

張力計 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
tensimeter.

張良 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
Chang Liang, the tactician who helped Liu Pang (劉邦) found the Han Dynasty.

張羅 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to raise funds
❷ to set a snare for birds
❸ (ㄓㄤ ·ㄌㄨㄛˊ) to serve guests

張掛 (ㄓㄤ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to hang up

張冠李戴 (ㄓㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
(literally) Chang's hat on Li's head—wrong attribution; a mistake in identification; misappropriation

張開 (ㄓㄤ ㄎㄞ)
to stretch open; to open

張口結舌 (ㄓㄤ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
agape and tongue-tied

張狂 (ㄓㄤ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to abandon oneself to pleasure; to dissipate without inhibition

張皇失措 or 張惶失措 (ㄓㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to lose composure; panicky

張家口 (ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄡˇ)
Kalgan, or Changchiakow (in Inner Mongolia)

張家長，李家短 (ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄤˊ ，ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
The Changs are long and the Lis are short (typical subject matter of a gossip).

張騫 (ㄓㄤ ㄑㄧㄢ)
Chang Chien, a soldier of fortune of the Han Dynasty whose exploits helped China pacify the tribes to the west

張獻忠 (ㄓㄤ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
Chang Hsien-chung, one of the rebels who contributed to the fall of the Ming Dynasty

張巡 (ㄓㄤ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
Chang Hsun (709-757), a hero who died in the rebellion of An Lu-shan 安祿山 during the Tang Dynasty

張之洞 (ㄓㄤ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
Chang Chih-tung, war minister & governor of several provinces in the Ching Dynasty who advocated modernization of China during the late 19th century

張敞畫眉 (ㄓㄤ ㄔㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
marital bliss (張敞 an able and straightforward official of the Han Dynasty, chiefly known for his painting his wife's eyebrows)

張弛 (ㄓㄤ ㄔˊ)
tension and relaxation; fast and loose

張手 (ㄓㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
to open the hand

張作霖 (ㄓㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Chang Tsu-lin, a warlord in Manchuria in the 1920's

張嘴 (ㄓㄤ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to open the mouth

張三李四 (ㄓㄤ ㄙㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙˋ)
anybody; Tom and Jack

張儀 (ㄓㄤ ㄧˊ)
Chang Yi, a strategist during the Warring States epoch who advocated alliance with the state of Chin

張牙舞爪 (ㄓㄤ ㄧㄚˊ ㄨˇ ㄓㄠˇ)
(of wild beasts) to frighten people by showing the fangs and flourishing the paws

張揚 (ㄓㄤ ㄧㄤˊ)
to publicize; to make widely known (usually said of a scandal, secret, etc.)

張望 (ㄓㄤ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look around; to look about

1434
強 (强、彊) 1. ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang
1. strong; powerful; vigorous
2. better
3. violent

強暴 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
❶ violent; fierce; ferocious; atrocious ❷ rape

強大 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
powerful and strong

強得多 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄉㄨㄛ)
❶ much better than ❷ much stronger than

強盜 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a robber; a bandit

強敵 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
a formidable foe or enemy; a powerful foe or enemy

強調 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to emphasize; to stress

強度 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
intensity (of light, magnetic force, etc.)

強挺 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
unyielding; indomitable

強弩之末 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄋㄨˇ ㄓ ㄇㄛˋ)
(literally) at the end of an arrow's flight—weakened; spent; exhausted; powerless

強烈 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
violent, strong; intense; severe; acute; keen

強梁 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
a bully; a ruffian

強幹 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
competent; capable; able

強梗 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄥˇ)
to obstruct like a bully

強國 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a powerful country; a power

強悍 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
fierce; truculent

強橫 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
highhanded; tyrannical; despotic; dictatorial; overbearing

強記 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
having a good memory; strong in memory

強姦 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to rape; to violate; to assault or attack sexually

強健 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
strong and healthy

強諫 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish vigorously

強將手下無弱兵 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
There are no weak troops under a strong general.

強權 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
brute force; might

強權卽公理 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
Might is right.

強心劑 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
heart stimulant

強心針 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄣ)
cardiazola ampoule

強些 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧㄝ)
a little better

強項 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
indomitable; unbending

強壯 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
strong; vigorous; virile; robust; energetic

強壯劑 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
tonic; invigorant

強身 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣ)
to strengthen the body; conducive to health

強盛 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
(of a nation, dynasty, etc.) strong and prosperous

強人 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
robbers; highway men

強韌 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
strong; tough; tenacious; resilient

強有力 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
powerful; strong

強硬 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ hard; strong; tough; stiff ❷ defiant; truculent

1434
強 (强、彊) 2. ㄑㄧㄤˇ ch'iang³ chiang
to force

強逼 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧ) or 強迫 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to force (one to do something); to make (one take some action) by force or coercion

強辯 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to obstinately stick to false reasoning or a lame excuse

強迫教育 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
compulsory or mandatory education

強派 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
to force one to contribute or buy something

強買強賣 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to buy or sell under coercion

強聒不舍 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
to preach tirelessly

強記 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to force oneself to memorize

強求 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to demand; to extort; to exact

強取 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by force

強制 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄓˋ)
forcible; compulsory; to compel; to force

強制執行 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄓˋ ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to execute forcibly; forcible execution

強制處分 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄓˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄈㄣ)
to subject to a forcible measure

強佔 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to occupy forcibly; to take (property, one's wife) by force

強借 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow forcibly

強人所難 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
to impose a difficult task on someone; to force someone to do something against his will

強詞奪理 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄘˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to argue irrationally

強顏歡笑 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to force a smile; to assume a joyous mood reluctantly

1434
強 (强、彊) 3. ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ jiang
inflexible; obstinate; stubborn

強脾氣 (ㄐㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
obstinate disposition

九畫

1435
弼 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. device for regulating bows; bow regulator
2. to correct
3. to assist; to aid

弼教 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to assist in education

十畫

1436
彀 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. to draw a bow to the full
2. a rule
3. sufficient

十二畫

1437
彈 1. ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
a pellet

彈道 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
trajectory

彈道的 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
ballistic

彈道學 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ballistics

彈弓 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a sling shot; a catapult

彈殼 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
empty cartridge case

彈痕 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
bullet mark

彈夾 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
magazine (of an automatic firearm)

彈盡援絕 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
The ammunition is gone, and reinforcement is nowhere in sight.

彈著點 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of impact

彈子 (ㄉㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
billiards; marbles

彈子房 (ㄉㄢˋ ·ㄗ ㄈㄤˊ)
billiard room; billiard saloon; poolroom

彈子檯 (ㄉㄢˋ ·ㄗ ㄊㄞˊ)
billiard table

彈藥 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
ammunition

彈藥庫 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
ammunition depot; magazine

彈丸 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
a pellet

彈丸小國 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a tiny country

彈丸之地 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄨㄢˊ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
a very small piece of land

彈雨 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
hail of bullets

1437
彈 2. ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. to rebound
2. to play (a string instrument sounded by snapping action)
3. to impeach; to put down

彈墨線 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to strike a line with an inky string (as a carpenter does)

彈腿 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
a leg action in Chinese boxing

彈力 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
elasticity; elastic force

彈冠 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to flip one's cap (so as to remove dust in preparation for an official career)

彈冠相慶 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
(of the people) to rejoice over the downfall of the guilty or the rise of the virtuous and capable

彈劾 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to impeach

彈劾權 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
power to impeach; impeachment power

彈簧 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a spring (for absorbing shock, etc.)

彈琴 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to play (string instruments sounded, not by a bow, but by snapping action); to play piano or organ

彈性 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
elasticity; resilience

彈性橡皮 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
India rubber; caoutchouc

彈指之間 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄓˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
during a snap of the fingers; a very brief space of time

彈唱 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
to sing and play (the piano, guitar, etc.) at the same time

彈詞 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
stories put into rhyme for chanting with accompaniment of musical instruments

彈壓 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄧㄚ)
to put down or suppress (a riot, uprising, etc.)

1438
彆 ㄅㄧㄝˋ pieh⁴ bieh
awkward

彆扭 (ㄅㄧㄝˋ ·ㄋㄧㄡ)
❶ awkward; refractory ❷ an awkward situation

十四畫

1439
彌 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
to fill; to complete

彌補 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to stop or fill up (a gap); to make up for or offset (a loss, shortcoming, etc.); to supplement

彌滿 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
to be full

彌漫 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
to be present all over

彌封 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
to seal the examinee's name on an examination paper

彌縫 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
❶ to fill cracks ❷ to cover up mistakes

彌天大罪 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
a great crime (so great as to fill the universe)

彌陀 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
Amida; Amitabha

彌年 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
completion of one whole year

彌勒 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
Maitreya, the Buddhist Messiah or next Buddha, whose pot-bellied statue at a Buddhist temple always carries a ear-to-ear grin

彌留 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
on the point of death from a serious disease

彌撒 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄙㄚ)
a (Catholic) mass

彌賽亞 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄙㄞˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
the Messiah

彌望 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
as far as the eye can see

彌月 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
completion of the first month after birth of a child

十九畫

1440
彎 ㄨㄢ wan¹ uan
to bend; to curve

彎弓 (ㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a drawn bow ❷ ready to shoot the arrow ❸ an arch

彎接管 (ㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a bend (to connect two pipes)

彎曲 (ㄨㄢ ㄑㄩ)
bent; curved

彎子 (ㄨㄢ ·ㄗ) or 彎兒 (ㄨㄚㄦ)
a curve; a bend

彎腰曲背 (ㄨㄢ ㄧㄠ ㄑㄩ ㄅㄟˋ)
(said of a standing posture) not straight or erect

彎彎曲曲 (ㄨㄢ ㄨㄢ ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩ)
having many bends or curves; winding; twisting; snaky

彐 部
ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

五畫

1441
彔 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to carve wood
2. an abbreviated form of 祿

彔彔 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
very distinct or clear

六畫

1442
彖 ㄊㄨㄢˋ t'uan⁴ tuann
1. a chapter of generalization on divination in the *Book of Changes*; a work expounding the *Book of Changes*
2. a hog; a hedgehog; a porcupine

彖辭 (ㄊㄨㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
a chapter of generalization on divination in the *Book of Changes* which was supposedly authored by King Wen (文王) of the Chou Dynasty

八畫

1443
彗 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. a broom
2. a comet

彗星 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a comet

彗掃 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
to sweep with a broom

彗雲 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
clouds that look like dusts swept by a broom

九畫

1444
彘 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
a hog; a pig; a swine

彘肩 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the shoulder of a hog

十畫

1445
彙 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. a category; a class; a series; to categorize; to classify
2. to collect (materials, data, etc.)

彙報 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to collect (all information) and report; to make a collective report

彙編 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to edit (assembled reports, data, etc.)

彙刊 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄢ)
a collection of articles of similar nature; a publication of articles by an organization

彙核 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to examine collectively

彙集 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect (materials, data, etc.)

彙解 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a collection of opinions, for expounding a book, etc.

彙注 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a collection of footnotes, remarks, etc. for expounding a book, etc.

彙纂 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄢˇ)
to classify; to categorize; to edit

彙冊 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to collect, categorize and arrange (materials, data, reports, etc.) into a volume for review, inspection, etc.

彙萃 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to collect (materials, data, reports, etc.)

十五畫

1446 (彝)
彝 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. a vessel for wine; a goblet
2. laws or regulations
3. regular; constant
4. vessels or items used in ceremonies at temples, etc., such as bells, tripods, chalice, etc.

彝器 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
vessels or items used in ceremonies at temples, etc.

彝憲 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
laws; regulations; rules

彝訓 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
regular exhortations

彡 部
ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan

四畫

1447
形 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² tong
1. red; vermilion
2. name of an ancient state

形管 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a red-tube writing brush, used in ancient China by lady historians

形弓 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a crimson bow (see below)

形矢 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
a crimson arrow, which was bestowed with the crimson bow to noblemen of merits by emperors in ancient China

形史 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
court-appointed lady historians during the Tang and Ming Dynasties

形圖 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨˊ)
imperial palace

形雲 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
red clouds

1448
形 (形) ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
1. form; shape; appearance; figure
2. complexion; manner
3. terrain; contour
4. expression; description; to describe
5. in comparison
6. to show; to manifest

形便 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
advantages offered by terrain

形貌 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
appearance of a person; countenance

形單影隻 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ ㄧㄥˇ ㄓ)
to be all alone; "only me and my shadow"

形態 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
appearance; form; state

形態學 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
morphology

形體 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
the human body which has a form or shape (as contrasted to spirit which is invisible)

形同虛設 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄕㄜˋ)
to exist in name only

形格勢禁 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
unable to act freely; to have one's hands tied

形骸 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˊ)
one's body or form; oneself

形骸之外 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˊ ㄓ ㄨㄞˋ)
beside oneself with (joy, etc.); totally unrestrained or free

形穢 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
vulgar appearance

形跡 or 形迹 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
❶ one's appearance and manners ❷ one's behavior or conduct

形跡可疑 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˊ)
behavior or manner that arouses suspicion

形解 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
postmortem; dismemberment of a body

形景 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
situation; circumstances

形銷骨立 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
thin and bony; emaciated

形相 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ form; appearance ❷ to size up; to investigate or examine

形象 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ form; appearance; physical description of a person ❷ (in fine arts) form as contrasted to substance

形形色色 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
of all shapes and colors; great variety and diversity

形質 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
form and substance

形制 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ the design of a manufactured object ❷ to command a situation by holding a strategic position

形狀 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
appearance, form or shape of a thing

形成 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
formation; to form; to take shape; to produce as a result

形成組織 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
(in botany) cambium

形式 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ form; outward appearance; shape; style ❷ formality; for appearance's sake

形式邏輯 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
formalistic logic; formal science

形式上 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
nominally; for formality's sake

形勢 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ situation; condition ❷ terrain or contour

形聲 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
"determinative-phonetics," one of the six groups into which the Chinese characters are classified (This group of characters is formed by a radical—the *determinative*—and a phonetic, with the former element indicating the category within which the meaning of the word is to be sought while the latter indicating the pronunciation.)

形勝之地 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
advantageous terrain; vantage ground

形如槁木 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
as lean as a rake; thin and emaciated

形容 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ to describe ❷ appearance; form; shape

形容枯槁 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨ ㄍㄠˇ)
thin, bony, or emaciated appearance

形容盡致 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
accurate and detailed description

形容詞 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
adjective

形蹤 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
❶ traces or tracks of a person; whereabouts of a person ❷ behavior or conduct of a person

形蹤不定 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to have no fixed residence; to wander here and there unpredictably

形蹤詭祕 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
(said of a person) of dubious background, of many secrets and of doubtful character; secretive movements

形似 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙˋ)
to resemble; to look like; shaped like

形色倉皇 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to look anxious and tense; to appear in a big hurry—as a fugitive

形而下學 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
concrete science

形而上學 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
metaphysics

形影不離 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
inseparable, like a person and his shadow (usually said of lovers and devoted couples)

形影相弔 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
solitary; lonely

形影相隨 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to follow somebody like his shadow— inseparable; very intimate, as husband and wife

1449
彥 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. outstanding; handsome; elegant; refined; learned; accomplished
2. an erudite scholar

彥會 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a gathering of distinguished personalities

彥士 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a refined and accomplished scholar

七 畫

1450
彧 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
refined, learned and accomplished

八 畫

1451
彫 (雕) ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
1. to tattoo; to carve; to paint; *to engrave*
2. to wither; emaciated
3. to adorn or decorate

彫勵 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄧˋ)
to decorate or hide (one's defects, etc.); to beautify

彫弓 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an ornamental bow

彫牆 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
a wall decorated with painting or drawing

彫喪 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄙㄤˋ)
to look depressed or dejected

1452
彩 ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
1. colors; variegated colors
2. makeup in various Chinese operas
3. special feats or stunts in Chinese operas
4. ornamental; brilliant; *gay*
5. stakes in a gambling game; prize money

彩筆 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ the pen that produces masterpieces ❷ color crayons

彩排 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
a dress-rehearsal

彩票 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a lottery ticket; a raffle ticket

彩屏 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
ornamental screens; multicolored screens

彩鳳隨鴉 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚ)
(literally) a beautiful phoenix mated to a crow—a perfect woman married to a worthless man

彩旦 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
(in Chinese operas) the clown who plays the role of a female, usually of the vicious type

彩頭 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
good luck; lucky

彩禮 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
presents for the bride's family

彩虹 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
rainbow

彩轎 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
bridal sedan-chair

彩旗 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
embroidered banners; flags of many colors

彩氣 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
good luck or fortune

彩球 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a ball-shaped bundle of colored silk ribbons for decorative purpose ❷ the corona around the sun during an eclipse

彩錢 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(in Chinese opera) money given to an actor who plays the act of being wounded

彩霞 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
rosy in the morning or evening clouds

彩綢 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
silk of various colors

彩飾 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
to adorn; to ornament; ornaments; adornments

彩色 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
color (film, picture, photography, etc.)

彩色版 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
chromolithograph printing

彩色印刷 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ)
chromolithograph; color lithography

彩蕉芋 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩˋ)
galadium

彩釉 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
color ceramic glaze

彩雲 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
clouds of many hues

彩暈 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
halo of many colors

1453
彬 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin

1. intelligent, refined and gentle
2. a Chinese family name

彬彬 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄣ)
refined, gentle and elegant

彬彬君子 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a refined gentleman

彬蔚 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
extremely erudite and refined

1454
彪 ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau

1. a tiger cub
2. stripes or streaks on the skin or a tiger
3. tall and big; shining and brilliant; outstanding
4. a Chinese family name

彪炳 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
brilliant and shining (achievements, example, etc.)

彪煥 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
brilliant and shining; outstanding and elegant

彪休 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄡ)
angry; wrathful

彪形 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
tall and big

彪形大漢 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a whale of a man

九 畫

1455
彭 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng

1. a Chinese family name
2. big
3. longevity
4. proud

彭年 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
an advanced age

彭公案 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄢˋ)
a famous Chinese novel (a forerunner of modern detective stories) authored by 貪夢道人 of the Ching Dynasty

彭亨 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄥ)
❶ pot-bellied ❷ proud and smug

彭殤 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄕㄤ)
longevity and early death

彭祖 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
name of a legendary official in the reign of Emperor Yao (2356 B. C.) who was said to have lived 800 years

十一畫

1456
彰 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang

1. ornamental; colorful
2. evident; obvious
3. to manifest; to make known; to display

彰明 (ㄓㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to manifest; to clarify; to expound ❷ name of a county in Szechwan

彰明較著 (ㄓㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
extremely obvious and ostensible

彰化 (ㄓㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Changhua, a county in central Taiwan

彰顯 (ㄓㄤ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to manifest; to show forth; obvious

彰彰 (ㄓㄤ ㄓㄤ)
famous; well-known; evident

彰善瘅惡 (ㄓㄤ ㄕㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
to publicize and encourage the good and detest the evil

彰往察來 (ㄓㄤ ㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to evidence the past and scrutinize the future

十二畫

1457
影 ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing

1. a shadow; an image; a reflection
2. to copy and imitate
3. to hide; to conceal
4. a sundial

影本 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
a facsimile edition; a rubbing

影壁 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
a protecting wall immediately inside or outside the front door of a house

影片 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a motion picture; movies; the film of a motion picture

影評 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
brief comments on motion pictures; film criticism or evaluation

影評人 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a movie critic

影迷 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
a movie fan

影壇 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
the movie circle; moviedom

影劇界 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the entertainment world; movie and drama circles

影戲 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ a motion picture ❷ a kind of shadow-graph performance

影響 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
influence; impact; effect; to affect; to influence

影像 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an image; a portrait

影鈔 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄠ)
to make a true-to-life copy (of old books of great value, etc.)

影事 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
(in Buddhism) a theory that everything in this world is made up of shadows and visions which will vanish in no time

影射 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ to counterfeit (trade-marks, etc.); to delude; to humbug ❷ to hint by suggestive remarks or association

影子 (ㄧㄥˇ ·ㄗ) or 影兒 (ㄧㄥˇㄦ)
❶ a shadow ❷ (figuratively) a trace

影子內閣 (ㄧㄥˇ ·ㄗ ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
a shadow cabinet

影從 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow like shadow

影印 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
photogravure

影印本 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a photolithographic edition or copy

影影綽綽 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
shadowy; vague outlines (of somebody, etc.)

影院 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
a movie theater

彳部

彳 ch'ih⁴ chyh

1458

彳 彳 ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. short steps or paces; a step taken with the left foot
2. a phonetic sign for "ch"

彳亍 (ㄔˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to walk (with left and right feet)

四 畫

1459

彷 1. ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² pang
hesitating; unsettled

彷徨 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ undecided ❷ agitated

彷徉 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
unsettled; doubtful; suspicious

1459

彷 2. ㄈㄤˇ fang³ fang
like; resembling; similar to

彷彿 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
like; resembling; similar to

1460

役 亻 i⁴ yih
1. to guard the frontier; military service
2. to work on official duties; to dispatch
3. a servant; to employ as a servant
4. to do; to undertake

役夫 (亻 ㄈㄨ)
a laborer; a servant

役男 (亻 ㄋㄢˊ)
male citizens between 18 and 45 who are eligible for military service

役志 (亻 ㄓˋ)
to bring one's will into submission

役種 (亻 ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
classification of military service status such as militia, reserve, standing, etc.

役使 (亻 ㄕˇ)
to employ as a servant; to make to work

役使動物 (亻 ㄕˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
beasts of burden; draft animals

役人 (亻 ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ (in old China) underlings in a magistrate's office; an attendant ❷ to order other people to do work; to be served by others

役卒 (亻 ㄗㄨˊ)
lictors; runners

役於人 (亻 ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to serve others

役於外物 (亻 ㄩˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
to crave for wordly goods; to be a slave to material comfort

五 畫

1461

彼 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii
1. that; those
2. the other; another
3. there

彼輩 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
those people; that gang

彼方 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄤ)
the other party; the other side

彼得大帝 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Peter the Great (1672-1725), Russian emperor

彼等 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
those people

彼此 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ)
you and me; both parties; that and this; each other

彼此彼此 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ)
We are alike in similar position, etc. The feeling is mutual.

彼此之間 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
between you, between them; between you and me; between two persons or parties

彼蒼 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄘㄤ)
heavens

彼岸 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄢˋ)
❶ the other side (of the river, ocean, etc.) ❷ (in Buddhism) paradise

彼一時此一時 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ ㄘˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
Time makes all the difference. Different times call for different actions.

1462

往 1. ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
1. to go toward; to depart
2. formerly; past; bygone; gone

往返 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄢˇ)
to come and go; to arrive and depart; to make a round-trip

往復 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ continuous ❷ comings and goings between friends, etc.

往年 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
in the years past; in bygone years

往來 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to go and return ❷ personal contacts between two persons or parties, etc.

往來無阻 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
freedom of movements; coming and going without hindrance

往古來今 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
from ancient time until now; since time immemorial

往後 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ backward; going back ❷ hereafter; in the future

往還 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
❶ coming and going ❷ contacts between two people or parties

往教 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to ask the teacher to come to the pupil's place to teach (an act considered disrespectful to the teacher)

往昔 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
in the past; in ancient times

往哲 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
ancient saints and sages

往者已矣 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
What's gone is gone.

往常 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
usually; heretofore; in the past

往時 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄕˊ)
formerly; in the past

往事 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
things that have come to pass

往事休提 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄊㄧˊ)
Let bygones be bygones.
往聖 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
ancient sages
往日 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄖˋ)
in old days; in the past; in bygone days
往往 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
usually; often; frequently
往往如此 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
It happens frequently that ..., usually like that

1462
往 2. ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang
an adverb indicating time or direction
往好處想 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄔㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think of the better possibilities of a situation, etc.
往後走 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to turn back and proceed
往壞處想 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think of the unfavorable possibilities of a situation, etc.
往前看 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
to look forward
往下說 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to talk on; Go ahead. Please continue.
往上跑 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄆㄠˇ)
to run up; to go uphill
往左拐 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄞˇ)
to turn left
往右轉 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to turn right

1463
征 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
1. to journey far away
2. to attack; to reduce to submission; to conquer
3. to levy taxes; to collect taxes
4. a Chinese family name

征旆 (ㄓㄥ ㄆㄟˋ)
military standards for troops marching to war
征馬 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ a war horse; a charger ❷ a traveler's horse
征伐 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄚˊ)
to battle; to be on the war path; a punitive military action
征帆 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄢ)
the boat that makes long voyages
征夫 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄨ) or 征人 (ㄓㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a traveler who has journeyed far ❷ a warrior or soldier
征服 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄨˊ)
to conquer; a conquest
征服自然 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to conquer nature; conquest of nature
征討 (ㄓㄥ ㄊㄠˇ)
to quell (an uprising, rebellion, etc.); to subjugate
征途 (ㄓㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
the journey of a traveler; a traveler's progress
征斂 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to levy and collect taxes
征客 (ㄓㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
the person who has journeyed a long way
征戰 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
to see action on the front; to fight in battle
征塵 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
the dust of a traveler from afar; the dust on the traveler's clothing
征收 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄡ)
to levy and collect (taxes)
征屬 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
dependents of conscripts; dependents of servicemen fighting on the front
征戍 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
to garrison on the frontiers
征衣 (ㄓㄥ ㄧ)
❶ traveling clothes ❷ warrior's costume

1464
徂 ㄘㄨˊ ts'ú² tswu
1. to go to; to go ahead; to advance
2. the preposition "to"
3. to die
4. past

徂落 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to pass away; to die
徂謝 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to wither; to fade ❷ to die
徂暑 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
the hottest days of summer
徂歲 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
the past year; last year

1465
彿 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
like; similar to; as if

六畫

1466
待 1. ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
1. to treat; to entertain
2. to await, to wait for
3. until

待斃 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to await death; to be a sitting duck
待哺 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to wait for feeding—as babies; (descriptive of refugees suffering from starvation and other hardships)
待補 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
❶ (said of an alternate candidate, etc.) to await vacancy for him to fill ❷ pending further supplement, addition or substantiation
待聘 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to wait for employment
待命 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to await orders
待發 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄚ)
ready to depart
待得 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to wait for; to wait until (one gets old, etc.)
待到 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to wait until
待旦 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to wait for the morning (usually said of soldiers on night watch, or people working hard through the night)
待敵 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wait for the enemy; to lie in ambush
待漏 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
(said of courtiers) to wait for the emperor to appear in court at an early hour in the morning
待理不理 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
a lukewarm reception; to give the cold shoulder to another
待領 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
(said of money, articles) to wait for claimant
待女 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
orchids
待客 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to receive guests; to entertain guests
待考 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
to be confirmed or substantiated (said of report, theory, statement, etc
待機 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
to await the opportune moment (for action)
待價而沽 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨ)
to wait for the right (favorable) price to sell
待見 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to like; to be fond of ❷ to wait to be received (by the host, etc.)
待擧 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
to be ready for action
待宵草 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄘㄠˇ)
evening primrose

待制 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄓˋ)
(in ancient China) an advisor; a staff officer

待詔 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ an official rank in the Ming and Ching Dynasties ❷ a barber ❷ a shop clerk

待茶 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄔˊ)
to entertain guests with tea

待查 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄔˊ)
yet to be investigated

待時 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˊ)
to bide one's time

待人接物 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄨˋ) or 待物 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
the way one treats people; one's personality

待如己出 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄔㄨ)
to treat a child as if he were one's own

待字閨中 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄗˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄨㄥ)
(said of a young woman) not betrothed yet

待罪 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to wait for punishment ❷ (in old China) a term referring to oneself when addressing a superior

待要 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to be about to

待遇 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ pay, salary, or remuneration ❷ the manner of treating people

待月西廂 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(literally) to wait under the moon at the West Chamber—to wait for one's lover in the night; to have a nocturnal rendezvous with one's lover

1466
待 2. ㄉㄞ tai¹ dai
stay; later

待不住 (ㄉㄞ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
can't or won't stay long

待了半天 (ㄉㄞ ·ㄌㄜ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to have stayed for a long while

待兩天 (ㄉㄞ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to wait for a few days; two days later; to have stayed for a few days

待一會兒 (ㄉㄞ ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇㄦ)
moments later; just a little while

待在家裏 (ㄉㄞ ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄌㄧ)
to stay at home

1467
徇 (殉) 1. ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün⁴ shiunn
1. to show; to display
2. to issue orders in the army
3. to follow; to comply with
4. quick
5. to die for a cause

徇行 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to show or display (something)

徇首 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to show the head (of a decapitated offender) to people, troops, etc. to warn against repetition of the offense

徇義 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
to follow the cause of righteousness even at the expense of one's life; to die a martyr's death

1467
徇 2. ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyunn
1. pervading
2. to profit

徇情 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
favoritism; to let personal feelings influence one's decision

徇私 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙ)
to profit oneself; favoritism; nepotism

徇私舞弊 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙ ㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to play favoritism and commit irregularities

1468
很 ㄏㄣˇ hěn³ haen
1. very; quite
2. fierce; cruel
3. disobedient; intractable; quarrelsome; truculent

1469
徉 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
1. to stray; to roam; unsettled
2. hesitating

1470
徊 ㄏㄨㄞˊ huai² hwai
ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei (又讀)
1. hesitating; irresolute; indecisive
2. to move to and fro; to walk around

1471
律 ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ liuh
1. a law; a rule; a regulation; a statute
2. to bind by law; to control or restrain; to discipline
3. a series of standard bamboo tuning pitch-pipes used in ancient music
4. a form in Chinese poetry—a stanza of eight lines

律賦 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a form of literary style, call "fu," with couplets of identical number of characters, mostly paired off word for word

律度 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
law and institution

律例 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
laws or statutes and precedents

律令 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
❶ laws and regulations; orders given according to law ❷ a Taoist incantation

律呂 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a series of 12 standard bamboo tuning pitch-pipes used in ancient Chinese music

律己 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to discipline oneself; self-restraint

律詩 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕ)
a poem of eight lines with five or seven characters each and with certain rules about rhymes, tones, and antitheses

律師 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕ)
❶ a lawyer; a barrister ❷ a polite expression for Buddhist monks

律師公會 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a bar association

律師事務所 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕ ㄕˋ ㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a lawyer's office

1472
後 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ how
1. behind; the back of
2. afterwards; to come after
3. descendants; posterity
4. an auxiliary to indicate "then" or "afterwards"
5. a Chinese family name

後輩 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
❶ juniors; inferiors ❷ descendants; posterity

後備軍 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
reserve forces

後備軍人 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
military reservists

後半部 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the latter portion of a book or movie

後半天 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the latter half of a day

後半晌兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇㄦ)
late afternoon or evening

後半夜 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
after midnight; the wee hours

後邊兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
behind; at the back of

後部 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
behind; the back of

後門 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
the back door; the rear gate (of a city wall)

後面 (ㄏㄡˋ ·ㄇㄧㄢ)
❶ behind; at the back ❷ afterwards; what is to follow

後命 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
further order or instruction

後母 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
stepmother

後方 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄤ)
the rear (as contrasted to the war front)

後方勤務 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
logistics

後房 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ the living quarters for one's concubines ❷ the rear-rooms of a house

後夫 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄨ)
a second husband (after divorce or death of the first)

後福 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
the blessings to follow; the good days to come (in a person's life)

後代 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
descendants or posterity

後凋 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(literally) the last (among plants) to wither—the perseverance of a person in his virtuous ways

後殿 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
the rear court rooms in a palace

後段 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
❶ the latter part of a writing, musical composition, etc. ❷ the back rows in a theater, etc.

後盾 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
support or supporter; a prop to lean back; backing

後臺 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ back-stage ❷ (usually in politics) one's backing or backers; good connections

後臺老板 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄞˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
(powerful and influential) backers; string-puller behind the scenes

後頭骨 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
parietal bones

後頭 (ㄏㄡˋ ˙ㄊㄡ)
❶ behind; at the back ❷ in the future; days to come

後唐 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
the Later Tang Dynasty (923–936 A.D.)

後膛鎗 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a breech-loading gun; a rifle

後天 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ day after tomorrow ❷ postnatal

後庭 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
imperial harem or seraglio; ladies-in-waiting

後庭花 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(orig.) name of a form of Chinese poetry called "tzu"; (now pornographically) the anus

後圖 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to plan later; future planning

後腿兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇㄦ)
the hind legs of an animal

後退 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retreat; to withdraw retreat; withdrawal

後腦 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
the hind-brain, consisting of cerebellum and medulla oblongata

後腦勺子 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄠˇ ㄕㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
the back side of one's head

後年 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the year after next

後娘 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a stepmother

後來 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ then; afterwards ❷ Latecomers; to come afterward

後來居上 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄐㄩ ㄕㄤˋ)
The late (or new) comer ends up in front.

後力不繼 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to lack the strength to continue

後梁 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ the Later Liang Dynasty (907–923 A.D.) ❷ the Later Liang Dynasty (555–587 A.D.), also known as Northern Liang

後路 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ the rear of an army ❷ a road for retreat

後悔 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
❶ after-thought; reflection after the event; feelings incurred after an event has taken place ❷ a review

後跟 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄣ) or 後跟兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄣㄦ)
the heel

後顧 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ to look back; a looking back ❷ to think of the future; to plan for the future

後顧之憂 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓ ㄧㄡ)
the worries behind—as wife and children left behind by a fighting man on the front

後果 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
consequences

後宮 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
imperial harem or seraglio; the concubines of a monarch

後漢 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ the Later Han Dynasty, also known as Eastern Han (25–220 A.D.) ❷ the Later Han Dynasty (947–950 A.D.) during the Epoch of the Five Dynasties

後漢書 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
The History of Later Han, a 120-volume work, compiled and authored by Fan Yeh (范曄) of the Sung Dynasty

後花園 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
back yard; garden at the back of a house

後悔 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to regret; to repent; remorse

後悔無及 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ) or 後悔莫及 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
It will be too late to regret. It's useless crying over spilled milk.

後會有期 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
See you again. Be seeing you.

後患 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
the lurking dangers which will become manifest afterward (usually said of a vanquished enemy permitted to retain potentials for a comeback)

後患無窮 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
an endless flow of disastrous aftermath (because no preventive measures are taken)

後脊梁 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
the spinal column; spine; backbone

後繼無人 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
There is no successor (capable of continuing the task).

後甲板 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
quarter deck of a ship

後街 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
back street; the street at the back of one's house

後勁 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ (said of liquor, etc.) after-effect ❷ staying power (of a person, horse, etc.); strength one reserves for a final thrust ❸ crack troops in the rear

後進 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
juniors; the rising generation

後晉 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
the Later Tsin Dynasty (936–946 A.D.), a reign during the Epoch of the Five Dynasties

後妻 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄑㄧ)
a second wife (after divorce or death of the first)

後期 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ to be behind schedule; to take place after the time fixed ❷ the later part of an era

後起之秀 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
a standout among the rising generation; a remarkable young person

後勤 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
logistic service in the rear

後衛 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
rear-guard

後效 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
future performance

後先輝映 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄥˋ)
(said of masterpieces, shining personalities, etc. of different generations) to vie for brilliance or greatness

後序 or 後敘 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
an epilogue

後學 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ students of the younger generation ❷ a polite expression referring to oneself when addressing an elder, superior, etc.

後者 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the latter (as opposed to the former)

後周 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄡ)
❶ the Later Chou Dynasty (951–960 A.D.) ❷ the Later Chou Dynasty (557–588), also known as the Northern Chou

後主 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the last emperor of a dynasty

後池堰 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
afterbay weir

後車 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄜ)
carriage(s) occupied by one's entourage

後塵 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) dust kicked up by someone walking in front — (to follow in another's) footsteps

後世 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
descendants; future generations; posterity

後市 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
afternoon market

後事 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ matters calling for immediate attention after a person's death —as *funerals, etc.* ❷ (*usually* used at the end of a chapter in old novels) what happened afterwards (would be told in the next chapter)

後手 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ preparations made to meet contingencies ❷ (in chess) a passive or defensive move

後身 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄣ)
❶ one's next or future life; next incarnation ❷ the back of a dress or garment

後生可畏 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
The young hold potentials for greatness. There is no limits to the youngsters' promise.

後生小子 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗˇ)
young greenhorns; naive youths

後述 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
as follows; as stated below

後燃器 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
after-burner

後日 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄖˋ)
❶ day after tomorrow ❷ *sometime in the future*

後人 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ people of future generations; one's descendants or posterity ❷ to be behind others (in doing good things, charity work, etc.)

後任 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
the successor to an office after the incumbent quit

後奏曲 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄡˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) epilogue; postlude

後此 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄘˇ)
after this

後死 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄙˇ)
survivor

後嗣 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄙˋ)
descendants; posterity

後裔 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
descendants

後尾兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄦ)
❶ the end ❷ after; behind

後腰 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧㄠ)
the back of one's waist

後言 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ gossips behind one's back ❷ account of happenings which occurred later than the event being told

後影兒 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄦ)
the outline of someone's back

後五代 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
a period of 53 years between A.D.907 and 960, during which five dynastic changes (梁，唐，晉，漢，周) took place before the reunification of China under the Sung Dynasty founded by *the house of Chao*

後魏 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
the Later Wei Dynasty (386–534 A.D.), or the state of Wei founded by Tsao Tsao (曹操) of the Three-Kingdom era

後衛 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the rear-guard (in military operation) ❷ the back (in ball games)

後衛陣地 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the position of the rear-guard which provides cover for the withdrawal of the main force

後援 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
reinforcement from the rear; support

後院 (ㄏㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ back yard

七 畫

1473
徐 ㄒㄩˊ hsü² shyu
1. slow; calm; composed
2. name of a state in ancient China occupying part of today's Anhuei Province
3. a Chinese family name

徐步 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk slowly; to walk in a leisurely manner

徐圖發展 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄚ ㄓㄢˇ)
to gradually plan for future development, expansion, etc.

徐娘半老 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
(風韻猶存) (orig.) Lady Hsu, a concubine of Emperor Yuan of the Liang Dynasty, who carried on amorous affairs even when she was getting old; a flirtatious middle-aged woman who still retains traces of her erstwhile beauty

徐光啓 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄑㄧˇ)
Hsu Kuang-chi (1562–1633), a high official in the Ming Dynasty, who was famed for his translation of Western books dealing with astronomy and geometry

徐緩 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
slowly or unhurriedly

徐徐 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄒㄩˊ)
❶ steady, calm; relaxed and dignified ❷ slow; slowly

徐徐而來 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄒㄩˊ ㄦˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come with relaxed and dignified steps

徐州 (ㄒㄩˊ ㄓㄡ)
❶ Hsuchow, a city in Kiangsu Province famous for its strategic position ❷ one of the nine ancient Chinese political divisions

1474
徑 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. a narrow path; a byway
2. diameter
3. to decide and proceed (to do something, etc.) without *getting orders, etc.*; direct; straight
4. already?—implying a sense of surprise

徑庭 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
quite different; poles apart

徑路 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a byway; a narrow path

徑情 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
at will; unrestrained

徑行 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to proceed on (a task, etc.) or make (a decision, etc.) at one's

own discretion or without authorization

徑尺 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔˇ)
caliber ruler

徑寸 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
a circle or sphere with a diameter of one inch

徑賽 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
(in sports) track events

徑一周三 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧ ㄓㄡ ㄙㄢ)
The ratio between the diameter and the circumference is roughly 1 : 3 according to an ancient Chinese calculation.

徑路 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to proceed on other than regular course; to trespass

1475

徒 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu

1. disciples; followers; pupils; apprentices
2. a crowd; a gang; a group of people
3. to go on foot
4. a punishment; banishment
5. only; merely; in vain
6. empty, as empty-handed

徒搏 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
hand-to-hand combat

徒兵 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
foot soldiers; infantry

徒步 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to go on foot

徒法不行 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Good laws without enforcement are useless.

徒費口舌 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
(literally) to use one's tongue in vain—to waste one's breath (in persuading another, etc.)

徒黨 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
clique; faction; band; followers (used derogatively)

徒弟 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
an apprentice; a disciple; a pupil

徒讀父書 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
unable to profit from what one has read

徒託空言 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
to boast; to jaw but do nothing; to render lip service

徒勞無功 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to labor in vain; to work without achieving anything

徒隸 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
an unskilled laborer; a wretched laborer

徒歌 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄍㄜ)
to sing without accompaniment of any musical instrument

徒呼負負 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄏㄨ ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to exclaim in disappointment for having achieved nothing

徒戎 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
foot soldiers and cavalry troops

徒裼 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
bare-footed and bare-breasted

徒跣 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to move on one's bare feet

徒行 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go on foot; to walk; to hike

徒刑 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a prison term; imprisonment

徒衆 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
a gang; a crowd; a group of followers

徒師 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕ)
foot soldiers; infantry

徒涉 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to wade across (a stream, etc.)

徒首 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
bare-headed (after helmet is lost in battle)

徒手 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
empty-handed; bare-handed; unarmed

徒手體操 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄠ)
calisthenics

徒手致富 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to start out empty-handed and become rich later; from rags to riches

徒善 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
❶ a well-intentioned plan which is not feasible ❷ kind-hearted but taking no action

徒屬 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
followers, disciples

徒然 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
in vain; useless; meaningless

徒子徒孫 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
(mostly used comically or abusively) followers

徒增 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄥ)
to increase (cost, trouble, age, etc.) without gaining advantage of any kind

徒卒 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄨˋ)
foot soldiers; infantry

徒坐 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit in leisure; to sit without doing anything

徒爾 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄦˇ)
only to … (without serving useful purpose)

徒擁虛名 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄒㄩ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to have an undeserved reputation; a reputation not backed by facts

八 畫

1476

得 1. ㄉㄜˊ tê² der

1. to get; to obtain; to acquire; to gain; to attain; to effect
2. complacent
3. agreement; harmony
4. can; may; able to

得罷且罷 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄚˋ)
It's better to forget about it. Don't take it too seriously.

得標 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
(in open tender) to win the contract; to be awarded the contract

得便 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
at (your) convenience

得病 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick or ill

得不到 (ㄉㄜˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ) or 得不着 (ㄉㄜˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
cannot get

得不償失 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕ)
(literally) What one gains cannot offset the losses— not worth the effort

得票 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to gain votes; votes one obtained in an election

得民 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to get popular support; to win the people's heart

得法 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to have got the knack of doing job, etc.

得非 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄈㄟ)
Can it be …?

得分 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄈㄣ)
to score; score (in sports competitions, contests, etc.)

得到 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to succeed in getting or obtaining

得道 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to attain perfection in Taoism or Buddhism; to enter Nirvana

得道多助 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄓㄨˋ)
One who upholds justice shall not be alone.

得當 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
proper; appropriate (ways, measures, arrangements, etc.)

得體 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
proper (deportment, behavior conduct, etc.)

得天獨厚 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
to be particularly favored by nature (said of a land rich in natural resources or a gifted person)

得天下 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to unite the country and ascend the throne

得了 (ㄉㄜˊ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ Stop it! Hold it! an "Hold

it! I don't want to talk any more about it." or "Stop it! I have had enough of this." ❷ finished; completed

得力 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ capable (assistant, etc.); competent; very useful ❷ thanks to

得隴望蜀 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
greedy; avarice; cupidity

得過且過 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to harbor no ambition of achievement; easy going; to make do; to be satisfied with whatever lot one has; resigned

得空兒 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄎㄨㄥˋㄦ)
to have spare time or leisure; at (one's) spare time or leisure

得計 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to have a winning hand; to succeed

得濟 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ (said of an old person) to get financial support from one's offspring ❷ (said of a plan, scheme, arrangement, etc.) useful; satisfactory

得救 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
(esp. in Christianity) to obtain salvation; to be saved

得閒 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have spare time or leisure; at (one's) spare time or leisure

得勁 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
easy and comfortable going

得君 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to win imperial favor or confidence

得其所哉 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞ)
to be in one's element (like fish in water); in a very satisfactory position or circumstance; very much satisfied

得竅 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to get the knack of (doing something, etc.)

得悉 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧ)
(usually used in correspondence, etc.) to have learned that…

得暇 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) or (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to get spare time or leisure; to have the leisure or time of (undertaking a task, etc.); in one's spare time or leisure

得匣還珠 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨ)
to place emphasis on the wrong thing; misdirected attention

得閒 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to get leisure or find leisure for; (usually used in letters) at (your) leisure

得新忘舊 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
(literally) to disdain the old when one gets the new—to favor a concubine and treat the legal wife with disdain

得心應手 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
(literally) The hand moves as the mind wishes.—very smooth operation or going

得幸 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to have won the favor of the throne

得知 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓ)
to have learned; to have become acquainted with

得職 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓˊ)
❶ to get an official post. ❷ to hold one's occupation in content

得志 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓˋ)
to have one's ambition fulfilled; to be successful in one's career

得中 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to pass the imperial examination

得逞 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄔㄥˇ)
to succeed

得寵 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to be favored; to win the favor of (used in connection with concubines, courtiers, etc.)

得失 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕ)
gains and losses; successes and failures; merits and faults (of a plan, measure, etc.)

得失榮枯 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨ)
gains and losses and ups and downs—the vicissitudes of life

得失參半 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕ ㄘㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
to have both merits and demerits, advantages and disadvantages, or gains and losses, etc.

得時 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to be in luck; riding with Lady Luck

得實 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to obtain truth from a prisoner

得勢 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
to be in a powerful position; to become influential; to be at the helm

得手 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to succeed (in performing a task, usually a criminal act)

得神 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
life-like; vivid (impersonation, etc.)

得勝 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win; to triumph over an enemy or opponent

得數 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the solution of a problem in arithmetic

得人 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to have got the right man (for the job)

得人心 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be popular; to have won the favor of the people

得罪 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to offend; to beg pardon ❷ to violate the law

得子 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄗˇ)
to get a son; to give birth to a boy

得策 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
best policy; advisability

得寸進尺 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔˇ)
The more one gets the more he wants. Small concessions lead to greater demands.

得色 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
an air of complacency; smug

得所 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to be rightly placed; to be in an ideal position or place

得一望二 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄦˋ)
to have an insatiable desire to acquire more

得一枝棲 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧ)
to get a job (not a very good one) after a long period of unemployment

得以 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
to be able to

得益 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to benefit from

得意 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to be complacent; to be very satisfied; (said of a person in business or politics) very successful

得意揚揚 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
an air of complacency; an appearance of extreme satisfaction

得意忘形 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to have one's head turned by success; to be too complacent to watch one's manners; to be carried away by one's success

得意忘言 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
tacit understanding; understanding without words; a meeting of minds

得未曾有 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have never happened

得魚忘筌 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄩˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) to get the fish but forget the fish-trap—ungrateful

得用 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to be suitable for use; to be useful

1476
得 2. ㄉㄟˇ *tei³ dui*
must; should; ought to

得負責任 (ㄉㄟˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
should be responsible; must shoulder the responsibility

得用功 (ㄉㄟˇ ㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
must be more studious; should put in more time studying

1476

得 3. ·ㄉㄜ tê⁶ ·de
an adverbial expletive such as in 覺得，想得要命，etc.

1477

徘 ㄆㄞˊ p'ai² pair
1. hesitating; irresolute; indecisive
2. to walk to and fro; to move around

徘徊 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
❶ to linger; to walk to and fro; to move around without purpose ❷ hesitating; irresolute

徘徊流連 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to walk to and fro hesitatingly with a reluctance to leave

徘徊觀望 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄤˋ)
to take an observer's seat; to see but cannot make up one's mind; to wait and see; to wait for the dust to settle

徘徊歧途 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
to linger in the wrong (evil) path

1478

徜 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² chang
going to and fro; lingering; loitering

徜徉 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
lingering or loitering

1479

徙 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
to move one's abode; to migrate; to shift; to be exiled

徙邊 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to move or banish prisoners to the border areas

徙貫 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to move one's residence to another place

徙居 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄩ)
to change one's residence; to move; to migrate

徙宅忘妻 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧ)
(said of one's absurdity or preposterousness) to move one's living place but forget (to take along) one's wife

徙善 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
to change for the better; to reform

徙任 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to be transferred to another post

徙移 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧˊ)
to move; (said of birds, fish, etc.) to migrate

徙倚 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
irresolution; indecision

徙義 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
to change one's course toward what is right

1480

從 (从)
1. ㄘㄨㄥˊ ts'ung² tsorng
1. from; by; whence; through
2. to undertake; to manage; to dedicate oneself to; to attend to
3. to follow; to yield; to listen to; to comply with; to obey
4. a follower; an attendant

從不 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
never; to have never (done a thing)

從旁 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄤˊ)
(to help, to encourage, etc.) from the side

從風 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
to follow the trend; to submit (to a powerful nation) quickly; to comply with a leader's call, etc.

從豐 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥ) or 從優 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡ)
liberally (as of payment); (to pay) according to a higher scale

從頭 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
from the beginning

從頭至尾 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
from the start to the end; throughout

從天而降 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) to descend from heaven--very unexpectedly

從來 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
from the beginning (used only in negative expression)

從流 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to yield to one's environment; to follow the prevailing fashion

從良 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
(said of a prostitute) to get married, or to become a decent woman again

從量稅 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
specific duties

從龍 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) to follow the dragon --to follow the new emperor and start a new reign

從略 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to forego (mentioning since it's of no consequence); to omit

從公 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to manage or dedicate to official affairs

從寬 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄢ)
to be lenient (usually said of meting out punishment)

從緩 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
to bide time; to postpone; to put off

從價稅 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
ad valorem duties

從簡 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
(said of ceremonies) to be simple; to forgo pageantry

從諫如流 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to listen to or follow good advices as water flows downward

從今以後 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
from now on; from this day on

從井救人 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to risk one's life or to compromise one's own interest without doing others any good

從軍 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to enlist oneself in military service; to become a soldier

從其所好 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to cater to one's wishes

從前 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
once upon a time; a long time ago; some time ago; formerly; in the past

從輕發落 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄚ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to use leniency in meting out punishment

從小 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
from one's childhood; since one was very young

從心所欲 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ)
to do as one wishes (connoting an absence of opposition or objection)

從新做人 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(said of a criminal, etc.) to start one's life anew

從征 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥ)
on active military service

從政 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to enter politics; to become a government official

從政黨員 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a member of a political party who holds a government post

從中 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
● in the process (of doing something) ● from the inside (of something): ● in the middle

從衆 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to follow the others; to comply with public opinions; to do as others do

從長計議 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to take time to make careful deliberations

從事 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to be engaged in (a task); to devote oneself to (a career, task, job, etc.)

從善如登 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄥ)
To follow what is right is like walking uphill (or climbing a hill).

從善如流 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to forge ahead in doing what is right; to willingly follow what is right (like water following its downward course)

從人 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
entourage; attendants; servants

從戎 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to join the armed service; to enlist in the armed service

從早到晚 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
from morning till night

從此以後 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄘˇ ㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
from now on; from this moment on; henceforth

從俗 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
to follow local customs; to follow traditions; to conform to conventions

從速辦理 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to expedite execution (of an official instruction, etc); to do something with dispatch

從而 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄦˊ)
and thereupon; as a result; then; so then

從一而終 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄧ ㄦˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to be faithful to one husband all her life (even after she is divorced or in widowhood)

從嚴 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
severely; strictly

從違 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to follow or object (an order, etc.); to obey or reject

從未 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to have never (happened, etc.)

1480
從 (从) 2. ㄗㄨㄥˋ tsung⁴ tzong
1. entourage; an attendant; a servant
2. secondary; relation other than one's direct blood relatives
3. an accessory
4. vice or deputy

從伯 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
father's paternal male cousins who are older than him

從母 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
maternal aunts; one's mother's sisters

從犯 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
an accessory

從父 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
one's father's brothers; paternal uncles

從弟 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
sons of one's paternal uncles who are younger than oneself; male cousins

從女 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a niece

從吏 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a subordinate to an official

從官 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official aide; an official whose duties it is to attend to personal affairs of the chief

從刑 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
accessory punishment—as deprivation of rights, confiscation of property, etc.

從兄 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
sons of one's paternal uncles, who are older than oneself; male cousins

從者 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
attendants; servants

從叔 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
father's paternal male cousins who are younger than him

從子 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄗˇ)
a nephew

從孫 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
grandsons of one's brothers

1480
從 3. ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
1. lax; easy
2. plentiful; abundant
3. to urge; to persuade strongly

從容 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
unhurried; naturally; calm; composed

從容不迫 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
in an unhurried or leisurely manner

1480
從 (縱) 4. ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
from north to south

1481
徠 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
the ancient version of 來; to come; to induce (customers) to come; to encourage to come to buy

1482
御 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a drive; a chariot or carriage
2. a driver; an attendant
3. to control; to manage; to superintend; to tame (a shrew)
4. imperial
5. to wait on; to set before, as food; to offer or present to
6. a Chinese family name

御寶 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
the imperial seal; the seal of the emperor

御筆 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
the handwriting or painting of the emperor

御批 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄧ)
comments made by the emperor

御門 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
(said of the early emperors of the Ching Dynasty) to appear at the gate of the imperial palace to listen to administrative reports from his ministers

御米 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
❶ rice for the emperor's kitchen ❷ poppy-seeds

御風 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄥ)
to fly; to ride the winds

御夫有術 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
very skilful in keeping one's husband on leash or under harness

御女 (ㄩˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ court women; court ladies ❷ to have sexual intercourse with a woman

御覽 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to have been read by the emperor; books provided for the emperor's reading

御林軍 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
imperial guard; troops assigned for the protection of the emperor

御溝 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄡ)
a ditch which flows through the imperial garden

御河 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ a river used exclusively by the emperor; a small stream running through the Forbidden City ❷ name of a river in 山西

御花園 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
an imperial garden; the emperor's garden

御極 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to ascend the throne

御駕 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the imperial carriage; the emperor

御駕親征 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄥ)
The emperor personally led his soldiers in a military operation.

御街 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
streets in the capital

御前 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
in the presence of the emperor

御前會議 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a conference in which the emperor takes part

御前試 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
the Imperial Examination in old China for selecting high officials with the emperor officiating

御旨 (ㄩˋ ㄓˇ)
imperial decree

御製 (ㄩˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ poems and writings authored by the emperor ❷ vessels produced in the imperial kiln

御札 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
instructions or orders issued by the emperor

御者 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
❶ the driver of a carriage or chariot ❷ an attendant

御仗 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
the imperial guard

御師 (ㄩˋ ㄕ)
court physician; the emperor's physician

御食 (ㄩˋ ㄕˊ)
to serve food; to attend on someone at the table

御史 (ㄩˋ ㄕˇ)
an official rank in ancient China with varied duties in the various dynasties, the prominent ones being those of censoring and impeachment; a censor

御史大夫 (ㄩˋ ㄕˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨ)
an imperial censor, whose duty is to remind the emperor of his misdeeds

御膳 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
the imperial cuisine

御膳房 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
the imperial kitchen

御書 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ books offered to the emperor for reading ❷ writings authored by the emperor

御人 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a driver (of horse-drawn carriage)

御容 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
a portrait of the emperor

御賜 (ㄩˋ ㄙˋ)
bestowed by the emperor

御醫 (ㄩˋ ㄧ)
the emperor's physician

御窯 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
the imperial kiln for producing porcelains used in the court or palace

御宴 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
a royal feast

御宇 (ㄩˋ ㄩˇ)
the reign of an emperor over the nation

御苑 (ㄩˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
an imperial park

御用 (ㄩˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
(said of articles, etc.) used by the emperor; for the use of the emperor

九 畫

1483

徧 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ piann
ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien⁴ piann (語音)

1. everywhere; all over
2. the whole (world, etc.)

徧佈 or 徧布 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
all over; everywhere

徧地 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
everywhere; all places

徧體鱗傷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄤ)
to suffer injuries all over one's body

徧歷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to have experienced (every hardship, danger, etc.); to have traveled or reached (all corners of the world, all places, etc.)

徧告 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to inform all people or everybody; to pass the word around

徧觀 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to see them all; to have observed everything

徧及 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
all over; to have reached everywhere

徧照 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to shine upon all, as the sun

徧身 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ)
all over one's body; the whole body

徧搜 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄡ)
to search everywhere

1484

徨 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang

1. agitated; alarmed
2. irresolute

徨徨 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
alarmed and anxious; agitated and indecisive

1485

復 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

1. to return; to come back
2. to answer; to reply
3. to repeat; again; repeatedly
4. to return to normal or original state
5. a Chinese family name

復辟 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ (said of a monarch) to return to the throne after being deposed ❷ restoration of monarchy (after revolution ushers in a republican government)

復命 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to report to a superior or elder after completing an assigned mission

復發 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄚ)
(said of illness) relapse; to relapse

復返 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
to return

復旦 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
the dawning of light after darkness

復電 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a cable reply; to cable a reply

復古 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to revive old customs, traditions, etc.

復工 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(said of workers on strike, etc.) to go back to work; (said of a plant after work stoppage) to start operations again

復核 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to re-examine; to review

復函 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to write a letter in reply; a letter in reply

復活 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
resurrection

復活節 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
the Easter holiday

復活日 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄖˋ)
Easter Day

復籍 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to regain one's nationality

復舊 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to return to the original condition

復習 or 複習 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to review lessons learned

復校 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to re-activate a school; re-activation of a school

復現 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to reappear; reappearance

復新 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make anew; to make to look as new

復興 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a revival; a return to prosperity

renaissance; to revive; to restore (a nation's power and glory)

復醒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to wake up again

復姓 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to resume the original family name

復職 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
to reinstate an official to his former position; reinstatement

復診 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
visits to a doctor, hospital, etc. after the first for the treatment of the same disease

復政 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to regain power (said of a monarch)

復轉 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to repay; to return

復熾 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔˋ)
to flare up again; to become rampant again

復仇 or 復讎 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to take revenge; to avenge; a reprisal

復出 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄨ)
to come out of retirement again; to come out again

復生 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
to become alive again

復任 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to return to one's former office; to take up a position one held formerly

復次 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄘˋ)
to repeat over and over—in detail (used mostly in Buddhist Scriptures)

復甦 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨ)
(said of vegetation) to come to life again

復議 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to discuss a proposal or project which had been rejected or discarded previously

復業 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to resume or return to business again

復位 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to be restored to the throne

復元 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(said of a patient, store, etc.) to have recovered; to be as good as new

復原 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to return to original state or condition

復員 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to demobilize; demobilization

復員令 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
demobilization order

1486

循 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun

1. to follow; to comply with
2. to postpone; to procrastinate
3. in orderly fashion
4. law-abiding; good
5. (obsolete) to touch; to inspect

循便 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to take advantage of expediency; to be guided by expediency in performing tasks, etc.

循名責實 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to do things in a pragmatic manner; to do rather than preach; to stress results instead of rhetoric

循分 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
to act according to one's duty; to fulfill one's obligations

循理 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
in accordance with reasons, rules, or common practices

循吏 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a square and benevolent official

循例 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
in accordance with precedents, common practices, or former examples

循良 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
(usually said of officials) to properly discharge duties with meritorious records

循規蹈矩 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
to observe all rules and regulations; to toe one's line in all sincerity; law-abiding

循環 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
❶ to move in a cycle; to come round in order; circulation ❷ rotation

循環法 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
a method of teaching in which the teaching materials become progressively complicated as the grades go up although the subjects taught remain the same

循環器 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in biology) organs of circulation

循環系統 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
the circulatory system of the body; circulation (of blood)

循環小數 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
recurring decimals

循環賽 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
round robin

循階 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to advance step by step; to get promoted in good order, according to one's seniority, merits, service records, etc.

循序 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to follow in proper sequence; to proceed in good order, step by step

循序漸進 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to follow in proper sequence and make gradual progress

循循善誘 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
(said of a good teacher, etc.) to lead students gradually and patiently on the right path (of learning, etc.)

循資 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄗ)
to get promotion according to seniority

循俗 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
to follow customs and traditions

十 畫

1487

徬 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng

anxious, agitated and indecisive

徬徨 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to be anxious, agitated and not knowing what to do

1488

徭 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau

compulsory labor service

徭賦 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
compulsory labor and land tax

徭糧 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
food provisions for forced laborers

徭戍 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
compulsory service on the frontier

徭役 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧˋ)
compulsory labor service

1489

徯 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi

1. to wait for; to expect
2. a narrow path; a short cut

徯待 (ㄒㄧ ㄉㄞˋ)
to expect; to look forward to

徯徑 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a narrow path; a short cut; a snap course

1490

微 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei (又讀)

1. small; minute; diminutive; trifling; little
2. low; mean; humble
3. a polite expression for "I, my, me"
4. weak; sickly; feeble
5. subtle; intricate; hidden; concealed; obscure

6. to spy
7. if not
8. a Chinese family name

微波 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄛ)
microwave

微薄 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄛˊ)
low; mean; trifling; thin

微辭 (ㄨㄟ ㄘˊ)
to hint by sarcastic remarks

微不足道 (ㄨㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
(literally) too small to be worth mentioning— too trifling to be of any consequence

微茫 (ㄨㄟ ㄇㄤˊ)
obscure; unclear; uncertain

微眇 (ㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
small; trifling; very slight

微妙 (ㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
subtle (position); delicate (relation); obscure and mysterious (meaning, etc.)

微分學 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
differential calculus

微風 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ)
a breeze

微服出遊 (ㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄨ ㄧㄡˊ)
to make a tour in mufti; to make a tour in disguise

微粒子 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ corpuscles or particles ❷ nosema bomycis

微管現象 (ㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) or **微管引力** (ㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
capillary phenomena, or capillarity

微乎其微 (ㄨㄟ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄟ)
extremely trifling or minute; an iota; very slight

微積分 (ㄨㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ)
calculus

微賤 (ㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
low and mean; inferior; humble

微晶 (ㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥ)
microlite

微情 (ㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
a subtle affair; a delicate affair or matter

微息 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧˊ)
weak and feeble

微細 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧˋ)
very small; minute

微血管 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
capillaries

微小 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
❶ diminutive; very small; minute ❷ very low (voice, sound, etc.)

微笑 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to smile; a smile

微嫌 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
slight animosity

微行 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to go out in mufti or disguise; to travel incognito ❷ a narrow path

微醺 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄩㄣ)
slightly drunk; to feel a little heavy in the head

微旨 (ㄨㄟ ㄓˇ)
a deep or abstruse meaning or idea

微震 (ㄨㄟ ㄓㄣˋ)
earthquake of low intensity

微衷 (ㄨㄟ ㄓㄨㄥ)
my true feelings, or innermost sentiments (used in polite conversation or correspondence, particularly with superiors)

微忱 (ㄨㄟ ㄔㄣˊ)
a slight token of my gratitude, regard, etc.

微塵 (ㄨㄟ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ fine dust ❷ (in Buddhism) very minute

微時 (ㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
when one was poor and low

微傷 (ㄨㄟ ㄕㄤ)
slightly injured

微生蟲 (ㄨㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
microbes; bacteria; germs

微生物 (ㄨㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ)
microbes; micro-organism

微生物學 (ㄨㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
microbiology

微弱 (ㄨㄟ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak or feeble (voice, strength, etc.)

微子 (ㄨㄟ ㄗˇ)
❶ adopted son ❷ name of the stepbrother of Emperor Chou of the Shang Dynasty

微辭 (ㄨㄟ ㄘˊ)
a hint or circumlocution (to point out another's mistake, fault, etc.)

微意 (ㄨㄟ ㄧˋ)
a token of sincerity, gratitude, etc. (an expression used in presenting someone a gift)

微言大義 (ㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
to expound the "great way" with subtle and profound language

微驗 (ㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˋ)
to spy on another; to secretly observe another's intention, etc.

微恙 (ㄨㄟ ㄧㄤˋ)
slight indisposition

微微 (ㄨㄟ ㄨㄟ)
small, minute; diminutive

微微的 (ㄨㄟ ·ㄨㄟ ·ㄉㄜ)
slightly; gently

微雨 (ㄨㄟ ㄩˇ)
light rain; a drizzle

十二畫

1491

徵 1. ㄓㄥ chēng[1] jing

1. to summon
2. to levy or raise (taxes)
3. to call to arms
4. to ask; to inquire; to solicit
5. to request; to seek for
6. to prove; evidence; verification
7. a Chinese family name

徵辟 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧˋ)
to use or draft commoners as officials; to appoint commoners to public offices

徵兵 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to draft able-bodied male citizens for military service

徵兵制 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
conscription system (as distinct from the volunteer system)

徵聘 (ㄓㄥ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to solicit a competent person for a vacancy; to run an ad in the newspaper for this purpose

徵募 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
to enlist and hire

徵發 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄚ)
to requisition supplies and labor service from the people for public use

徵答 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄚˊ)
to solicit answers to questions or problems

徵調 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to issue order to conscript men and make military deployment

徵歌 (ㄓㄥ ㄍㄜ)
to summon (musicians) to perform

徵歌選色 (ㄓㄥ ㄍㄜ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to pursue sensory pleasure

徵候 (ㄓㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
symptoms, signs, or indications

徵集 (ㄓㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect or requisition

徵求 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek; to solicit (answers, etc.); to want (an office clerk, etc.)

徵求意見 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to ask for opinions; to solicit others' views; to seek the opinion of

徵求會員 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to recruit or enlist members; to canvass for members

徵信錄 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a financial report or statement of income and expenditure of a foundation, charity organization, etc.

徵信所 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a credit information office

徵象 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
symptom; indication; sign

徵詢 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to solicit opinions, consent, etc.

徵召 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
to draft the capable and virtuous for public service

徵兆 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
symptom; omen

徵逐 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄨˊ)
exchanges of visits, etc. between friends

徵詩 (ㄓㄥ ㄕ)
to ask another for a poem

徵實 (ㄓㄥ ㄕˊ)
to verify; verification

徵收 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄡ)
to collect (taxes, duty, etc.); to levy and collect

徵稅 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to levy and collect taxes

徵驗 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
to verify; verification; to examine whether the results have come up to expectations

徵引 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄣˇ)
❶ to recommend a person (for a job, a new position, etc.) ❷ to evidence; to prove

徵文 (ㄓㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
to solicit writings publicly (as in a contest, etc.)

徵用 (ㄓㄥ ㄩㄥˋ)
to requisition; requisition

1491
徵 2. ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
one of the five musical notes in Chinese scale

1492
徹 ㄔㄜˋ ch'è⁴ cheh
1. penetrating; discerning
2. to remove
3. a tax in tithe
4. to manage; to cultivate (farm)
5. to destroy
6. to deprive; to take away

徹底 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
❶ to get to the bottom of; (said of a stream, etc.) to be able to see the bottom ❷ thorough; exhaustive

徹底澄清 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to clarify a matter thoroughly; to make a thorough investigation of (a case, etc.)

徹頭徹尾 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄔㄜˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
(to understand something, etc.) from the beginning to the end; thoroughly

徹骨 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
penetrating the bone; (usually said of winds in winter) bone-chilling

徹骨貧 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
extremely poor; stark poverty

徹上徹下 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
from the top to the bottom; thoroughly

徹夜 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
all through the night; from dusk to dawn

徹悟 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄨˋ)
to understand thoroughly

1493
德 ㄉㄜˊ tê² der
1. morality; decency; virtues
2. favors; appreciation of such; to repay kindness
3. behavior; conduct
4. Germany; German

德薄能鮮 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
(I'm) lacking both in virtues and abilities (a self-derogatory expression used in polite exchanges)

德便 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
your convenience; proper and convenient

德配 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
(a polite expression) a virtuous wife

德配天地 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄆㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
a paragon of virtue; very virtuous

德謨克拉西 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄚ ㄒㄧ)
transliteration of "democracy"

德門 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a family of high moral standing

德拉瓦 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄚ ㄨㄚˇ)
the state of Delaware, U. S. A.

德高望重 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄠ ㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(a person) of virtue and prestige; of good moral standing and reputation

德國 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Germany

德克薩斯 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙㄚˋ ㄙ) or **德州** (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄡ)
the state of Texas, U. S. A.

德黑蘭 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄟ ㄌㄢˊ)
Teheran, the capital of Iran

德行 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ morality and conduct; ❷ (colloquial) manners or appearance; mannerisms

德政 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
benevolent administration or government

德澤 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
kindness and charity extended to the people

德操 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄘㄠ)
morality and conduct; virtuous behavior

德意志 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
Deutschland; Germany

德音 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ virtuous utterances ❷ (I'm eagerly awaiting) your kind reply

德文 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
the German language

德望 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
virtuous conduct and high prestige

德育 (ㄉㄜˊ ㄩˋ)
moral education; ethical training

十三劃

1494
徼 1. ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
1. frontiers or boundaries
2. to take an inspection trip

徼外 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the frontiers

1494
徼 (僥) 2. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
to be lucky; fortunate

徼幸 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
lucky; beyond one's expectations (said of happy events)

1494
徼 3. ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. to pray for
2. to shade; to hide

徼福 (ㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
to pray for blessings

十四劃

1495
徽 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
1. good and beautiful; honorable
2. stops on a lute
3. a streamer, flag, pennant, etc.; a flag-sign
4. an emblem; a badge
5. Anhwei or Huichow

徽墨 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˋ)
inkstick produced at Huichow of Anhwei Province, considered the best of its kind

徽號 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ a flag with emblem ❷ a high-sounding title

徽州 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓㄡ)
Huichow, a district in Anhwei Province, famous for producing inksticks

徽章 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓㄤ)
a badge

徽宗 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄥ)
Emperor Hui-Tsung of the Sung Dynasty whose reign extended from 1101 to 1125 A. D., noted for his accomplishments as an artist

心 部

ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin

1496

心 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. the heart; the core
2. the mind
3. the conscience; the moral nature
4. intention; idea; ambition; design
5. (usually used as a suffix) the middle, center or inside
6. one of the 28 constellations

心版 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
the mind

心病 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ mental disorder; illness caused by deep worries ❷ worries which one cannot share with another

心不在焉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄢ)
absent-minded

心不由主 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
cannot control one's mind or emotion; cannot help but…

心平氣和 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to be perfectly calm ❷ to be very fair, without involving one's personal feelings

心滿意足 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to be fully contented; complacent

心迷 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧˊ)
to be confused of mind; to be puzzled

心明如鏡 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) The mind is as clear as a mirror.—devoid of personal emotions, feelings or sense of gain and loss

心明眼亮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(to talk) without hiding anything; to lay all one's cards on the table; frank

心目中 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in one's heart or mind

心慕手追 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄟ)
(literally) What one's heart admires the hands follow—trying one's best to emulate someone whom he admires

心法 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ (in Buddhism) teaching without scriptures—through persuasion and a meeting of minds ❷ (a way of teaching) by sharing the tutor's thoughts with his pupils ❸ the essence of teaching or learning passed to disciples, apprentices, etc.

心非 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄟ)
The mind disagrees (with what the lips utter)

心扉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄟ)
(figuratively) the door of one's heart

心煩 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄢˊ)
piqued; annoyed; fretful

心煩意亂 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
fretful and confused

心房 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ ventricles ❷ (fig.) the heart

心房擴大 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
dilation of the heart

心浮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
frivolous; restless; impatient

心浮氣燥 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to be unsettled and short-tempered; to be restless and fretful

心服 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
to have one's heart won; to submit, admire, etc. sincerely and willingly

心服口服 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to concede defeat, to admit somebody's superiority, etc. with sincerity

心腹 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ one's innermost secrets ❷ (in military) a region of great strategic importance ❸ a confidant; a trusted subordinate

心腹話 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
confidential talk

心腹之患 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
the threat from within (the organization, nation, etc.)

心腹事 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
one's innermost secrets

心腹人 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a confidant; a trusted subordinate

心得 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄜˊ)
what one gains from intense study, meditation or long practice

心到 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ)
sincerity of heart (as distinct from formality or mere show of piety)

心蕩神馳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄤˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄔˊ)
to be infatuated (with a stunning beauty, etc.); to lose control of one's mind and will; to fall head over heel for

心地 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ)
conscience; intentions; the true nature of a person

心地光明 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
clear conscience; upright

心地善良 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
good-natured; kind-hearted

心電圖 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
electrocardiogram

心電感應 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
telepathy

心毒手辣 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
callous and cruel; cold-blooded; merciless at heart and in deeds

心多 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄛ)
over-suspicious

心動 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ palpitation or fluttering of the heart ❷ to become interested in something (usually as a result of persuasion)

心頭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ the heart; the mind; intentions ❷ the heart of animals

心頭火起 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to be angry; to be infuriated

心頭肉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
the apple of one's eye; something or someone dear to the heart

心投意合 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
(usually said of intimate friends or lovers, etc.) to be in perfect agreement, or in rapport

心疼 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄥˊ)
(literally) heartache; The heart bleeds (over financial loss, the suffering of a loved one, etc.)

心跳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
heart beat; palpitation of the heart caused by fear or anxiety

心跳口跳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to be in extreme hurry which causes confusion and trepidation

心田 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
❶ one's heart ❷ one's disposition or intentions

心痛 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to feel the pang at heart

心勞日拙 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄠˊ ㄖˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to make laborious pretensions without contributing anything; to make tiring and useless pretensions

心理 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ mentality ❷ thought and ideas ❸ psychology; mental; psychogenic

心理病態 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
morbid state of mind; mental abnormality

心理分析 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ)
psychoanalysis

心理健康 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄤ)
mental health

心理現象 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
mental phenomena

心理學 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
psychology

心理戰 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
psychological warfare, or psywar

心理作用 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
imaginary perception; mental reaction

心理測驗 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
mental test

心理衛生 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
mental hygiene

心力 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
the exercise of one's mental capabilites; mental power; vigor of the mind

心力交瘁 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to feel exhausted both mentally and physically

心裏 (ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄌㄧ)
❶ the region of the human body around the chest ❷ in one's heart; in one's mind; mentally

心靈 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
mind; spirit; spiritual; mental

心靈手巧 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
The mind is clever as the hands are nimble.

心領 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
❶ to understand without verbal exchange ❷ to appreciate (the offer of service or gift while declining it)

心領神會 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to know or understand without being told

心亂 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused and perturbed

心亂如麻 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
extremely confused and disturbed

心略 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
scheming; schemes; artful

心高氣傲 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ㄠˋ)
proud and arrogant

心肝 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄢ)
❶ darling; honey; sweetheart ❷ conscience

心甘情願 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to be totally willing; willingly

心廣體胖 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄆㄤˊ)
Clear conscience (or absence of worries) contributes to physical well-being

心開 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄞ)
to have one's mind opened; to be tremendously benefited intellectually

心口 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ the region of the human body between the ribs; bosom ❷ one's utterance and what he really thinks

心口如一 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧ)
(literally) The mouth agrees with the mind.—to speak one's mind frankly

心坎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄢˇ) or 心坎兒 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄢˇㄦˊ)
❶ the heart's cord ❷ dear to the heart ❸ the center of the heart

心肯 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄣˇ)
an acceptance in the heart; inner approval or assent

心虧 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄟ)
a guilty conscience

心寬 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄢ)
open-minded; carefree; optimistic; feeling at peace with the world

心曠神怡 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄧˊ)
to feel way above par; the spiritual uplift which one often experiences when he enjoys the beauty of nature

心孔 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
intellectual capacity

心寒膽怯 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
shuddering and fearful; extreme apprehension; trepidation

心狠 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄣˇ)
heartless; hard-hearted; flinty; unfeeling; callous

心花怒放 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄋㄨˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
to be brimming with joy; to feel exuberantly happy

心火 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ (in Chinese medicine) the "inner temperature" of a patient ❷ (literally) the fire of the heart—fidget ❸ one of the 28 constellations

心懷 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to entertain; to cherish

心灰意懶 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to be downcast and disappointed; extremely discouraged

心灰意冷 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧˋ ㄌㄥˇ)
pessimistic and dejected due to repeated failures and frustrations

心回意轉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to change one's mind; to give up one's old (evil) ways; to repent; to start a new life

心慌 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to be greatly shaken and perturbed; panicky

心慌意亂 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to lose one's wits totally; to be shaken and perturbed; extremely nervous

心機 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
schemes, devices or designs; craftiness

心跡 or 心迹 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
real intentions; innermost feelings

心急 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˊ)
impatient

心急腿慢 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
the more impatient the slower the movement

心疾 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ illness caused by deep worries ❷ a mental ailment

心計 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
devices, schemes or designs of the mind

心悸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
palpitation of the heart—a symptom of psychoneurosis

心焦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠ)
anxious; impatient; very eager; worried; vexed

心堅石穿 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
With a strong will power, nothing is impossible.

心匠 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a welding of ideas into plans

心驚膽戰 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
shuddering and terrified; to tremble with fear

心驚肉跳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
trembling with fear; trepidation

心旌 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
wavering; unsettled state of mind

心經 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Buddhist sutra of the heart of prajna

心境 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
mood

心鏡 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) the mirror of the heart—the cleanliness of one's mind

心淨 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a mind free of worries and cares

心淨地自涼 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
When the mind is free of worries and cares, one will feel cooler (in hot weather)

心期 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ what one secretly aspires ❷ mutual approval or admiration

心契 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
(literally) a meeting of minds—a bosom friend; a very close friend

心怯 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
timid; timorous; shy

心竅 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
the pores of one's mind—the source of one's intellectual capacity

心情 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
mood

心細 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
cautious; careful; carefulness

心邪形穢 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
When the mind is filthy, the appearance will not look any better.

心弦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the heart's cord

心險 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
crafty and evil-minded

心心念念 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember always; to keep in mind always

心心相印 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄣˋ)
a complete meeting of minds; in complete rapport

心香 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
sincerity; devotion; piety

心想 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think; to expect; to figure

心性 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
temperament; tempers; constitution of the mind

心虛 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩ)
apprehension caused by one's feeling of guilt; a guilty conscience

心許 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩˇ)
a tacit acceptance or approval; acclaim without words

心許目成 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to convey love by exchanging longing glances

心血 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
a sudden thought or idea

心血來潮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
to hit upon a sudden idea; to have a brain storm

心緒 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩˋ)
mood; state of mind

心懸兩地 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) a mind concerned with two places—divided attention; to have worries at two places at the same time

心胸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄥ)
❶ will; ambition; ❷ capacity for tolerance

心直口快 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
honest and outspoken

心志 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓˋ)
will power; fortitude

心織筆耕 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄥ)
(said of a writing career) The pen labors on the ideas of the mind.

心折 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄜˊ)
to have one's heart won to admire without reservations

心窄 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄞˇ)
narrow-minded

心照不宣 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢ)
tacit understanding or agreement

心證 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) the accord between mind and truth ❷ (in law) to pass a judgment according to the judge's conviction after listening to the arguments of both parties

心中 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in one's heart or mind

心潮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄠˊ)
emotions which churn inside like the flow and ebb of tide

心腸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ intentions ❷ affections; sympathies ❸ conscience ❹ natural bent of the mind

心傳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ to teach ❷ the secret of teaching

心室 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
ventricles

心事 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
secrets or worries in one's mind

心手相應 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
(usually said of calligraphy or writing) As the mind wills, the hand responds.

心善 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄢˋ)
kind-hearted; a kind heart

心神 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄣˊ)
mood; state of mind; attention

心神不定 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
restless or unstable mood; a confused state of mind

心上 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄤˋ)
in one's mind; in one's heart

心上人 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
sweetheart; lover

心聲 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
❶ spoken language ❷ heart's desire

心術 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
design; scheme; intention

心如刀割 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄠ ㄍㄜ)
(literally) a heart being cut by a knife—heart-broken; heart-stricken

心如止水 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄓˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) The heart is like still water.—a mind without worries, cares, ambition or worldly desires

心軟 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
soft-hearted; kind-hearted

心臟 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄤˋ)
the heart (as an organ)

心臟病 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a heart condition or ailment

心臟痙攣 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩㄢˊ)
stenocardia

心臟內膜炎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄤˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
endocarditis

心臟炎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
carditis

心醉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to admire without reserve; to be captivated or held spellbound

心慈面軟 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
soft-hearted and unable to turn down others' requests

心裁 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˊ)
(usually said of objects of art or handicrafts) design; style

心粗 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄨ)
thoughtless; careless

心存魏闕 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
undying loyalty to one's own country while living on a strange land

心思 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ)
❶ ideas; intelligence ❷ intentions ❸ mood

心死 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙˇ)
heartless; abandoned; in a state of stupor

心碎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
heartbreak; heart-broken

心酸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄢ)
heartsick; heartsore; grief-stricken

心算 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
mental arithmetic

心愛 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄞˋ)
to be extremely fond of; (things or persons) dear to one's heart

心安 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄢ)
heart's-ease; peace of mind; calmness of emotion; carefree

心安理得 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to have achieved a perfect peace of mind; to feel no qualm

心耳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˇ)
the auricles

心儀 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˊ)
admiration in one's mind for another; to look upon someone as a model due to admiration

心意 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˋ)
ideas; intentions; opinions; decisions

心藥 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄠˋ)
(literally) medicine for the heart—anything which removes one's worries and anxieties, or satisfies one's secret longings or desires

心有餘力不足 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄩˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
ability or resources at one's command inadequate to achieve what is desired, or to do what one wishes

心眼兒 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
❶ one's intention; conscience ❷ mind (especially used in "a narrow mind" or "narrow-minded"); over-attention to details ❸ cleverness or wits

心癢 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˇ)
itching heart—an intense desire (to make a try, etc.)

心漾 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˋ)
one's heart aroused by desires (usually carnal)

心營目注 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to watch closely while making plans at heart

心影 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˇ)
impression

心無二用 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄦˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
One's attention cannot be divided by two undertakings simultaneously. To succeed in an undertaking, one needs single-mindedness or concentration.

心窩 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄛ)
❶ in one's heart ❷ region between the ribs

心悅誠服 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to concede or submit willingly

心猿意馬 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
cannot make up one's mind; indecision; procrastination

心願 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ a wish (usually a long-cherished one); ❷ a promise to a god

一 畫

1497

必 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih

1. most certainly; must; necessarily
2. an emphatic particle

必敗 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
will certainly be defeated; will certainly fail

必必剝剝 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛ ㄅㄛ)
"pi pi po po"—crackling sound of a burning log, etc.

必不可免 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
unavoidable; inevitable

必非 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄟ)
certainly not

必得 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ must; to have to ❷ determined to possess something; to have to obtain something by every possible means

必定 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
most certainly; must

必恭必敬 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
displaying full courtesy; showing great politeness; showing great respect

必修科 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄎㄜ)
a required course in the college curriculum; a requirement

必需 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ)
what is essential or indispensable; necessary incidentals or outlays

必需品 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
daily necessities; consumer goods

必須 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ)
must; to have to

必傳之作 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(literally) a work that will certainly go down to posterity —a masterpiece

必勝 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
will most certainly win; cannot fail or be defeated

必然 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to have to be (like this); inevitable

必然之勢 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
a natural trend; a certainty

必然性 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
certainty; inevitability

必死 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙˇ)
will certainly die or get killed

必死之心 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
with one's back to the wall; determination arising from a desperate situation

必要 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
necessary; necessity; need

二 畫

1498

忉 ㄉㄠ tao¹ dau
grieved; distressed

忉怛 (ㄉㄠ ㄉㄚˊ)
grieved; distressed

忉忉 (ㄉㄠ ㄉㄠ)
distressed; worried

三 畫

1499

忌 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

1. jealous; to envy
2. to fear; a fear (usually superstitious); a shun
3. to prohibit or proscribe (usually for superstitious purposes)
4. death anniversary of one's parents or grandparents

忌憚 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
fears that keep a person from committing irregularities; to dread

忌賭 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to quit gambling

忌刻 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
jealous and acrid

忌口 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ) or 忌嘴 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to be on a diet (because of ailment, etc.)

忌恨 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄣˋ) or 忌心 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
jealousy

忌諱 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ things which one does not like others to do or say; things which one avoids saying or doing; a taboo ❷ vinegar

忌酒 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 戒酒 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to quit drinking

忌妻 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧ)
a jealous wife

忌辰 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ) or 忌日 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
death anniversaries of one's parents, etc.; (in ancient China) death anniversary of the emperor or empress of the reigning dynasty

忌煙 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄢ) or 戒煙 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢ)
to quit smoking

1500
忍 ㄖㄣˇ jên³ reen
1. to endure; to bear; to tolerate
2. to suffer; to stand (an insult, etc.)
3. merciless; truculence
4. to forbear; to repress

忍不住 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot stand it any more ❷ cannot help (laughing, crying, etc.)

忍冬 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
honeysuckle

忍淚 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to hold back one's tears

忍痛 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to bear or suffer pain with dignity; (to give up or sell something) reluctantly

忍耐 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄋㄞˋ)
patience; forbearance; patient; to persevere; to persist

忍淚 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to hold back one's tears

忍垢 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
to live in shame or disgrace

忍飢挨餓 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄐㄧ ㄞ ㄜˋ)
to suffer hunger

忍俊不禁 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cannot help smiling or laughing; cannot repress one's smile

忍氣吞聲 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ)
to restrain one's temper and say nothing; to keep quiet and swallow the insults

忍笑 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to hold back laughter; to stifle a laugh

忍心 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
unfeeling; merciless; hard-hearted; to steel one's heart

忍心害理 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to do a cruel thing or commit a crime in cold blood

忍性 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to forcibly restrain one's temper

忍住 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to restrain or hold back the manifestation of feelings by the force of will

忍受 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to endure; to bear; to suffer

忍辱 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
to bear disgrace and insults while discharging one's duties conscientiously

忍辱負重 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to suffer all disgrace and insults in order to accomplish a task

忍死 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄙˇ)
to live when one would rather die (for the sake of a noble cause, etc.)

忍尤含垢 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
to be able to endure all disgrace and hardships; to swallow insults

忍無可忍 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄣˇ)
beyond one's endurance; to have one's patience or forbearance tested too far; cannot stand (an insult or provocation) any longer

1501
忑 ㄊㄜˋ t'ê⁴ teh
1. excessive; too; very
2. to change
3. to err

忑殺 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄚ) or 忑煞 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
excessive; too much

忑甚 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
much; too much

1502
忐 ㄊㄢˇ t'an³ tarn
1. timid; apprehensive
2. indecisive; vacillating

忐忑 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
❶ indecisive; vacillating ❷ apprehensive

1503
忑 ㄊㄜˊ t'ê⁴ teh
nervous; apprehensive; indecisive

1504
志 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. will; purpose; determination
2. desire; ambition; interest
3. annals; records

志不在此 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄘˇ)
to have an ambition for things beyond what is presently available or obtainable

志得意滿 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
fully satisfied or contented; complacent

志同道合 (ㄓˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
(of a group of people) to share the same ambition and purpose; of one mind

志略 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
❶ ambition and talent ❷ to record the general outline; a sketch; a synopsis; annals

志怪 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to record the weird, occult and mysterious; a collection of such

志節 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
one's ambition and moral fortitude

志氣 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
ambition; will; the determination and courage to get ahead

志趣 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
purpose and interest

志趣相投 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
(friends) of similar purpose and interests

志向 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
purpose; ambition

志行 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
purpose and behavior; principle and conduct

志學 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to dedicate oneself to the pursuit of learning

志士 (ㄓˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a man of purpose and principle ❷ a man of high ambitions

志士仁人 (ㄓˋ ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
people of purpose and virtues

志書 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄨ)
a record of geographical names, people, products, customs, relics, histories, etc. of various localities

志操 (ㄓˋ ㄘㄠ)
ambition and moral fortitude

志願 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to volunteer; voluntary; free choice

志願兵 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
volunteers

志願軍 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
an army made up of volunteers

志願書 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a pledge in writing

志在必得 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to get it at any cost; determined to have

志在千里 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
cherishing a great ambition

1505
忘 1. ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang
1. to forget
2. to omit; to miss (a line, etc.)
3. to neglect; to overlook

忘本 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
ungrateful; to bite the hand that feeds

忘不了 (ㄨㄤˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
will not or cannot forget

忘掉 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to forget

忘年交 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a friendship in which the difference in age between the friends is forgotten

忘了 (ㄨㄤˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have forgotten

忘懷 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
unmindful; to forget; forgetful

忘機 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
without a single scheme or design in one's mind; to be at peace with the world; a carefree state of mind

忘記 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to fail to remember; to forget; to have forgotten

忘舊 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to forget the old (friends, folks, etc.); snobbish

忘其所以 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧˇ)
to be beside oneself with enthusiasm, joy, etc.; to be carried away

忘情 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to be unmindful of all emotions and the ups and downs of life

忘卻 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to forget

忘形 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to get carried away; to be beside oneself with joy, etc. ❷ (a friendship in which) all rules of good manners or etiquette can be ignored

忘性 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
forgetfulness; absent-mindedness

忘食 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄕˊ)
too busy or concentrated as to forget mealtime

忘身忘家 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄣ ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(literally) to forget one's family and oneself—complete dedication

忘餐 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄘㄢ)
(literally) to forget one's meals —dedication; devotion; deep absorption

忘恩負義 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
ungrateful; to be forgetful of all favors one has been given

忘憂 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡ)
to forget cares and worries

忘憂草 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡ ㄘㄠˇ)
day lily—*Hemerocallis flora*

忘我 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
oblivious of self-existence

1505
忘 2. ㄨㄤˊ wang² wang (讀音)

忘八 (ㄨㄤˊ ·ㄅㄚ)
an s.o.b.

1506
忙 ㄇㄤˊ mang² *mang*
1. busy; short of time
2. hurried; in haste

忙不過來 (ㄇㄤˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
to have more work than one can handle properly; very busy

忙迫 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
pressed with work

忙忙碌碌 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ) or 忙碌 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ busy; fully occupied ❷ hurriedly; in great haste

忙得不可開交 (ㄇㄤˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄠ)
as busy as one can possibly be; to have one's hands full (of work)

忙得很 (ㄇㄤˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
very busy

忙裏偷閒 (ㄇㄤˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄊㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to steal a *moment of leisure* under the pressure of heavy workload

忙亂 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
busy and flurried

忙工 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a hired temporary farm hand during the sowing or harvest seasons

忙中有錯 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
Haste makes waste. Errors are likely to occur in haste.

忙甚麼 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄜ)
What (are you) busy about? Why the rush?

忙人 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a busy person

忙月 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(orig.) the busy months in farm (120 days after the approach of summer); the busy months in every trade

1507
忖 ㄘㄨㄣˇ ts'un³, tsoen
to surmise; to consider; to presume; to suppose

忖度 (ㄘㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to suppose; to consider; to gauge what's on another's mind; to presume

忖量 (ㄘㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to consider; to suppose; to gauge what's on another's mind; to reflect

四 畫

1508
忡 ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong
worried; anxious; uneasy

忡怔 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓㄥ)
feeling anxious and unsettled

忡忡 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
worried and sad

1509
忤 ㄨˇ wu³ wu
1. recalcitrant; stubbornly defiant; disobedient
2. a blunder; a mistake; wrong

忤逆 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
❶ recalcitrant; stubborn defiance ❷ disobedient to one's parents (a crime in former times)

忤視 (ㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
to look at with a jaundiced eye; to look defiantly at

忤耳 (ㄨˇ ㄦˇ)
(of words, utterances, etc.) to grate on the ears

忤物 (ㄨˇ ㄨˋ)
to disagree with others; to be at odds with others

1510
快 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
1. quickly; fast; hasty; soon; prompt
2. sharp (blades, etc.); keen
3. pleasant; happy; to make happy or pleasurable
4. (in old China) criminal police
5. honest; straightforward

快報 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
a dispatch

快班 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄢ) or 馬快 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a jailor; a policeman

快板 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄢˇ) or 快板兒 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄢˇ ㄦ)
quick tempo (in Chinese opera)

快跑 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄆㄠˇ)
to run fast; Go quick! On the double!

快馬加鞭 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(literally) to use the whip on a fast horse—to proceed as quickly as possible

快慢 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
speed

快門 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a camera shutter

快刀斬亂麻 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄠ ㄓㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄚˊ)

(literally) to chop a bunch of tangled hemp with a sharp knife—to straighten up a complicated or messy situation by taking drastic steps and with despatch; to cut the Gordian knot

快當 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄉㄤ)
quickly; with expedition; prompt

快點兒 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ)
Make it snappy. Be quick!

快電 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
an urgent cable

快讀 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
fast reading; speed-reading

快艇 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
a speedboat

快樂 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄜˋ) or 快活 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
happy; joy

快樂主義 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
hedonism

快來 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
Come quickly! to come or arrive very soon

快覽 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
a collection of categorized daily information for reference; a directory

快感 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
a pleasant feeling

快幹 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
Do it promptly! to do quickly

快快兒的 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋㄦ ·ㄉㄜ)
quickly; promptly; with dispatch

快捷 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
speedy; fast; nimble

快些 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄒㄧㄝ)
Hurry! faster than; quicker than

快心 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be pleased; to feel happy

快信 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
an express letter

快壻 or 快婿 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
an intelligent and promising son-in-law

快車 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄜ)
an express train

快車道 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄜ ㄉㄠˋ)
fast-traffic lane on a street; speedway

快事 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
happenings that make the heart throb with joy; something done with overwhelming public approval

快適 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
happy and contented; pleased and satisfied

快手快腳 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) nimble of hands and fast of feet—to do things quickly; to perform a task with expedition

快說 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to speak quickly; Speak up, be quick!

快人快事 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
a heroic deed performed by a straightforward man

快人快語 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄩˇ)
straight talk of a straightforward person

快照 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
a snapshot

快哉 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄞ)
How pleasant!

快走 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
Hurry, let's go. Beat it!

快嘴快舌 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
quick of tongue; prone to talk rashly

快餐 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄘㄢ)
a simple meal consisting of a couple of dishes which are served promptly in small restaurants

快速 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
fast; quick; prompt

快意 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
pleasing; satisfying

快郵代電 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) or 代電 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
official correspondence between government agencies having no direct superior-subordinate relationship

快我朵頤 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄧˊ)
to please my palate (The expression is often seen on the walls of Chinese restaurants as a sort of ad boasting the chef's skill)

快慰 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
happy; satisfying

快完 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
nearly completed or finished; almost set

1511

忮 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
jealous; jealousy

忮求 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
jealous and greedy

忮心 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
jealousy

1512

忭 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
overjoyed; pleased; delighted

忭賀 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to congratulate with joy; to celebrate

忭懽 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢ)
pleased and delighted

忭頌 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to be pleased to offer best wishes

忭躍 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
great joy; tremendous pleasure; to leap with joy

1513

忱 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
sincere; sincerity

忱悃 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
genuine feelings; sincere sentiments

忱辭 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄘˊ)
words uttered with all sincerity; words from the bottom of one's heart

1514

忸 ㄋㄧㄡˇ niu³ neou
ㄋㄩˋ nü⁴ nüh (讀音)
1. to be accustomed to; to be inclined to (evils, etc.)
2. bashful; ashamed

忸怩 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
ashamed; bashful

忸忕 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
to be accustomed to

1515

忻 (欣) ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
happy; joy; delight

忻忭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
great joy; overjoyed

1516

忪 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
agitated; frightened

1517

忠 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
1. faithful; loyal; sincere; patriotic; loyalty; sincerity
2. devoted; honest (advice, etc.)

忠烈 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to be loyal till death; patriotism; martyrdom

忠烈祠 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄘˊ)
the Martyrs Shrine (in Taipei)

忠良 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ faithful and honest ❷ virtuous persons

忠肝義膽 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄢ ㄧˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
having good faith, virtue and patriotism

忠告 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ)
honest or sincere advice; sincere counsel

忠告善道 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to offer advice with sincerity and tact

忠厚 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
honest and tolerant; kind and *big-hearted*

忠君愛國 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
patriotic and loyal to the throne

忠孝兩全 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
both loyal to one's country and filial to one's parents; to be perfect both as a national hero and as a dutiful son

忠心 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
loyalty; faithfulness; sincerity

忠心耿耿 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄥˇ ㄍㄥˇ)
loyal, faithful and true

忠信 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
faithful and honest

忠直 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˊ)
straightforward; *faithful* and upright

忠貞 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄣ)
loyal (subjects, etc.); patriotic (citizens, elements, etc.); faithful and true

忠貞不貳 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˋ)
the loyalty that can stand all tests and trials

忠臣不事二主 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄦˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
A loyal subject (or official) never serves two kings (or masters).

忠實 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˊ)
❶ loyal and faithful ❷ reliable or truthful (reports, etc.)

忠恕 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
magnanimity—a summation of Confucian teaching: "to be true to one's principles and benevolent in their application towards others."

忠義 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
faithful and virtuous; people of loyalty and virtue

忠言 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
sincere advice

忠言逆耳 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧˋ ㄦˇ)
Honest advices are often grating on the ear. Truth seldom sounds pleasant.

忠於國家 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to be faithful to one's fatherland

忠勇 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˇ)
loyal and courageous

1518

念 ㄋㄧㄢˋ nien⁴ nienn

1. to think of; to remember (someone)
2. to read out aloud; to chant; to intone; to mumble
3. twenty

念白 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
the spoken part in Chinese opera

念佛 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to call out Buddha's name aloud as an expression of devotion; to call out "Amitabha" aloud to show devotion

念叨 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄠ)
❶ to mention in what one says; to remember ❷ to nag; to be *garrulous*

念頭 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
an idea; a thought; a hunch

念念不忘 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
lasting memory of; to have (somebody or something) always in one's mind; to bear in mind constantly

念念有詞 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˊ)
to mumble; to mutter

念舊 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to remember old friends; to cherish old friendship

念經 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to chant or intone (Buddhist) scriptures

念咒 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄡˋ)
to chant or intone charms

念珠 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨ)
a Buddhist rosary (with 108 beads)

念熟 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˊ) or (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
to learn by heart; to read over and over until one can memorize what is being read

念書 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ to read a book aloud ❷ to study

念茲在茲 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄗ ㄗㄞˋ ㄗ)
to bear in mind always; to have (somebody or something) constantly in one's mind

念誦 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite; to intone; to read out

1519

忽 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu

1. suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly
2. to disregard; to be careless or *indifferent; to neglect*
3. (in math.) 0.00001; minute
4. one millionth of a tael

忽必烈 (ㄏㄨ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
Kublai, the fifth emperor of the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty, who reigned from 1260 to 1295

忽明忽滅 (ㄏㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
appearing and disappearing, as a distant star, a blinking light, etc.

忽發奇想 (ㄏㄨ ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to suddenly hit upon a wild idea; to suddenly harbor a dream; to suddenly come upon a strange notion

忽地 (ㄏㄨ ㄉㄧˋ)
suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

忽冷忽熱 (ㄏㄨ ㄌㄥˇ ㄏㄨ ㄖㄜˋ)
❶ *now hot, now cold—abrupt* changes of temperature ❷ sudden changes in one's affection, attitude, enthusiasm, etc.

忽略 (ㄏㄨ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to overlook; to neglect; an oversight

忽忽 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
❶ fast; quickly ❷ restless; dejected

忽忽不樂 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ ㄅㄨˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to be discouraged and unhappy

忽忽一年 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ ㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
another year slipping away imperceptibly; Suddenly, another year has come to an end.

忽見 (ㄏㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to see suddenly; to behold all of a sudden

忽起忽落 (ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄨ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ sudden rise and sudden fall, as a flying object or a darting bird ❷ *the erratic fluctuation* of market prices, etc.

忽親 (ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧㄣ)
(said of men) to get married while in mourning for parents

忽視 (ㄏㄨ ㄕˋ)
to disregard; to neglect; to treat with indifference; to *give a cold* shoulder

忽哨 (ㄏㄨ ㄕㄠˋ)
to whistle; a whistle (usually used as a signal to start a collective action by a band of people, as bandits, etc.)

忽然 (ㄏㄨ ㄖㄢˊ) or 忽然間 (ㄏㄨ ㄖㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
suddenly; unexpectedly

忽作忽止 (ㄏㄨ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨ ㄓˇ)
by fits and starts

忽而 (ㄏㄨ ㄦˊ)
suddenly; unexpectedly

忽有感觸 (ㄏㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
to be seized by a sudden feeling; to be unexpectedly moved or touched

忽微 (ㄏㄨ ㄨㄟ)
an extremely fine particle; something of infinitesimal quantity or weight

忽聞 (ㄏㄨ ㄨㄣˊ)
to hear suddenly; to learn of something unexpectedly

1520
忿 ㄈㄣˋ fên⁴ fenn
1. anger; indignation; fury
2. complaining; hatred; grudge; bitterness

忿懣 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
anger; grudge; animus; indignation

忿悶 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
angry and complaining; bitter

忿忿不平 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
resentful and complaining; bitter; indignant and disturbed

忿怒 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
indignation; wrath; fury; angry; furious; indignant

忿戾 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
angry and jealous; bitter

忿屬粗暴 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄕㄧˋ ㄘㄨ ㄅㄠˋ)
angry, fierce and rough

忿恨 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
wrath; fury; indignation; animosity; angry; hateful; resentful

忿火 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
the flames of anger; fury

忿恚 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
hate and anger

忿懥 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
anger; wrath; fury

忿爭 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄓㄥ)
to argue or fight in anger; to wrangle; wrangling

忿躁 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
irascible

忿言 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
angry words or utterances

忿怨 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to harbor a grudge; animus

1521
忞 ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² min
to force oneself to do something

1522
忝 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tiann
1. ashamed; to disgrace
2. a depreciatory expression referring to oneself

忝不知恥 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄔˇ) or 忝不知羞 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄡ)
shameless; brazen-faced

忝附葛藟 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄟˇ)
I'm honored to be related to you (by marriage)

忝列門牆 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to have served and learned under a master; I've learned under you.

忝居 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩ)
I've shamefully occupied (a position which I don't deserve) —a polite expression

忝眷 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a self reference used by the father of a bride or groom at wedding

忝竊 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to usurp (a self-depreciatory expression

忝任 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to have served (in an office); I have served as …

忝辱家門 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄣˊ)
to disgrace one's family

忝爲知己 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ)
As an intimate friend of yours, I'…; (I'm sure you'll forgive me) since we have been good friends

五 畫

1523
怍 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
1. to be ashamed
2. to change color; to blush

怍色 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
ashamed; to blush; to color

怍意 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
to feel ashamed; to be ashamed

1524
怏 ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
discontented; disheartened; dispirited

怏然 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
disheartened, dispirited

怏悒 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
discontent, melancholy; sad

怏怏 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
discontented; dispirited; sad

怏鬱 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄩˋ)
depression of feeling; pensiveness; gloom; melancholy

1525
怖 ㄆㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. terrified; frightened
2. to frighten; to threaten

怖慄 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
trembling with fear

怖駭 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
frightened or scared; alarmed

怖難 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
a terrifying danger or calamity

怖懼 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
scare; fear

怖懾 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
scared and faint-hearted

怖畏 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to dread; to be scared; to be afraid

1526
怕 ㄆㄚˋ p'a⁴ pah
1. to fear; to dread; afraid; scared or frightened; apprehensive
2. maybe; perhaps
3. a Chinese family name

怕不怕 (ㄆㄚˋ ˙ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
Are you afraid? Are you scared?

怕得罪人 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
afraid of offending others (by speaking frankly, upholding justice, etc.)

怕得很 (ㄆㄚˋ ˙ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
very much scared; in great fear

怕他不來 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄊㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ afraid that he won't come ❷ He will come, because he has to!

怕他不成 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄊㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
What? We are afraid of him! (an expression of defiance)

怕他什麼 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄊㄚ ㄕㄣˊ ˙ㄇㄜ)
❶ What is there to be afraid of him? ❷ Don't be afraid of him!

怕老婆 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄌㄠˇ ˙ㄆㄛ) or 怕太太 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄊㄞˋ ˙ㄊㄞ)
hen-pecked

怕冷 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄌㄥˇ)
to dread cold (weather, etc.); to dislike cold

怕前怕後 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄚˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
timid and apprehensive of everything

怕羞 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
shy; bashful

怕甚麼 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄕㄣˊ ˙ㄇㄜ)
What is there to be afraid of? (an expression of encouragement)

怕事 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
lukewarm; passive; timid; to take no initiative; to lack enthusiasm

怕是 (ㄆㄚˋ ˙ㄕˋ)
(I'm) afraid that…; maybe; perhaps (referring to some unpleasant fact or consequence)

怕熱 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
to dislike heat; to feel discomfortable in hot weather

怕人 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
● terrifying; frightening; hor-

rible ❷ (said of wild beasts and birds) to shun human beings

怕死 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄙˇ)
afraid of death; very nervous and scared

怕臊 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄙㄠˋ)
shy; bashful

怕癢 (ㄆㄚˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to be afraid of tickling

1527
怙 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
1. to rely on; to presume on; things or persons that one relies on
2. one's father

怙富 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to presume on one's wealth

怙過 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
showing no regret for one's faults or errors; showing no repentance for one's wrongdoings

怙終不改 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to persist in one's (wrongful) ways

怙寵 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to be proud and arrogant for having won the favors of a powerful or influential person

怙恃 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ those one relies on (as troops, gangsters, an influential person, etc.) ❷ one's parents —father (怙) and mother (恃)

怙勢 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to presume on one's power, position or influence

怙惡不悛 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
incorrigible (criminal); obdurate and irreclaimable

怙惡凌人 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to intimidate and oppress others

怙依 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄧ)
things or persons that one relies on

1528
怛 ㄉㄚˊ ta² dar
1. grieved; distressed
2. surprised; shocked; alarmed
3. (obsolete) striving and toiling

怛怛 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
toiling and striving

怛化 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ dead; to die (said of mankind) ❷ don't be shocked by death

怛傷 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄕㄤ)
distressed; grieved

1529
怦 ㄆㄥ p'êng¹ peng
eager; anxious; impulsive

怦怦 (ㄆㄥ ㄆㄥ)
❶ eager and anxious (to do something) ❷ to becomd excited

怦然 (ㄆㄥ ㄖㄢˊ)
with a sudden shock

1530
怡 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. harmony; on good terms
2. pleasure; joy; jubilation
3. a Chinese family name

怡蕩 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to find pleasure in wanton ways

怡樂 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
pleasures

怡和 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
delightful harmony; on very pleasant terms (with each other)

怡情養性 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(said of things or environs) to contribute to one's peace of mind or inner tranquility

怡神 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to inspire peace and harmony in one's mind

怡聲 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ a soft and tender voice that pleases

怡然 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
pleasant and contented; satisfied and happy

怡然自得 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
happy and contented; to have found one's inner peace

怡色 (ㄧˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
a pleasant look; to look pleased or cheerful

怡怡 (ㄧˊ ㄧˊ)
harmony; harmonious — as brothers

怡顏 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a pleasant look or expression; to be cheerful

怡養 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to promote health

怡悅 (ㄧˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to find joy in; to take delight in

1531
性 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
1. nature; natural property; disposition; temper
2. a quality or property
3. sex

性暴 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
hot-tempered; short-tempered

性本善 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄢˋ) or 性善 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
the theory of Mencius that men are born good

性別 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
sex of a person—male or female

性變態 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
sex perversion

性病 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
venereal diseaaes—VD

性病醫院 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
a VD hospital

性癖 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
one's hobbies, peculiar likes and dislikes, etc.

性命 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a person's life

性命干連 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
It's a serious matter involving a person's death.

性命交關 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a matter of life and death

性發 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚ)
tempers flaring; to get mad

性分 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
natural property, disposition and endowments of a person

性地 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
disposition

性能 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
❶ natural ability ❷ qualities and capabilities of machinery

性烈 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
fierce tempered; fiery tempered; a fiery disposition.

性靈 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
natural disposition and intelligence

性格 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
disposition; personality; character

性感 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
sex-appeal; glamor; glamorous; sexy

性感明星 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
(in motion pictures) sex sirens; sex-pots; sexy stars

性急 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
impetuous; impulsive; impatient

性交 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
sexual intercourse

性教育 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
sex education

性靜情逸 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
a quiet and easy disposition

性器 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 性器官 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
sexual organs; genitals; reproductive organs

性情 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ·ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
disposition; personality

性行爲 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
sexual behavior

性細胞 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
germ cell

性向 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
disposition

性向測驗 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
aptitude test

性知識 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄕˊ)
sex knowledge; information regarding human sexual behaviors, organs, etc.

性質 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
property; characteristics; nature

性眞 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄣ)
(in Buddhism) the real self; the natural quality or property of a person

性徵 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
(in biology) sexual character

性子 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ·ㄗ)
temper; disposition

性色 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
colors indicative of different sexes of animals, esp. insects

性惡 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄜˋ)
the theory advocated by Hsun Tzu (荀子) that men are born evil

性慾 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
sexual desire or urge

性慾衝動 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
sexual impulse

1532
怩 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
shy and bashful; socially timid; to blush; to look embarrassed

1533
怫 1. ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
depressed and discontented

怫鬱 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
depressed and discontented

1533
怫 2. ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
angry; annoyed; indignant

怫恚 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
angry; indignant

怫然作色 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to color with anger; to get mad

1534
怯 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh (斷音)

1. lacking in courage; cowardly
2. nervous; socially timid; fright, as stage fright

怯夫 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨ)
a coward

怯頭怯腦 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
(usually used by city people to ridicule country folks) nervous and clumsy, timid and unsophisticated

怯懦 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
cowardice

怯官 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
"official-fright"—fear of meeting government officials or policemen

怯懼 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to fear; to be nervous out of fear

怯症 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ impotent; impotency ❷ fear and nervousness caused by poor health

怯場 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
stage-fright

怯上 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
"superior-fright"—fear of facing one's superiors

怯弱 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
timid, weak and cowardly; cowardice

怯疑 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄧˊ)
timid and vacillating

1535
怪 ㄍㄨㄞˋ kuai⁴ guay

1. strange; queer; monstrous; peculiar
2. ghost; a goblin; an apparition; a monster
3. uncanny; weird
4. very (interesting, tired, etc.)
5. to blame

怪病 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a strange or rare disease or ailment; an ailment that cannot be diagnosed

怪不得 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ No wonder! it explains why… ❷ cannot put the blame on

怪癖 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
strange hobbies; eccentric behavior; eccentricity

怪僻 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄆㄧˋ)
peculiar; eccentric; queer

怪模怪樣 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ·ㄇㄨ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
queer appearance and manner; acting in a strange manner (usually said of beatniks or hippies)

怪誕不經 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
weird, wild, uncanny, or absurd (story, account, etc.)

怪道 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
no wonder that…; small wonder that …

怪特 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄜˋ)
strange and peculiar; extraordinary

怪態 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
affected and disgusting manners; revolting mannerisms

怪談 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
weird talks; accounts of something uncanny

怪力亂神 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
extraordinary things, feats of strength, disorder, and spiritual beings (which Confucius avoided to touch in his conversations)

怪論 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
absurd talk; wild talk; strange statement

怪可憐的 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ·ㄉㄜ)
very pitiable

怪傑 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
an extraordinary person; an outstanding person; a man among men

怪笑 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh without cause; a laugh that grates on the ear; sardonic laughter

怪現象 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
strange phenomena (of a society)

怪石 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕˊ)
rocks of grotesque shapes

怪石嶙峋 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
weird-looking rocks presenting a sight of rugged beauty

怪事 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
strange happenings or things; How strange!

怪獸 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
a rare animal (especially large-sized ones); a legendary animal

怪聲怪氣 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to speak in an unpleasant falsetto

怪人 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a peculiar person

怪哉 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄞ)
Strange! How strange! What strange thing!

怪異 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
strange; wild (talks, account, etc.); weird; uncanny

怪物 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ·ㄨ)
❶ a monster; a strange creature; ❷ an eccentric fellow

怪偉 (ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
great and grotesque (in size and shape)

1536
怳 (恍) ㄏㄨㄤˇ huang³ hoang
1. despondency; dejected
2. wild; mad; flurried

怳惚 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨ)
● a state of daze, stupor or trance ● almost like; similar to; to seem to (have seen, etc.)

1537
怔 ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
terrified; scared; nervous

怔忪 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ)
scared and nervous

怔忡 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
(in Chinese medicine) a disease resembling neurosis with such common symptoms as palpitation of the heart, melancholia and aptness to get tired.

怔營 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄥ)
scared and nervous

1538
怜 (伶)
怜 1. ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
(often said of a child, young girl, etc.) agile, nimble, bright; cute and pleasing

怜俐 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or 伶俐 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
agile, nimble, bright and pleasing; cute

1538
怜 2. ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
an abbreviated form of 憐, to pity

1539
恼 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau
confusion; confused; wild

恼恼 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄋㄠˊ)
to be prone to talk ceaselessly and unintelligently

1540
怗 ㄊㄧㄝ t'ieh tie
1. observant; submissive; subservient; complying
2. peaceful; quiet

怗服 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄈㄨˊ)
submissive; complying; resigned

怗靜 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peaceful and quiet

1541
怵 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. scared; afraid; timorous
2. to entice; to induce
3. to coerce; to intimidate

怵迫之徒 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ)
a person who is tempted and coerced; a person under duress

怵惕 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
scared and cautious

怵場 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
stage fright; fear of facing large crowd

怵然 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
scared; to look frightened

1542
怎 1. ㄗㄣˇ tsên³ tzeen
why? how? what?

怎的 (ㄗㄣˇ ·ㄉㄜ) or 怎地 (ㄗㄣˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
how? in what way? what?

怎奈 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄋㄞˋ)
but alas! unfortunately

怎能 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
how can (he do this to me? etc.); how could (you)?

怎敢 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
how can one dare? don't dare

怎見得 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
How? Why? How come?

怎生 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄕㄥ)
how? in what way?

怎樣 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
how? in what way? what?

怎樣好 (ㄗㄣˇ ·ㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
Which is the better way? What (can we, I, etc.) do now?

1542
怎 2. ㄗㄜˇ tsê³ tzee
why? how? what?

怎麼 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ) or 怎麼着 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ·ㄓㄜ) or 怎麼樣 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄧㄤˋ) or 怎樣 (ㄗㄣˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
why? how? what?

怎麼辦 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄅㄢˋ)
How or what to do now? What should (I, etc.) do?

怎麼得了 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
There is no telling the serious consequences.

怎麼搞的 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄍㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
How did it happen? How did you mess it up? Look at what you've done!

怎麼好 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄏㄠˇ)
Which is better? (I, etc. don't know) what to do now.

怎麼會 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
How could this be possible? How could it be like this? How could it happen?

怎麼行 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
How could it be possible? (with the implied answer "It's impossible.")

怎麼成 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄔㄥˊ)
How could this be done? How could this be possible? (with the implied answer "It's impossible" or, "It cannot be done.")

怎麼說 (ㄗㄜˇ ·ㄇㄜ ㄕㄨㄛ)
What do you say? What (did he, etc.) say?

1543
怒 ㄋㄨˋ nu⁴ nuh
1. anger; rage; angry; furious
2. to put forth in vigor (as plants, etc.); to sprout; forceful and vigorous

怒臂 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to raise one's arms in anger

怒不可遏 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄜˋ)
(literally) The anger cannot be suppressed.—furious

怒馬 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a sturdy and powerful horse

怒罵 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to curse in rage

怒目切齒 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄔˇ)
(literally) to cast an angry look while grinding one's teeth – intense hatred or fury

怒目相視 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕˋ)
the give each other the black looks

怒髮衝冠 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) so angry that the hair stands up and tips off the hat—intense anger

怒濤 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
furious billows; roaring waves; turbulent waters

怒猊渴驥 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
(said of Chinese calligraphy) forceful and vigorous (style)

怒號 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
roaring (winds)

怒吼 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄡˇ)
roars; stentorian call (also used figuratively)

怒恨 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
raging animosity or hatred; full of anger and spite

怒轟轟 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ) or 怒哄哄 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ) or 怒烘烘 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
roaring fury; very angry; furiously

怒江 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Salween River

怒氣 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
anger; wrath

怒氣塡胸 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
(literally) a breast filled with anger—brimming with fury

怒氣衝衝 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
furious; angry; in a great rage

怒叱 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄔˋ)
to shout in rage; angry shouts

怒潮 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
angry tide; overwhelming aspiration

怒視 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
an angry look; to look at someone angrily

怒容滿面 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
flushed with rage; to look furious

怒色 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
angry air or look

怒惡 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄜˋ)
wrath and spite

怒意 (ㄋㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
anger; wrath; (an action, utterance, expression, etc.) indicative of anger

1544

思 ㄙ ssŭ¹ sy szŭ¹

1. to think; to contemplate; to consider
2. to remember; to recall; memory; remembrance.
3. to mourn; to grieve
4. to admire; to pine for
5. a final particle to sound off an expression

思辨 (ㄙ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
speculation; (usually sarcastically) arm-chair thinking

思辨哲學 (ㄙ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
speculative philosophy

思不出位 (ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) not to think of things outside one's position—without ambition; do not entertain high aspirations

思慕 (ㄙ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to admire (a girl, etc.) ❷ to remember (old days, etc.)

思凡 (ㄙ ㄈㄢˊ)
(said of monks, nuns; angels, etc.) to think of worldly pleasures

思婦 (ㄙ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a woman who bosoms sad thoughts or memories ❷ name of a legendary bird

思念 (ㄙ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember (old days, friends, etc.); to recall

思戀 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to admire; to cherish the memory of

思量 (ㄙ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to think; to consider; to contemplate; considerations; contemplations

思路 (ㄙ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) the paths or ramifications of one's thought—clarity of thinking, or the lack of it (usually said of writing)

思慮 (ㄙ ㄌㄩˋ)
considerations; contemplations; to think carefully; to turn over and over in the mind

思過 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to ponder or ruminate upon one's faults; to repent

思過半矣 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧˇ)
(literally) to have thought more than half—to have already understood or realized a lot

思歸鳥 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄠˇ) or 子規 (ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 蚊母鳥 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
the goatsucker

思考 (ㄙ ㄎㄠˇ)
to ponder; to contemplate; to think; rumination; contemplation

思考力 (ㄙ ㄎㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
the power to think, analyze and speculate

思舊 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to remember old times, friends, etc.

思齊 (ㄙ ㄑㄧˊ)
to wish to equal (a sage, etc.); to want to emulate

思前想後 (ㄙ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to ponder over (a matter, problem, situation, etc.)

思親 (ㄙ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to think of one's relatives, esp. parents

思鄉 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤ) or 思家 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to think of one's home, homesick

思鄉病 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
homesickness; nostalgia

思想 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think; thinking; thought; ideas; mentality; ideological inclination; ideology

思想落伍 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ)
old-fashioned in thinking; outdated ideas

思想家 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a thinker

思想戰 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
ideological warfare; the battle over people's minds

思想自由 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
freedom of thought

思想幼稚 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
childish thinking; naive

思省 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to meditate and introspect; to think; to ponder

思緒 (ㄙ ㄒㄩˋ)
a train of thought; the paths of one's thoughts; myriad ramifications of one's thought

思致 (ㄙ ㄓˋ)
power of thinking

思潮 (ㄙ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ the prevailing trend of thought; popular ideas ❷ the changing tides of one's thought

思春 (ㄙ ㄔㄨㄣ)
(usually said of girls) to pine for the opposite sex

思深慮遠 (ㄙ ㄕㄣ ㄌㄩˋ ㄩㄢˇ) or 思深憂遠 (ㄙ ㄕㄣ ㄧㄡ ㄩㄢˇ)
to think deep and far ahead

思惹情牽 (ㄙ ㄖㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to be a prisoner of love; to admire (a girl, etc.) deeply

思如泉湧 (ㄙ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
(literally) ideas coming like a swelling spring—brimming with ideas and thoughts

思存 (ㄙ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to show concern or interest; to favor in heart (a choice, candidate, etc.)

思忖 (ㄙ ㄘㄨㄣˇ)
to think; to consider; to ponder; to contemplate

思索 (ㄙ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) to search one's mind for an answer— to study; to ponder over

思憶 (ㄙ ㄧˋ)
to think of and remember (old times, friends, etc.); to recall; to cherish the memory of

思議 (ㄙ ㄧˋ)
thinkable; imaginable

思維 (ㄙ ㄨㄟˊ) or 思惟 (ㄙ ㄨㄟˊ)
thought; thinking; pondering over

1545

怠 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day

1. idle; remiss; lax; negligent
2. to treat coldly

怠慢 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ to neglect a visitor or guest (often used as a polite expression) ❷ lax and crude; idle and remiss

怠廢 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
idle

怠惰 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
idle and lazy

怠工 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 怠業 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
sit-in strike; sabotage

怠忽 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨ)
to remiss; to neglect

怠緩 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
idle and lax; procrastinating

怠荒 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to idle and waste (time, etc.)

怠倦 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
tired of work; lax and tired

怠情養性 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to renounce aggressiveness and practice relaxation

怠息 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to idle and rest

怠隙 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
an opportunity--as when the enemy relaxes his vigilance; an opportune moment for one to take advantage of

怠散 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
remiss, lax and negligent

1546

急 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi

1. quick; quickly; with expedition
2. urgent; hurried; hasty
3. anxious; very eager; worried

急巴巴 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
very anxious; very anxiously

急奔 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄣ) or 急步 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk hurriedly

急變 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a quick turn of events; an emergency; a crisis

急病 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
sudden illness; emergency medical case

急不暇擇 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
too urgent to make a wise or careful choice

急迫 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
urgent; pressing

急拍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄞ)
(in music) allegro or presto

急脈緩受 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to counter fierce and sudden thrust with slow but steady measures

急忙 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
quickly; urgently; hastily

急電 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
an urgent cable

急圖 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ urgent business or tasks ❷ to make quick plans (to cope with a crisis, emergency, etc.); to counter quickly

急湍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢ)
swift flow of water; angry torrents

急難 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
❶ time of trouble; a crisis; an emergency; a disaster ❷ to offer help in such

急淚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
sudden tears

急流 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
swift currents

急來抱佛腳 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to seek help in time of emergency (implying lack of preparation when one has plenty of time)

急流勇退 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retire when one has ridden the crest of success

急公好義 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
to be enthusiastic about charity work; zealous for public welfare or interests

急功近利 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
too eager to be successful that one sees only the immediate advantages

急客 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
an unexpected visitor; a self-invited guest

急口令 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) or 繞口令 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a tongue-twister

急壞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to feel extremely worried but helpless; anxious but powerless

急激 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
radical; vehement

急急忙忙 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
in great haste; in a great hurry

急救 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
first-aid

急救法 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
first-aid methods or techniques

急救方 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄤ)
a prescription for an emergency case

急就 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
hurriedly made, composed, etc.; improvised; to extemporize

急就章 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄤ)
a hurriedly composed writing; an article written or a task performed under tremendous pressure of time or at short notice; an improvisation

急進 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to forge ahead vigorously

急進派 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
a radical or extremist faction

急進主義 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
radicalism; extremism

急降 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to nose dive; to drop sharply

急景凋年 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
Time slips away fast, and the year is approaching its end.

急驚風 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
(in Chinese medicine) a disease among children, esp. of infants, symptomized by involuntary, incessant twitchings of the limbs and tightly shut mouth; infantile eclampsia

急遽 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
quick (fall, rise, advance, etc.); urgent; hasty

急起直追 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄓˊ ㄓㄨㄟ)
to rise and make a hot chase; to make amends as quickly as possible; to try to catch up in great haste

急切 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
urgent; anxiously (awaiting, etc.)

急相 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an anxious expression or manner

急行 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to walk hurriedly ❷ to start doing something immediately

急行軍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
forced march

急性 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in medicine) an acute case

急性子 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ) or 急性兒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋㄦˊ)
quick-tempered; prone to do things quickly; rash; impatient

急需 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄩ)
to need urgently

急智 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
quick-witted; a calm and quickly responsive mind, esp. in a crisis; a mind capable of making quick and intelligent decisions, esp. in time of crisis or danger

急症 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
(in medicine) an emergency case

急轉直下 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
a quick and decisive turn of events for the worse; rapid deterioration of a situation

急轉彎 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄢ)
❶ to make a sharp turn ❷ a hair-pin turn

急事 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
an urgent matter

急煞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄚˋ)
to be very worried or anxious but powerless to do anything about it

急煞車 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄚˋ ㄔㄜ)
to brake a car to a screeching stop; to brake a car abruptly

急甚麼 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
What's the hurry? No need to hurry. (There is plenty of time)

急如星火 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) as urgent as sparks that may start a conflagration —extremely urgent

急則生變 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
Hastiness upsets carefully laid out plans. Rashness spoils chances of success.

急躁 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
rash and impatient

急促 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
urgently; hastily; hurriedly

急色鬼 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) or 急色兒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄜˋㄦˊ)
a prurient male in constant heat; a woman-grabber

急速 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
hurriedly; hastily

急務 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄨˋ)
pressing and urgent business

急於 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˊ)
to be in a hurry or anxious to (finish the task, conclude the war, etc.)

急雨 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
a heavy downpour; driving rain

急用 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
(for) urgent use or need

1547

怨 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann

1. ill-will; hatred; enmity; animus; resentment
2. to complain; to blame (others); to impute
3. to harbor; to store up

怨不得 (ㄩㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
no wonder; cannot blame

怨命 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to blame one's fate (for all misfortunes encountered)

怨誹 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
blames or curses; to blame; to murmur against

怨忿 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
animus; bitterness; a grudge; ill-will

怨毒 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
malice; hatred

怨懟 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
ill-will; hatred; grudge

怨歎 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh with bitterness

怨天尤人 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) to murmur against heaven and blame others (for one's misfortune)—to impute all faults and wrongs on others; to be neurotically dissatisfied

怨女 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
an old maid or spinster

怨女曠夫 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
unmarried women and men (who could be easily persuaded to marry to mutual satisfaction)

怨骨 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
those who died with grudges or complaints

怨鬼 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
ghost of a wronged man—as a man executed by mistake, etc.

怨恨 (ㄩㄢˋ ·ㄏㄣˋ)
ill-will; enmity; animus

怨結 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
pent-up hatred or grudge

怨氣 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
spite; resentment; ill-will; strong dissatisfaction

怨親 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
(in Buddhism) friends and foes

怨聲載道 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄗㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
(said of bad administration, etc.) Complaints can be heard everywhere.

怨入骨髓 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
to hate to the very marrow

怨色 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
resentful look

怨偶 or 怨耦 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄡˇ)
couple who love each other no more; an unharmonious couple; a couple at loggerheads

怨尤 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
spite; complaining; grudge; bitterness

怨言 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
complaints; spiteful remarks; grumblings

怨望 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
ill-will; hatred; animus

1548

惋 ㄨㄢˇ t'an¹ tan

a polite version of 他

1549

怱 (悤、匆)
ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong

hasty; hastily; hurriedly

怱忙 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄤˊ)
haste; in haste; hastily

怱促 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨˋ) or 怱遽 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
haste; hastily

怱怱 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
hurriedly; suddenly and imperceptibly (said of the passage of time)

六 畫

1550

恂 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun

1. to trust; to have faith in
2. sincere
3. careful
4. suddenly
5. afraid; scared

恂達 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
intelligent

恂慄 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
scared; severe-looking; awe-inspiring

恂恂 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
❶ faithfully; trustingly ❷ courteously

恂直 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄓˊ)
frank and sincere

恂實 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
sincerely honest

恂然 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
sincerely

1551

恆 (恒)
ㄏㄥˊ hêng² herng

1. constant; regular; persevering
2. lasting; continually
3. a Chinese family name

恆民 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
common people; ordinary people

恆風 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
permanent wind

恆等式 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
(in math.) identity, or identical equation

恆例 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
common practice

恆河 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Ganges river in northern India

恆河沙數 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
(literally) the sands of the Ganges—too many to be counted; innumerable

恆久 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
constancy; constant; lasting; forever

恆情 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
general propensity; common practice

恆心 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
perseverance

恆星 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
fixed stars

恆星年 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
sidereal year

恆星時 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕˊ)
sidereal time

恆星日 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄖˋ)
sidereal day

恆星月 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄩㄝˋ)
sidereal month

恆產 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
immovable property—real estate

恆常 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ permanent; enduring; constant; ❷ regular; common (practice, etc.)

恆春 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
Hengchun, a town on the southernmost end of Taiwan

恆山 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄢ)
the Heng Mountain, also known as the Northern Mountain, located between Hopeh and Shanshi Provinces

恆言 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a common saying; a proverb

恆溫器 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
thermostat

恆溫層 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄨㄣ ㄘㄥˊ)
stratum of invariable temperature

1552

恃 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to rely on; to depend on; to *presume upon*

恃刁 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄧㄠ) or 恃橫 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
to rely on crooked ways and violence

恃力 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or 恃強 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to rely on one's power; to rely on force

恃貴 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to presume on one's high position or blue blood

恃衆 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to presume on numbers; to take advantage of superiority in numbers (to commit an act of violence)

恃寵 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to presume on being a favorite (of a high-placed personality)

恃勢 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
to presume on one's position or influence

恃才傲物 (ㄕˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
to be arrogant because of one's talents or ability

恃愛 (ㄕˋ ㄞˋ)
(usually used in polite correspondence) to presume on your kindness and *affection*

1553

恌 ㄊㄧㄠ t'iao¹ tiau
1. to worry
2. *frivolous*

1554

恓 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
frightened and worried

恓惶 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
frightened and worried

1555

恍 ㄏㄨㄤˇ huang³ hoang
absent-minded; *unconscious*

恍惚 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨ) or 恍恍惚惚 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
absent-minded; unconscious

恍然大悟 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
to come to understand suddenly

恍如隔世 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
so different that it is as if a generation had passed

恍若 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ) or 恍如 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
as if; as though; rather like

1556

恟 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiung
1. afraid; frightened
2. noisy

恟懼 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
afraid; frightened

恟恟 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
tumultuous

1557

恢 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ *huei*
1. great; immense; enormous; vast; extensive
2. to recover; to restore; to regain

恢復 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ)
to restore; to regain; to recover

恢復健康 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄤ)
to restore health; to recover from illness

恢復青春 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ)
to be rejuvenated; to regain youth

恢復秩序 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to restore order

恢復元氣 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to recover energy or strength (after a calamity, illness, etc.)

恢復原狀 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to restore the original condition; to be restored to the original condition

恢誕 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
exaggerated

恢廓 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
broad-minded

恢恢 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟ)
spacious

恢恢有餘 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ)
to have plenty of space; very spacious; very roomy

恢宏 or 恢弘 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
extensive; broad; magnanimous

恢張 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓㄤ)
to extend

恢偉 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄨㄟˇ)
great

1558

恨 ㄏㄣˋ hèn⁴ henn
1. to resent; to hate
2. to regret

恨不得 (ㄏㄣˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜˊ)
to wish that one could (do *something which is not proper* to do)

恨不能 (ㄏㄣˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄋㄥˊ)
to wish that one could (do something impossible or beyond *one's means to do*)

恨不相逢未嫁時 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
to regret meeting one's lover only after marriage (to another man)

恨透了 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to hate to the utmost degree; to detest

恨鐵不成鋼 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄤ)
to be exasperated at a son's failure to make good

恨海 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
deep hatred

恨事 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
a regrettable thing

恨人 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a misanthrope or misanthropist ❷ a sentimental person

恨入骨髓 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
to hate to the *marrow*

恨晚 (ㄏㄣˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
to regret that something happened too late

1559

恤 (卹) ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. to relieve; to help
2. to sympathize; to be considerate

恤病 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to show sympathy for the sick

恤貧 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to give relief to the poor

恤民 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to be mindful of the people's hardships

恤老 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
to relieve the aged

恤嫠 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
to relieve the widowed

恤孤 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄍㄨ)
to relieve the orphaned

恤金 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
relief payment

恤刑 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
very careful in meting out punishment

恤然 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
startled; astonished

1560

恪 ㄎㄜˋ k'o⁴ keh
ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch üeh⁴ chüeh (又讀)
respectful; reverent; to respect; respectfully

恪勤 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
cautious and industrious

恪守 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to observe (rules) strictly

恪慎 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
respectful and cautious

恪遵 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to obey or follow (orders, rules, etc.) with respect

1561

恫 1. ㄊㄨㄥ t'ung¹ tong
pain

恫瘝 or 恫矜 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
hardship; illness

恫瘝在抱 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to show intimate concern over the people's hardships

1561

恫 2. ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong
to threaten, intimidate, or scare loudly

恫喝 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜ)
to threaten, intimidate, or scare loudly; to browbeat; to bully

恫疑虛喝 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧˊ ㄒㄩ ㄏㄜ)
to threaten loudly; to bully; to browbeat

1562

恇 ㄎㄨㄤ k'uang¹ kuang
afraid; timid; timorous; fearful

恇懼 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄐㄩˋ)
afraid; fearful; timorous

1563

恬 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan
quiet; peaceful; undisturbed

恬波 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛ)
calm water

恬不知恥 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄔˇ)
brazen-faced; totally devoid of sense of shame

恬不爲怪 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
not surprised at all

恬謐 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
tranquil; peaceful; quiet

恬澹 or 恬淡 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
indifferent to worldly gain; contented

恬退 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
contented and reserved; uninterested in wealth and glory

恬和 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
quiet and gentle

恬靜 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
undisturbed; having peace of mind

恬然 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
easygoing; undisturbed; unhurried

恬逸 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
free from worry or disturbance; peaceful and leisurely

1564

恰 ㄑㄧㄚˋ ch'ia⁴ chiah
proper; appropriate; suitable

恰待 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
just on the point of (doing something)

恰到好處 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
neither too much nor too little; just right

恰當 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄉㄤ)
appropriate; fitting; apt; apposite

恰好 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ just; exactly ❷ by coincidence

恰恰 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄚˋ)
❶ by coincidence ❷ chirping sound made by birds

恰巧 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
coinciding luckily; by coincidence

恰值 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ)
just at the time of

恰正 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
just when

恰如 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 恰似 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄙˋ)
just like; just as if

恰如其分 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
just suited or becoming to one's importance

恰遇 (ㄑㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
to chance upon

1565

協 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. to intimidate
2. to fear
3. same as 協

1566

恁 ㄖㄣˊ jen² renn
1. this; such; that
2. how; what

恁般 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄢ)
to such extent

恁麼 (ㄖㄣˊ ·ㄇㄜ)
❶ in this way; like this ❷ what; which

恁地 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ in this way; to such extent ❷ how

恁時 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
when that happens; then

恁時節 (ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
when that time comes

1567

恐 ㄎㄨㄥˇ k'ung³ koong
to fear

恐怖 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
terror; horror; fear

恐怖病 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
phobia

恐怖分子 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
terrorists

恐怖主義 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
terrorism

恐怖時代 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
age of terror; reign of terror

恐怕 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
(with reference to an unpleasant fact) probably; perhaps; maybe; possible; I'm afraid that ...

恐龍 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a dinosaur

恐嚇 or 恐喝 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄜ)
to intimidate; to scare; to threaten; to menace; to blackmail

恐嚇罪 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(offense of) blackmailing or intimidation

恐慌 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄤ)
❶ panic; panicky ❷ (economic) depression or crisis

恐懼 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
fear; dread; fright; scare

恐其 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
possibly or probably (with reference to a feared fact)

1568

恕 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
to forgive; to excuse

恕不遠送 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
I am sorry I cannot escort you farther. Excuse my inability to escort you farther.

恕不奉陪 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄥˋ ㄆㄟˊ)
I am sorry but I cannot keep you company. Excuse my inability to keep you company.

恕不一一 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧ ㄧ)
I am sorry I cannot go into details. (a phrase common in correspondence)

恕道 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
the principle of forgiveness; magnanimity

恕罪 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to forgive a fault

恕邀 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄠ)
Excuse my, or our, informality in requesting your presence. (conventional phrase on an invitation card)

恕宥 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to forgive; to excuse

1569

恚 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
rage; anger

恚憤 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be enraged; to be indignant

恚怒 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
to be enraged; to be indignant; to be furious

恚恨 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to hate vehemently

恚怨 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to resent bitterly

1570

恝 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
indifferent; unworried; carefree

恝置 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
to disregard; to neglect

1571

恙 ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
1. disease
2. worry

恙蟲 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
chigger or jigger; redbug

1572

恣 ㄗˋ tzŭ⁴ tzyh
to throw off restraints; to dissipate; to debauch

恣情 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to abandon oneself to passion

恣行無忌 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to throw off all restraints; to act without the least regard for accepted rules or standards

恣縱 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
❶ having no regard for rules; heedless of restraints ❷ licentious; morally unrestrained; dissolute; libertine

恣肆 (ㄗˋ ㄙˋ)
licentious; heedless of all restraints; willful

恣意妄爲 (ㄗˋ ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to act willfully; to act as one pleases; to act without regard for any authority

1573

恩 ㄣ ēn¹ en
favor; grace; kindness; benevolence; affection; mercy; charity

恩俸 (ㄣ ㄈㄥˋ)
pension

恩撫金 (ㄣ ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
pension for families of war dead

恩德 (ㄣ ㄉㄜˊ)
benevolence; benignity; charity; generosity; kindness; bounty

恩德在民 (ㄣ ㄉㄜˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
(said of government officials) with benevolence felt by the people

恩典 (ㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in old China) imperial favor; favor

恩同再造 (ㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
unusual favor or help rendered to some one in bad luck, which enables him to stand on his own feet again

恩禮有加 (ㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to shower someone with favors and courtesy (said of persons in high position)

恩格爾 (ㄣ ㄍㄜˊ ㄦˇ)
Friedrich Engels, 1820–1895, German socialist

恩科 (ㄣ ㄎㄜ)
civil service examinations held on auspicious occasions of the nation such as imperial wedding, coronation, etc. (as distinct from regular civil service examinations which were held between fixed intervals)

恩化 (ㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to reform, influence, or convert (people) by benevolence

恩惠 (ㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a kind act; kindness; charity; bounty

恩給 (ㄣ ㄐㄧˇ)
pension

恩誼 (ㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
friends bound by ties lasting through generations

恩將仇報 (ㄣ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to return evil for good; ungrateful

恩眷 (ㄣ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
imperial favor

恩情 (ㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
devotion (between friends, teacher and student, husband and wife, etc.)

恩幸 (ㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
imperial favor

恩詔 (ㄣ ㄓㄠˋ)
edict proclaiming an imperial act of grace

恩准 (ㄣ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to grant graciously

恩俸 (ㄣ ㄈㄥˋ)
pension

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to grant graciously

恩仇分明 (ㄣ ㄔㄡˊ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to make a clear distinction between kindnesses and wrongs done by others

恩寵 (ㄣ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
the emperor's affection or favor

恩師 (ㄣ ㄕ)
a teacher to whom one is greatly indebted; one's beloved or respected teacher

恩赦 (ㄣ ㄕㄜˋ)
gracious pardon

恩深義重 (ㄣ ㄕㄣ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
The spiritual debt is deep and great.

恩賞 (ㄣ ㄕㄤˇ)
the emperor's reward

恩人 (ㄣ ㄖㄣˊ) or 恩主 (ㄣ ㄓㄨˇ)
a benefactor; a benefactress

恩榮 (ㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
honor granted by the emperor

恩榮宴 (ㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
imperial banquet in honor of those who have lately passed the Imperial Examination

恩澤 (ㄣ ㄗㄜˊ)
pervading benevolence (of the ruler)

恩賜 (ㄣ ㄙˋ)
a gift of grace from the emperor

恩愛 (ㄣ ㄞˋ)
(said of a married couple) mutual affection; loving

恩愛夫妻 (ㄣ ㄞˋ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
loving husband and wife; a devoted couple

恩義 (ㄣ ㄧˋ)
spiritual debt; gratitude

恩賜 (ㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
conferment of an official rank on a minister's son as a special favor

恩威並用 (ㄣ ㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to make proper use of both kindness and unkindness in dealing with subordinates, subjugated people, etc.; to apply the carrot and stick judiciously

恩遇 (ㄣ ㄩˋ)
to treat someone with grace or kindness

恩怨 (ㄣ ㄩㄢˋ)
gratitude and grudge

1574

恁 ㄋㄧㄣˋ nü⁴ niuh
ashamed

恁縮 (ㄋㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to recoil on account of shame

1575

息 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi

1. a breath
2. news; tidings
3. to stop; to end
4. interest (on money)
5. a son

息謠 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
to silence slanders

息兵 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ) or 息戰 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to stop fighting; to end hostilities

息怒 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to let one's anger cool off; (Please) be not angry.

息干戈 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜ)
to end hostilities; to stop fighting

息款 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ) or 息金 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ) or 息錢 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
interest (on money)

息跡 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧ) or 息影 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
to live in retirement

息交絕遊 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to break off intercourse with the world; to go into seclusion

息肩 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to put down one's burden; to be relieved of a responsibility

息息相關 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
related as closely as each breath is to the next

息事 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to settle a matter

息事寧人 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to settle disputes and bring peace

息災延命 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄗㄞ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to end disasters and prolong lives

息訟 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to terminate a lawsuit

1576
恭 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
respectful; reverent; deferential

恭奉 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄥˋ)
to accept with respect

恭讀 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read respectfully

恭賀 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˋ)
I, or we, congsatulate you upon

恭賀新禧 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ)
Best wishes for a happy new year.

恭候 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
to await respectfully

恭謹 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
respectfully serious

恭敬 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 恭恭敬敬 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
respectful; reverent; deferential (also used adverbially)

恭敬不如從命 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Obedience is a better way of showing respect than outward reverence.

恭請 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite respectfully; to invite with respect

恭喜 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˇ)
Congratulations!

恭喜發財 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˇ ㄈㄚ ㄘㄞˊ)
Congratulations and be prosperous (a familiar lunar new year greeting)

恭祝 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˋ)
I, or we, congratulate you upon

恭順 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
obedient; docile; submissive

恭謁 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
to pay a call with respect

恭迎 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to welcome respectfully

恭維 or 恭惟 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˊ)
to pay compliment; to flatter

1577
恥 (耻) ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
shame; disgrace; humiliation; to feel ashamed

恥骨 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the pubic bone

恥笑 (ㄔˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh at; to ridicule

恥辱 (ㄔˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
shame; disgrace; humiliation

恥與爲伍 (ㄔˇ ㄩˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
to feel ashamed to be in (their, his) company

1578
恉 ㄓˇ chih³ iyy
same as 旨 (purport; meaning; intention)

七 畫

1579
悃 ㄎㄨㄣˇ k'un³ koen
honest; sincere

悃愊無華 ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ
honest and simple

悃款 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
❶ single-minded ❷ sincere

悃誠 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
sincere

1580
悁 1. ㄐㄩㄢ chüan⁴ jiuann
impatient; irritable

悁急 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
impatient; irritable

1580
悁 2. ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
indignant; angry

悁忿 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄈㄣˋ)
angry; enraged; indignant

悁悁 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄩㄢ)
sad; unhappy

1581
悄 ㄑㄧㄠˇ ch'iao³ cheau
quiet

悄悄地 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
stealthily; secretely; in a clandestine way

悄然 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
quietly

悄語 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇ)
to talk in a low voice; to speak softly; to whisper

1582
悅 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
to delight; to gratify; to please; delighted; pleased; gratified; happy

悅目 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
pleasant to the eye; having a pleasant appearance; beautiful

悅服 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to concede or submit willingly

悅口 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
tasty; savory; palatable

悅心 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to gladden; to cheer

悅人 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
pleasant; pleasing; delightful

悅澤 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
pleasandy bright; gorgeous

悅從 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow or submit willingly

悅色 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a pleased look or expression

悅耳 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄦˇ)
pleasant to the ear; musical

悅意 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ pleasantness; agreeableness
❷ expression of happiness

悅豫 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩˋ)
delighted; pleased; happy

1583
悌 ㄊㄧˋ t'i² tih
to show brotherly love

悌睦 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to live at peace as brothers

悌友 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to be kind to friends; to show brotherly love for friends

1584
悔 ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei
to regret; to repent
悔不當初 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄤ ㄔㄨ)
to regret a previous mistake
悔改 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄞˇ)
to repent of (a sin); to be repentant of
悔過 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to show penitence; to be penitent; to be repentant
悔過書 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written repentance pledging not to commit the same offense again (a form of punishment)
悔恨 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
to feel remorse for; to regret; remorse
悔禍 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to wish the disaster would not be repeated
悔氣 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
bad luck
悔心 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
penitence
悔之已晚 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄓ ㄧˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
It is too late to repent or regret.
悔之晚矣 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄓ ㄨㄢˇ ㄧˇ)
It will be too late to regret (often used in warning or dissuading somebody from doing something)
悔罪 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to repent of a sin
悔艾 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄞˋ)
to decide to turn over a new leaf
悔尤 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
a cause for self-reproach
悔悟 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄨˋ)
to awake from sin; to repent

1585
悒 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
troubled in mind; unhappy
悒憤 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
unhappy with anger; to resent
悒悒 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
sad; grieved; worried; depressed; unhappy
悒快 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
sad; grieved; unhappy; dejected; depressed
悒鬱 (ㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
melancholy; disconsolate; unhappy

1586
悍 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. violent; fierce; cruel
2. brave; audacious
3. stubborn
悍婦 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a shrew; a virago; a termagant
悍戾 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
cruel; atrocious
悍梗 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄥˇ)
stubbornly defiant; recalcitrant
悍將 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ a brave general ❷ a recalcitrant general
悍妻 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄑㄧ)
a shrewish wife
悍戇 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
fierce and simple-minded
悍室 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a shrewish wife
悍然不顧 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to ignore (advice) stubbornly
悍藥 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
a violent medicine; a drastic remedy

1587
悚 ㄙㄨㄥˇ sung³ soong
fearful; terrified; frightened
悚慄 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 悚惶 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) or 悚懼 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
to tremble with fear; frightened; terrified
悚然 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
in terror; fear-stricken

1588
悛 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan¹ chuan
to repent; to reform
悛改 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄞˇ)
to reform oneself; to repent of one's sin
悛懌 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
to reform oneself; to repent of one's sin

1589
悖 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
to go against; to go counter to; to revolt against; contrary to
悖叛 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to revolt; to rebel
悖謾 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
arrogantly impolite; disrespectful; to show irreverence
悖謬 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
absurd; irrational; unreasonable
悖德 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to be immoral
悖逆 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to revolt; to rebel
悖理 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
absurd; unreasonable; irrational
悖禮 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
uncivil; impolite; contrary to etiquette
悖戾 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to deviate from accepted rules or standards; to be perverse
悖亂 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
revolt; rebellion; sedition
悖棄 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to turn away from something in revolt
悖入悖出 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
Things ill-gotten are ill-spent. Evil begets evil.

1590
悟 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
to become aware of; to realize; to awake to; to comprehend
悟道 (ㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
(in Buddhism) to awake to Truth
悟空 (ㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
❶ (in Buddhism) to awake to the nihility of life ❷ name of a fictitious monkey with supernatural powers
悟性 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
capacity for understanding; understanding
悟禪 (ㄨˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
to come to understand the principle of Zen

1591
悝 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. sad; grieved; worried
2. to ridicule

1592
悠 ㄧㄡ yu¹ you
1. far; long; vast; extensive
2. sad; pensive; meditative
3. gentle; slow; soft
悠邈 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
far or distant (in space or time)
悠緬 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
far or distant (in space or time)
悠忽 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨ)
to idle away the time
悠久 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 悠長 (ㄧㄡ ㄔㄤˊ)
long in time
悠閒 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
leisurely; unrestrained; unhurried
悠著 (ㄧㄡ ·ㄓㄜ)
to refrain from excesses
悠然 (ㄧㄡ ㄖㄢˊ)
unhurriedly; in a leisurely manner

悠闇 (ㄧㄡ ㄢˋ)
far and dim

悠哉游哉 (ㄧㄡ ㄗㄞ ㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄞ)
free from restraint; carefree

悠悠 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ)
❶ leisurely; unhurried; slow, gentle ❷ far or vast (in space or time) ❸ meditative; pensive; sad

悠悠蕩蕩 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ ㄉㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
drifting gently

悠悠忽忽 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
spending time idly

悠悠蒼天 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ ㄘㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ)
O thou vast and azure heaven!

悠揚 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ flowing gently sometimes high, sometimes low (as sound) ❷ extending far (as scenery)

悠颺 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄤˊ)
rising gently (said of wind)

悠遠 (ㄧㄡ ㄩㄢˇ)
far (in time or space)

1593

悉 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi

1. to know
2. all; whole; total; entire

悉力 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
with all one's strength; with might and main

悉皆 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄝ)
altogether; entirely; without exception

悉心 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
with one's entire mind

悉數 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
the entire sum (of money)

悉索敝賦 (ㄒㄧ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to mobilize all military forces for a punitive war

1594

患 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann

1. suffering; adversity; tribulation; distress; trouble; worry
2. to be troubled by; to be worried about

患病 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick; to fall ill

患部 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the infected part (said of wounds or skin diseases)

患得患失 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄕ)
to worry about worldly gains and losses

患難 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
suffering; distress; adversity

患難之交 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄢˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
friendship cemented in adversity

患寡患貧 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to be concerned over the nation's dwindling population and increasing poverty

患苦 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
distress; adversity; suffering

患者 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a patient (at a hospital)

患處 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
the infected part; the wounded part

1595

悤 (悤) ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong

excited; hurried; agitated

悤忙 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄤˊ) or 悤卒 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨˋ) or 悤遽 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
hurried; hasty; flurried

悤悤 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
❶ hurriedly; hastily; in haste ❷ intelligent

1596

您 ㄋㄧㄣˊ nin² nin

a deferential form of "你"

八 畫

1597

悱 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ foei

1. inarticulate; unable to give vent to one's emotion
2. sorrowful

悱憤 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
sadness kept to oneself

悱惻 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
affected by sorrow; sorrowful

1598

悵 ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang

disappointed; frustrated; dissatisfied

悵恨 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
bitterness from disappointment

悵惘 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
unhappy because of disappointment

悵然 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
disappointedly

悵惋 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
to regret (failure of a hope) sorrowfully

悵惘 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
depressed; in low spirits

悵望 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to long pensively or wistfully

1599

悸 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ lih

1. palpitation of the heart
2. fear

悸慄 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to tremble with fear

1600

悻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing

angry; indignant; enraged

悻悻然 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ) or 悻悻 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
angry; enraged

悻直 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
blunt; bluff; brusque

1601

悴 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey

1. haggard; worn-out; tired out
2. worried; sad

悴薄 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
weakened; enfeebled; impoverished

悴賤 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
needy and lowly

悴族 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a family or clan that has seen better days

1602

悼 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw

to mourn (for or over); to lament; to regret; to grieve

悼痛 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to mourn in anguish

悼歌 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
a funeral hymn; a dirge

悼惜 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧ)
to deplore or lament (one's death)

悼傷 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄤ)
to remember (the deceased) with sorrow

悼亡 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
to be bereaved of one's wife

1603

悾 ㄎㄨㄥ k'ung¹ kong

sincere; candid

悾悾 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄥ)
sincere; candid

1604

悽 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi

1. grieved; sorrowful; suffering; afflicted
2. tragic; pathetic; pitiful; grievous

悽涼 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
dreary; desolate

悽苦 (ㄑㄧ ㄎㄨˇ)
suffering tragically

悽惶 (ㄑㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ sorrowful and apprehensive ❷ in a hurry

悽感 (ㄑㄧ ㄍㄢˇ)
tragically unhappy

悽慘 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄢˇ)
pathetic; pitiful; grievous

悽慘惶惶 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
hurriedly; hastily

悽切 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
pathetic; pitiful; saddening; grievous

悽楚 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨˇ)
pathetic; pitiful; saddening; grievous

悽愴 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
❶ pathetic; pitiful; saddening ❷ cold; dreary; desolate

悽傷 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄤ)
sad; sorrowful

悽然 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄢˊ)
sad; sorrowful

悽側 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄜˋ)
sad; sorrowful

悽慘 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄢˇ)
tragic; heart-rending

悽婉 (ㄑㄧ ㄨㄢˇ)
pathetic or pitiful (said especially of sounds); plaintive

悽惘 (ㄑㄧ ㄨㄤˇ)
sad and dejected

1605

惆 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour

regretful; rueful

惆悵 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
rueful; regretful

惆然 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
regretful; wistful

惆悵 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄨㄢˋ)
regretful; wistful

1606

情 ㄑㄧㄥˊ ch'ing² chyng

1. feeling; emotion; sentiment
2. fact; detail; situation; condition
3. love; affection
4. nature; reason

情報 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
information; intelligence reports

情報司 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄙ)
Department of Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

情報員 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a secret agent

情弊 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
dishonest practices; irregularities

情不自禁 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to be seized with an impulse; to feel an irresistible impulse

情貌 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
internal and external reverence or loyalty

情面 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ·ㄇㄧㄢ)
❶ friendship; regard for others ❷ face (an intangible commodity particularly valued by orientals)

情面難卻 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
hard to refuse or decline for the sake of friendship or face

情分 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ·ㄈㄣ)
❶ friendship ❷ good intention; good will

情夫 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨ)
the paramour of a married woman

情婦 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a mistress; the other woman

情竇初開 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄞ)
(said of girls) to reach puberty; the time when a girl becomes sex conscious

情敵 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
a rival in love affair

情調 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ mood; taste; atmosphere ❷ (in psychology) affective feeling tone

情態 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
situation; condition

情投意合 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to be congenial; to agree in tastes and temperament

情天恨海 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄣˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the deep love or regret between men and women

情同手足 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
to be attached to each other like brothers

情濃 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
strong affection

情累 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
the burden of love

情郎 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
a girl's lover

情理 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
reason; common sense; logic

情理難容 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
contrary to reason or common sense; preposterous; absurd

情侶 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
lovers

情歌 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
a love song

情甘 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢ)
willing; voluntary

情感 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
emotion; feeling; frame of mind; affection

情感衝動 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
an emotional impulse; an outburst of emotion

情況 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
situation; state of affairs; circumstances

情況不明 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
situation unknown

情海 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
deep love

情好 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
attachment; friendship

情話 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
whispers of love; soft nothings

情話綿綿 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
occupied with endless whispers of love

情懷 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
mood

情急智生 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˋ ㄕㄥ)
Good ideas come at times of crisis.

情節 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ plot (of a play, novel, etc.) ❷ details (of an affair or event)

情景 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a scene; a sight

情趣 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
quiet appeal to the emotions; sentiment

情見乎辭 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨ ㄘˊ)
The feeling or sincerity is alive in the words.

情形 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ·ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
situation; circumstances; state of affairs

情緒 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
emotion; feeling; mood

情知 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓ)
to know for sure (said of something going on secretly or before it takes place)

情致 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
effect on the emotions; appeal

情致纏綿 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄔㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to have a delicate lasting effect on the emotions (said of a poem, story, etc.)

情狀 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
situation

情場 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
the arena of love; romance

情場失意 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕ ㄧˋ)
frustrated in love

情腸 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
a loving heart

情長紙短 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
The paper is too short to contain what I have to say (a cliché in correspondence).

情實 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
❶ facts of an affair or case ❷ The crime has been confirmed.
情事 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
the facts
情勢 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
situation; state of affairs
情殺 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄚ)
murder caused by love entanglement
情深似海 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣ ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
(usually said of parental love) Love is as deep as the sea.
情商 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤ)
to ask for a favor as a friend
情書 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
a love letter; a billet-doux
情人 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
paramour, sweetheart or lover
情人節 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
St. Valentine's Day
情人眼裏出西施 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧ ㄕ)
Any woman becomes a Cleopatra in the eyes of her lover. Love makes one blind to all imperfections.
情操 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄠ)
sentiment (connoting high-brow and complicated sentiment)
情絲不斷 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
The ties of love remain unbroken.
情死 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙˇ)
martyrdom to love; to commit suicide for the sake of love
情愫 or 情素 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
innermost feeling
情愛 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄞˋ)
love (between man and woman)
情誼 or 情義 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
friendship
情意 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
feeling; sentiment
情意綿綿 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
long-lasting love expressing itself in a subdued but sweet form
情由 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
reason; cause
情有可原 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
pardonable; excusable; under extenuating circumstances
情有所鍾 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to have already had a lover in one's heart
情文並茂 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
rich in feeling and eloquent in expression (said of a composition)
情網 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
the cobweb of love
情慾 or 情欲 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
passion; sensual or carnal desire; lust
情願 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to be willing

1607
惇 ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ duen
sincere; kind; generous
惇惇 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄉㄨㄣ)
kind; generous; sincere
惇惠 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
benign; benignant
惇誨 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to teach kindly

1608
惋 ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann
1. to regret
2. to be alarmed
惋歎 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to regret; to deplore
惋慟 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to deplore; to lament
惋惜 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to feel sorry for (a loss, etc.); to regret
惋傷 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
to regret sorrowfully
惋愕 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
to be alarmed; to be astonished

1609
惕 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. cautious; careful; prudent
2. afraid
3. anxious
惕惕 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
apprehensive; fearful
惕厲 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to exercise caution and discipline
惕息 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to pant from fear or anxiety

1610
惓 ㄑㄩㄢˇ ch'üan³ chyuan
sincere; candid
惓惓 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
sincere; candid

1611
惘 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
dejected; frustrated; discouraged
惘然 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
in a daze; at a loss; stupefied

1612
惚 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
absent-minded; entranced

1613
惙 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'uo⁴ chuoh
melancholy; doleful; mournful; gloomy
惙怛 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
mournful; doleful; rueful
惙惙 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
melancholy; gloomy

1614
惛 ㄏㄨㄣ hun¹ huen
1. confused
2. senile
惛憒 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
muddle-headed
惛眊 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄇㄠˋ)
senile
惛懵 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄇㄥˊ)
dim-eyed
惛惛 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ)
❶ confused in mind ❷ absorbed; carried away; entranced

1615
惕 ㄊㄤˇ t'ang³ tsang
dispirited; disheartened; discouraged
惕怵 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
dispirited; dejected; disheartened; despondent
惕怵無定 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
dispirited and distracted
惕然 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
crestfallen; dispirited; discouraged; disheartened; dejected

1616
惦 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
to remember; to bear in mind; to miss
惦念 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to feel or regret the absence or loss of; to miss (a friend or beloved one)
惦懷 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to remember nostalgically; to be nostalgic about
惦記 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 惦掛 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to feel concern about someone far away

1617
惜 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
to pity; to regret; to grudge
惜別 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
reluctant to part company; to say good-bye

惜墨如金 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to grudge ink as if it were gold (said of one who would not write too readily)

惜福 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to refrain from leading an excessively comfortable life; to make sparing use of one's wealth

惜老憐貧 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to pity the aged and the poor

惜力 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to contribute one's labor very reluctantly

惜乎 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨ)
It is a pity that…; What a pity!

惜指失掌 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄓˇ ㄕ ㄓㄤˇ)
(literally) to lose the hand in trying to save the fingers—to be penny-wise and pound-foolish

惜字紙 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄓˇ)
to treat written or printed paper with respect

惜寸陰 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄣ) or 惜分陰 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄣ ㄧㄣ)
to be careful not to waste even a moment

惜玉憐香 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to be tender to the fair sex

1618

惟 (唯) ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei

1. to think; to meditate
2. only; alone
3. but; however

惟妙惟肖 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
so skillfully imitated as to be indistinguishable from the original

惟命是聽 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) or 惟命是從 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to be slavishly obedient

惟獨 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
only; alone

惟利是圖 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
interested only in material gain

惟恐 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
afraid of nothing but; The only fear is that…

惟恐天下不亂 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to be displeased to see the prospect of peace in the world; anxious to see trouble

惟心 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
spiritualistic

惟心論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
spiritualism; idealism

惟神論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
pantheism

惟我論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
solipsism; egoism

惟我獨尊 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄣ)
(literally) No one is noble but me.—egoistic; arrogant

惟一 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧ)
the only one; the only thing of its kind

惟有 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
only

惟物 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ)
materialistic

惟物論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
materialism

惟物史觀 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
materialistic view of history; historical materialism

1619

悶 1. ㄇㄣˋ mèn⁴ menn
melancholy; depressed

悶悶不樂 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄇㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
unhappy

悶得慌 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄉㄜ ㄏㄨㄤ) or 悶得很 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
to feel restless (because there is nothing interesting to occupy one's time)

悶雷 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
a thunderbolt; a thunderclap

悶葫蘆 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨ)
something difficult to understand; a riddle or puzzle

悶酒 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
alcoholic drinks for drowning one's cares, sorrow, etc. (usually said of drinking alone)

悶氣 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
pent-up sorrow or resentment

悶香 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
incense with a choking smell

悶沈沈 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
depressed; melancholy; heavy-hearted

悶躁 (ㄇㄣˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
melancholy and irritable

1619

悶 2. ㄇㄣ men¹ mhon
(of weather, rooms, etc.) oppressive or suffocating; stuffy

悶得慌 (ㄇㄣ ㄉㄜ ㄏㄨㄤ) or 悶得很 (ㄇㄣ ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
very stuffy

悶頭兒 (ㄇㄣ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
(to do something) diligently but quietly

悶氣 (ㄇㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
oppressive air (due to poor ventilation)

悶着 (ㄇㄣ ㄓㄜ)
❶ to refrain from speaking out
❷ stewing or being stewed

悶聲不響 (ㄇㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to keep one's mouth shut; to remain quiet

悶熱 (ㄇㄣ ㄖㄜˋ)
sticky; oppressive; humid; sultry; sweltering

悶死 (ㄇㄣ ㄙˇ)
to die of suffocation or asphyxiation

1620

慝 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
pensive; worried

1621

惑 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh

1. to confuse; to delude; to beguile; to mislead; to misguide
2. to doubt; to suspect

惑溺 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
led astray; misguided

惑弄 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to delude; to befool; to beguile

惑亂 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to delude or confuse

惑志 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ)
suspicion; doubt

惑衆 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to delude or confuse the people

惑術 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
deceitful trick; guile; ruse

1622

悲 ㄅㄟ pei¹ bei

1. sad; sorrowful; mournful; woeful; rueful; doleful
2. to lament; to deplore; to mourn; to pity; to sympathize

悲悲切切 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
full of grief

悲不自勝 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄕㄥ)
to abandon oneself to grief; unable to restrain one's grief

悲憫 (ㄅㄟ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to pity; to have sympathy for; to have compassion for

悲鳴 (ㄅㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to cry mournfully

悲憤 (ㄅㄟ ㄈㄣˋ)
to lament and resent (an injustice)

悲風 (ㄅㄟ ㄈㄥ)
the baleful sound of wind

悲夫 (ㄅㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
Alas! What a pity! How sad it is!

悲悼 (ㄅㄟ ㄉㄠˋ)
to mourn (for or over)

悲調 (ㄅㄟ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a mournful tune

悲歎 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄢˋ)
to lament; to deplore; to sigh over

悲啼 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄧˊ)
to cry mournfully

悲天憫人 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to be concerned over the destiny of mankind

悲痛 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
painfully sad

悲慟 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to weep loudly from sorrow

悲涼 (ㄅㄟ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
sad and dreary; somber; dismal

悲歌 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄜ)
a song of lament; an elegy

悲觀 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄢ)
pessimistic

悲觀主義 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
pessimism

悲懷 (ㄅㄟ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
sad feeling; sorrowful mood

悲歡離合 (ㄅㄟ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
the sorrows of partings and the joys of unions that life has to flute

悲笳 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧㄚ)
mournful tune from a military flageolet

悲劇 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄩˋ)
tragedy

悲戚 (ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧ)
rueful; doleful; mournful

悲泣 (ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧˋ)
to sob, or weep, sorrowfully

悲切 (ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
mournful

悲秋 (ㄅㄟ ㄑㄧㄡ)
to feel sad with the coming of autumn

悲喜交集 (ㄅㄟ ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
intermingling of sorrow and joy

悲喜劇 (ㄅㄟ ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
tragicomedy

悲壯 (ㄅㄟ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
tragically heroic; heroically tragic

悲愁 (ㄅㄟ ㄔㄡˊ)
melancholy; sad; grievous; pensive

悲傷 (ㄅㄟ ㄕㄤ)
sad; sorrowful

悲聲 (ㄅㄟ ㄕㄥ)
plaintive cries; sad voice

悲哉 (ㄅㄟ ㄗㄞ)
Alas! How sad it is! How lamentable! What a pity!

悲惻 (ㄅㄟ ㄘㄜˋ)
sad; sorrowful; woeful

悲慘 (ㄅㄟ ㄘㄢˇ)
tragic; tragical; pathetic

悲從中來 (ㄅㄟ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄞˊ)
to feel sadness welling up

悲酸 (ㄅㄟ ㄙㄨㄢ)
sad and bitter

悲哀 (ㄅㄟ ㄞ)
mournful; woeful

1623

惠 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey

1. to benefit; to profit; to favor
2. kind; benevolent; gracious; gentle

惠風 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄥ)
gentle wind; breeze

惠特曼 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
Walt Whitman, 1819-1892, American poet

惠臨 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to favor with one's presence (honorific expression)

惠顧 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ to be my customer; to patronize (my business establishment) ❷ your kindness, favor or patronage

惠鑒 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
for your gracious perusal (convertional phrase placed after the salutation in a letter)

惠恤 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to give relief to (the poor or victims of a disaster)

惠政 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
benevolent rule or administration

惠示 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
to condescend to show or instruct (honorific expression)

惠聲 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
kind words

惠然肯來 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄣˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to be so kind as to come

惠澤 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
kindness; benevolence; favor

惠存 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to be so kind as to keep (my gift); to condescend to accept

惠賜 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄙˋ)
to be kind enough to give (me something); to bestow graciously

惠而不費 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
kindness that costs one nothing

惠音 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣ)
your esteemed letter

1624

惡 1. ㄜˋ o⁴ eh

bad; evil; wicked; vice; wickedness

惡霸 (ㄜˋ ㄅㄚˋ)
powerful bully; local bandit leader

惡報 (ㄜˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
deserved punishment for evil done; retribution; evil recompense

惡病 (ㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a malignant disease

惡癖 (ㄜˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
a bad habit

惡罵 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
abuse; *vilification*

惡魔 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄛˊ) or 惡鬼 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
an evil spirit; a demon; a fiend; the devil; Satan

惡眉惡眼 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄜˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a fierce or ferocious look

惡夢 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
nightmare

惡名 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a bad reputation; ill fame; a *bad name; infamy; notoriety*

惡模惡樣 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
a fierce or ferocious appearance

惡木 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
wood of inferior quality

惡風 (ㄜˋ ㄈㄥ)
a bad custom; evil ways

惡德 (ㄜˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
vice; corruption; immorality

惡毒 (ㄜˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
malicious; vicious

惡徒 (ㄜˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a scoundrel; a rascal; a villain; a rogue; a knave

惡逆 (ㄜˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
treacherous; atrocious; diabolical; heinous

惡念 (ㄜˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
evil intentions

惡辣 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄚˋ)
villainous; knavish

惡例 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a bad precedent; a bad example

惡劣 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ of very poor quality; very inferior ❷ rude; revolting; distasteful

惡感 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
unfriendly feeling; ill will; *enmity; dislike; hate*

惡果 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
undesirable consequence

惡鬼 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a bad spirit; a fiend; a demon

惡貫滿盈 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄢˇ ㄧㄥˊ)
to reach the limit of crimes (tolerated by Heaven); to come to the end of a criminal career

惡棍 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a villain; a rascal; a scoundrel; a hoodlum; a hooligan; a ruffian

惡客 (ㄜˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
an ill-meaning guest

惡口 (ㄜˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
an abusive tongue

惡耗 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
news of death or disaster

惡漢 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a rascal; a scoundrel; a villain; a knave; a ruffian; a hoodlum

惡狠狠 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄣˇ ㄏㄣˇ)
ferocious

惡化 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to get worse; to deteriorate; to degenerate; to worsen; to be aggravated; to go from bad to worse

惡疾 (ㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a malignant disease

惡計 (ㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a vicious scheme; a cruel design; an evil plan

惡氣 (ㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
noxious air; offensive gas

惡錢 (ㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money of little value

惡犬 (ㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
a fierce dog

惡習 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a bad habit

惡戲 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
practical joke; mischief

惡相 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a fierce or ferocious look

惡行 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an evil deed; a wicked act; a misdeed; evil-doing

惡性 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
malignant; virulent; vicious; unsound

惡性補習 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
unhealthy cram sessions (at schools)

惡性倒閉 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
fraudulent insolvency

惡戰 (ㄜˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
hard fighting; a desperate fight

惡臭 (ㄜˋ ㄔㄡˋ)
offensive odor; bad smell; unpleasant smell; stink; stench

惡瘡 (ㄜˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
foul ulcer

惡食 (ㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
bad food; poor food; coarse food

惡事傳千里 (ㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
An evil deed will become known a thousand miles off. Scandal travels fast.

惡勢力 (ㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
vicious power; pressure groups

惡少 (ㄜˋ ㄕㄠˋ)
a young hoodlum; a hooligan

惡詛 (ㄜˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to slander; to libel

惡聲 (ㄜˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ abusive language ❷ inauspicious sound

惡人 (ㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a bad man; a wicked person; a scoundrel; a villain

惡作劇 (ㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
mischief; practical joke

惡俗 (ㄜˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
bad custom or practice

惡歲 (ㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a bad year; a year of poor harvest

惡衣惡食 (ㄜˋ ㄧ ㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ to be clothed poorly and eat poorly ❷ poor clothing and poor food

惡意 (ㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ malicious; spiteful ❷ malice; evil intention; sinister motive

惡有惡報 (ㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄜˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
Evil will be recompensed with evil.

惡言 (ㄜˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
abusive language

惡因 (ㄜˋ ㄧㄣ)
cause of evil or disaster

惡語 (ㄜˋ ㄩˇ)
bad language; abusive language

惡運 (ㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
bad luck; ill luck

1624
惡 2. ㄜˇ o³ oo
to disgust; to sicken; to nauseate

惡心 (ㄜˇ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ nauseated; disgusted ❷ disgusting; sickening

1624
惡 3. ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
to hate; to detest; to dislike; to abhor; to loathe

惡感 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
to hate; to detest; to abhor; to loathe

惡惡 (ㄨˋ ㄜˋ)
to hate evil

1624
惡 4. ㄨ wu¹ u
1. how; where
2. O; oh; ah

九 畫

1625
惰 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
lazy; idle

惰民 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a caste of people in Chekiang-Kiangsu area formerly barred from officialdom and believed to be descendants of prisoners under the Sung Dynasty

惰力 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
inertia; momentum

惰懈 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to be negligent or neglectful

惰性 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
inertia

1626
惱 ㄋㄠˇ nao³ nao
1. to anger; to annoy; to irritate; to vex; to trouble
2. angered; offended; vexed; annoyed

惱巴巴 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
angry; cross; annoyed

惱悶 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄣˋ)
troubled in mind

惱犯 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to anger; to annoy; to enrage; to infuriate

惱忿忿地 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄣˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
indignantly; angrily

惱怒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄋㄨˋ)
❶ angry; indignant; irritated ❷ anger; indignation; rage

惱了 (ㄋㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
angered; enraged; infuriated; offended

惱亂 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to disturb (peace of mind); to trouble

惱恨 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
to be angry at; to be offended by; to be vexed at

惱火 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to become irritated

惱氣 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
anger; rage; indignation; irritation

惱羞成怒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to be moved to anger by the feeling of shame

惱心 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
irritated state of mind

惱人 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to disurb peace of mind; irritating
惱意 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄧˋ)
feeling of anger

1627
惴 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
worried; afraid; anxious; apprehensive
惴慄 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to tremble from fear; to shudder
惴恐 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to fear; to dread
惴惴 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
timorous; afraid; fearful; apprehensive; to feel uneasy or apprehensive

1628
惵 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
afraid; fearful; terrified
惵惵 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
terrified; fearful; timorous; afraid
惵息 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
holding breath from fear

1629
惲 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
1. to plan; to consider; to deliberate
2. a Chinese family name
惲謀 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
to scheme; to plan
惲壽平 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
Yün Shou-ping, alias 南田, 1633–1690, a famous painter of the early Ching Dynasty
惲讞 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
to discuss; to deliberate

1630
惶 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
1. afraid; fearful; apprehensive
2. anxious; uneasy
3. flurried; hurried
惶恐 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
apprehensive; fearful; afraid
惶汗 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to perspire from fear or apprehension
惶惑 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
anxious; uneasy; ill at ease; apprehensive
惶惶 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ anxious; uneasy; apprehensive ❷ hurried; hasty; agitated; perturbed
惶遽 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to lose head; to lose self-possession
惶擾 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄠˇ)
to agitate; to perturb

1631
愒 ㄎㄞˋ k'ai⁴ kay
to idle away (time)
愒時 (ㄎㄞˋ ㄕˊ)
to idle away the time
愒日 (ㄎㄞˋ ㄖˋ)
to idle away the days

1632
愐 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
1. to remember; to give thought to
2. shy
愐腆 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢˇ)
bashful; shy; modest

1633
愣 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
startled; astonished; amazed
愣顧 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look in amazement
愣視 (ㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to stare in amazement
愣然 (ㄜˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
astonished; flabbergasted; dumfounded
愣愣 (ㄜˋ ㄜˋ)
startled; astonished; amazed; stunned; astounded

1634
愣 ㄌㄥˋ lèng⁴ leng
1. dumbfounded; agape with horror; stupefied
2. reckless; irresponsible; rash; rude
3. outspoken
愣頭愣腦 (ㄌㄥˋ ·ㄊㄡ ㄌㄥˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
❶ rash; reckless ❷ stupid-looking; stupid; in a stupor
愣頭瞪腦 (ㄌㄥˋ ·ㄊㄡ ㄉㄥˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
❶ stupid ❷ rash
愣葱 (ㄌㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄥ)
a rash fellow
愣住了 ㄌㄥˋ ㄓㄨˋ·ㄌㄜ)
to become speechless because of astonishment, an unexpected question, etc.; to be taken aback

1635
惸 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
1. worried; distressed
2. brotherless; friendless
惸獨 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
brotherless and childless; helpless and lonely; friendless
惸嫠 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
friendless widow
惸惸 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
worried; distressed; anxious

1636
惺 1. ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing
1. clever; intelligent; wise
2. wavering; indecisive
惺惺 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ intelligent; clever ❷ wakeful; alert
惺惺惜惺惺 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
Clever people like clever people.
惺忪 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄥ)
wavering; indecisive
惺惚 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ intelligent; wise ❷ man of intelligence

1636
惺 2. ㄒㄧㄥˇ hsing³ shiing
to become aware of; to awake from ignorance
惺悟 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
to awake to (the truth); to realize

1637
愀 ㄑㄧㄠˇ ch'iao³ chaou
1. anxious-looking
2. to show sudden change of expression
愀愴 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
rueful; doleful; sad
愀然 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ showing a sudden change of expression; turning pale or red suddenly ❷ anxious-looking

1638
惻 ㄘㄜˋ ts'è⁴ tseh
to feel anguish
惻怛 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
sad and worried
惻愴 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
sad; mournful; grieved
惻然 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
sadly; sorrowfully
惻惻 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
in anguish; sad; sorrowful
惻隱之心 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
natural compassion; innate mercy

1639
愎 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
perverse; self-willed; obstinate; stubborn
愎諫 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
deaf to remonstrances

1640
愉 ㄩˊ yü² yu
happy; contented; pleased

愉快 (ㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
happy; pleased; delighted
愉色 (ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
a pleased look; a cheerful expression
愉逸 (ㄩˊ ㄧˋ)
happy and leisurely
愉悅 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
joyful; glad; happy

1641
愔 ㄧㄣ yin¹ *in*
peaceful; composed; serene
愔愔 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ)
peaceful; composed; serene

1642
愊 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ *bih*
1. sincere; honest
2. melancholy; depressed

1643
愜 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ *chieh*
cheerful; satisfied; content
愜當 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄤ)
proper; appropriate
愜懷 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
satisfied; contented
愜情 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
satisfied; contented
愜心 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
satisfied; contented
愜意 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
satisfied; contented

1644
想 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ *sheang*
1. to think; to consider
2. to hope; to expect
3. to plan
想必 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧˋ) or 想必是 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
presumably; probably; most likely
想不到 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to one's surprise; unexpectedly
想不通 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
can't figure it out; incomprehensible; beyond comprehension
想不開 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄞ)
unable to take a resigned attitude; to take some misfortune too seriously
想不起來 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to call to mind; cannot remember
想法子 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
to devise means; to think of a scheme
想法 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
way of looking at something; a view
想得要命 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to want to do or get something very badly
想到 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to think of; to remember; to hit upon (an idea)
想當然 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄤ ㄖㄢˊ)
as may be taken for granted; presumably
想頭 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ notion; thought ❷ expectation; hope ❸ thinking
想通了 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have found the answer to a question under consideration; to have it figured out
想念 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to give thought to (a person); to miss (something or someone)
想來 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
in my conjecture; in my guess
想來想去 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to turn (a matter) over and over in one's mind; to ponder
想開了 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄞ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have succeeded in getting over a loss or misfortune
想家 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
homesick; nostalgic
想見 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to infer; to gather; to visualize
想起 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to think of; to remember
想像 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to imagine; to fancy
想像力 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
imagination
想著 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
to keep in mind
想入非非 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄈㄟ ㄈㄟ)
to let one's imagination run wild; to indulge in wishful thinking
想死 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄙˇ)
❶ to long for death; to get tired of life ❷ to long very much for; dying for
想一想 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ·ㄧ ·ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to pause to think
想望 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
❶ to hope; to expect ❷ to admire

1645
惹 ㄖㄜˇ je³ *ree*
to provoke; to rouse; to induce; to bring upon oneself; to incur
惹不起 (ㄖㄜˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ not daring to provoke or offend ❷ too powerful or vicious to be provoked or offended
惹得 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to have provoked or aroused; to have been provoked or aroused
惹得起 (ㄖㄜˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ)
to dare to provoke
惹亂子 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to bring trouble
惹火燒身 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄠ ㄕㄣ)
to bring trouble upon oneself
惹禍 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to bring disaster or misfortune
惹起 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to incite; to provoke
惹氣 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to provoke anger; to incur wrath
惹嫌 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to incur hatred; to provoke dislike
惹事 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄕˋ)
to create trouble
惹是非 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ) or 惹是生非 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄕˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄟ)
to incur unnecessary trouble
惹人注目 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to attract attention (particularly undesirable attention)
惹草拈花 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(said of men) to have one love affair after another
惹厭 (ㄖㄜˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to incur dislike

1646
愁 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² *chour*
1. sad; distressed; worried; unhappy; melancholy
2. depressing; saddening; gloomy
3. to worry about; to be anxious about
愁眉 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
knitted brows; distressed look
愁眉不展 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
to wear a sad or distressed expression
愁眉苦臉 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a sad look; a distressed expression
愁悶 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄣˋ)
unhappy; distressed; distressful; worried
愁歎 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
to give sighs of distress
愁苦 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
distress; misery
愁海 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
a very great amount of worries; a sea of worries
愁懷 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
sad feeling; sadness

愁緒 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
sad mood

愁吃愁穿 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔ ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to have to worry about food and clothing; to suffer from poverty

愁腸 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
a tangled feeling of grief

愁腸百結 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
It is as if the worries were tied in knots to one another.

愁腸寸斷 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
The sorrow is so deep that it seems to have cut the bowels to pieces.

愁城 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
the realm of sorrow

愁容滿面 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to wear a sad look; to look distressed

愁滋味 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄗ ㄨㄟˋ)
the taste of sorrow

愁坐 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit quiet in sorrow or distress

愁思 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄙ)
sorrowful thoughts

愁意 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
an expression of sorrow; a touch of sorrow

愁顏 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a distressed or sad look

愁霧 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄨˋ)
a depressing fog or mist (often used figuratively)

愁雲 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
depressing clouds; heavy clouds (often used figuratively)

1647

憫 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ *mǐn*
to pity; to commiserate

1648

愆 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ *chiān*
a fault; a mistake; a misdemeanor

愆過 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
a fault; a mistake

愆期 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ)
to fail to meet a deadline; to be behind time; to fall behind schedule

愆滯 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
behind time or schedule

愆尤 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˊ) or 愆尤 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
a fault; an offense; a mistake

1649

愈 ㄩˋ yü⁴ *yù*
1. to recover (from illness)
2. to a greater degree; even more

愈多愈好 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄩˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
the more the better

愈加 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
increasingly; more and more

愈甚 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
more intense

愈益 (ㄩˋ ㄧˋ)
increasingly; more and more

愈愈 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
to be worried and apprehensive

1650

意 ㄧˋ i⁴ *yì*
1. thought, idea; sentiment
2. intention; inclination
3. expectation
4. meaning

意表 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
expectation

意馬心猿 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
indecisive; wavering; restless

意大利 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
Italy

意到筆隨 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) The pen follows where the mind reaches. — to write with ease

意態 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
air; bearing; manner; appearance

意圖 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
intention; intent; design; to intent to do something

意念 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
idea

意懶心灰 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟ)
greatly discouraged

意裏意思 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄙ)
to speak hesitatingly and indistinctly

意料 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
expectation

意會 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to perceive spontaneously (not through explanations)

意見 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
opinion; view; idea; proposal

意見書 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
written opinions; proposals submitted in written form

意匠 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
creativity; craftsmanship; ingenuity; novel design

意匠慘淡 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
ingenious composition and color scheme (said of painting)

意境 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
frame of mind; mood

意氣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
spirit; heart; emotion

意氣沮喪 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ ㄙㄤˋ)
in low spirits; crestfallen; dispirited; disheartened; depressed

意氣相投 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
to share the same aspirations and have the same temperament

意氣之爭 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓ ㄓㄥ)
to quarrel over a matter of emotion (rather than reason)

意氣衝天 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
high-spirited

意氣自得 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄉㄜˊ) or 意氣自如 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 意氣自若 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
easy and dignified

意氣揚揚 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
triumphant; in high spirits; elated

意氣用事 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to be influenced by sentiment or emotion (rather than the mind) in handling things

意趣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
an intent; an implication

意下 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
mind; awareness; feeling

意下如何 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
How about it? What do you think?

意想不到 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
unexpected; unexpectedly; beyond expectation

意向 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
intention; inclination

意興闌珊 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
to feel dispirited

意緒 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ threads of thoughts ❷ mood; state of mind

意旨 (ㄧˋ ㄓˇ)
intent; meaning

意志 (ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
volition; will; will power

意志消沉 (ㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄣˊ)
pessimistic; depressed; dejected; low-spirited

意轉心回 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to change one's mind

意中 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
expected; anticipated

意中人 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
man, or lady, of one's heart; the person with whom one is in love

意識 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
consciousness

意識到 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to be conscious of; to realize

意識流 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(in psychology) stream of consciousness

意識形態 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
ideology

意在筆先 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢ) or 意在筆前 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
The idea seems to run ahead of the brush. (said of painting or calligraphy)

意在言外 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
The real meaning is not expressed but implied.

意思 (ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
❶ meaning ❷ intention ❸ interest; fun

意思意思 (ㄧˋ ·ㄙ ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
to serve as a token

意色 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
mental condition and facial expression

意義 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
meaning; significance

意譯 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
free translation; paraphrase

意淫 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to get satisfaction by imagining a sexual act

意外 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ unexpected; unforeseen; accidental; *surprising* ❷ *surprise*; accident

意外保險 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
accident insurance

意外風波 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛ)
unforeseen trouble

意外事件 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
an accident

意味 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ an impression; a touch; a flavor ❷ to portend

意味深長 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
profound in meaning

意欲 (ㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
volition; desire; to want to do something

意願 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
wish; volition

1651

愚 ㄩˊ yü² yu

1. stupid; foolish; silly; unwise; unintelligent
2. to fool; to cheat; to deceive

愚笨 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄣˋ)
stupid; foolish

愚不可及 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
most foolish

愚昧 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
stupid; ignorant

愚蒙 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
ignorant; stupid

愚民 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
❶ the ignorant masses ❷ to prevent people from knowing *the truth to keep people in* ignorance

愚民政策 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
the policy to keep the people in ignorance under a dictatorship; obscurantism

愚夫愚婦 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄨ ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
the masses; the ignorant multitude

愚弟 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a self-depreciatory reference to oneself in addressing a colleague of similar age (usually used in correspondence)

愚鈍 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
dull (in mind); dull-witted; stupid

愚懦 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
stupid and cowardly

愚弄 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to make a fool of somebody

愚陋 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
stupid and vulgar

愚魯 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
stupid; dull

愚公移山 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˊ ㄕㄢ)
A determined effort can move a mountain. Where there is a will, there is a way.

愚見 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
my humble opinion (self-depreciatory term)

愚兄 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a self-depreciatory reference to oneself when addressing a colleague or friend less advanced in age (usually used in correspondence)

愚直 (ㄩˊ ㄓˊ) or 愚憨 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
stupidly honest

愚者一得 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
a lucky hit by a fool (an expression often used to show one's modesty when praised for some clever act); a fluke

愚拙 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄨㄛ)
stupid and clumsy

愚忠愚孝 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
blind devotion to one's lord and parents

愚蠢 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄣˇ)
stupid; dull

愚人 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a fool; a simpleton

愚人節 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
All Fools' Day

愚騃 (ㄩˊ ㄞˊ)
ignorant and stupid

愚而好自用 (ㄩˊ ㄦˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄗˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
stupid but willful

愚意 (ㄩˊ ㄧˋ)
my humble opinion

愚頑 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
stupid and obstinate

愚妄 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
stupid and rash

1652

感 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan

1. to feel; to perceive; to respond to
2. to affect, move, or touch
3. feeling; sensation; emotion

感佩 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄆㄟˋ)
to show one's appreciation for help received

感冒 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
❶ a cold ❷ to catch a cold

感銘 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
very grateful; to always remember a favor one has received

感慕 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to feel gratitude and adoration for; to thank and adore

感憤 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be indignant

感奮 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
be moved to action

感奮激厲 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
encouragement and stimulation

感德 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to be grateful for a kindness

感戴 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to feel gratitude and respect for

感電 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electric induction; electrification

感動 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move, affect, or touch (mentally)

感歎 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
to exclaim

感歎號 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
the exclamation mark; the exclamation point

感同身受 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˋ)
to feel deeply moved by a kindness (shown to somebody else) as if one were actually the object thereof (an expression used often in letters asking favors on behalf of someone else)

感念 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember with gratitude

感念五中 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to feel deep gratitude

感官 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the senses

感光 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to be exposed to light

感光劑 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
sensitizer

感光紙 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄓˇ)
sensitized or sensitive paper

感慨 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄞˇ)
emotional excitement

感慨系之 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄞˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄓ)
to feel deeply touched about something

感喟 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to feel moved and sigh

感愧交集 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
moved and ashamed simultaneously

感荷 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
gratitude

感化 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to reform (a person); to influence (a person) by personal examples of moral uprightness

感化教育 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
reformatory education (for juvenile delinquents)

感化院 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a reformatory

感懷 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
stirred or aroused emotions (often used in titles of old-style poems)

感激 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧ)
❶ to feel grateful ❷ to be moved, touched, or affected

感激涕零 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
moved to tears (by kindness, generosity, etc.)

感舊 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to remember the deceased with emotion ❷ to remember the bygone days with emotion

感覺 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ *sensation* ❷ *to feel; to sense*

感覺器官 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
sensory organs

感覺神經 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
sensory nerve

感情 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
feeling; emotion; devotion (between friends, relatives, etc.)

感情破裂 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to fall out (said of friends, married couples, etc.)

感情衝動 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
an impulse (to do something); impulsiveness

感情作用 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
action of the emotions

感情用事 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to appeal to emotion; to give free rein to emotion

感謝 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank; gratitude

感想 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
mental reaction; what one thinks about a thing; the way one feels about a thing; impression; opinion

感召 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
the inspiration (to do a noble or brave deed) given by religious teachings, great leaders, etc.

感觸 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
effect on the mind; feeling; mental reaction

感受 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to perceive to feel

感傷 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄕㄤ)
sentimental; sentimentality

感染 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
to be infected with; to catch; to contract (a disease)

感恩 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄣ)
to be grateful; to feel thankful

感恩圖報 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄣ ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to feel grateful for a kind act and plan to repay it

感恩節 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Thanksgiving Day

感應 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to feel and respond
❷ induction (in physics)

感應電 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
induced electricity

感應器 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
induction machine

感應圈 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
induction coil

感悟 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
to realize; to become aware of

1653

愛 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay

1. to love; to like; to be fond of; to be kind to
2. love; affection; kindness; benevolence

愛不忍釋 (ㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ ㄕˋ) or 愛不釋手 (ㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
loving something too much to part with it

愛漂亮 (ㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to like to look pretty or attractive

愛莫能助 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
desirous but unable to help

愛美 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
❶ to love beauty ❷ fond of

愛民如子 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
to love the subjects as if they were his own children (said of a ruler or official)

愛默生 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄥ)
Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1803-1882, American poet and philosopher

愛慕 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to adore; adoration

愛達荷 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
the state of Idaho, U. S. A.

愛德華 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
transliteration of Edward

愛的結晶 (ㄞˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(literally) crystallization of love—child of a couple in love

愛戴 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to love and support (a political leader, etc.)

愛迪生 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
Thomas Alva Edison, 1847-1931, American inventor

愛丁堡 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄅㄠˇ)
Edinburgh, Scotland

愛他主義 (ㄞˋ ㄊㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
altruism

愛女 (ㄞˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a beloved daughter; a favorite daughter

愛理不理的 (ㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
(listening to another person) in an unenthusiastic manner, or with little interest; (to receive a visitor or guest) coldly

愛力 (ㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in chemistry) affinity

愛憐 (ㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to show love or fondness for

愛顧 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ to take loving care of ❷ (customers') kind patronization of a store

愛國 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
patriotic

愛國狂 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
chauvinism

愛國公債 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄞˋ)
government bonds

愛國心 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
patriotism

愛國主義 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
patriotism

愛國運動 (ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
patriotic movement

愛克司光 (ㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the X ray

愛河永浴 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄩˋ)
to bathe forever in the river of

love (a conventional phrase in congratulatory messages on the occasion of a wedding)

愛好 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
to be interested in, or to love (sport, art, etc.)

愛護 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to give kind protection to; to take kind care of

愛火 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or 愛欲 (ㄞˋ ㄩˋ)
passion; sexual drive

愛妾 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
beloved concubine

愛琴海 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Aegean Sea

愛卿 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
my darling (a form of address found in older novels); my beloved wife

愛情 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
love (between man and woman)

愛情不專 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄢ)
changeable or unstable in love; fickle; wolfish

愛情專一 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧ)
steadfast in love; constant in love

愛犬 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
a beloved dog

愛羣 (ㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
❶ to love company; gregarious ❷ to love the multitude

愛惜 (ㄞˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to value; to prize; to cherish

愛新覺羅 (ㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Aisin Gioro, family name of the Manchu rulers during the Ching Dynasty

愛虛榮 (ㄞˋ ㄒㄩ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
vainglorious

愛寵 (ㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to love (one lower in position); to favor

愛神 (ㄞˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
Cupid

愛沙尼亞 (ㄞˋ ㄕㄚ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Estonia

愛人 (ㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ sweetheart; lover ❷ to love others

愛人如己 (ㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to love others as one loves oneself

愛子 (ㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
a beloved son; a favorite son

愛憎 (ㄞˋ ㄗㄥ)
love and hate

愛才若命 (ㄞˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 愛才若渴 (ㄞˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
very fond of talented people

愛財若命 (ㄞˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to love wealth as much as life; very stingy; miserly

愛斯基摩 (ㄞˋ ㄙ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄛˊ)
the Eskimos

愛阿華 (ㄞˋ ㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
the state of Iowa, U. S. A.

愛爾蘭 (ㄞˋ ㄦˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
Ireland

愛因斯坦 (ㄞˋ ㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄊㄢˇ)
Albert Einstein, 1879–1955, Jewish physicist and mathematician known for his Theory of Relativity

愛屋及烏 (ㄞˋ ㄨ ㄐㄧˊ ㄨ)
(literally) When one loves a house, one tends to love even the crows perching on it.—to extend love to someone who is close or dear to one's direct object of love

愛物 (ㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ a cherished object ❷ to love all creatures

愛用 (ㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to love to use; to prefer to use

十 畫

1654
愧 (媿) ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
ashamed; shameful; abashed; embarrassed; to suffer pains of conscience

愧不敢當 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄤ)
(an expression used to show humbleness and politeness) ashamed to accept (an honor); do not deserve (a gift, compliment, etc.)

愧服 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to admire (another) with a feeling of shame about one's own inferiority

愧天怍人 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to feel shame before Heaven and fellow human beings

愧難見人 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
ashamed to be seen in public

愧赧 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄢˇ)
to redden from shame

愧恧 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄩˋ)
to feel shame; ashamed

愧汗 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
perspiration of shame

愧恨 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to feel mortification as well as resentment

愧悔 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to feel mortified and regretful

愧疚 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to feel the discomfort of shame; to feel a sense of guilt; to suffer a guilty conscience

愧心 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
feeling of shame

愧煞 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
to feel very much ashamed

愧作 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to feel shame; ashamed

愧色 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
expression of shame

愧無以報 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
ashamed of one's inability to repay a favor

1655
愴 ㄔㄨㄤˋ ch'uang⁴ chuang
broken-hearted; sad sorrowful

愴恨 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
sad; sorrowful

愴怳 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
disheartened; depressed; discouraged

愴愴 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
in anguish of sorrow; broken-hearted; anguished

愴然 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
broken-hearted; in anguish of sorrow

愴惻 (ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
sad; grieved; sorrowful

1656
愫 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
sincerity; honesty

1657
慍 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yurn
angry; indignant; displeased; irritated; vexed

慍懟 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to resent

慍怒 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
angry; irritated; displeased

慍恨 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
indignation; resentment; rancor

慍恚 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to feel resentment; rancorous

慍容 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
a displeased look; an angry appearance

慍色 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a displeased look; an angry appearance

1658
愷 (凱) ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
joyful; contented; good; kind; gentle

愷悌 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
happy and easy-going

愷歌 or 凱歌 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄍㄜ)
song of triumph
愷切 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
gently and sincerely
愷撒 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄙㄚˋ)
Julius Caesar, 100-44 B. C., Roman general and statesman
愷樂 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
tune or music in celebration of victory

1659
嶺 ㄎㄞˋ k'ai⁴ kay
enmity; hatred; anger; wrath
嶺憤 (ㄎㄞˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
angry; to show wrath

1660
慄 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
to shudder; to tremble
慄慄 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
timorous; fearful; terrified; frightful
慄冽 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
piercingly cold; bone-chilling
慄斯 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄙ)
to act in an obsequious manner in order to please somebody

1661
愼 ㄕㄣˋ shên⁴ shenn
cautious; careful; scrupulous; prudent
愼默 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
cautious and reticent
愼密 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
meticulous
愼獨 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to exercise caution about one's personal life
愼刑 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to mete out penalties very carefully
愼終追遠 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˇ)
thoroughgoing about the funeral rites for parents and the worship of ancestors
愼重其事 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to take careful precautions; to do something in a serious manner
愼始 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄕˇ)
careful or cautious about the beginning (of an activity)
愼思明辨 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄙ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to think carefully and clearly
愼微 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
careful about minute details
愼言愼行 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to exercise caution in speech and conduct

1662
慊 1. ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
to resent
慊慊 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
resentful

1662
慊 2. ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
contented; satisfied; gratified; pleased

1663
慌 ㄏㄨㄤ huang¹ huang
to lose self-possession; to lose head; panicky
慌忙 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄇㄤˊ)
hurried and flustered; hurry-scurry
慌了神兒 (ㄏㄨㄤ ·ㄌㄜ ㄕㄦˊ)
to lose head; to lose self-possession
慌張 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄓㄤ) or 慌慌張張 (ㄏㄨㄤ·ㄏㄨㄤ ㄓㄤ ㄓㄤ) or 慌裏慌張 (ㄏㄨㄤ·ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄓㄤ)
lacking self-possession; nervous and excited
慌亂 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
hurry and confusion

1664
慆 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
1. excessive; reckless
2. for an extended period long
3. delighted; happy
4. suspicious
慆慆 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄠ)
for an extended period; long
慆淫 (ㄊㄠ ㄧㄣˊ)
excessive neglect (of duties, serious pursuits, etc.)

1665
慆 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
to bring up; to raise
慆結 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to become clogged; to clog

1666
慈 ㄘˊ tz'ŭ² tsyr
1. kind; benevolent; benignant; benign; charitable; loving; fond; merciful
2. of one's mother; maternal
慈愍 (ㄘˊ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
mercy, clemency
慈眉善目 (ㄘˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
a benign face; a benignant look
慈命 (ㄘˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the commands of one's mother
慈母 (ㄘˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ a loving mother; a fond mother; a kind mother; mother ❷ a reference to the concubine of one's father who raised him as if he were her own child
慈母敗子 (ㄘˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
A fond mother spoils the son.
慈父 (ㄘˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
an affectionate father; a kind father
慈姑
❶ (ㄘˊ ㄍㄨ) a kind mother-in-law (husband's mother)
❷ (ㄘˊ·ㄍㄨ) (or 茨菰) arrowhead (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*)
慈和 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
friendly and kind to each other or one another
慈航普渡 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
(literally) The barge of mercy-ferries all the miserable people to the world of bliss. — (in Buddhism) salvation through charity to others (particularly referring to the Goddess of Mercy or *Avalokiteśvara Bodhisattva*)
慈誨 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the teachings of one's mother
慈禧太后 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧ ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
Empress Dowager Tzu Hsi, 1835-1908, who dominated the Manchu court for 47 years toward the end of the Ching Dynasty
慈祥 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
benevolent; kind; benign; benignant (said of elderly persons)
慈訓 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
the teachings of one's mother
慈善 (ㄘˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
charity; philanthropy; humanitarianism
慈善機構 (ㄘˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄡˋ)
charity organization
慈善家 (ㄘˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
philanthropist; man of charity
慈善事業 (ㄘˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
charitable enterprise; philanthropic undertaking
慈愛 (ㄘˊ ㄞˋ)
benevolence; affection; love; kindness (said of elderly persons)
慈幼 (ㄘˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
to love the young
慈顏 (ㄘˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ your kindly face (term of respectful address to elders or parents) ❷ face of one's mother
慈烏反哺 (ㄘˊ ㄨ ㄈㄢˇ ㄅㄨˇ)
(literally) the feeding of its mother by a crow—filial piety

慈幃 or 慈闈 (ㄘˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
a reference to one's mother

慈雲 (ㄘˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
(in Buddhism) immeasurable kindness and mercy; the Buddha heart

1667
慫 ㄙㄨㄥˇ yung³ yeong
to persuade; ro urge

1668
態 ㄊㄞˋ t'ai⁴ tay
1. attitude; bearing; manner; carriage; deportment
2. situation; condition; circumstances
3. (in physics) state of matter

態度 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
attitude; manner

態度和平 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
friendly; peaceful attitude; amicable

態度好 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
well-mannered; courteous; well-behaved; elegant

態度壞 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
ill-mannered; ill-behaved; impolite; discourteous; impertinent

態度嫻雅 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
to have refined manners

態勢 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
(military) situation

1669
慇 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. mournful; sorrowful
2. regardful; respectful

慇懃 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
polite; courteous; civil

慇慇 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ)
mournful; sorrowful; sad

慇憂 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄡ)
deep grief; distress; sorrow

1670
慁 (慁)、
ㄏㄨㄣˋ hun⁴ huenn
1. to disturb; to distress
2. to disgrace
3. to worry

1671
憖 (訴)
ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. to tell
2. to pass by

1672
愿 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuenn
sincere; honest; faithful; virtuous

十一畫

1673
慘 ㄘㄢˇ ts'an³ tsaan
1. sorrowful; sad; miserable; tragic
2. cruel; merciless; brutal
3. dark; gloomy; dull

慘白 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
dreadfully pale

慘敗 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
to suffer a crushing or ignominious defeat

慘變 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
tragic change; tragedy

慘不忍睹 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ ㄉㄨˇ)
so tragic that one cannot bear to look at it

慘沮 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
heavy-hearted; sad; grieved

慘澹 or 慘淡 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ lacking brightness; dull
❷ laborious; arduous

慘澹經營 or 慘淡經營 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to manage with great pains; to build up a business from scratches

慘痛 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
very painful; agonizing

慘虐 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
extreme cruelty

慘慄 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
bitterly cold

慘烈 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
very severe (said of weather, etc.)

慘綠少年 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) a young man in dark-green—a handsome young man

慘酷 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
cruel and sadistic

慘急 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to enforce the law in a harsh manner

慘叫 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to give a blood-curdling scream or shriek

慘劇 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
tragic event; tragedy

慘絕人寰 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
a rare tragedy on earth; blood-curdling (atrocity)

慘切 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
tragic; severe and forbidden (appearance)

慘兮兮的 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ·ㄉㄜ)
sad looking

慘相 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a woebegone look; a crestfallen look; pitiable condition

慘狀 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
tragic sight

慘愴 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
anguished; grieved

慘殺 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄕㄚ)
to kill by cruel or violent means; to slaughter

慘然 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
sad

慘遭橫禍 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄗㄠ ㄏㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to meet a tragic accident

慘惻 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
anguished; grieved

慘死 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄙˇ)
to meet violent or tragic death

慘案 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄢˋ)
a cruel murder case; a case of cold-blooded massacre

慘無天日 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖˋ)
so dark, or full of suffering, that it is as if the sun were not in the sky (said of life under a tyrannical government)

慘無人道 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
inhuman; inhumane; brutal; cold-blooded; very cruel

慘獄 (ㄘㄢˇ ㄩˋ)
a case that involves a mass execution

1674
慢 ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
1. slow; sluggish; leisurely
2. negligent
3. haughty; rude; disrespectful

慢板 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
(in Peiping opera) slow movement or passage

慢步 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk slowly

慢不經心 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
negligent; neglectful; remiss; inattentive

慢慢 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ) or 慢慢兒 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄚㄦˊ)
slowly; unhurriedly; gradually; little by little

慢慢來 (ㄇㄢˋ ·ㄇㄢ ㄌㄞˊ) or 慢來 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ Don't rush! Take your time.
❷ to come or occur slowly or gradually

慢打法器 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
(literally) to refrain from beating the gong for Buddhist services—to refrain from giving publicity to something

慢待 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (a guest) rudely or discourteously (often used in a polite conversation)

慢調 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
slow movement (in music)
慢點兒 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ)
Be slower! to slow down a bit
慢動作 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
slow motion
慢條斯理 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄙ ㄌㄧˇ)
unhurried; without haste; leisurely
慢吞吞 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄊㄨㄣ)
irritatingly slow; exasperatingly slow
慢工出巧匠 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) or 慢工出細活 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
Fine products come from slow work. Haste makes waste.
慢客 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to treat a guest impolitely or rudely; to give a cold reception to a guest
慢火 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
slow fire (in cooking)
慢驚風 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
eclampsia
慢些 (ㄇㄢˋ ·ㄒㄧㄝ)
slower than; to slow down a bit
慢行 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to walk slowly
慢性病 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
chronic disease; creeping illness
慢性子 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
sluggish disposition; phlegmatic disposition
慢著 (ㄇㄢˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
Go slow! Wait a minute!
慢車 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
a way train; a stopping train; a local train; a slow train
慢車道 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄔㄜ ㄉㄠˋ)
slow-traffic lanes
慢世 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to disregard social conventions and common practices; cynical
慢手慢腳 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
slow in doing things; slow-moving; sluggish; slothful
慢說 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ to speak slowly ❷ not to speak now
慢藏誨盜 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄘㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
Slackness in putting things away is tantamount to teaching others to steal.
慢悠悠地 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ ·ㄉㄜ)
unhurriedly; without haste; in a leisurely manner

1675
慣 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
1. habitual; customary; usual
2. to spoil (a child)
3. accustomed to; used to; experienced in

慣例 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
usual practice; established practice; custom
慣壞 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to spoil (a child)
慣技 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
customary trick; the usual gimmick
慣竊 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
a habitual thief; an incorrigible thief
慣行犯 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a habitual criminal; a confirmed criminal; a hardened offender
慣性 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
inertia
慣常 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
customary; usual
慣賊 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
habitual thief
慣養 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to let (a child) grow up in comfort; to spoil
慣用 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
in common use; commonly used

1676
慥 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tsaw
ㄘㄠˋ ts'ao⁴ tsaw(又讀)
sincere; kind-hearted
慥慥 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
sincere and honest

1677
慟 ㄊㄨㄥˋ t'ung⁴ tong
extreme grief
慟哭 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨ)
to weep bitterly

1678
慨 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kay
ㄎㄞˋ k'ai⁴ kay (又讀)
1. to sigh emotionally
2. generous; magnanimous

慨憤 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
indignant; angry
慨歎 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
to deplore or lament with sighs
慨諾 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄋㄨㄛˋ) or 慨允 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄩㄣˇ)
to consent generously or readily
慨恨 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
indignant; angry
慨乎言之 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄏㄨ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
to say it with a sigh (indicating the speaker's nostalgia, sense of regret or loss, etc.)

慨想 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think of or remember with emotion
慨然 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
generous; warm-hearted; kind; magnanimous

1679
慷 ㄎㄤ k'ang¹ kang
ㄎㄤˇ k'ang³ kaang(又讀)
1. ardent; impassioned
2. generous; liberal; magnanimous; unselfish

慷他人之慨 (ㄎㄤ ㄊㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄎㄞˇ)
to show generosity or unselfishness by another's wealth; to be generous at the expense of others
慷慨 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ)
❶ generous; unselfish; liberal ❷ heroic; ardent
慷慨悲憤 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄅㄟ ㄈㄣˋ)
impassioned by lamentation and indignation
慷慨悲歌 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄅㄟ ㄍㄜ)
to chant in a heroic but mournful tone
慷慨激昂 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄐㄧ ㄤˊ)
(of speech or conduct) impassioned; arousing
慷慨解囊 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
to make generous contributions (of funds)
慷慨就義 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
to sacrifice one's life heroically for a cause, belief, or principle
慷慨成仁 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ) or 慷慨捐軀 (ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄩ)
to sacrifice one's life heroically for justice; to die heroically in battle

1680
慳 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
stingy; niggardly; parsimonious; close
慳囊 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄤˊ)
(literally) a money-bag which is closed after money is put in —a miser; a niggard
慳吝 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˋ)
stingy; niggardly; miserly; parsimonious

1681
慵 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
ㄩㄥˊ yung² yong(又讀)
indolent; lazy; idle
慵惰 (ㄩㄥ ㄉㄨㄛˋ) or 慵懶 (ㄩㄥ ㄌㄢˇ)
lazy; indolent; idle; inactive

慵困 (ㄩㄥ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
tired and indolent

1682
慴 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
fearful; terrified; frightened

慴伏 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to submit from fear

1683
慪 ㄡˋ ou⁴ ow
1. to irritate; to exasperate
2. same as 嘔 (to disgust)

慪氣 (ㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to become exasperated

慪人 (ㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
exasperating; to anger

1684
憀 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. to rely; to depend
2. disappointed
3. clear; easy to understand

憀亮 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
loud and clear

1685
慝 ㄊㄜˋ t'è⁴ teh
evil idea; evil; vice

1686
慤 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chüeh
honest; prudent

1687
慫 ㄙㄨㄥˇ sung³ soong
to instigate; to incite

慫動 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to instigate; to incite; to egg on

慫恿 or 慫慂 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
to instigate; to incite; to egg on

1688
慚 (慙)
ㄘㄢˊ ts'an² tsarn
ashamed; mortified; humiliated

慚鬼企鵝 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄈㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄜˊ)
ashamed of one's inadequacy while envying another's competence

慚德 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
shame of being defective morally

慚赧 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄢˇ)
to redden from shame

慚恧 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄩˋ)
to feel shame; ashamed

慚愧 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
ashamed

慚恨 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
mortified; humiliated; to feel hurt

慚惶 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
ashamed and bewildered; embarrassed

慚沮 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
ashamed and depressed

慚怍 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to feel ashamed; to feel shame

慚色 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
shamed-faced look

慚悚 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˇ)
affected with shame and fear; ashamed and anxious

1689
慧 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
intelligent; bright; wise

慧門法海 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) the gate of intelligence and the sea of truth—the Buddhistic faith

慧目 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
discerning eyes

慧能 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
Hui Neng, a noted Buddhist monk in the Tang Dynasty, sixth patriarch of the Zen sect

慧力 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in Buddhism) the power of intelligence

慧根 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄣ)
(in Buddhism) root of wisdom that can lead one to truth

慧光 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(in Buddhism) wisdom which, like the light, pierces darkness

慧劍 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) the sword of wisdom which cuts away illusion

慧劍斬情絲 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙ)
to cut the thread of carnal love with the sword of wisdom

慧心 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(in Buddhism) a bright mind; a clear, alert mind; intelligence

慧性 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
intelligence

慧中 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
intelligent inside (usually used together with the expression "beautiful outside" in describing a woman)

慧日 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄖˋ)
Wisdom-sun; the wisdom of Buddha

慧眼 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
discerning eyes; insight

慧眼識英雄 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
Discerning eyes can tell greatness from mediocrity.

1690
慰 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
to console; to comfort; to soothe; to assuage; to relieve

慰勞 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to entertain and cheer (sometimes by means of material gifts)

慰留 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to try to retain (a person intending to resign) in office

慰藉 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to console; to comfort; to soothe

慰情勝無 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄨˊ)
Though it gives nothing but a little comfort, it is better than nothing.

慰存 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to show sympathy; to comfort

慰安 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄢ)
to soothe; to comfort

慰唁 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to condole with (the bereaved)

慰問 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to show sympathy by making inquiries

1691
慼 (慽)
ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. mournful; woeful
2. ashamed

慼貌 (ㄑㄧ ㄇㄠˋ)
an appearance of sorrow

慼慼 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
sorrowful; sad; rueful

慼容 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
a sad look; a sorrowful expression

慼憂 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄡ)
sad and depressed

1692
慾 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
desire; appetite; passion; lust; greed

慾念 (ㄩˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
desire; longing; craving

慾令智昏 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
Greed can benumb reason.

慾海無邊 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
Greed knows no bound.

慾火 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
passion; fire of lust

慾火焚身 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
The fire of lust is so hot that it consumes the body.

慾壑難填 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
The gulf of greed is hard to fill. Greed is hard to satisfy.

慾障 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) desire as a

barrier to salvation

慾望 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
desire; longing; aspiration, craving; urge

1693

慕 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. to yearn for; to long for
2. to adore; to admire

慕名而來 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to be attracted to a place by its reputation as a scenic spot, etc. ❷ to visit a stranger far away because of his or her reputation as a hero, great beauty, etc.

慕尼黑 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄏㄟ)
❶ Munich, Germany ❷ (figuratively) international appeasement

慕化 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to be drawn and assimilated by civilization (said of barbarians)

慕效 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to imitate in admiration

慕勢 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to try to cling to one in power

慕義 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to admire righteousness

慕容 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
a family name of the 鮮卑 tribe which founded three of the sixteen small states in China during the Tsin (晉) Dynasty

1694

憂 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou
1. sad; pensive; mournful, grieved
2. to worry about; concerned over; anxious; apprehensive

憂悶 (ㄧㄡ ㄇㄣˋ)
to suffer mental agonies; worried; grieved

憂憤 (ㄧㄡ ㄈㄣˋ)
grieved and indignant

憂天憫人 (ㄧㄡ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to worry about the destiny of mankind

憂樂相共 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to share worries and blessings

憂勞成疾 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄠˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to lose health because of care

憂慮 (ㄧㄡ ㄌㄩˋ)
worried; anxious; apprehensive; to worry; worries; anxiety

憂國憂民 (ㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to be concerned over the fate of the nation

憂患 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
distress; trouble; worry

憂患餘生 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩˊ ㄕㄥ)
to survive countless distresses and worries

憂煎 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in agonies of worry

憂懼 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄩˋ)
anxious and fearful

憂懼萬狀 (ㄧㄡ ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
extremely anxious and fearful

憂感 (ㄧㄡ ㄍㄢˇ)
sad and worried

憂心忡忡 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
care-ridden; to have a heart loaded with worry

憂火如焚 (ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄣˊ)
deeply worried

憂形於色 (ㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to wear a sad or worried expression

憂愁 (ㄧㄡ ㄔㄡˊ)
melancholy; grievous; mournful; sad

憂傷 (ㄧㄡ ㄕㄤ)
worried and grieved

憂思 (ㄧㄡ ㄙ)
pensive

憂悒 (ㄧㄡ ㄧˋ)
melancholy; depressed; cheerless; dispirited; dejected

憂鬱 (ㄧㄡ ㄩˋ)
melancholy; depressed; dejected; cheerless; despondent

憂鬱症 (ㄧㄡ ㄩˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
melancholia; hypochondria

憂容 (ㄧㄡ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) or 憂色 (ㄧㄡ ㄙㄜˋ)
a sad or worried look

1695

慮 ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ liuh
1. to consider; to take into account
2. to worry about; anxious about

慮患 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
apprehensive of trouble

慮及 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to have anticipated; to have taken into account

慮事 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to make plans for a matter ❷ to have misgivings about a matter

慮遠 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
to think far ahead; to plan for the distant future

1696

慶 ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
1. festivity; blessing; felicity; joy
2. to celebrate; to congratulate; to rejoice

慶弔 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
congratulations on happy occasions and condolences over bereavements

慶典 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
national festivities and celebration ceremonies

慶功論賞 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to confer honors according to merits in service while celebrating a success or victory

慶功宴 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
dinner party in celebration of triumph; a celebration party

慶賀 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to celebrate; to rejoice over; to offer congratulations

慶幸 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to congratulate oneself

慶祝 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to celebrate; celebrations

慶壽 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to celebrate the birthday (of an old person)

慶賞 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to celebrate and reward

慶生會 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a birthday party

十二畫

1697

憍 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
self-conceited; arrogant

1698

憐 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. to pity; to commiserate
2. to feel tender regard for

憐貧 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to pity or commiserate the poor

憐憫 or 憐愍 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to pity; to commiserate

憐惜 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to feel tender regard for

憐下 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to have tender regard for one's subordinates; kind to one's inferiors

憐香惜玉 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
to have a tender heart for the fair sex

憐恤 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to help or relieve out of compassion

憐才 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to have sympathy for talented persons

憐愛 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄞˋ)
to have tender regard for; to feel pity and love for

1699
憎 ㄗㄥ tsêng¹ tzeng
to hate; to loathe; to abhor; to abominate; to detest
憎妒 (ㄗㄥ ㄉㄨˋ)
to bear jealous hatred for
憎恨 (ㄗㄥ ㄏㄣˋ)
to hate; to hold a grudge against
憎嫉 (ㄗㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to feel jealous hatred for
憎嫌 (ㄗㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to hate; to dislike
憎惡
❶ (ㄗㄥ ㄨˋ) to hate; to loathe; to detest; to abhor
❷ (ㄗㄥ ㄜˋ) to hate evil
憎怨 (ㄗㄥ ㄩㄢˋ)
to bear grudge against; to feel bitterness for

1700
憔 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
emaciated; haggard; worn
憔慮 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
impatient and anxious
憔悴 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to have a worn look; to look haggard ❷ to suffer distress, worries, etc.

1701
憚 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
to fear; to shirk
憚煩 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
afraid of trouble; to dislike taking trouble
憚服 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to submit from awe
憚勞 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to avoid trouble; to shrink from toils
憚改 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
reluctant to correct for fear of difficulty or trouble; afraid to reform
憚赫 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
furious; wrathful

1702
憧 ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong
1. indecisive; irresolute
2. to yearn; to aspire
憧憬 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to imagine something or a place with yearning or longing
憧憧 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
indecisive; irresolute; wavering

1703
憬 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
to realize; to come to understand; to awake
憬然 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
aware; knowing
憬悟 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
to become aware of; to realize; to come to understand

1704
憒 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
muddle-headed; confused in mind
憒眊 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
muddle-headed; dull-witted
憒亂 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused in mind; at a loss; dazed
憒憒 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
confused; muddle-headed

1705
憫 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin
to pity; to commiserate; to feel concerned over
憫惜 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to pity; to have compassion for
憫恤 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to pity and help
憫惻 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
to pity

1706
憮 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
regretful; disappointed
憮然 (ㄨˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
regretfully; disappointedly

1707
憭 1. ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
severe; inclement
憭慄 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
cold; inclement; severe; dreary; dismal

1707
憭 2. ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
clear; intelligible

1708
憮 ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
to regret; to feel remorse

1709
憯 (慘)
ㄘㄢˇ ts'an³ tsaan
sad; sorrowful; grieved

1710
憑 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. to lean upon; to rely upon; to depend upon
2. to be based on
3. basis; proof; evidence
憑本事 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄕ)
by virtue of sheer competence or talent (as distinct from pure luck or chance)
憑票 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
by showing tickets
憑票入座 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to gain admission by showing tickets; admission by tickets
憑單 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
a certificate; a receipt
憑弔 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to pay homage to (the deceased) ❷ to contemplate (a ruin, relics, etc.) with emotion
憑眺 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to look far from an eminence
憑欄 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
to lean upon a balustrade or railing
憑良心 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
as one's conscience dictates
憑口說 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to make an unfounded assertion; mere talk
憑空 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
without substantial support or proof
憑几 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
to lean on a desk
憑藉 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ by means of; on the strength of ❷ to rely on; something on which one relies
憑據 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
basis (for belief or supposition); ground; reason; proof; evidence
憑信 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to rely upon, or accept, as well-founded
憑虛公子 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
(literally) a non-existent gentleman—existing in name only
憑虛御風 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄩˋ ㄈㄥ)
to ride winds; to sail about in the void
憑摺 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
a passbook
憑照 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
certificates and licenses
憑仗 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to rely upon; to depend upon; to rely on
憑證 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
proof; evidence
憑準 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
standard; criterion

憑中 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ in the presence of a witness ❷ a witness to a legal document

憑恃 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to rely upon; to depend upon; to lean upon

憑軾結轍 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄜˋ)
to travel fast on a chariot or cart

憑甚麼 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
on what basis; why; on what ground

憑依 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧ)
to rely upon; to depend upon; to be based on

1711
憋 ㄅㄧㄝ pieh¹ bie
to suppress inner feeling with efforts

憋不住 (ㄅㄧㄝ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot suppress (feeling, emotion, etc.); cannot help (speaking out something)

憋悶 (ㄅㄧㄝ ㄇㄣˋ)
melancholy; depressed

憋得慌 (ㄅㄧㄝ·ㄉㄜ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
intolerably depressing

憋氣 (ㄅㄧㄝ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to suffer breathing obstruction ❷ to suppress resentment, grudge, etc.

1712
憊 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
tired; exhausted; weary

憊累 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
tired; weary; exhausted

憊懶 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
tired and indolent

憊倦 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
tired; exhausted; weary, fatigued

憊色 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a tired look; an expression of fatigue

1713
憩 (憇) ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
to rest; to repose

憩息 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ) or 憩歇 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to pause for rest; to rest; to take a rest

1714
憙 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
happy; glad; delighted; pleased; joyful

1715
憝 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui⁴ tuey
1. wicked or vicious persons
2. to hate

1716
憖 ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yin
1. willing
2. cautious

1717
憨 ㄏㄢ han¹ han
silly; stupid; foolish

憨態 (ㄏㄢ ㄊㄞˋ)
a silly appearance

憨頭憨腦 (ㄏㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄢ ㄋㄠˇ)
stupid, silly; idiotic

憨厚 (ㄏㄢ ㄏㄡˋ)
simple and honest

憨寢 (ㄏㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to sleep soundly

憨笑 (ㄏㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to giggle; to titter

憨癡 (ㄏㄢ ㄔ)
idiotic, silly; stupid

1718
憲 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. law, code; statute; ordinance; constitution
2. intelligent
3. a reference to superiors

憲兵 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
military police; gendarme

憲法 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
constitution (of a national government)

憲法條文 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
constitutional provisions

憲典 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a body of laws; a code

憲台 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
your excellency (a salutation for one's superior)

憲天 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the highest authorities

憲令 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
laws and ordinances

憲綱 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ)
legal provisions

憲章 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
a charter

憲政 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
constitutional government; constitutional rule

憲政時期 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the Constitutional Period (the final of the three stages of the political growth of the Republic of China envisaged by Dr. Sun Yat-sen)

十三畫

1719
憤 ㄈㄣˋ fên⁴ fenn
to resent; indignant; angry

憤不欲生 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄕㄥ)
to tire of life at the extremity of indignation

憤悶 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
indignant; resentful

憤憤不平 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
resentful or indignant because of injustice

憤慨 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄎㄞˇ)
anger (especially at injustice); indignation

憤恨 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
resentment; bitterness; rancor

憤怒 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
anger; wrath; indignation; rage

憤激 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
vehemence; excitement; fury

憤切 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to grind the teeth with anger

憤世嫉俗 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄨˊ) or 憤嫉 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be a cynic or misanthrope; resentful of the world; misanthropic; cynical

憤然 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
angrily

憤悱 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
resentful and regretful

1720
憶 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to remember; to bear in mind; to recall; to recollect

憶念 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
nostalgic memory; recollection

憶及 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to call to mind; to remember; to recollect

憶舊 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to recall the bygone days with nostalgia; to recollect the past

憶起 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to call to mind; to remember; to recall

憶昔 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to recall the bygone days with nostalgia; to recollect the past

1721
憾 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
regret; remorse; dissatisfaction

憾恨 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
chagrin

憾事 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a regrettable thing; a matter for regret

憾怨 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
chagrin

1722
憚 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ tann
1. content; stable
2. to fear

憚然 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
content; satisfied

1723
懂 ㄉㄨㄥˇ tung³ teong
to understand; to comprehend; to know

懂不懂 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
Do you understand? Follow me?

懂得 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
to understand; to comprehend; to know

懂道理 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to be reasonable; to be considerate

懂情理 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
reasonable and understanding

懂事 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
familiar with human affairs (said of the young)

懂人情 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to have a heart; kind, sympathetic, generous, etc.; to understand human nature

懂人意 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
to understand the ideas of man; understanding

1724
懆 ㄘㄠˇ ts'ao³ tsao
anxious; uneasy; apprehensive

懆懆 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
uneasy; anxious; apprehensive

1725
懈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
negligent; remiss; relaxed; inattentive

懈慢 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
neglectful; negligent

懈怠 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to neglect; to goldbrick; negligent

懈弛 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄔˊ)
to relax; to slow down

懈意 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
indolence; inactivity

1726
懊 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
regretful; remorseful; resentful

懊悶 (ㄠˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
to eat one's heart out; to pine away

懊惱 (ㄠˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
to take it to heart; to feel remorseful and angry

懊恨 (ㄠˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
resentful

懊悔 (ㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
regretful; remorseful

懊喪 (ㄠˋ ㄙㄤˋ)
depressed; dejected; despondent

1727
懍 ㄌㄧㄣˇ lin³ liin
filled with awe; awe-struck; inspiring awe; awful

懍慄 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
trembling with awe

懍懍 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄣˇ)
❶ awe-struck; awe-stricken
❷ inspiring awe; dignified

懍然 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
awe-struck; awe-stricken; filled with awe

1728
懌 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
delighted; pleased; happy

懌悅 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
delighted; pleased; happy; glad

1729
應 1. ㄧㄥ ying¹ ying
should; ought to

應辦 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄢˋ)
that should be handled (said of tasks, business, etc.)

應否 (ㄧㄥ ㄈㄡˇ)
should or should not

應負之責 (ㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓ ㄗㄜˊ)
inescapable responsibility

應得 (ㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
that one deserves to receive; deserved; due

應當 (ㄧㄥ ㄉㄤ)
duty-bound; should; ought to

應該 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄞ)
ought to; should

應興應革 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜˊ)
what should be started and what should be abolished; necessary innovations and abolishments

應行 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
that which should be done

應有盡有 (ㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
Everything that has to be available is available. Nothing is wanting. complete with everything

1729
應 2. ㄧㄥˋ ying⁴ ying
1. to respond to; to answer; to react to
2. to deal with; to cope with
3. to assent to
4. a Chinese family name

應變 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to adapt oneself to changes
❷ to prepare oneself for change
❸ (in physics) strain

應聘 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to accept an offer of employment

應卯 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄠˇ)
to answer the morning roll call (said of officials in former times)

應門 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to keep the gate; to be a gate keeper

應募 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to subscribe (to shares)
❷ to answer draft call

應付 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to deal with; to cope with; to handle

應電荷 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
(in physics) induced charge

應對 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to answer questions

應對如流 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to answer questions fluently

應天順人 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
in harmony with heaven and men (said of monarchs)

應諾 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to assent; to consent

應力 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) stress

應考 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄠˇ) or 應試 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to participate in an examination; to sit for an examination

應機立斷 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to make quick decisions when an opportunity offers itself

應急 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to meet an emergency; for use in time of emergency

應接 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive (visitors or customers)

應接不暇 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
too busy to make proper response to

應景兒 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄦ)
to do something appropriate on the occasion

應舉 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
to become a candidate in the imperial civil service examination

應許 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
to assent; to promise

應選 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to be a candidate in an election; to run for an elective post

應召 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to respond to a call or summon

應召女郎 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a call girl

應召入伍 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨˇ)
to be drafted (for military service)

應詔 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to respond to an imperial decree

應戰 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to accept a challenge; to meet the enemy on the battlefield

應徵 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
to respond to a want ad

應酬 (ㄧㄥˋ ·ㄔㄡ)
social appointments

應承 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ to assent; to consent ❷ to pledge

應時 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ to adapt oneself to the times ❷ to meet the current requirements; seasonable ❸ at the appointed time

應市 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to go on the market; to be put on the market; to be offered for sale

應手 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
smoothly; without a hitch

應聲 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
an echo

應聲而倒 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to fall as soon as the bang (of the gun) was heard

應聲蟲 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
yes man; servile sycophant

應驗 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
(of prophecies, expectations, etc.) to come true, or to be fulfilled

應毋庸議 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄨˊ ㄩㄥ ㄧˋ)
The matter should not be considered. (a cliché to say "no" to a request or suggestion in official correspondence)

應援 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to render assistance at another's request

應允 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˇ)
to assent; to consent

應運而生 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄦˊ ㄕㄥ)
to come with the tide of fashion; to rise because of demand, opportunity, etc.

應用 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to utilize; to make use of ❷ for practical application; applied

應用品 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
necessities; consumer goods

應用科學 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
applied sciences

應用文 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
business writing

1730

懃 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
cordial; hearty

懃懃懇懇 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄣˇ ㄎㄣˇ)
cordial and sincere

1731

懇 ㄎㄣˇ k'ên³ keen
cordial; sincere; earnest

懇談 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to have a sincere talk; to talk in a sincere manner

懇託 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to make a sincere request; to ask or request earnestly

懇留 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to make a sincere or earnest attempt to make a person stay

懇諫 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish with sincerity; to admonish earnestly

懇切 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
very sincere

懇求 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to entreat; to beseech; to implore; to plead

懇親會 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
parent teacher association or meeting; PTA

懇請 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to ask earnestly; to implore; to entreat; to beseech; to plead

懇摯 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄓˋ)
sincere; earnest; eager

懇商 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄕㄤ)
to ask for a favor earnestly; to seek consent sincerely

懇辭 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄘˊ)
to decline (an offer) earnestly

1732

懋 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. grand; majestic; great
2. trade
3. to encourage

懋典 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a grand occasion

懋績 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
great achievements or contributions

懋遷 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
trade; commerce

懋勳 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄣ)
great exploits or contributions

懋賞 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to reward in order to encourage

十四畫

1733

懟 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ duey
enraged; indignant; angry; resentful

1734

懦 ㄋㄨㄛˋ no⁴ nuoh
timid; cowardly; weak

懦夫 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨ)
a coward

懦鈍 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
weak and dull

懦怯 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
cowardly

懦弱 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
timid and weak

1735

懨 (懕) ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
1. sickly; in poor health
2. peaceful; tranquil

懨懨 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄢ)
❶ sickly; in poor health ❷ peaceful; content

1736

懣 ㄇㄣˋ mên⁴ mann
resentful; sullen; sulky

1737

懟 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui⁴ duey
to resent; to hate

十五畫

1738

懲 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
ㄔㄥˇ ch'êng³ choeng (又讀)
to punish; to chastise; to reprimand; to reprove; to warn

懲辦 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to take disciplinary action against

懲罰 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
to punish; to chastise; to penalize

懲忿窒欲 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄣˋ ㄓˋ ㄩˋ)
to curb one's temper and desire

懲戒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to reprimand; to discipline; to punish

懲戒處分 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄈㄣ)
disciplinary action (against government officials) ranging from reprimand to dismissal

懲前毖後 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ) or 懲毖 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to act cautiously in consequence of penalty received for a previous offense

懲治 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to remedy by punishment

懲惡勸善 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
to punish wickedness and encourage virtue

懲一警百 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
to punish one person as a warning to a hundred others

懲役 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
hard labor as a form of punishment

十六畫

1739

懷 ㄏㄨㄞˊ huai² hwai

1. bosom; breast
2. to hold; to embrace; to entertain; to harbor
3. to think of; to recollect
4. a Chinese family name

懷寶遯世 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to possess great talent but to live as a recluse

懷抱 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
❶ embrace; hug; in arms; to embrace; to hug ❷ the ideas one entertains; ambition

懷璧其罪 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) The precious stone lands its innocent possessor in jail. — An innocent man gets into trouble because of his wealth.

懷服 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to yield; to submit; to give in

懷胎 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄊㄞ) or **懷孕** (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄩㄣˋ) or **懷妊** (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to become pregnant; to conceive

懷土 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
homesick; to yearn for home

懷念 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to have sweet memory of; to remember with longing or nostalgia

懷祿 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to yearn for a high official position

懷古 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to look back upon the past; to think of the past with emotion

懷鬼胎 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄞ)
to harbor an evil scheme; to conceive mischief

懷恨 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄏㄣˋ) or **懷仇** (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to bear grudge

懷舊 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to recollect the good old days; to think of the bygone days with yearning; to yearn for the past ❷ to think of old friends

懷瑾握瑜 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ)
(literally) to hold gems in one's bosom and grasp jades in one's hand—to be in possesion of learning and virtue

懷奇 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to possess a rare talent or ability

懷鉛提槧 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to have writing instruments constantly with oneself; to be ready to write down anything encountered

懷邪 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to harbor evil

懷挾 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to secretly carry notes or books into an examination room

懷鄉 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
homesick

懷想 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think of with yearning; to remember with fondness

懷中 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ in the arms ❷ in the mind

懷春 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
to begin to think of love, or become sexually awakened (usually said of young girls)

懷柔 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄖㄡˊ)
to conciliate; to appease; to pacify

懷柔政策 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄖㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
conciliatory policy (adopted by a powerful country in dealing with a weak nation or subjugated people)

懷才不遇 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
to have talent but no opportunity to use it

懷貳 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄦˋ)
to harbor a treasonous intention, idea, or design

懷疑 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄧˊ)
to doubt; to suspect; to question; suspicious; sceptic

懷俄明 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the state of Wyoming, U. S. A

1740

懶 ㄌㄢˇ lan³ laan

lazy; indolent; idle; inactive listless; reluctant; disinclined

懶得動 (ㄌㄢˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
lethargic; disinclined to move

懶得要命 (ㄌㄢˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
very lazy

懶怠 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄞ) or **懶惰** (ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
lazy; idle; indolent; slothful; inactive

懶惰成性 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to be habitually lazy; to have laziness as one's second nature

懶骨頭 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
lazybones; a lazy person

懶慣了 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
accustomed to being lazy

懶漢 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
a lazy fellow

懶散 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄙㄢˇ)
indolent; inactive

懶洋洋 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ ·ㄧㄤ)
indolent

懶於 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄩˊ)
too lazy to do something; not enthusiastic about something

1741

懵 (慒) 1. ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
ignorant

懵懵無知 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄓ)
quite ignorant

懵然 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
ignorant

1741

懞 2. ㄇㄥˇ mêng³ meeng
muddle-headed; confused

懞懂 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
to have a confused mind; muddle-headed

1742

懸 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan

1. to hang or be hanged or hung; to suspend or be suspended
2. to be in suspension; to be in a suspense; unsettled; unsolved
3. unfounded; without a basis; unsupported

懸瀑 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄨˋ)
a cascade; a waterfall

懸法 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to display written laws on some hangings

懸浮 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
(in physics) suspension

懸燈結綵 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
to celebrate an occasion by hanging lanterns and festoons

懸擬 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧˇ)
to make conjectures

懸念 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
worries and concerns for a friend or close family member far away

懸梁自盡 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to hang oneself; to commit suicide by hanging

懸隔 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
remote; inaccessible

懸鉤子 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄡ ㄗˇ)
blackberry

懸掛 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to hang (decorations)

懸空 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to be suspended in the air

懸河 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to pour continually ❷ to speak eloquently or glibly

懸壺濟世 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to practice medicine or pharmacy

懸旗 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to hoist a flag; to hang a flag

懸缺 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
an unfilled vacancy or opening (in a government agency)

懸心 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
concerned about someone or something

懸想 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to speculate; to conjecture

懸虛 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩ)
hard to believe; unbelievable; incredible

懸針 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄣ)
❶ a tadpole ❷ the hanging-needle stroke (an upright stroke in calligraphy seen in the character for ten, 十)

懸腸掛肚 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to harbor deep concern for something, as if it were suspended on one's bowels

懸揣 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄞˇ)
to speculate or conjecture

懸首 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hang the head of a decapitated criminal in the market or over the city gate

懸賞 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to offer a prize, or reward (for the capture of a criminal, etc.)

懸殊 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
to differ by a wide margin; very different

懸在空中 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to suspend or be suspended in mid-air

懸案 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
an unsettled case; an outstanding issue (between nations)

懸崖 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄞˊ)
a precipice

懸崖勒馬 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄞˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) to rein in the horse at the edge of a precipice —to stop just before committing a serious blunder

懸崖峭壁 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
overhanging precipices and steep cliffs

懸腕 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ) or 懸肘 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄡˇ)
to keep the arm off the desk (when writing characters in order to gain forcefulness in the strokes)

懸望 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to hope with misgivings

懸壅垂 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄥ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
the uvula

十七畫

1743
懺 ㄔㄢˋ ch'an⁴ chann
to confess one's sin; to repent

懺禮 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
ritual for penance

懺悔 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to repent one's sin

懺悔錄 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
confessions

懺悔自新 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to repent and turn over a new leaf

十八畫

1744
懼 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
to fear; to dread; to be afraid of

懼怕 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
to fear; to dread; afraid of

懼內 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
henpecked

懼高症 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄥˋ)
acrophobia

懼怯 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
timid; afraid

懼者不來 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
He who has come is no coward.

懼水症 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
hydrophobia

1745
懾 ㄓㄜˊ chè² jer
fearful; awe-struck

懾服 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to yield from fear

1746
懿 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. virtuous; fine; good
2. having to do with womanly virtue; modest; chaste

懿範 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a fine example or model of womanly virtue

懿德 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
fine virtue

懿戚 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧ)
the emperor's relatives by marriage

懿親 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
close relatives

懿行 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a virtuous deed

懿旨 (ㄧˋ ㄓˇ)
a decree by the empress

懿望 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
good reputation

1747
懽 (歡) ㄏㄨㄢ huan¹ huan
happy; glad; joyous

十九畫

1748
戀 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
1. to love (one of the other sex)
2. to feel a persistent attachment (for a thing)

戀慕 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to have a tender feeling towards; to lose one's heart to; to pine for

戀戀不捨 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
to feel a persistent attachment (for a thing or a person); to feel reluctant to part company with (a person or thing)

戀歌 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄜ)
a love song

戀家 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to be reluctant to leave home; to prefer to stay at home

戀舊 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to yearn for the past; to long for the good old days ❷ to yearn for old friends, or for a place one visited before

戀奸情熱 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
to have an illicit and passionate love affair

戀棧 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
reluctant to give up a position (particularly a public post) one is holding

戀主 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to feel an attachment for one's master

戀人 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a sweetheart; a lover

戀愛 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄞˋ)
tender passions; amour; romantic attachment; love

二十畫

1749
戄 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
respectful; awe-struck
戄然 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
awe-struck; surprisingly

二十四畫

1750
戇 ㄓㄨㄤˋ chuang⁴ juang
simple-minded
戇直 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓˊ)
simple and upright

戈 部

ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge

1751
戈 ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge
a spear; a lance; a javelin
戈比 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄧˇ)
a kopeck, or kopek
戈壁 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄧˋ)
Manchurian for "desert"
戈壁大沙漠 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄚ ㄇㄛˋ)
the Gobi Desert
戈矛 (ㄍㄜ ㄇㄠˊ)
spears; lances
戈登 (ㄍㄜ ㄉㄥ)
Charles George Gordon, 1833–1885, British general who helped put down the Taiping Rebellion
戈戟 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧˇ)
spears; lances

一 畫

1752
戊 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
the fifth of the ten celestial stems
戊戌政變 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄩ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
the Coup of Wu Hsu Year (1898), in which Kang Yiu-wei (康有爲) and other progressives tried in vain to introduce political reform in China
戊夜 (ㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
the pre-dawn hours

1753
戉 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
same as 鉞

二 畫

1754
戌 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
the eleventh of the terrestrial branches
戌時 (ㄒㄩ ㄕˊ)
7–9 p.m.
戌月 (ㄒㄩ ㄩㄝˋ)
the ninth moon of the lunar year

1755
戍 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
to guard; to defend
戍邊 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to guard the border or the frontier
戍樓 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
a garrison watchtower
戍鼓 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
drums of garrison troops
戍守 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ) or 戍衛 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to be stationed as garrison troops at (a fortified place, the border, etc.)
戍人 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ) or 戍卒 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
garrison soldiers
戍役 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
garrison duty or military service as a punishment in former times

1756
戎 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. war; fighting; arms; troops
2. barbarians to the west
戎馬倥傯 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
to lead a hectic life with war horses; to have a hectic military career (usually said of ranking commanders)
戎馬之間 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
among war horses; on the fighting line
戎幕 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a military camp
戎服 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
military dress
戎狄 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
barbarians to the west and the north
戎旅 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
an army
戎略 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
war plan; strategy
戎行 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
an army; an armed force; the ranks
戎機 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
military secrets
戎車 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
a war vehicle; a chariot
戎器 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
arms; weapons
戎裝 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ) or 戎衣 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧ)
military dress; military uniform
戎事 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
military affairs
戎首 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
the one who starts a war; the top war criminal
戎伍 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄨˇ)
the ranks; army; armed force

三 畫

1757
成 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
1. completed; accomplished; finished; fixed; settled; to accomplish; to succeed; to complete
2. to achieve
3. to become; to constitute
4. acceptable; all right
5. one tenth
成敗利鈍 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
successes and failures; advantages and disadvantages
成本 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
(in commerce) cost
成本會計 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
cost accounting
成病 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to fall ill; to become sick
成品 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
finished products
成名 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to achieve fame; to become famous
成命 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
an already issued order
成法 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ promulgated law; existing law ❷ to become law
成佛 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄛˊ)
to become a Buddha
成分 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
❶ an ingredient; a component ❷ a factor
成方兒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄤㄦ)
patent medicine
成服 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to put on mourning dress after the remains of the deceased are laid in the coffin for funeral service
成副兒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋㄦ)
to form an acceptable set (said of pieces or cards held in one's

hand in mahjong or a card game)

成丁 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
to come of age (said of a male)

成都 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨ)
Chengtu, capital city of Szechwan Province

成對 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to match; to form a pair

成湯 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄤ)
Prince Tang, who overthrew tyrant Chieh of Hsia (夏桀) and established the Shang Dynasty in 1766 B.C.

成天 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
all day long; the whole day

成年 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to become of age; to reach adulthood ❷ the whole year long; throughout the year

成年累月 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
year after year and month after month

成年期 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
adulthood

成了 (ㄔㄥˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
acceptable; all right; okay; O. K.; enough; accomplished

成禮 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to complete the ceremonies; to solemnize

成立 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to establish; to found; to come into existence ❷ (of a relation, theory, etc.) to hold good or to be recognized as irrefutable

成立大會 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
inaugural meeting (of an organization)

成例 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
an established precedent

成殮 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to have the deceased properly dressed and put into coffin

成果 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
results achieved; achievement; fruit (of efforts)

成規 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
an established practice, rule or regulation

成功 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to succeed; success

成何體統 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
What a scandal!

成歡 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
❶ to enjoy oneself to one's heart's content ❷ to have sexual relation

成婚 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to get married

成績 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
records established or set; results showing

成績單 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄢ)
report card; transcript of a student's scholastic record in school

成吉思汗 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄙ ㄏㄢˋ)
Genghis Khan or Jenghiz Khan, 1167–1227, Mongolian conqueror

成家立業 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(said of men reaching adulthood) to get married and start a career

成交 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to get accepted by both parties, or to go through a business deal; consummation of a business transaction

成就 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
achievement; accomplishment

成姦 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to have illicit sexual relation

成見 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a prejudice; a preconception; a bias

成精作怪 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
(said of animals or plants in the mind of the superstitious) to turn into a mischievous spirit

成局 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ an irrevocable situation ❷ to become fixed or irrevocable

成句 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to become a complete sentence

成器 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to become a useful person

成千累萬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄟˇ ㄨㄢˋ) or **成千成萬** (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄢˋ)
hundreds upon thousands; tens of thousands; countless, numerous

成親 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to get married

成擒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to get captured

成全 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to help (others) accomplish something

成羣打夥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to band together; to gather in groups; to form into groups

成羣結隊 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to band together; to gather in groups

成效 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
result; efficacy; effectiveness

成效卓著 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
The achievement is outstanding.

成憲 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
existing laws

成心搗蛋 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
to create trouble on purpose

成心過不去 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to make things difficult for another on purpose

成行 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to embark on a journey

成形 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to take shape

成性 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to become habitual; to become second nature

成長 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to grow up; growth

成竹在胸 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
to know what one is doing; to have already made careful planning for what one is doing

成仇 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to become enemies; to come to feud

成蟲 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
(in zoology) imago

成事不足，敗事有餘 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ, ㄅㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ)
(literally) to have a capacity not enough for success yet more than enough for disaster —apt to bungle

成事在天 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(Man purposes but) God disposes. Heaven makes the final decision as to how things shall end up.

成熟 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄡˊ) or (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
to mature; to ripen

成數 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ whole numbers ❷ percentage

成雙 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
to form a pair; to match

成日 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖˋ)
the whole day; all day long

成人 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an adult

成人教育 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
adult education

成仁取義 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
to die to preserve one's principle intact; to be a martyr to one's principle

成人之美 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄇㄟˇ)
to help fulfil another's cherished hopes; to assist others in achieving an objective

成則王侯，敗則賊 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄡˊ, ㄅㄞˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄗㄟˊ)

(literally) The victors are declared kings and marquess, while the vanquished are branded thieves and traitors.—Might is right.

成總兒 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥˇㄦ)
❶ to put together a round sum ❷ in whole batches

成材 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to become a useful person

成色 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ the percentage of pure metal in alloy ❷ worthy stuff

成俗 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
established social custom; to become a social custom

成訟 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to become a legal case well

成誦 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to have learned a passage so well as to be able to recite it

成案 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄢˋ)
a legal precedent

成衣 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧ)
ready-made clothes

成衣鋪 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧ ㄆㄨˋ)
tailor shop

成議 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
an already adopted resolution or agreement

成窯 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of a kiln in the Ming Dynasty, which produced the finest porcelain ware of the period

成藥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
patent medicine

成樣 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
an established model (of manufactured goods); to perpetuate as a model

成爲泡影 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄠˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
to end in naught; to come to nothing

成文法 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
statute law; statute; lex scripta

成語 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
an idiom

1758

戒 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh

1. to warn; to admonish; to caution
2. to guard against; to abstain from; to refrain from; to give up

戒備 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
on guard (against enemy attacks, natural disasters, etc.)

戒不掉 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to try in vain to abstain (from a bad habit)

戒刀 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠ)
the knife of interdict (used by Buddhists)

戒牒 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
certificate of the Buddhist vow

戒掉 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to abstain or give up (a bad habit)

戒定慧 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(in Buddhism) discipline, meditation and wisdom—Discipline wards off bodily evil, meditation calms mental disturbance, wisdom gets rid of delusion and proves truth.

戒賭 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to abstain from gambling; to give up gambling

戒壇 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
place for taking the Buddhist vow

戒塗 or 戒途 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to prepare for a trip

戒條 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) or 戒律 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
commandments; don'ts; (in Buddhism) the rules

戒臘 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄚˋ)
the number of years a Buddhist monk has been ordained

戒葷 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to go on a vegetarian diet

戒酒 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to abstain from alcohol

戒懼 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
afraid and watchful

戒絕 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to get rid of (a bad habit, drug addiction, etc.) completely

戒心 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
watchfulness; vigilance

戒指 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓˇ)
a ring (on a finger)

戒尺 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔˇ)
a ferule

戒除 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to abstain from; to give up

戒奢崇儉 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄜ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to refrain from luxury and uphold frugality

戒色 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ) or 戒淫 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to abstain from carnal pleasure

戒煙 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢ)
to give up smoking; to abstain from smoking

戒嚴 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to proclaim martial law

戒嚴令 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
martial law

戒嚴時期 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the period during which martial law is in force

1759

我 ㄨㄛˇ wo³ (o³) woo
ㄜˇ ê³ ee (讀音)

I; me; my; we; our; us

我輩 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
we; us

我慢 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) egotism; exalting self and depreciating others; self-intoxication

我們 (ㄨㄛˇ ·ㄇㄣ) or 我等 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄥˇ) or 我曹 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
we; us

我們的 (ㄨㄛˇ ·ㄇㄣ ·ㄉㄜ)
our; ours

我方 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄤ)
our side

我國 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
our country

我家 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
my home

我見猶憐 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Even I, a woman, cannot help loving her upon seeing her. (The statement is attributed to the wife of 桓溫 when she saw the concubine he had taken. The expression is now used by both sexes to describe a very beautiful woman.)

我軍 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
our troops; our military forces

我行我素 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
to act according to one's conscience regardless of others' opinions

我執 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄓˊ)
(in Buddhism) atma-graha; holding to the concept of the ego

我儕 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
we; us

我朝 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
our dynasty

我人 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
we; us

我自己 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
I myself

我武維揚 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄨˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
Our national influence has been spreading.

四 畫

1760

或 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ (ho⁴) huoh

1. a certain; some
2. perhaps; probably; maybe
3. or

或大或小 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ) either large or small; irregular in size

或體 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧˇ) an alternative style of Chinese characters

或來或往 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˇ) either coming or going; back and forth; to and fro

或可 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˇ) may be possible; probably can

或許 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩˇ) perhaps; probably; maybe

或者 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ) or

或是 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ) or

或然率 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄩˋ) or 或然性 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) probability (in mathematics)

或人 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ) someone

或早或晚 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄢˇ) sooner or later

或此或彼 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˇ) either this or that; here and there; hither and thither

或謂 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˋ) or或曰 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝ) or 或云 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄣˊ) some people say that…

或問 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄣˋ) someone may ask

1761

戕 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang² chyang to slay

戕害 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄏㄞˋ) to slay

戕賊 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄗㄟˊ) to injure; to destroy; to ruin

1762

戔 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian *small; little; tiny*

戔戔 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢ) tiny; small

七 畫

1763

戚 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi

1. relatives by marriage
2. sad; mournful; woeful
3. a battle-ax
4. a Chinese family name

戚里 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧˇ) an exclusive village for imperial relatives by marriage

戚繼光 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄤ) Chi Chi-kuang, general of the Ming Dynasty credited with repelling the invasion of Japanese pirates

戚舊 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄡˋ) relatives and old friends

戚戚 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ) ❶ woeful; mournful ❷ moved; affected; touched

戚然 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄢˊ) melancholy; depressed; dejected

戚容 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) a sad look; a sorrowful expression

戚誼 (ㄑㄧ ㄧˋ) the ties between relatives

1764

戛 (戞) ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jiye

1. a lance
2. inharmonious; discordant; different
3. to tap

戛戛獨造 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ) to go one's unique and independent way

戛戛乎其難哉 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄞ) How unmanageably difficult it is!

八 畫

1765

戟 (戟) ㄓˇ chi³ jii a two-pronged spear or lance

戟門 (ㄓˇ ㄇㄣˊ) door of a noble family

戟手 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄡˇ) or 戟指 (ㄓˇ ㄓˇ) to point at another and scold him

九 畫

1766

戡 ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kan

1. to subdue; to suppress; to put down
2. to kill; to slay

戡定 (ㄎㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) to put down or suppress (a rebellion); to subdue (barbarian tribes)

戡亂 (ㄎㄢ ㄌㄨㄢˋ) to suppress a rebellion

戡夷 (ㄎㄢ ㄧˊ) to subdue barbarian tribes

1767

戢 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi to put away or store up; to fold; to cease

戢兵 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ) to cease hostilities

戢鱗 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) to await opportunity in seclusion

戢翼 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧˋ) ❶ to fold the wings (said of a bird) ❷ (figuratively) to retire

戢影 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄥˇ) to retire (from active life)

1768

戥 ㄉㄥˇ têng³ deeng a small steelyard for weighing gold, jewels, etc.

戥盤 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄆㄢˊ) weighing scale of a small steelyard

戥盒 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄏㄜˊ) a case for keeping a small steelyard

戥星 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥ) sliding weight on a small steelyard

戥秤 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄔㄥ) or 戥子 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄗ) a small steelyard for weighing gold, jewels, etc.

十 畫

1769

戩 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jiaan

1. *to exterminate*
2. blessing

1770

截 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye

1. to cut; to section; to truncate
2. a slice; a division; a section
3. to detain; to withhold
4. to stop; to close; to end; to intercept

截面 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) a section (of a solid body cut straight through)

截斷 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) to disrupt; to cut off

截斷交通 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥ) *to disrupt communications*

截留 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) to withhold goods that ought to be issued or delivered

截稿 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄠˇ) the deadline for the editor of a newspaper to send the last news copy to the composition room

截開 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄞ) to cut apart

截獲 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) to capture by interception

截擊 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to intercept (a marching army, a convoy, etc.)

截角 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to cut off or tear off a corner (of an envelope, a ticket, etc.); to truncate; truncated

截句 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
same as 絕句, a poem of 4 lines, with 5 or 7 characters in each line, and the third line blank

截去一段 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to cut off a portion

截線 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) transversal

截止 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˇ)
to close (application, registration, etc.) upon reaching the deadline

截趾適履 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˇ ㄕˋ ㄌㄩˇ) or 削足適履 (ㄒㄩㄝ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
(literally) to trim the foot to suit the shoe—to do something very foolishly or in an impractical manner

截住 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to obstruct; to interrupt; to hinder

截長補短 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to cut what is too long to supplement what is too short

截然 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
distinctly; markedly

截人歸路 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄨˋ)
to cut someone's route of retreat

截兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˊㄦ)
a slice; a section; a division; a part

1771

餞 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
to support

餞金 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gold jewelries

餞柱 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a side support (for a falling house, etc.)

餞銀 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
silver jewelries

十一畫

1772

戮 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to massacre; to slay; to oppress
2. to unite or join

戮民 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to oppress the people

戮力 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to join force; to cooperate

戮力同心 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to join force and work for a common cause

戮誅 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄨ) or 戮殺 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄚ)
to slay

戮尸梟示 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕˋ)
to execute a criminal and exhibit his head as a warning to potential lawbreakers

十二畫

1773

戰 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann
1. war; warfare; fighting; battle
2. to contest; to fight; to contend
3. to shudder; to shiver; to tremble

戰敗 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to suffer defeat; to be defeated

戰敗國 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a defeated nation; the vanquished country

戰備 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
war preparations; combat readiness

戰報 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
war bulletins; reports from the battle front

戰袍 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
battle dress (in former times); combat uniform

戰馬 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
war horse

戰歿 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to die in battle; to be killed in action

戰法 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
tactics

戰犯 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
war criminal

戰俘 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
prisoners of war

戰抖 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
to shudder; to shiver; to tremble

戰鬥 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
❶ to fight; to combat; to engage in a battle ❷ action (in military sense)

戰鬥力 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
fighting capability; combat strength

戰鬥轟炸機 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
a fighter-bomber

戰鬥機 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧ)
a fighter plane; a fighter

戰鬥巡洋艦 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
battle cruiser

戰鬥演習 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
a military maneuver or exercise; a war game

戰鬥員 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
combatant

戰地 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
battlefield

戰地記者 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
war correspondent (for mass communication media)

戰地政務 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
civil administration in a war zone or theater of war

戰利品 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
war trophy; trophy; booty; prize; spoils of war; spoils; loot

戰慄 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to shiver; to shudder; to tremble

戰亂 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
chaos and social upheavals brought about by war

戰略 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
strategy

戰略轟炸機 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
strategic bomber; long-range bomber

戰鼓 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
battle drums

戰國時代 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the period of Warring States (403-222 B. C.) during which seven states (秦、楚、齊、韓、趙、魏、燕) contended for hegemony until Chin (秦) emerged victorious to become the unchallenged ruler of the empire under the First Emperor (始皇帝)

戰國七雄 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
(see above)

戰國策 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
Record of the Warring States, compiled in early Han Dynasty

戰果 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
military achievements; war results

戰功 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 戰績 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
military exploits; distinguished service in war

戰況 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
war situation; progress of a battle

戰壕 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
a trench; a dugout

戰後 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
post-war; after the war

戰禍 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
the calamities of war

戰績輝煌 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
brilliant combat performance;

extraordinary battle achievement

戰艦 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
warship

戰局 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
war situation; tide of the war

戰前 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
pre-war; before the war

戰區 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄑㄩ)
theater of war; war zone

戰線 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a battle line; a battle front; a front

戰戰兢兢 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
trembling with fear; very cautious

戰陣 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
battlefield; battle front

戰爭 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
war

戰爭保險 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
war risk insurance

戰爭販子 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a warmonger

戰爭狀態 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
a state of war; a state of hostilities

戰爭與和平 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ ㄩˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ war and peace ❷ *War and Peace*, by Leo Tolstoy (1828–1910)

戰車 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ a tank (an armored vehicle)
❷ a chariot

戰場 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
battlefield

戰船 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
war vessel; man-of-war; warship

戰時 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
wartime

戰時國際公法 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ)
wartime international law

戰史 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˇ)
war history; military history

戰士 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a warrior; a fighting man; an enlisted man

戰事 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
war; hostilities; clash

戰守 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
offense and defense

戰勝 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win a victory; to emerge victorious; to be victorious; to be the victor

戰勝國 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a victorious nation

戰勝攻取 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˇ)
to triumph in every battle and succeed in every invasion

戰書 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written declaration of war

戰術 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
tactics; art of war

戰術轟炸機 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
tactical bomber; short range bomber

戰死 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄙˇ)
to die in battle; to be killed in action

戰無不勝，攻無不克 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ, ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to triumph in every battle and succeed in every invasion; to go undefeated; invincible

戰役 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
a (military) campaign; a battle

戰友 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a comrade in arms; a fellow soldier

戰雲瀰漫 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
The clouds of war hang low. War is imminent.

十三畫

1774

戲 (戯) 1. ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih

1. to play; to toy; to sport
2. to jest; to have fun; to make fun
3. a drama; a play
4. a game

戲班 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄢ)
a dramatic troupe

戲本子 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
script (of a play)

戲票 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
admission ticket for a play

戲碼 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
repertoire (particularly that of Peking opera)

戲迷 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄧˊ)
a drama fan

戲法兒 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇㄦ)
jugglery; trick; sleight of hand

戲單子 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄢ ·ㄗ)
program of a play; playbill

戲臺 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
stage (for plays)

戲弄 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄋㄨㄥˋ) or **戲耍** (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄚˇ)
to make fun of; to play a practical joke on

戲謔 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
joke; witticism; pleasantry; jest; fun

戲館子 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
a playhouse; a theatre

戲考 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
A Collection of Plays

戲具 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
theatrical appurtenances; stage property

戲劇 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
drama

戲劇團 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a dramatic troupe

戲劇化 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to dramatize; dramatic

戲劇家 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a playwright

戲劇節 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Drama Day (falling on February 15)

戲劇界 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the dramatic circles; the theatrical circles

戲曲 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
a drama; a play; a theatrical composition

戲嘻 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧ)
to play; merry-making

戲箱 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
boxes for keeping theatrical properties and garments

戲水 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to play with water; to play in water

戲子 (ㄒㄧˋ ·ㄗ)
dramatic player; actor or actress (a derogatory reference to show biz personalities who used to occupy the lowest social stratum in old China)

戲言 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
joke; witticism; pleasantry

戲文 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
theatrical writing; drama

戲園子 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ·ㄗ) or **戲場** (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or **戲樓** (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
a playhouse; a theater

戲院 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a theater; a moviehouse

1774

戲 2. ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu

alas; oh; o; ah

十四畫

1775

戴 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day

1. to wear on the head, the nose, the ear, or the hand
2. to support; to sustain; to bear
3. a Chinese family name

戴不上 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
incapable of wearing, or being worn, on the head

戴盆望天 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄣˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) to try to view the sky with a tray on the head—to take an action contrary to one's objective

戴帽子 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ to wear a hat or a cap ❷ (of a business broker) to demand payment in addition to what is due ❸ to falsely accuse someone of a crime (usually political in nature)

戴綠頭巾 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄩˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to be a cuckold

戴高帽 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄠ ㄇㄠˋ)
to receive flattery or compliment; to flatter

戴星 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
to stir abroad with stars over the head; to stir abroad at night

戴罪立功 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to atone for a mistake or failure by meritorious service

戴眼鏡 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wear glasses or spectacles

戴月披星 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧㄥ)
to be outdoors when there are the moon and the stars in the sky; to travel, work, or play outdoors at night

戴圓履方 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄩˇ ㄈㄤ)
to stand between Heaven and Earth

1776
戳 ㄔㄨㄛ ch'o¹ chuo ch'uo¹
1. to jab; to poke; to pierce
2. a chop; a stamp; a seal

戳子 (ㄔㄨㄛ ·ㄗ) or 戳兒 (ㄔㄨㄛㄦ)
a stamp; a seal; a chop

戶部

ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh

1777
戶 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
1. a door
2. a household; a family

戶部 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
ministry of finance (in former times)

戶頭 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ) or 戶名 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a depositor (in banking); a bank account

戶庭 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
entrance hall (of a house)

戶內 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
indoor

戶內運動 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
indoor games

戶口 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
households

戶口普查 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄆㄨˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
census taking; census

戶口米 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
rice rationed for family consumption; rationed rice

戶口名簿 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
household identification book

戶口謄本 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ) or 戶口抄本 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄠ ㄅㄣˇ)
a transcript of one's household register, census register, or family register

戶戶 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
every household

戶籍 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a domicile

戶籍簿 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
domicilliary register

戶籍法 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
census law; household registration law

戶限 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
threshold; doorsill

戶限爲穿 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
There are so many visitors that the doorsill has worn through under their feet.

戶長 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
household head; family head; householder

戶樞 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
door pivot; door hinge; door axis

戶樞不蠹 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
(literally) The door pivot will not become worm-eaten.—Human faculties should be constantly used to prevent them from getting rusty.

戶稅 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
household tax

戶牖 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ door and window ❷ (academic or philosophic) schools or sects

戶外 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outdoor

戶外運動 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
outdoor games

一 畫

1778
戹 (厄) ㄜˋ o⁴ eh è⁴
narrow; strait; difficult

四 畫

1779
戾 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. perverse; recalcitrant; irregular; abnormal
2. criminal; atrocious

戾氣 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
perversity; disharmony; irregularity

戾愆 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
sin; crime; guilt

1780
扈 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
a pail; a bucket

扈斗 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
a device operated by manual labor to draw water for irrigation of the farms

扈水 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to draw water for farm irrigation by the above device

1781
房 ㄈㄤˊ fang² farng
1. a house; a building
2. a room; a chamber
3. a wife; a concubine
4. a Chinese family name

房門 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a door to a room

房地產 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
real estates

房地產經紀人 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
realtor

房頂 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
roof of the house

房東 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
landlord (of a house)

房東太太 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄞˋ ·ㄊㄞ)
landlady

房東小姐 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄐㄧㄝ)
landlady's daughter

房栿 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
a ridgepole; a ridgepiece

房樑 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
house beam

房梁 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
house beam

房客 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
tenant (of a house); guest (at a hotel, etc.)

房脊 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
ridge of the roof
房間 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a room; a chamber
房捐 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄢ)
house tax
房契 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a house ownership certificate
房錢 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
house rental
房玄齡 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
Fang Hsuan-ling, 578-648, statesman who helped Emperor Tai Tsung of the Tang Dynasty to bring about one of the most prosperous eras in Chinese history
房主 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
a house proprietor or owner
房中術 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
the art of love-making
房產 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
property in the form of a house or houses
房事 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
sexual act; love-making
房子 (ㄈㄤˊ ·ㄗ)
a house; a building
房租 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄗㄨ)
house rental
房簷 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
eaves
房屋 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄨ)
a house; a building

1782

所 ㄙㄨㄛˇ so³ suoo

1. a place; a location; a position
2. a building; an office
3. that which

所答非所問 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
to give an irrelevant answer
所得 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ income ❷ what one gets or receives
所得稅 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
income tax
所到之處 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓ ㄔㄨˋ)
wherever one goes
所天 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
husband
所羅門 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
Solomon, 993-953 B. C., king of Israelis
所感 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
one's impression about something
所好 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
one's hobbies or likes
所懷 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
the ideas in one's mind; thoughts
所歡 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄢ)
a sweetheart; a lover
所見所聞 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
what one has seen and heard
所期 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
one's expectations from someone or something
所欽 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ a respected friend ❷ a brother
所向披靡 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧ ㄇㄧˊ)
(said of an invincible army) victorious wherever it goes
所向無敵 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
to encounter no significant opponent on the way; undefeatable; invincible
所需 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄩ)
needs or requirements (in doing something)
所學 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
one's specialty; what one has majored in
所知 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓ)
what one knows
所致 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˋ)
as a result of
所長 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
head or director of an office
所長 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
one's specialty; what one excels in
所事 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ)
what one is engaged in; occupation
所事非人 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to serve under the wrong leader ❷ to have married a bad man
所識 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ)
acquaintances
所生 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄥ)
parents
所屬 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ subordinates; subordinate agencies ❷ the authority to which an agency belongs
所自 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗˋ) or 所從 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
cause, origin; source
所載 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞˇ)
what is printed, published or reported in a publication
所在 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞˋ)
● where one dwells ● place; location; position
所在地 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the place where an institution or organization is located; seat
所作所爲 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
actions; behaviors; conducts; what one does and how he behaves
所藏 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
one's collection (of rare books, masterpieces, etc.)
所司 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄙ)
what a person or an agency is in charge of; function
所思 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄙ)
❶ one's thoughts ❷ the person one is in love with
所以 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧˇ)
therefore; so; consequently
所以然 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
reason; cause
所由 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ cause ❷ local magistrate
所有 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ what one owns; belongings; possession ❷ all; every
所有權 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
ownership
所有權狀 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
ownership certificate
所有者 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
owner; proprietor
所有人 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
owner; proprietor
所有物 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨˋ)
belongings; possession
所爲所作 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
what one does; deed; conduct; behavior
所爲何來 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
What for?
所謂 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
so-called
所餘 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˊ)
what remains; what is left; remnant; leftover
所願 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
one's wishes

五 畫

1783

扁 1. ㄆㄧㄢˇ pien³ bian

1. flat
2. a tablet

扁柏 (ㄆㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
Japan cypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*)

扁平 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
thin and flat
扁平體 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in botany) prothallium
扁豆 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
lentil
扁擔 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ·ㄉㄢ)
a flat carrying pole or shouldering pole
扁鼻子 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
a snub nose
扁桃腺 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the tonsils
扁桃腺炎 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
tonsillitis; quinsy
扁球面 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) oblate spheroid
扁鵲 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
Pien Ch'üeh, a famed physician of the Warring States era
扁食 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
dumpling or ravioli
扁額 or 匾額 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄜˊ)
a large plaque hanging over a door or in the living room

1783
扁 2. ㄆㄧㄢ p'ien¹ pian
small
扁舟 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄓㄡ)
a small boat

1784
扃 ㄐㄩㄥ chiung¹ jiong
a bolt; to bolt (doors)
扃門 (ㄐㄩㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
to bolt doors
扃鐍 (ㄐㄩㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a bolt, or bar (for doors)
扃鍵 (ㄐㄩㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to lock
扃扃 (ㄐㄩㄥ ㄐㄩㄥ)
perceiving; discerning

六 畫

1785
戾 ㄧˋ i⁴ yii
a screen decorated with a design in hatchets placed behind the emperor in the imperial audience chamber

1786
扇 1. ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
1. a fan
2. a numerary auxiliary for door or gate leaves
扇骨子 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
the framework of a fan
扇形 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
fan-shaped; a sector (of a circle)
扇墜兒 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄦˊ)
a pendant from a fan
扇子 (ㄕㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a fan
扇舞 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
fan dance

1786
扇 (搧) 2. ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
to fan; to instigate; to incite
扇風 (ㄕㄢ ㄈㄥ)
to fan the air
扇動 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to incite; to instigate
扇惑 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to instigate and mislead; to lead astray by incitement
扇枕溫被 (ㄕㄢ ㄓㄣˇ ㄨㄣ ㄅㄟˋ)
to cool the pillow and warm the bedding (for one's parents); to be a model of filial piety
扇揚 (ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
to glorify; to uphold; to exalt

七 畫

1787
扈 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
1. to follow as escort or retinue
2. insolent; impertinent
扈蹕 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to escort the emperor in travel
扈蹕 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ) or 扈駕 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to escort the emperor in travel
扈從 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
escort or retinue of the emperor when he travels

八 畫

1788
扉 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
a door leaf
扉葉 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄝˋ)
flying leaf of a book

手 部

ㄕㄡˇ shou³ shoou

1789
手 ㄕㄡˇ shou³ shoou
1. hand; of the hand; having to do with the hand
2. a skilled person; a person
3. action
4. personally
手把 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄚˇ)
handle
手搏 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
to fight with bare hands
手拜 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
to worship or pay homage by kowtowing
手背 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
the back of the hand
手臂 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ) or (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
the arm from the wrist up
手版 or 手板 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄢˇ) or 手本 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
(in former times) an official calling card presented when requesting an interview with one's superior
手板子 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
a ferule
手筆 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ literary work or handwriting (by a famed person) ❷ the courage of spending money on a grand scale
手錶 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a wrist watch
手邊 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
at hand; handy
手不停揮 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to write without rest; to be assiduously engaged in writing
手不老實 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄕ)
light-fingered; given to pilfering; thievish
手不釋卷 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to hold a book in hand all the time; to be studying constantly; to read avariciously
手不穩 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˇ)
light-fingered; thievish
手帕 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
a handkerchief
手摸 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄛ)
impression of the thumb in place of a signature
手慢 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
slow in action; slow-moving
手忙腳亂 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to be in a flurry; to be flustered
手面闊綽 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄛ)
extravagantly generous or liberal; lavish
手民 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
engraver of printing blocks; compositor
手民誤植 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
a typographic mistake or error
手法 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
workmanship; artistry; skill

手風琴 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
an accordion

手縫 1. (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄥˊ)
❶ to tailor or make dress personally ❷ to sew by hand (instead of by machine)

2. (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄥˊ)
spaces between the fingers

手到病除 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to cure a patient by mere touch

手到擒來 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to capture an enemy easily

手底下 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
❶ one's subordinates ❷ way of doing things

手電筒 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a flashlight

手段 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
❶ means (as opposed to end) ❷ a devious way of dealing with people

手動機器 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˋ)
hand-operated machine; manually operated machine

手套 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄠˋ)
gloves; gauntlet; mittens

手頭好 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
dexterous; deft

手頭緊 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
❶ short of cash ❷ close-fisted

手頭巧 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
skilful in the use of the hands; dexterous; deft

手頭字 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄗˋ)
words in everyday use; everyday words

手頭鬆 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄥ)
liberal in spending

手談 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to play "go" game

手提 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
portable; hand-carried; to carry with hand

手提袋 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a valise; a Boston bag

手提箱 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a portmanteau; an attaché case; a suitcase

手拿 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄚˊ)
to hold in hand; to take by hand

手拉手 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄚ ㄕㄡˇ)
hand in hand

手辣 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
hard-dealing; ruthless

手澤 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
personally handwritten

手榴彈 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
hand grenade

手令 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
personally issued order (by a man at the top)

手爐 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
a portable charcoal stove (used as a hand warmer)

手稿 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
manuscript

手骨 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of the human forelimb

手工 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
handwork; handiwork

手工藝 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
handicraft

手工藝品 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
handicraft articles; fancy works

手工業 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
manual trade

手銬 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄠˋ)
handcuff

手快 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
quick in action; nimble

手翰 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
personally handwritten letter

手虎口 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
space between the thumb and the index finger

手滑 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
slippery hands

手揮目送 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
conveyance of double meaning

手迹 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧ)
one's handwriting

手技 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ manual skill ❷ jugglery; sleight of hand

手機關鎗 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
Lewis machine gun; Lewis gun; Lewis automatic rifle; Thompson submachine gun; Tommy gun

手急眼快 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
moving or acting quickly; nimble

手腳 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ hand and foot ❷ motion, action ❸ tricks

手腳不乾淨 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(slang) in the habit of stealing

手簡 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
a letter

手巾 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
towel

手緊 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
❶ short of cash ❷ thrifty; reluctant to spend money

手絹兒 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄦ)
a handkerchief

手卷 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a scroll

手啓 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
handwritten by (a conventional phrase for ending a letter)

手氣 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
luck (in gambling)

手巧 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
dexterous; skilful

手鎗 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a pistol; a revolver; a gun

手輕 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
light-handed

手下 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
subordinates

手下敗將 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
one who has suffered defeat at (my, your, etc.) hands

手下留情 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to show leniency or mercy

手心 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
center of the palm

手相 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
lines of the palm by which fortune-tellers tell one's fortune

手相家 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
palmist

手相術 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
palmistry

手續 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
procedures; red-tape; formalities

手續費 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
service charge

手植 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˊ)
(of a tree) personally planted (by a dignitary, etc.)

手指頭 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
finger tip; finger

手指 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˇ)
❶ finger ❷ to point at something with the index finger

手紙 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓˇ)
toilet paper

手札 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
a personally handwritten letter

手摺 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
❶ (in former times) paper for making appeals to a superior official ❷ an accountbook (of a merchant)

手詔 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
a personally handwritten imperial decree

手掌 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
palm (of the hand)

手杖 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a cane; a walking stick

手鐲 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
a bracelet

手重 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
heavy-handed

手車 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄜ)
a wheelbarrow; a pushcart
手抄 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄠ)
to copy by hand
手抄本 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄠ ㄅㄣˇ)
hand-copied book
手示 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
personally handwritten instructions or directions
手勢 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
gesture
手煞車 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄚˋ ㄔㄜ)
handbrake
手上 (ㄕㄡˇ·ㄕㄤ)
in one's hands
手書 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨ)
a personally handwritten message or article
手術 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
surgical operation; surgery
手術台 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
operation table
手術室 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
operation room
手刃 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to kill someone personally with a sword
手軟 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
to hesitate to inflict punishment from pity
手澤 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
personal effects and handwritings left behind by one's immediate ancestors
手足 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
brothers
手足情深 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
The love between brothers is deep. Blood is thicker than water.
手足重繭 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
with hands and feet covered by thick calluses as a result of hard work
手足無措 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to be at a loss what to do
手刺 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄘˋ)
a visiting card (of an official)
手冊 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
handbook; manual
手策 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
means (as opposed to end)
手肅 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
personally handwritten by (a conventional phrase at the end of a letter)
手鬆 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄥ)
spending money freely or lavishly; spendthrift; liberal; generous
手兒 (ㄕㄡㄦ)
❶ the hand ❷ skill; workmanship; craft; trick ❸ action ❹ a skilled person
手藝 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
handicraft; skill to enable one to earn a living
手藝人 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
craftsman
手眼快 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
quick in action; nimble
手淫 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
masturbation; self-abuse
手印 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
impression of the thumb as a signature
手無寸鐵 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
(literally) to carry not even an inch of iron—totally unarmed
手舞足蹈 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to wave the arms and stamp the feet for joy; to caper; beyond oneself with joy
手腕 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄢˋ)
❶ the wrist ❷ ability; tact
手腕子 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ)
the wrist
手紋 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
the lines on the palm
手語 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄩˇ)
❶ dactylology, or sign language ❷ to play string instruments
手諭 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄩˋ)
a personally written order

1790

才 ㄘㄞˊ ts'ai² tsair

1. natural ability; gift; talent; mental faculty
2. a gifted person; a brilliant man

才筆 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
literary talent
才貌 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
talent and appearance
才貌雙全 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(said of women) talented and good-looking; impressive both in talent and appearance; brilliant and pretty
才名 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
reputation for talent or brilliance
才分 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
natural ability, gift or talent; brilliance of mind
才大心細 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
to have a great talent and an attentive mind; gifted and careful
才德全備 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ) or 才德兼備 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
to have both talent and virtue; talented and virtuous
才童 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a talented child; a whiz kid; a child prodigy
才難 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
Talents are hard to find.
才能 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄥˊ) or 才力 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
talent; ability; gift
才女 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a talented woman
才郎 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
my talented husband
才略 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
talent for scheming
才高意廣 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄍㄠ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
to have a brilliant mind and a broad vision
才幹 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
talent or ability to get things done; competence
才華 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
brilliance (of mind)
才華出衆 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
of uncommon brilliance
才兼文武 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˇ)
talented both mentally and physically; having both military and literary gifts
才盡 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to have exhausted one's talent
才具 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
natural capacity or ability
才氣 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
talent; brilliance; keen intelligence
才情 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
brilliant expression of emotions (in a writing)
才學 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
intelligence and scholarship
才智 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓˋ)
intelligence; brilliance
才儲八斗 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄨˊ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄡˇ)
exceedingly talented or brilliant
才士 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
a man of ability or talent; a brilliant man
才疏學淺 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄨ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
untalented and unlearned (a polite expression referring to oneself)
才人 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a talented person; a man of talent; a brilliant man ❷ a rank of ladies-in-waiting during the Tsin, Tang and Sung dynasties
才子 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄗˇ)
a talented person; a man of talent; a brilliant man; a genius

才子佳人 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
marriage between the brilliant man and the beautiful woman; an ideal couple

才子書 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄗˇ ㄕㄨ)
(literally) books by brilliant writers — specifically referring to 莊子、離騷、史記、杜詩、水滸、西廂記

才思 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄙ)
brilliant thoughts (as reflected in a writing)

才藝卓絕 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to stand out in talent and skill

才媛 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a talented woman

一 畫

1791

扎 1. ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja
to pierce

扎蓬棵 (ㄓㄚ ㄆㄥˊ ㄎㄜ)
uncombed hair

扎猛子 (ㄓㄚ ㄇㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
to plunge headlong into water

扎花兒 (ㄓㄚ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
to embroider a design

扎心 (ㄓㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heart-breaking

扎針 (ㄓㄚ ㄓㄣ)
to perform an acupuncture; to acupuncture

扎實 (ㄓㄚ ·ㄕ)
solid; firm

扎手舞腳 (ㄓㄚ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to make exaggerated gestures

扎耳朵 (ㄓㄚ ㄦˇ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
unpleasant to the ear

扎耳朵眼兒 (ㄓㄚ ㄦˇ ·ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
to pierce the ear lobe in order to wear an earring

1791

扎 2. ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar
to struggle; to strive

扎掙 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄓㄥ)
to struggle; to strive

扎掙不住 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to struggle or strive in vain

二 畫

1792

扑 ㄆㄨ p'u¹ pu
to beat; to strike

扑罰 (ㄆㄨ ㄈㄚˊ)
flogging or whipping as a punishment; scourge

扑撻 (ㄆㄨ ㄊㄚˋ)
to whip; to lash; to flog

扑擊 (ㄆㄨ ㄐㄧ)
to hit; to strike

扑作教刑 (ㄆㄨ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to use the rod to teach and punish

1793

扒 1. ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
1. to scratch; to claw; to strip
2. to climb; to scale

扒皮 (ㄅㄚ ㄆㄧˊ)
to peel off skin

扒得高跌得重 (ㄅㄚ ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧㄝ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
The higher one climbs, the harder he falls.

扒住 (ㄅㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold on to

1793

扒 2. ㄆㄚˊ p'a² par
扒灰 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
(literally) to scoop up ashes — to commit incest with a daughter-in-law

扒竊 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to pick pockets and steal; pickpockets and burglars

扒手 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a pickpocket

扒山虎 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ a sedan chair for transportation in mountains ❷ a kind of ivy

1794

打 1. ㄉㄚˇ ta³ daa
1. to beat; to strike; to hit; to smash; to dash; to attack; to invade; to fight
2. to make, do, get, fetch, play, buy, etc. (depending on the object)
3. from; to; toward

打靶 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄚˇ)
shooting practice; target-shooting

打把式 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄕ)
to demonstrate pugilistic skills

打敗仗 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to suffer a defeat; to be defeated in battle

打擺子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄞˇ ·ㄗ)
malaria; to suffer from malaria

打包 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄠ)
❶ to pack ❷ bundle carried on the back by traveling Buddhist monks

打飽嗝兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
to belch after a solid meal

打抱不平 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to help victims of injustice; to try to redress an injustice to the weak; to come out against the powerful on behalf of the down-trodden

打扮 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ to make up (said of a woman, an actor or actress) ❷ to dress up; dressed like

打邊鼓 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
to incite, or instigate; to drum up

打辮子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to wear a pigtail, or a pair of pigtails; to knit a pigtail

打補靰 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄅㄨˇ ·ㄉㄧㄥ)
to put a patch (on a shoe sole, a garment, etc.)

打不破 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ unbreakable ❷ to try in vain to break

打不得 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ)
cannot be beaten with impunity; cannot beat and get away with it

打不倒 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ unconquerable; that cannot be knocked down ❷ to try in vain to knock down

打不到 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to try in vain to hit ❷ that cannot be hit

打不過 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to be no fighting match for

打不開 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
❶ that cannot be opened ❷ to try in vain to open

打不死 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄙˇ)
❶ still alive after hard beating ❷ to try in vain to beat to death

打不碎 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ that cannot be broken to pieces; unbreakable ❷ to try in vain to break to pieces

打破 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to smash to pieces; to break

打破紀錄 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to break the record; to set a new record; to rewrite the record

打破前例 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to depart from precedents

打破砂鍋問到底 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄕㄚ ㄍㄨㄛ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to interrogate persistently; to fire one question after another; to raise an endless stream of questions (a pun on 問 and 璺)

打拍子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄞ ·ㄗ)
to beat the time (for a singer, dancer, etc.)

打牌 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
to play a card game, mahjong, etc.

打砲 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ to fire shells; to fire artillery pieces ❷ (slang) to visit a brothel

打屁股 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄧˋ ·ㄍㄨ)
spanking; to flog the buttocks as a form of punishment

打票 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to buy tickets

打鋪蓋 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄨ ·ㄍㄞ)
to set up a bed

打撲克 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄨ ㄎㄜˋ)
to play poker

打麻將 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to play mahjong

打馬虎眼 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄏㄨ ㄧㄢˇ)
to exploit other's carelessness

打罵 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄚˋ)
to beat and scold; maltreatment (to a child, orphan, etc.)

打麥 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to thresh wheat or barley

打毛線衣 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧ)
to knit a woolen sweater

打門 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at a door

打悶棍 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
to rob a victim after beating him unconscious with a club

打鳴兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊㄦ)
to crow (said of a rooster)

打明兒起 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊㄦ ㄑㄧˇ)
to begin from tomorrow

打發 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄈㄚ)
❶ to dispatch; to send away ❷ to fire; to dismiss ❸ to spend (time)

打翻 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄈㄢ)
to overturn; to tip over

打分數 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
to grade (student papers); to grade (performance)

打打鬧鬧 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄚˇ ㄋㄠˋ ㄋㄠˋ)
to fight in jest or for fun; boisterous

打打談談 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄉㄚ ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
to fight and talk alternately (without reaching a real settlement); to fight, then talk, then fight again, then talk again

打得好 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ to deserve the beating or spanking ❷ excellent performance (said of ball player, knitting women, etc.)

打得火熱 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
❶ to be in the middle of a white-hot battle ❷ to be passionately in love with each other

打倒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
to knock down; to overthrow; (in slogans) down with···

打稻 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to thrash rice

打門 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
a fight; a skirmish

打蛋機 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
egg beater

打彈子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to play billiards

打燈籠 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to hold a lighted lantern (when travel by night)

打底稿 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
to prepare a draft

打地鋪 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄆㄨ)
to make a bed on the floor or the ground

打疊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to pile up one atop the other ❷ to arrange

打點 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to examine and put in order ❷ to bribe

打電報 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to send a telegram or cable; to telegraph a message; to telegraph; to cable a message

打電話 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to make a telephone call; to telephone a message; to telephone

打賭 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨˇ)
to make a bet; to wager

打哆嗦 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ·ㄙㄨㄛ)
to tremble; to shiver (especially in cold weather)

打盹兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄟˇㄦ)
to doze

打對臺 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
to compete in business

打斷念頭 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
to give up an idea

打斷說話 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to interrupt a person while he is speaking

打動 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move (a person mentally); to make someone interested in something; to succeed in persuading someone to do something

打胎 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄞ)
to have an abortion on purpose

打頭陣 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
to lead the attack; to be at the foremost front in an attack

打頭兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
from the beginning; from the start

打探子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to dispatch spies or detectives

打噴嚏 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄣ ·ㄊㄧˋ)
to sneeze

打鐵的 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
a blacksmith

打鐵趁熱 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄣˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
Strike while the iron is hot. to do a job while the favorable condition exists

打聽 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄊㄧㄥ)
to find out through inquiries; to make inquiries

打退堂鼓 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to give up a pursuit without attaining the goal; to give up halfway

打通 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to open a connecting road; to establish a connection; to remove the block in a passage

打通關 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to take on everyone else at the table in turn in the finger-guessing game while drinking

打鬧 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄋㄠˋ)
to quarrel and fight noisily

打蠟 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
to rub, or treat with wax; to wax

打來回 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to make a round trip; to make a return trip

打雷 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄟˊ)
to thunder

打擂臺 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
to join contest in feats of prowess onstage (said of Chinese pugilists)

打撈 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄠˊ)
to salvage sunken ships; to drag sunken things out of water

打冷戰 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄥˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
❶ to shudder ❷ to fight a cold war

打獵 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to go hunting; to go on a hunting expedition

打量 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to size up

打領帶 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to put on a necktie

打落水狗 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
(literally) to beat a drowning dog—to attack someone already down in his luck

打嗝兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
to hiccough; to hiccup

打個照面 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄍㄜ ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to meet face to face

打個照會 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄍㄜ ㄓㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to let one know; to give a person notice

打高空 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄠ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to make grandiose but impractical plans; to talk persuasively without substance

打狗看主人 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄡˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) to consider who its master is before beating a dog —to use discretion as to the possibility of reprisal when bullying people with powerful connections

打狗欺主 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄧ ㄓㄨˇ)
(literally) To beat a dog is to insult its master.—To humiliate the protected is to humiliate the protector.

打箍 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨ)
to hoop; to put a hoop around something

打鼓 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat a drum

打穀 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to thresh grains

打滾兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇㄦ)
to roll about

打官話 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to talk in the formal language of officialdom

打官腔 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to speak in official language

打官司 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄙ)
to have a lawsuit

打光棍 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
to remain a bachelor; to stay single (said of men)

打拱作揖 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧ)
to salute with folded hands again and again

打卡鐘 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a time clock

打瞌睡 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄜ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to doze

打開 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄎㄞ)
❶ to open ❷ to turn on

打開天窗說亮話 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄞ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to speak frankly

打開僵局 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩˊ)
to break the impasse; to find solution to a problem; to get out of a difficult situation

打坑 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄥ)
to dig or excavate a pit

打垮 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄚˇ)
to strike down; to defeat; to beat

打孔 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to drill a hole; to punch a hole; to perforate

打孔機 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
a perforator

打哈哈 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄚ ·ㄏㄚ)
❶ to roar with laughter ❷ to have fun; to frolic; to make merry ❸ to talk irrelevantly in an apparent effort to avoid touching the real issue

打哈欠 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄚ ·ㄑㄧㄢ) or 打哈息 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄚ ·ㄒㄧ)
to yawn

打鼾 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
to snore

打寒噤 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to tremble or shudder because of cold

打夯 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄤ)
to pound the earth in laying groundwork

打呼嚕 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨ ·ㄌㄨ)
to snore

打火機 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ)
a cigarette lighter

打火石 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ)
a flint

打火印 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣˋ) or 打烙印 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄠˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to brand (cattle)

打諢 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄣˋ)
to crack jokes; to joke; to jest

打基礎 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨˇ)
to do spade work; to prepare oneself for bigger tasks ahead

打擊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
to deal a blow upon; to give a blow to; to strike; a blow

打家劫舍 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to raid homes and plunder houses

打架 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to have a brawl, a row, or a fight

打劫 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to commit robbery or pillage

打結子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
to tie a knot; to make a knot

打交道 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄠˋ)
to have intercourse; to make friends; to associate with; to make dealings with

打攪 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to bother; to disturb; to trouble

打醮 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to hold services for pacifying ghosts (usually on Ghost Festival on the 15th day of the seventh moon)

打酒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to buy wine or liquor (by quantity, not by bottles)

打尖 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to make a brief stop-over; to lodge temporarily

打緊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
serious; important

打糊子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
to make paste

打更 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄥ)
to beat the night watches

打旗語 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
to signal with a flag; to use semaphore

打起精神 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
to cheer up; to pluck up courage; with chin up

打氣 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to fill in with air with an air pump ❷ (figuratively) to invigorate or encourage; to give a pep talk

打氣筒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
an air pump

打橋牌 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
to play a bridge game

打秋風 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄈㄥ) or 打抽豐 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄡ ㄈㄥ)
to seek gratuitous financial help

打鞦韆 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to get on a swing; to have a swing

打球 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to play a ball game

打千 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to salute by falling on one knee

打情罵俏 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to tease one's lover by showing false displeasure

打趣 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to make fun of another; to poke fun

打拳 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to practice boxing

打消 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to give up (an intention, etc.)

打小報告 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to inform secretly on a colleague, etc.

打小算盤 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
to show petty shrewdness

打信號 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
to communicate by signals

打折扣 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
❶ to allow a discount ❷ to detract (from some desirable quality)

打招呼 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄠ ·ㄏㄨ)
❶ to say hello; to greet a person ❷ to use one's influence in other's behalf

打戰 or 打顫 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄢˋ) or 打冷顫 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄌㄥˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to shudder

打針 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄣ)
to give or receive an injection; to give or receive a shot

打仗 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to engage in a battle; to fight; to wage war

打主意 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ to devise a course of action; to decide what to do ❷ to scheme for something to which one has no claim ❸ to try to win the affection of a young woman

打住 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
Hold! Stop it! to halt

打轉兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋㄦ)
to turn; to move in a circle

打樁 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to hammer in piles or stakes; to impale; piling

打樁機 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧ)
pile driver; pile engine

打腫臉充胖子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄆㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
(literally) to feign obesity by slapping one's own face until it becomes swollen—to try to satisfy one's vanity when one cannot really afford to do so

打赤膊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to bare the upper body; to go bare-backed

打赤腳 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to go barefooted

打喳喳 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄚ ·ㄓㄚ)
to whisper

打茶圍 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to hold a merry-making tea party at a brothel

打岔 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄚˋ)
to interrupt another's speech; to break into a conversation

打柴 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
to collect firewood

打吵子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
to be noisy; to brawl

打成平手 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to fight to a standoff; to fight to a draw

打成一片 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to combine into a whole; to be united so as to form a single body

打蟲 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
to get rid of intestinal parasites by means of drugs

打手巾把子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
(said of waiters or waitresses) to hand out hot towels on a train, at a theater, etc.

打手心 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to beat the palm (of a child as punishment)

打手銃 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄨㄥˋ)
(slang) masturbation

打手勢 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
to gesticulate

打手印 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
to make an impression of the hand as a signature

打手 (ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄕㄡ)
thugs hired by men of wealth or power; bouncers

打閃 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄢˇ)
to send out flashes; to flash (said of lightning)

打傷 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄤ)
to wound or injure by beating; to inflict damage to (enemy warships or aircraft)

打勝仗 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to be victorious; to win a war

打水 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to take water (from a well, a spring, etc.)

打擾 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb; to bother; to trouble

打如意算盤 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ·ㄆㄢˊ)
to expect things to turn out as one wishes

打入 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to work one's way into (a secret organization, a tight-knit group, etc.) ❷ to enter by attacking

打入冷宮 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to put (the queen or imperial concubine) under confinement (after she has lost the emperor's favor)

打字 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗˋ)
to do typing work; to typewrite; to type

打字機 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧ)
a typewriter

打字員 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a typist

打雜兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗㄚˊㄦ)
to drudge; to do handy man's work

打坐 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit in meditation (said of a Buddhist)

打嘴巴 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
to slap one on the face

打草稿 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
to prepare a draft

打草驚蛇 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄜˊ)
(literally) to beat the grass and startle the snakes—to cause undesired agitation; to alert unintentionally a criminal in hiding as a result of clumsy police moves

打從 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
from; since

打死 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙˇ)
to beat to death; to shoot to death

打掃 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄠˇ)
to clean (a room, house, etc.)

打傘 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄢˇ)
to use an umbrella

打碎 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to smash to pieces; to break to pieces

打算 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to plan; intention

打算盤 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ·ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ to use an abacus; to work an abacus ❷ to plan; to reckon ❸ calculating; shrewd

打暗號 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
to give a pre-arranged signal; to hint; to give a cue

打耳光 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to slap on the face

打牙祭 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to have a rare sumptuous meal

打噎 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄝ)
to belch

打野雞 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧ)
to visit a brothel

打野外 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
to receive field training in combat techniques

打藥 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
a laxative; a cathartic; a purgative

打游擊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ to engage in guerrilla warfare ❷ (humorously) to use, borrow, or take another's belongings without permission; to board or lodge at one place after another without payment

打油詩 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕ)
a doggerel

打眼 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to drill a hole; to punch a hole; to perforate ❷ to pay more than a thing is worth

打印 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
to affix a stamp on something

打印子 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄣˋ·ㄗ)
a high-interest loan paid back in installments, each of which is certified by placing a chop when it is paid

打烊 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
to close the store for the night

打樣兒 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
❶ to prepare drawings (for a building, a machine, etc.) ❷ to print a galley proof (in printing)

打魚 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄩˊ)
to catch fish with nets

打樂器 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
percussion instruments (of an orchestra)

打圓場 (ㄉㄚˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄉㄚˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to mediate a dispute

1794

打 2. ㄉㄚˊ ta² tar
a dozen

1795

扔 ㄖㄥ jēng¹ reng
to throw; to hurl

扔掉 (ㄖㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to throw away; to cast away

扔過去 (ㄖㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄑㄩ)
to throw or hurl over (to the other side)

扔開 (ㄖㄥ ㄎㄞ)
to dismiss from consideration

扔棄 (ㄖㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
to throw away; to discard

扔下 (ㄖㄥ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to throw down; to leave behind

三 畫

1796

扞 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. to resist; to oppose; to obstruct
2. to defend; to guard; to withstand

扞蔽 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a protective barrier

扞格 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
to conflict; incompatible

扞格不入 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
incompatible; to disagree; to contradict; to conflict

扞拒 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to withstand; to resist; to oppose

扞衛 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to defend; to guard

扞禦 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to guard against; to keep back

1797

扣 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow
1. to tap; to strike; to rap
2. to fasten; to button; to buckle
3. to detain, to confine
4. to deduct; to discount
5. a button; a hook; a buckle
6. to impound; to withhold

扣槃捫燭 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄆㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
to understand a fact superficially or erroneously (as a certain blind man did when, mistaking the sun as a sound and sunlight as a shape, he tried to know what they are like by tapping a tray and feeling a candle which he had been told, resemble the sun and sunlight respectively)

扣馬而諫 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to stop the horse and admonish the rider—to admonish a person just before he makes a reckless move

扣門 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at a door

扣抵 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to withhold money or goods from a debtor as payment of his debt

扣牢 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to tie securely

扣留 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to detain; to confine ❷ to keep in custody; to impound

扣繳額 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄜˊ)
deductible amount (as distinct from taxable amount); tax write-off

扣減 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to deduct

扣緊 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to fasten tightly

扣起來 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄑㄧˇ·ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to button up (one's coat, etc.) ❷ to take (a person) into custody

扣薪 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to deduct a certain amount from an employee's pay (as a punishment, compensation for damaged public property, etc.)

扣住 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
held or fastened (by a button, hook, etc.)

扣除 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to deduct

扣人心絃 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(said of music, writing, etc.) very touching

扣子 (ㄎㄡˋ·ㄗ)
a button; a buckle; a hook

扣押 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄧㄚ)
to detain; to confine; to keep in custody

扣問 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to stop and ask

1798

扛 ㄎㄤˊ k'ang² karng
to lift (especially when only a single person is involved)

扛夫 (ㄎㄤˊ ㄈㄨ)
a porter

扛鼎 (ㄎㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to lift a tripod (as a feat of strength)

扛在肩上 (ㄎㄤˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to carry on the shoulder; to shoulder

1799

托 ㄊㄨㄛ t'o¹ tuo
1. to hold, or lift, on the palm
2. to entrust; to charge; to consign; to rely
3. a tray; a pad

托跋氏 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
the House of Toba, ruling family of the Northern Wei Dynasty (386–534 A.D.)

托鉢 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄛ)
(in Buddhism) to beg for alms

托病 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
on the pretext of sickness; to use sickness as an excuse

托盤 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄆㄢˊ)
a tray

托墨 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄛˋ)
properly absorbent of ink (said of writing paper)

托夢 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˋ)
(of a spirit or deity) to convey a message to a mortal through his dream

托福 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ)
Thanks. (used in reply to others' congratulations on success, narrow escape, etc.)

托福測驗 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)

托付 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˋ)
to entrust; to charge; to consign

托辣斯 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄚˋ ㄙ)
a trust (a combination of corporations under a board of trustees)

托賴 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄞˋ)
to rely upon, or be indebted to (a phrase usually used to show one's modesty)

托領 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
the base of the collar (on a garment)

托洛斯基 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙ ㄐㄧ)
Leon Trotsky (Trotski), 1877–1940, Russian Communist leader murdered on the order of Stalin

托孤 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨ)
to entrust to another's care the children one is about to leave behind as orphans

托故 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨˋ)
to rely on a pretext; to use an excuse

托管 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
trusteeship; mandate

托管地 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
trust territory

托身 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕㄣ)
to have a place to live in or work in

托子 (ㄊㄨㄛ ·ㄗ) or 托兒 (ㄊㄨㄛㄦˊ)
❶ a pad (underneath an object) ❷ a tray; a salver

托足 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄗㄨˊ)
to have a foothold; to have a place to live in

托辭 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄘˊ)
to put forth a false reason or motive; to make excuses

托兒所 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄦˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a public nursery

托爾斯泰 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄦˇ ㄙ ㄊㄞˋ)
Leo (or Lev) Nikolayevich Tolstoy, 1828–1910, Russian writer

1800
扦 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to pierce; to penetrate; to pick
2. a pick

扦腳 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to trim toe nails; chiropody

扦手 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
a customs examiner or searcher

1801
扠 ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha
harpoon

扠腰 (ㄔㄚ ㄧㄠ)
to stand with arms akimbo

四 畫

1802
扭 ㄋㄧㄡˇ niu³ neou
1. to wrench; to twist; to turn; to wring
2. to seize; to grasp

扭打 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to have a grapple or to grapple with somebody

扭捏扭搽 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ·ㄋㄚ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ·ㄉㄚ)
turning or swiveling from side to side

扭斷 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to dislocate (the bones) by twisting or wrenching

扭揑 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄝ)
❶ to twist the waist from side to side when walking (as a woman does); to mince ❷ to do things in an unmanly way

扭扭揑揑 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄋㄧㄝ)
❶ twisting the waist from side to side (like a woman); mincingly ❷ unmanly in handling business

扭了脖子 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ·ㄌㄜ ㄅㄛˊ·ㄗ)
to have sprained the neck

扭力 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) torsion

扭乾 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄢ)
to wring (a towel, clothes, etc.) dry

扭筋 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a sprain

扭曲作直 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓˊ)
to distort fact

扭轉 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to wring; to wrench; to twist ❷ to turn (the tide of a war or contest) for the better

扭轉乾坤 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄣ)
to retrieve a hopeless situation; to tip the scale when a situation appears hopeless

扭傷 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄤ)
a sprain

扭送 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to arrest and hand over (to the authorities)

扭殴 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄡ)
to have a grapple or to grapple with somebody

扭一扭 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ·ㄧ·ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
to give a twist

扭腰 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄠ)
to twist the hip or the waist

1803
扮 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann
to dress up; to disguise

扮戲 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to perform on stage; to play a role in a play

扮相 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the stage appearance (of an actor or actress)

扮裝 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to disguise

扮作 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to dress up as; to disguise as

扮演 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to play or act (a part or role)

1804
扶 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. to support; to prop up; to aid; to help; to shield; to shelter; to harbor; to protect
2. to lean upon

扶病 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 扶疾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to brave sickness; to work while in ill health

扶不起的阿斗 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄚ ㄉㄡˇ)
one who is so incompetent that no amount of help can make him successful

扶梯 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄧ)
a flight of stairs with a handrail or balustrade; a staircase

扶老攜幼 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
to help the aged along and lead the young by the hand; to go or appear with one's whole family regardless of age

扶靈 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) or 扶柩 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ) or 扶櫬 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
to escort a casket or coffin

扶鸞 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ) or 扶乩 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧ) or 扶箕 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
a form of planchette; the superstitious practice of providing a sand table on which an invoked spirit is supposed to spell out a message

扶輪社 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
the Rotary Club

扶植 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
to help grow or develop; to patronize a junior employee

扶著 (ㄈㄨˊ·ㄓㄜ)
to support or prop; to lean on

扶杖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄤˋ) or 扶笻 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to lean on a staff or stick

扶正 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to give a concubine the status of legitimate wife

扶助 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to aid; to help; to assist; to support

扶持 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔˊ) or 扶挾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to back up; to support

扶手 (ㄈㄨˊ·ㄕㄡˇ)
a handrail (of a staircase) or any support to be held by the hand

扶疏 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
(of a plant) branching out with a thick foliage; luxuriant; lush

扶桑 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄙㄤ)
❶ hibiscus ❷ where the sun rises ❸ (archaic or poetic) Japan

扶蘇 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄙㄨ)
elder son of the First Emperor of Chin (秦始皇帝) who was murdered immediately after his father's death

扶翼 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
to support; to shelter; to protect

扶掖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to shelter; to protect; to support; to harbor

扶搖直上 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄓˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to rise (in a career) as fast as if lifted by a cyclone

扶養 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to provide with means of livelihood; to provide subsistence or sustenance for; to support

扶危定傾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to deliver the country from distress

扶危濟困 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
to help those in danger and relieve those in distress

扶植 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
to raise high; to uphold

1805

扯 ㄔㄜˇ ch'ê³ chee

1. to tear
2. to pull; to drag; to haul
3. to talk nonsense; to lie; to prevaricate; to digress

扯不動 (ㄔㄜˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
cannot tear or be torn

扯破 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄆㄛˋ) or 扯碎 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to tear to pieces or shreds

扯篷拉縴 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄆㄥˊ ㄌㄚ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to hoist the sail and pull the towline— ❶ to render assistance ❷ to make double effort

扯票 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to kill the hostage held for ransom

扯倒 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
to give up a plan or pursuit

扯淡 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
to talk nonsense

扯脫 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to break loose

扯拉 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄌㄚ)
❶ to make baseless reference to another person in a nonsensical talk ❷ same as 拉扯, to pull about

扯開嗓子 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄎㄞ ㄙㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
to shout at the top of one's voice; to strain the vocal cords by shouting

扯謊 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
to tell a lie; to lie

扯旗 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
to raise or hoist a flag (so as to display it)

扯著脖子 (ㄔㄜˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄅㄛˊ ·ㄗ)
to strain the neck in shouting

扯住 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to grasp firmly

扯臊 (ㄔㄜˇ ㄙㄠˋ)
to talk nonsense shamelessly

1806

扳 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban

to pull

扳開 (ㄅㄢ ㄎㄞ)
to pull open

扳機 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧ)
a trigger

扳轉 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to turn around (an object) ❷ to tip the scale; to turn the tide

1807

扱 1. ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi

to gather; to collect

扱衽 (ㄒㄧ ㄖㄣˋ)
to tuck the skirts of a garment into the girdle

扱引高賢 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to gather men of wisdom

1807

扱 2. ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha

to kneel and bow with both hands touching the floor or the ground

扱地 (ㄔㄚ ㄉㄧˋ)
to kneel and bow with both hands touching the ground or the floor

1808

批 ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi

1. to comment; to judge; to criticize
2. a whole batch (of things or people); a large quantity or number
3. to slap

批八字兒 (ㄆㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄗˋ ㄦˊ)
to tell fortune from year, month, day and hour of one's birth

批駁 (ㄆㄧ ㄅㄛˊ)
to turn down (an appeal or request) or reverse (a decision by a subordinate), usually by writing on the paper carrying the message

批辦 (ㄆㄧ ㄅㄢˋ)
to handle (business) by writing instructions on paper carrying messages

批判 (ㄆㄧ ㄆㄢˋ) or 批斷 (ㄆㄧ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to appraise; to judge

批評 (ㄆㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to criticize; criticism; comment

批評家 (ㄆㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a critic

批發 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚ)
wholesale

批發價 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
wholesale price

批發商 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚ ㄕㄤ)
wholesale dealer; wholesaler

批覆 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄨˋ) or 批答 (ㄆㄧ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reply (to a message from a subordinate), usually by writing on the paper carrying the message

批點 (ㄆㄧ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to punctuate and annotate (a text)

批逆鱗 (ㄆㄧ ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to offend the emperor or a powerful person

批令 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
instructions (usually given in reply to inquiries)

批改 (ㄆㄧ ㄍㄞˇ)
to correct (student papers)

批購 (ㄆㄧ ㄍㄡˋ)
to buy wholesale

批亢擣虛 (ㄆㄧ ㄎㄤ ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄩ)
to attack vital and unguarded points of an enemy

批回 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to reply (to a message from a subordinate), usually by writing on the paper carrying the message

批紅判白 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to graft plants of various colors in order to produce new varieties

批頰 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˊ) or 批面 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to slap one in the face

批郤導窾 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to manage or handle business properly

批行 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to endorse a proposal submitted by a subordinate in written form

批正 (ㄆㄧ ㄓㄥˋ) or 批削 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄩㄝ)
to improve (a copy written by another)

批註 (ㄆㄧ ㄓㄨˋ)
to write commentaries

批准 (ㄆㄧ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to give official approval or permission for; to rectify; ratification

批示 (ㄆㄧ ㄕˋ)
to instruct or direct (usually by writing on the paper carrying a message from a subordinate)

批首 (ㄆㄧ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in annual civil service examinations of former times) head of the successful candidates

批語 (ㄆㄧ ㄩˇ)
comments; a commentary (usually referring to a teacher's comments written at the end of a student's composition)

批諭 (ㄆㄧ ㄩˋ)
imperial rescript or directions

批月抹風 (ㄆㄧ ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄛˇ ㄈㄥ)
(of a poet) to sing in praise of the beauty of nature

批閱 (ㄆㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
to read (a message from a subordinate) and write down comments or instructions

1809

找 ㄓㄠˇ chao³ jao

1. to seek; to look for; to search for
2. to return (change)

找偏了 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄢ·ㄌㄜ)
to have searched or looked everywhere

找補 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄅㄨˇ)
to pay or return what is owed (either by the buyer or by the seller)

找不著 (ㄓㄠˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ) or 找不到 (ㄓㄠˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
to search or look in vain

找麻煩 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄚˊ·ㄈㄢ)
❶ to ask for trouble ❷ to pick on somebody; to find fault

找門路 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to look for employment by seeking help from the right connections

找面子 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
to try to recover lost face or honor

找到了 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ·ㄌㄜ) or 找著了 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄓㄠˊ·ㄌㄜ)
to have succeeded in finding

找對頭 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ·ㄊㄡ)
to look for the real adversary

找換 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to give change for money of larger denominations

找錢 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to give change

找尋 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to search for; to look for

找碴兒 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄔㄚˊㄦ) or 找錯兒 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋㄦ)
to look for excuse or occasion for a quarrel or fight; to pick up quarrels; to pick up fights

找事 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to look for jobs; to seek employment ❷ to look for trouble

找人 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to look for someone

找死 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄙˇ)
to invite death; to seek death

1810

抃 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann

to clap hands; to cheer

抃掌 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ) or 抃手 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to clap hands

抃舞 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
to cheer and dance; to make merry

抃悅 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to clap hands for joy; to cheer

抃踊 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
to cheer and dance

1811

技 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih

skill; ingenuity; dexterity; special ability

技能 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
skill

技工 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
skilled worker; machinist

技擊 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
martial arts

技巧 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
ingenuity; dexterity; adroitness; skill; cleverness

技正 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
engineer (official rank in some organizations)

技師 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕ)
engineer or technician

技士 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
associate engineer (official rank in some organizations); technician

技術 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
technique; technology; skill

技術高超 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄠ ㄔㄠ)
in possession of superb skill or superb techniques

技術水準 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
technological standard

技術人員 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
technical personnel

技佐 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
assistant engineer (official rank in some organizations)

技藝 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
skill; art; craft

技癢 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
anxious or itching to demonstrate some skill

1812

抄 ㄔㄠ ch'ao¹ chau

1. to copy; to transcribe; to plagiarize
2. to seize; to confiscate; to take; to search

抄本 (ㄔㄠ ㄅㄣˇ)
a handwritten copy

抄附 (ㄔㄠ ㄈㄨˋ)
to append a copy of …

抄賭 (ㄔㄠ ㄉㄨˇ)
to search a place for gamblers

抄謄 (ㄔㄠ ㄊㄥˊ)
to transcribe; to make a copy of; to make a transcript of

抄拿 (ㄔㄠ ㄋㄚˊ)
to seize; to grab

抄錄 (ㄔㄠ ㄌㄨˋ) or 抄寫 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) or 抄繕 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄢˋ)
to copy by hand

抄掠 (ㄔㄠ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plagiarize

抄稿 (ㄔㄠ ㄍㄠˇ)
to make a neat copy (of a draft)

抄集 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect by copying

抄家 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ) or 抄沒 (ㄔㄠ ㄇㄛˋ)
to confiscate the property of an offender

抄家滅門 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to confiscate the property and exterminate the family (of an offender)

抄近路 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to take a short cut; to cut corners

抄襲 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to plagiarize ❷ to attack the rear or the flank of

抄下來 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄌㄞ)
to take down (words from the blackboard, a book, etc.)

抄襲 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧˊ)
to embezzle a copy of …

抄手 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ copyist ❷ (in Szechwan dialect) same as 餛飩

抄書 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄨ)
to plagiarize a book (in school composition, etc.)

抄錯 (ㄔㄠ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to make inadvertent mistakes in copying or plagiarizing

抄送 (ㄔㄠ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to send a copy of ···

1813

抉 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to choose; to pick; to select
2. to gouge; to dig

抉目 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ) or 抉眼 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to gouge out an eye or eyes

抉剔 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄧ)
to pick out; to choose

抉弦 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to draw a bow

抉摘 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
to choose; to select; to pick out

抉拾 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
devices used by archers to facilitate efforts of drawing a bow

抉首 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to decapitate; to behead

抉擇 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
choice; to choose

1814

抆 ㄨㄣˋ wèn⁴ wenn
to wipe

抆淚 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
to wipe tears away

抆拭 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to wipe away

1815

抒 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. to give expression to; to express
2. to relieve; to ease; to lighten

抒難 or 紓難 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄢˊ)
to relieve, ease, or lighten distress

抒念 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to be relieved of thoughts or emotions burdening one's mind

抒懷 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to relieve the heart of emotions

抒情 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to express one's feelings

抒情歌星 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ ㄒㄧㄥ)
singers who specialize in singing sentimental or moody songs

抒情詩 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕ)
a lyric; a lyric poem; lyric poetry

抒情文 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
lyrical writing

抒意 (ㄕㄨ ㄧˋ)
to express one's ideas

1816

抓 ㄓㄨㄚ chua¹ jua
1. to scratch
2. to grasp; to seize; to take; to snatch; to clutch; to catch
3. to arrest

抓不起來 (ㄓㄨㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
incapable of taking, or being taken, by clutching or grasping

抓破 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄆㄛˋ)
to injure skin by scratching; to damage tissue by scratching

抓破臉 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to hurt the face by scratching ❷ to break off friendly relations ❸ (of a flower) white with red spots

抓賭 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄉㄨˇ)
to raid unlicensed gambling houses; to break up a gambling party (said of police or other law enforcement agencies)

抓頭 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄊㄡˊ)
to scratch the head (often indicating puzzlement)

抓功夫兒 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨㄦ)
to find leisure out of a busy life

抓空 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to use leisure moments

抓會 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to bid for a loan from a private monetary cooperative in competition with other members

抓鬮兒 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇㄦ)
to draw lots

抓尖兒 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄢㄦ)
to come off first; to get the best portion

抓局 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄐㄩˊ)
to raid a gambling den

抓舉 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄐㄩˇ)
(in weightlifting) snatch

抓取 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by grasping or gripping

抓瞎 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄚ)
to lose head; to lose composure

抓住 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to grasp; to grip; to clutch ❷ to keep from going away; to hold

抓碴兒 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄔㄚㄦ)
to seek excuses for quarrels; to pick up quarrels

抓人 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to dragoon people (for military service, slavery, etc.) ❷ to arrest

抓賊 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄗㄟˊ)
to catch a thief

抓彩 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄘㄞˇ)
to draw lots for a lottery

抓耳撓腮 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄦˇ ㄋㄠˊ ㄙㄞ)
❶ impatient; uneasy ❷ flurried; agitated ❸ depressed; anguished

抓藥 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄧㄠˋ)
to buy medicine according to doctor's prescription

抓癢 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˇ)
to scratch an itchy part

抓一把 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ)
to take a handful

1817

抔 ㄆㄡˊ p'ou² po.
to scoop up with both hands

抔土 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ a double handful of earth ❷ a grave

抔土未乾 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄢ)
(literally) The grave is still fresh.—It is not long since his, or her, death.

抔錢濟貧 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to give money in double handfuls to relieve the poor—to give generously to help the poor

抔飲 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink out of the hands

1818

把 1. ㄅㄚˇ pa³, poa
1. a handle; a hold
2. to hold; to take
3. to guard; to watch over; to keep under surveillance
4. a bundle; a grasp; a handful
5. around; about; approximately; more or less
6. sworn
7. (rare) to give

把臂 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
(literally) arm in arm——very intimate

把柄 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 把鼻 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄅㄧˊ)
a hold (on somebody); an utterance that yields bargaining advantage to the other party

把袂 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
to catch hold of sleeves; to be very friendly

把門 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to stand watch at a door or gate

把風 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄈㄥ)
a person posted as a lookout, esp. in a robbery or other criminal acts

把舵 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to steer the rudder ❷ a helmsman

把尿 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
to help a small child urinate by holding his legs apart

把來 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to use something to blame, threaten, cheat, please, etc.

把牢 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄌㄠˊ)
strong; dependable

把攬 (ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄌㄢˇ)
to use undue influence to monopolize (a piece of business, etc.); to arrange to do a catch-all job

把口兒 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄎㄡˇㄦ)
exactly at the intersection of roads; right at the road corner

把家 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to guard jealously family belongings

把酒 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to hold a wine-glass; to drink

把卷 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄐㄩㄢˇ)
to hold a book in one's hand; to read

把戲 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ acrobatic performances as juggling, etc. ❷ a trick or scheme ❸ a child; a toddler

把兄弟 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
sworn brothers

把盞 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄓㄢˇ)
to hold wine-cups; to drink

把捉 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to grasp

把持 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄔˊ)
to monopolize; to dominate or control

把式 (ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄕ)
❶ movements in Chinese boxing ❷ a skilled laborer

把勢 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄕˋ)
vain gestures

把守 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to watch over; to guard or defend (a city, etc.)

把手 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to hold hands; very intimate ❷ a handle

把子 (ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a group of (bandits, soldiers, etc.) ❷ a group of sworn brothers ❸ a posture held by a warrior in Chinese opera; poise

把總 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
(in old China) a company grade officer

把兒 (ㄅㄚˇㄦ)
a bundle; a grasp; a handful

把晤 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄨˋ)
to meet; to see each other

把握 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
❶ something one holds in hand ❷ confident; sure; to have absolute confidence ❸ to have a firm grasp of the situation

把玩 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
to keep at hand for appreciation

把穩 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
firm; stable; steady

1818

把 2. ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah
a handle

把兒 (ㄅㄚˋㄦ) or **把手** (ㄅㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a handle

把兒鏡子 (ㄅㄚˋㄦ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
a *mirror with handle*

1819

投 ㄊㄡˊ t'ou² tour
1. to throw; to pitch
2. to present as gift; to deliver (mail, etc.); to send (letter, script, etc.)
3. to lodge; to stay
4. to head (west, etc.)
5. agreeable; harmonious; to fit in with
6. to join; to submit to
7. to project

投保 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
to take out an insurance policy

投保人 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a policy holder

投報 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to give and return love tokens, etc.

投奔 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄣˋ)
❶ to flee (to freedom) ❷ to seek employment or protection from somebody

投筆從戎 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to throw away one's pen and get into a military uniform; (of a student or intellectual) to join the military service voluntarily

投標 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to bid in a public tender

投鞭斷流 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a quotation of Fu Chien (符堅): "If each of my mounted troops throws in his whip, the flow of the river will be stopped." (used boastfully by an invading army to intimidate the defenders)

投票 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to cast vote; to ballot

投票表決 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to decide by voting

投票法 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
laws and regulations governing balloting

投票權 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right to vote

投票箱 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤ) or **投票匭** (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a ballot-box

投票選舉 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
to elect by ballot; elections

投票人 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a voter

投票所 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a polling place; a place where voters cast their ballots

投袂而起 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄟˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
(literally) to throw up one's sleeves and rise——to rise up suddenly (indicating determination or indignation)

投門路 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄌㄨˋ)
to seek a job by looking for the right connections

投明 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) to head oneself in the direction of light—to shift one's allegiance to the cause of justice and righteousness

投命 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die for (a cause, etc.); to give one's life to

投暮 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to get dark; dusk

投分 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
to have a meeting of minds; on very friendly terms

投附 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to offer one's services to (a leader, cause, etc.)

投遞 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to send or deliver (letters, etc.)

投店 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to seek lodging in a tavern

投胎 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄞ)
to get into the cycle of reincarnation

投桃報李 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to return a favor with a favor

投體 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
to worship; to kowtow; to admire tremendously

投托 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to place in the care of another

投籃 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
(in basketball) to shoot; to try for the basket

投戈 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄜ)
(literally) to throw away weapons——to effect a cease-fire or truce

投戈講藝 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
(literally) to lay aside weapons (for a while) so as to pursue learning—Even in war, one should not forget about learning.

投稿 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄠˇ)
a contributed article; to contribute an article

投稿者 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄠˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
one who contributes articles (especially unsolicited) for publication by a newspaper or magazine

投竿 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄢ)
a fishing rod

投考 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄎㄠˇ)
to take part in an entrance examination of a school

投靠 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
to join and serve (a new leader, master, etc.); to seek the patronage of the high and mighty

投河 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to commit suicide by throwing oneself into the river; to drown oneself

投合 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to see eye to eye; in rapport

投壺 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
(in old China) a game during feast in which the winner was decided by the number of arrows thrown into a distant pot

投火 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to jump into the fire; to commit suicide in this manner; to throw into the fire

投懷送抱 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
(said of women) overtly aggressive in love affair; acting like a man-chaser

投環 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to commit suicide by hanging

投荒 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to head for or flee to distant places

投機 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧ)
❶ to speculate; speculation, (as on a stock market, etc.) ❷ to see eye to eye; meeting of minds

投機分子 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
an opportunist; a speculator; a soldier of fortune

投機取巧 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to speculate and take advantage of opportunity; to use every trick in short cut and finesse; to cut corners; the ways of an opportunist

投機事業 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
speculative business

投寄 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to send a letter to

投交 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
friendly intercourse; friendship

投進去 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to throw in; to throw into

投井 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to drown oneself in a well

投井下石 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
to attack someone who has already fallen from power

投軍 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to enlist oneself; to join the army; to become a serviceman

投其所好 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to cater to another's pleasure; to please someone by doing what he wishes to be done without being told

投契 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
meeting of minds (between friends)

投棄 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abandon or give up (sinful ways, old methods, etc.)

投親 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
(said of an orphan, etc.) to go and live with one's relative

投下 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to throw down; to drop ❷ to invest (capital)

投效 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to offer one's services to

投閒置散 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
to stay idle; to occupy an insignificant position (especially said of people with talent)

投降 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to surrender; surrender

投擲 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓˊ)
to throw (a discus, etc.); to throw away

投止 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓˇ) or 投趾 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓˇ)
to stay at or with

投炸彈 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to drop bombs from a plane; to throw bomb

投杼之疑 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄓ ㄧˊ)
When slanderers are many, a lie will become believable. A lie, if repeated often enough, becomes a truth to the listener.

投誠 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
(said of enemy troops, bandits, etc.) to voluntarily surrender to government forces; to return to allegiance

投石打狗 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
to throw a stone at a dog

投石問路 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
(said of burglars) to throw a stone into a house to find out if the occupants are awake

投射 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ to project ❷ to harvest profit from speculation

投射點 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in physics) incident point

投射角 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in physics) angle of incidence

投射器 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a projector

投射線 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in physics) incident ray

投射物 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄨˋ)
a projectile

投首 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to confess to a criminal act ❷ to give oneself up to the authorities

投手 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in baseball) a pitcher

投身 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to give oneself to (the revolutionary cause, a military career, etc.) ❷ to find employment or shelter

投生 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄥ)
to get reincarnated

投書 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨ) or 投函 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
to send a letter to (a newspaper editor, etc.)

投鼠忌器 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a quotation from Chia Yi (賈誼), "afraid to kill the rat for fear of damaging the vase in which it's hiding"— ❶ One is afraid to impeach a corrupt official for fear of incriminating the emperor. ❷ to have scruples in doing something; to fear the repercussions of certain action

投水 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to jump into the water; to commit suicide in this manner

投稅 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to pay taxes

投入 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to throw in ❷ to join (the army, revolutionaries, etc.)

投入資本 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ)
invested capital

投資 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄗ)
to invest; investment

投子 (ㄊㄡˊ·ㄗ) or 骰子 (ㄊㄡˊ·ㄗ)
dice

投簪 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄗㄢ)
to give up one's official position

投刺 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄘˋ)
❶ to present one's visiting card; to pay a call on ❷ to retire from public life

投死 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄙˇ)
to be faithful till one breathes his last

投宿 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay or check in at (a hotel, etc.) for the night

投梭 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
❶ to put up strong resistance against a rapist; to reject harshly when being seduced ❷ fast and agile

投案 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄢˋ)
to appear before court in answer to summons; to surrender oneself to justice

投郵 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to mail; to send a letter or package by mail

投影 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
❶ (in mathematics) projection ❷ (in art) cast shadow

投影畫 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
projective drawing

投網 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
(literally) to get caught by the net; to get caught (usually said of a criminal at large); to get trapped or snared

投獄 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄩˋ)
to jail; to imprison

投緣 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to be on intimate terms at once; to have meeting of minds

1820

抗 ㄎㄤˋ k'ang⁴ kang

1. to resist; to oppose
2. to reject; to refute; to rebuke
3. high and virtuous
4. to raise; to set up
5. to hide; to conceal; to screen; to secrete
6. a Chinese family name

抗暴 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to oppose tyranny

抗辯 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to speak out in one's own defense; to refute; to rebut or retort

抗捕 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to resist arrest

抗適 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
elegant and outstanding; smart and remarkable

抗命 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to disobey orders

抗敵 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
❶ to resist or fight enemy troops; ❷ to treat as equals; to equal or match

抗毒素 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
antitoxin

抗體 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
antibody

抗禮 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to equal: to treat each other as equals without regard to etiquette or formalities

抗力 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) resistance, or resistance strength

抗糧 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to refuse to pay farm tax in kind

抗論 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ a straightforward statement ❷ to retort; to argue against

抗告 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
(in law) interlocutory appeal

抗旱 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
(said of vegetation) drought resistant; drought resistance

抗衡 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
to contend; to compete; to match

抗節不附 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to uphold one's high principles without submitting to threat, bribery, etc.

抗拒 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to resist; to oppose

抗心希古 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨˇ)
a heart of gold that rivals those of the ancients

抗行 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ virtuous conduct or behavior ❷ to match each other; to be able to rival with

抗直 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓˊ)
straightforward and upright

抗志不屈 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩ)
to adhere to high purpose and not submit to threats, etc.

抗戰 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a war of resistance; to fight the invading army

抗戰到底 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to fight an invading enemy to the last man

抗戰時期 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the period of the War of Resistance (especially the one against the Japanese 1937-1945)

抗爭 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄥ)
to contend; to oppose; to resist

抗塵走俗 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄗㄡˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
to be on constant run for worldly pursuits

抗傳 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to refuse to answer a court summons

抗手 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise hand (as a salute)

抗聲 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to raise one's voice

抗生素 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄨˋ)
antibiotics

抗疏 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
a straight and frank report to the emperor

抗稅 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to refuse to pay taxes

抗日戰爭 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄖˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the War of Resistance against Japan or the Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945)

抗熱 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat resistance; heat resistant

抗熱材料 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
heat resistance material

抗議 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
to protest; a protest

抗議書 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written protest

抗顏 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to be calm and fearless in face of threat, etc.

抗違 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to oppose; to disobey (orders, etc.)

1821

抖 ㄉㄡˇ tou³ dou·

1. to tremble
2. to shake; to rouse; to jerk
3. (colloquial) to make good; to become well-to-do

抖起來了 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄜ·ㄌㄜˋ)
to become ostensibly successful and prosperous

抖翻 (ㄉㄡˇ·ㄈㄢ)
to turn up; to expose

抖摟 (ㄉㄡˇ·ㄌㄡ)
❶ to exhaust one's means ❷ to expose another's secrets ❸ to catch cold

抖亂 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
a shallow, gaudy, small-time louse (usually young)

抖擻精神 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄙㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
to pull oneself together or to muster one's energies (for an important task ahead)

1822

折 1. ㄓㄜˊ chê² jor

1. to break; to snap
2. to bend; to humble; to bow

down
3. to decide a course; to judge
4. to sell, barter or exchange
5. a discount in price
6. to fold
7. to tear into halves; to destroy
8. to submit to; to be willing
9. a Chinese family name

折半 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to reduce by one half; to reduce to half

折變 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to substitute one thing for another of equal value or price ❷ to auction one's property to repay debts

折磨 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
to submit to an ordeal; trials and afflictions; grillings

折賣 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell or auction one's property (to repay debts, etc.)

折服 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to acknowledge the superiority of others

折福 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to reduce blessings in one's later life because of excessive easy living (sometimes used as a polite expression in response to great favors bestowed upon oneself)

折抵 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
to set off against

折斷 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to snap; to break

折頭 (ㄓㄜˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
a discount rate

折柳 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
to send off a friend

折桂 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to pass the imperial civil service examination, particularly one held in autumn

折光 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
refracted light; to refract light

折肱 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
experienced

折扣 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
a discount in price; a discount rate

折合 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
(said of two currencies, etc.) equivalent to …

折回 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to turn back half way

折戟 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to break the spear——as a token of peace or truce

折價 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
(said of an article used in repaying a debt, etc.) equivalent to $ …

折節 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to act obsequiously ❷ to change habit or way of living

折節讀書 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to take a sudden liking to studying

折交 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to pay proportionately

折舊 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
depreciation (esp. said of machinery in use)

折箭爲盟 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
to break an arrow as a vow or pledge to keep one's promise

折券 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to destroy a debtor's IOU — to renounce the right of asking for repayment; to destroy a deed without asking for money

折線 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in math.) broken line

折枝 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓ)
❶ to massage ❷ to snap a twig ❸ a style of flower painting with one or two stems minus the root

折賬 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓㄤˋ) or 折帳 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to repay a creditor in kind

折中 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 折衷 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to compromise; a compromise

折衝 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to ward off the enemy

折衝尊俎 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄗㄨˇ)
(literally) to fight off the enemy over cups of wine—to subdue an enemy by diplomacy; to win a war at the conference table

折射 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
refraction

折壽 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
(said of excessive happiness, blessings, etc.) that will cut one's natural allotment of life expectancy

折辱 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to humiliate; to insult

折足覆餗 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
not equal to the task

折子 (ㄓㄜˊ ·ㄗ)
a folding notebook

折算 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
calculated at; equivalent to (said of the value of property, possession, etc.)

折腰 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄧㄠ)
to bow; to humble oneself

折獄 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄩˋ)
to decide a lawsuit

1822

折 2. ㄕㄜˊ shê² sher

1. to lose money; to fail in business
2. to break

折本 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
to lose money; to get into red

折了 (ㄕㄜˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
broken

折耗 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
to lose money

1822

折 3. ㄓㄜˊ chê¹ je

1. to turn upside down; to fall head over heel; to somersault
2. to pour all out

折騰 (ㄓㄜˊ ·ㄊㄥ)
❶ to turn upside down; to exert a great deal ❷ to waste; to spend (money) extravagantly; to exhaust all reserves

折跟頭 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄣ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ to somersault ❷ to fall head over heel

1823

抑 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

1. to press down; to repress
2. to restrain; to force to (do, perform, etc.)
3. to bend or bow, as head
4. or; or if; still; else; either; then
5. but; an opening particle of an expression
6. an exclamatory, roughly equivalent to "oh," or "alas!"

抑勒 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
to repress and restrain (one's anger, etc.)

抑且 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ) or 抑或 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
besides; moreover

抑强扶弱 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to restrain the strong and help the weak

抑制 (ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to repress; to restrain

抑挫 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to curb

抑塞 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ to give no chance to; to reject ❷ despondency; dejection

抑遏 (ㄧˋ ㄜˋ)
❷ to curb; to restrain; to suppress ❸ to coerce

抑壓 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
❷ to coerce; to curb ❷ to restrain

抑揚 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ rising and falling in cadence

❷ flow of sentiments in a writing ❸ to praise and to censure ❹ the rise and fall (of one's career, etc.)

抑揚頓挫 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
melodious; rich in melody

抑揚格 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
iambic

抑鬱 (ㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
despondency; sad and melancholy

1824

扼 (搤)

ㄜˋ o⁴ è

1. to repress; to restrain; to control
2. to clutch; to grasp; to choke
3. to hold and defend (a city, etc.)

扼喉撫背 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄡˊ ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to hold the best strategic positions (which will render the enemy helpless)

扼吭 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
to choke; to throttle

扼虎 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
to choke a tiger to death—very powerful; with enormous strength

扼據 (ㄜˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to occupy and hold (key positions, etc.)

扼險 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to hold the most strategic position (in military operations)

扼守 (ㄜˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hold and defend (a strategic position)

扼阻要塞 (ㄜˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄞ)
(in military) a stronghold which will jeopardize military operations of the enemy

扼要 (ㄜˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to hold a strategic position ❷ main points of a statement or article; in summary

扼腕 (ㄜˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
(literally) to seize one's wrist —❶ disappointment; regret ❷ anger; excitement

1825

承

ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng

1. to receive; to inherit; to succeed (another in a task, etc.)
2. to undertake; to make it one's responsibility
3. by (order of)
4. to continue; to carry on, as a theme
5. to hold; to contain; to support
6. to confess
7. obliged; with thanks
8. to please; to flatter

承包 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄠ)
to undertake to do a job; to undertake a construction job under contract

承辦 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to handle (a case); to be responsible for (a task)

承辦人員 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
officials concerned (in a task); officials in charge of a specific task

承敝 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ) or 承弊 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
in the wake of a declining period

承平 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
successive peaceful reigns

承蒙 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
to be obliged; much indebted to …

承乏 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
a conventional expression used by an incumbent referring to himself

承奉 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
by order of …; in compliance with an order

承擔 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄢ) or 承當 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄤ)
to shoulder (the responsibility, task, etc.)

承祧 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠ)
to adopt as an heir

承諾 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
a promise; to promise; to agree to

承攬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to take full charge or responsibility (usually under contract) to manage or undertake a task, project, etc.

承霤 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
spouting to take rain water; gutter

承露盤 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
a plate for collecting dewdrops which Chinese emperors used to pray to gods

承管 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take full charge and responsibility of

承歡膝下 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to please one's parents by living with them

承繼 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to inherit; to continue an unfinished task left by a predecessor ❷ to adopt; to take an heir

承繼權 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of inheritance

承繼人 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an heir or heiress

承接 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive and carry on; to continue; to succeed to

承教 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
much obliged for your instructions (or advices, etc.)

承情 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
much obliged for your kindness

承襲 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to inherit (a title, etc.)

承銷人 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄣˊ)
a consignee

承先啓後 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to be the heir to ancient sages and the teacher of posterity (usually said of a person of profound learning

承重孫 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
eldest grandson whose deceased father was heir to the grandparents—a term referring to oneself in the death announcement of either of one's grandparents.

承寵 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
thank you for your kindness and favors

承受 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ to take or suffer (the humiliation, etc.) ❷ to receive; to accept

承上啓下 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to carry on; to continue (a statement, an account, etc.); to pass on (learning, etc.)

承認 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ to confess; to admit; ❷ to recognize (a nation, a new regime, etc.)

承造 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
to manufacture or build something for someone else

承恩 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄣ)
to receive graces (from the emperor, etc.)

承顏 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢ)
to be please to meet

承問 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
thank you for asking about

承望 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to think of

承允 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄩㄣˇ)
to agree; to promise

承運 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
(said of the throne) to be ordained by Heaven; to have received the heavenly mandate

五 畫

1826

抱 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw

1. to embrace; to enfold; to hold in the arms
2. to harbor; to cherish; to bosom
3. aspirations; ambition

抱悲觀 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄢ) to feel pessimistic

抱病 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 抱恙 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄤˋ) indisposed; sick or ill

抱不平 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) indignant at injustice

抱樸 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄨˊ) to harbor no ambitions and be content with what one already has; free from passions and desires

抱璞 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄨˊ) to possess talent which is not recognized

抱佛腳 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) (literally) to clasp Buddhas's feet—last-minute rush

抱負 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ) aspirations; ambition

抱負不凡 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˊ) to entertain high aspirations; very ambitious

抱定決心 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
determined; to hold on to one's determination

抱獨身主義 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to decide to live as a bachelor or spinster

抱頭痛哭 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨ) to bury one's head in arms and cry bitterly

抱頭鼠竄 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄢˋ) to flee ignominiously; to run helter-skelter

抱樂觀 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢ) to feel optimistic

抱關擊柝 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄛˋ) (literally) doorkeepers and night-watchmen—humblest government employees

抱愧 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ) to feel ashamed

抱空窩 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄨㄛ) (literally) to guard an empty nest—to cherish no ambitions; unsuccessful but resigned

抱憾 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄢˋ) to deplore; to regret; to be sorry about

抱恨終身 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ) to feel remorse for the rest of one's life

抱節君 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄣ) bamboo

抱緊 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) to hold tightly in one's arms

抱歉 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢ) to feel sorry about; to regret

抱屈 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄑㄩ) to bear a grudge; to harbor resentment

抱屈含寃 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄑㄩ ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄢ) to be wronged and aggrieved; to bear deep grudge

抱薪救火 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) to add fuel to the fire—to make the situation even worse

抱着 (ㄅㄠˋ ·ㄓㄜ) to hold in one's arms; to embrace

抱住 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄨˋ) to hold in one's arms; to hold on to

抱柱 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄨˋ) to keep one's promise faithfully

抱罪 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ) to be conscious of guilt; to be ashamed

抱殘守缺 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄝ) (literally) to cherish broken and worn-out things—extremely conservative

抱粗腿 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄘㄨ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) to have strong support or backing of an influential person

抱一 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧ) to stick to one principle

抱腰 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄠ) to assist or help; to lend support to

抱養 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄤˇ) to adopt and raise (a child)

抱窩 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄨㄛ) or 抱蛋 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄢˋ) (said of hens, etc.) to hatch eggs; to brood over eggs

抱甕灌圃 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄨˇ) (literally) to water the vegetable garden with an urn in arms—to do things in an unimaginative or inefficient way; to make a lot of efforts but get poor result

抱怨 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄩㄢˋ) to complain; to blame (another)

1827

抨 ㄆㄥ p'ēng¹ peng

1. to impeach; to censure
2. to attack or to assail by words

抨劾 (ㄆㄥ ㄏㄜˊ) or 抨彈 (ㄆㄥ ㄊㄢˊ) to impeach; to censure

抨擊 (ㄆㄥ ㄐㄧ) to attack or assail by words

1828

披 ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
ㄆㄟ p'ei¹ pei (又讀)

1. to open (a book, scroll, etc.); to unroll
2. to spread out; to disperse
3. to thumb through or read casually
4. to throw on (a garment, etc.); to wear untidily

披麻帶孝 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄚˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) to put on mourning apparel (esp. said of sons or daughters of the deceased)

披靡 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄧˇ) ❶ (said of grass, etc.) blown about by the wind ❷ (said of an army) beaten and scattered; routed; to put to rout

披髮 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚˇ) disheveled hair

披風 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄥ) cape (a garment)

披拂 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄨˊ) wind-blown

披讀 (ㄆㄧ ㄉㄨˊ) to read; to open and read

披頭 (ㄆㄧ ㄊㄡˊ) the Beatles—a British vocal group popular in the mid-1960's

披頭散髮 (ㄆㄧ ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ) disheveled hair (often referring to an untidy woman)

披覽 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄢˇ) to open and read

披離 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˊ) blown about, as leaves; scattered

披瀝 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ) or 披肝瀝膽 (ㄆㄧ ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄢˇ) to open one's heart and talk; to have a heart-to-heart talk; to talk without reserve; to be perfectly frank; to harber no secret

披露 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄨˋ) to reveal; to make known

披露心曲 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄩˇ) to tell one's innermost thoughts

披掛 (ㄆㄧ ㄍㄨㄚˋ) to wear full battle dress; to saddle up

披豁 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) to open one's heart in perfect frankness; to talk without reserve

披懷 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to be very frank; to open one's heart; to harbor no secret

披紅 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
to drape a person with red silk—to congratulate or celebrate his success, exploits, etc.

披枷帶鎖 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
manacled and cangued (said of criminals)

披甲 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to wear armor

披肩 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ)
shawl

披堅執銳 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˊ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to wear armor and hold weapons—in full combat-readiness

披襟 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to open the front of one's garment ❷ to be honest and sincere

披荊斬棘 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ to cultivate land as a pioneer ❷ to travel through thick bushes and dense jungles

披卷 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to open a volume; to read

披心 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to open and show one's heart; perfectly honest and sincere ❷ extremely attentive and careful

披星戴月 (ㄆㄧ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to travel by night ❷ to toil night and day

披猖揚厲 (ㄆㄧ ㄔㄤ ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to treat law and order with contempt (said of gangsters)

披沙揀金 (ㄆㄧ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) to spread the sand and pick the gold—to be extremely careful in making selection

披緇 (ㄆㄧ ㄗ)
to become a monk or nun

披散著頭 (ㄆㄧ ㄙㄢˋ ·ㄓㄜ ㄊㄡˊ)
with disheveled hair

披衣 (ㄆㄧ ㄧ)
to throw on clothes

披覽 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄢˇ)
to read and appreciate

披閱 (ㄆㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
to read

披雲霧見青天 (ㄆㄧ ㄩㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) to open the clouds and see the blue skies—to see the truth after the dust settles

1829

抵 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dǐ

1. to resist; to oppose
2. to off-set
3. to substitute; to give as an equivalent
4. to offer as collateral
5. to arrive at; to reach (a place)
6. to go against; to offend (law and regulation)

抵埠 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to reach port; to arrive in port

抵不住 (ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ unable to resist or hold out ❷ (said of a collateral) inadequate or insufficient

抵冒 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
to offend

抵命 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a life for a life

抵法 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to be punished by law

抵達 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
to arrive at or reach (a place)

抵擋 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
to resist; to sustain; to ward off

抵當 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
to offer as a collateral; to give as an equivalent

抵敵 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
to resist the enemy

抵賴 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄌㄞˋ)
to deny mistakes or crimes one has committed, or to renege a promise one has given

抵扣 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
to deduct from

抵抗 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
to resist; to oppose; to fight against (an enemy, etc.); resistance

抵抗力 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
force or power of resistance

抵抗器 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 變阻器 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in electricity) rheostat

抵抗圈 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
(in electricity) a resistance-coil

抵抗性 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
resistibility

抵換 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to substitute (one thing for another)

抵借 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to pledge against a loan

抵瑕蹈隙 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to exploit the shortcomings of another

抵銷 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to offset; to neutralize; to nullify; to cancel

抵銷關稅 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
countervailing duties

抵制 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ to resist ❷ to boycott

抵制外貨 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to boycott foreign goods

抵掌而談 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄤˇ ㄦˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk pleasantly or intimately; to have a pleasant conversation

抵賬 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄤˋ) or 抵帳 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to repay a debt with goods or articles of equivalent value

抵住 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to resist; to hold out

抵償 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to compensate; to atone for

抵觸 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
in contravention of (law or regulation)

抵充 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to use something as a substitute

抵數 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to balance an account

抵足而眠 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄦˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
(said of very good friends) to share the same bed

抵罪 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to mete out appropriate punishment for a crime committed

抵死 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄙˇ)
❶ to persist; to insist; persistently ❷ excessive

抵押 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄧㄚ)
to mortgage

抵押品 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a collateral; securities

抵押權 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄧㄚ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in law) the right of the creditor to receive payment on priority basis upon the selling of the property offered him as security by the debtor

抵押書 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄧㄚ ㄕㄨ)
letter of hypothecation

抵牾 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄨˊ)
to conflict with; to go against

抵禦外侮 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˇ)
to resist foreign aggression

1830

抹 1. ㄇㄛˇ mo³ moo

1. to wipe; to rub; to mop
2. to smear
3. to obliterate; to blot out

抹脖子 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄅㄛˊ ·ㄗ) or 抹頸 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to commit suicide by slicing one's throat

抹布 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
a dish-cloth; a mopper; a cleaning rag

抹了良心 (ㄇㄛˇ·ㄌㄜ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to blot out all moral sense; unconscionable; devoid of conscience

抹淚 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to wipe away one's tears

抹乾 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄍㄢ)
to wipe dry

抹乾淨 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wipe clean

抹去 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄑㄩˋ) or 抹掉 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to wipe out; to obliterate; to blot out; to erase

抹稀泥 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄒㄧ ㄋㄧˊ)
to calm an angry person with soft and gentle words

抹下臉來 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to show anger or displeasure suddenly

抹桌子 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄛ·ㄗ)
to wipe a table

抹殺 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄕㄚ) or 抹煞 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄕㄚˋ)
to fail to mention (one's merits, achievements, etc.) purposely; to withhold recognition for; do not give credit to

抹子 (ㄇㄛˇ·ㄗ)
a trowel for plastering

抹一鼻子灰 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˊ·ㄗ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to get rebuffed when trying to please

1830

抹 2. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ *much*

1. to plaster
2. a tight undergarment
3. to turn, as, "The vanguard has just *turned* the corner of the road."

抹胸 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a tight undergarment for women worn across the breasts; a stomacher

抹額 (ㄇㄛˇ ㄜˊ)
a napkin worn across the forehead; a kind of turban

1831

抽 ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ *chou*

1. to draw out; to pull out or open; to take out
2. to sprout; to put forth shoots
3. to rid; to take away
4. to whip; to lash
5. to smoke (cigarets, etc.)

抽鼻兒 (ㄔㄡ ㄅㄧˊㄦ)
to take a deep breath by the nose so as to halt it from running for a while in a bad cold

抽風機 (ㄔㄡ ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧ)
exhaust fan

抽搭 (ㄔㄡ ㄉㄚ)
the sound of irregular and heavy breathing after a good cry; to sob in the wake of a bitter cry

抽打 (ㄔㄡ ㄉㄚˇ)
to lash; to whip

抽刀 (ㄔㄡ ㄉㄠ)
to draw a knife or blade

抽丁 (ㄔㄡ ㄉㄧㄥ)
to draft able-bodied men for military service

抽頭聚賭 (ㄔㄡ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to operate an unlicensed gambling joint

抽頭兒 (ㄔㄡ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
(said of a gambling house, etc.) to collect from the gamblers a certain percentage of their wins

抽屜 (ㄔㄡ·ㄊㄧ)
a drawer

抽工夫兒 (ㄔㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨㄦ)
to spare some time; at one's spare time; to find time (for a task; etc.)

抽考 (ㄔㄡ ㄎㄠˇ)
❶ to select at random a few students from a class for test ❷ an unannounced quiz or test

抽空兒 (ㄔㄡ ㄎㄨㄥˋㄦ) or 抽閒 (ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to find time (to do something); at one's spare time

抽換 (ㄔㄡ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to change by rotation as of rail-tires or parts of machinery ❷ to change the contents of a package without destroying the wrapping

抽筋兒 (ㄔㄡ ㄐㄧㄣㄦ)
to be seized by spasms or cramps

抽筋拔骨 (ㄔㄡ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄚˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
very reluctantly; with great difficulty

抽獎 (ㄔㄡ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to draw a lottery or raffle

抽氣機 (ㄔㄡ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
an air-pump

抽籤 (ㄔㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to draw lots

抽取 (ㄔㄡ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to charge or collect a certain percentage of a sum ❷ to take at random from a batch of samples, etc.

抽薪止沸 (ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
(literally) to stop the boiling by taking out the fire—to stop or prevent trouble by removing the cause

抽象 (ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
abstract (as opposed to concrete)

抽象名詞 (ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
abstract nouns

抽象概念 (ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
abstract concepts or ideas

抽壯丁 (ㄔㄡ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
to draft able-bodied men for military service

抽查 (ㄔㄡ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate, survey or test a part of a group

抽出 (ㄔㄡ ㄔㄨ)
to draw out; to pull out; to take out

抽紗 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄚ)
drawnwork

抽身 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄣ)
to get away (while one is fully occupied)

抽水 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to pump water

抽水馬桶 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
flush-toilet

抽水機 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
water-pump

抽稅 (ㄔㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to levy taxes

抽簪 (ㄔㄡ ㄗㄢ)
(literally) to pull out the pins of one's official cap—to renounce one's office

抽絲 (ㄔㄡ ㄙ)
❶ to reel silk ❷ to do things slowly

抽絲剝繭 (ㄔㄡ ㄙ ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to make a painstaking investigation or examination

抽鴉片 (ㄔㄡ ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to smoke opium

抽芽 (ㄔㄡ ㄧㄚˊ)
to sprout; to put forth shoots

抽噎 (ㄔㄡ ㄧㄝ)
spasms of muscles around the throat, as during or after a cry

抽烟 (ㄔㄡ ㄧㄢ)
to smoke (pipe, cigar, cigarets, etc.)

抽樣調查 (ㄔㄡ ㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
sampling

1832

押 ㄧㄚ ya¹ *ia*

1. to mortgage; to pledge; to obtain loans against securi-

ties
2. to detain or imprison (temporarily)
3. to pawn; a pawnshop
4. to prohibit; to hold at hand; to keep
5. to sign; a signature

押票 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a warrant for arrest

押當 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄤˋ)
to pawn; a pawnshop

押定 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to sign an agreement

押頭 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
collateral; goods offered as security

押款 (ㄧㄚ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to obtain loans against security; to mortgage

押貨 (ㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to mortgage goods ❷ to escort a shipment of goods from one place to another

押匯 (ㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
documentary draft

押解 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to transfer (suspects, prisoners, goods, etc.) from one place to another under escort or guard

押陣 (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄣˋ)
(in old China) crack troops, etc. which were supposed to secure the whole position in a battle

押賬 (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄤˋ) or 押帳 (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
goods, etc. offered as security for a loan

押租 (ㄧㄚ ㄗㄨ)
key-money advanced by the lodger as a guarantee of his compliance with the terms of the renting agreement

押送 (ㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to send (goods or criminals) to another place under escort or guard

押尾 (ㄧㄚ ㄨㄟˇ) or 押字 (ㄧㄚ ㄗˋ)
to sign one's name at the end of a legal document

押運 (ㄧㄚ ㄩㄣˋ)
to supervise and escort transportation of goods, etc.

押韻 (ㄧㄚ ㄩㄣˋ)
to rhyme

1833
拄 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
1. a post; a prop
2. to lean on (a stick, etc.)
3. to ridicule; to make sarcastic remarks

拄笏看山 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄢˋ ㄕㄢ)
to have a deep liking for natural charms even when occupying a high position; to retain refined taste despite the corruptive influence of officialdom

拄杖 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ) or 拄拐 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄞˇ) or 拄棍 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a crutch, staff or stick

1834
拂 1. ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. to brush; to shake
2. to dust; a duster
3. to oppose; to expel; to drive away

拂面 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(said of breezes, leaves, etc.) to brush the face lightly or gently

拂拂 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
the soft blowing of breezes

拂逆 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄋㄧˋ) or 拂戾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ disagreeable ❷ disastrous

拂慮 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to drive away cares and worries; to be care-free

拂曉 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ) or 拂曙 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
daybreak; dawn

拂袖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to shake one's sleeve—an expression of displeasure or anger

拂袖而去 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to leave in displeasure or anger

拂晨 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
daybreak; dawn

拂塵 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ to shake off dust ❷ a duster made of long animal hairs

拂除 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to wipe off; to brush off (dust, etc.)

拂拭 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to wipe and clean (a piece of furniture, etc.)

拂暑 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
to expel the heat (of summer)

拂人性 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to go against human nature

拂耳 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄦˇ)
(words, etc.) that grate on the ear

拂衣 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧ)
❶ to tidy up one's dress upon leaving ❷ to resign and retire

拂意 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
to run counter to one's ideas; to feel thwarted

1834
拂 (弼)
2. ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to aid; to assist
2. to make correct or right

拂士 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a wise counselor

1835
拇 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ muu
1. the thumb
2. the big toe

拇指 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
the thumb

拇趾 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
the big toe

拇戰 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
finger guessing game (played at drinking parties)

拇印 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
a thumb-print—used in lieu of a chop in an agreement, etc.

1836
拈 ㄋㄧㄢ nien² nian
1. to take or hold with fingers
2. to draw lots

拈筆 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˇ)
to take a pen; to write

拈掇 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to point out; to refer to

拈題 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄊㄧˊ)
to select a topic or theme for a writing

拈弄 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to finger and play

拈花惹草 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄖㄜˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
to fool around with women; to play Casanova; lewd and prurient

拈花微笑 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to gain a thorough understanding of esoteric Buddhist teachings

拈鬮 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡ)
to draw lots

拈香 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to offer incense; to burn joss-stick

拈鬚 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄒㄩ)
to finger one's beard

拈酸吃醋 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄔ ㄘㄨˋ)
to be jealous

1837
拆 ㄔㄞ ch'ai¹ chai
ㄔㄜˋ ch'ê⁴ chuh (讀音)
1. to split; to break or rip open
2. to tear down (a house, etc.); to destroy; to dismantle
3. to analyse; to scrutinize

拆字 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄗˋ)
to take apart characters and recombine them for fortune-telling

拆字格 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄗˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
a kind of poem-writing by dissecting and combining characters in a poem

拆白 (ㄔㄞ ㄅㄞˊ)
to swindle

拆白黨 (ㄔㄞ ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
swindlers

拆房屋 (ㄔㄞ ㄈㄤˊ ㄨ)
to tear down a house

拆封 (ㄔㄞ ㄈㄥ)
to break up a seal; to open sealed envelope

拆東牆補西壁 (ㄔㄞ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧˋ)
(literally) to mend the west wall by tearing down the east wall—to try very hard to make ends meet

拆臺 (ㄔㄞ ㄊㄞˊ)
(literally) to pull down the stage—to split up (partnership, etc.); to render an organization, operation, measure, etc. ineffective; to obstruct

拆爛污 (ㄔㄞ ㄌㄢˋ ㄨ)
❶ to do a slipshod piece of work with damaging result ❷ to fail to keep a promise or an appointment

拆股 (ㄔㄞ ㄍㄨˇ)
to dissolve a partnership

拆開 (ㄔㄞ ㄎㄞ)
to take apart; to dismantle (machinery, etc.); to part from each other; to open (a package, letter, etc.)

拆夥 (ㄔㄞ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to break up partnership

拆壞 (ㄔㄞ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to damage; to destroy

拆毀 (ㄔㄞ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to damage; to destroy; to demolish

拆息 (ㄔㄞ ㄒㄧˊ)
short-term interest

拆洗 (ㄔㄞ ㄒㄧˇ)
to unpick (a cover, bedspread, etc.) and wash; to take apart (machinery, etc.) for cleaning

拆卸 (ㄔㄞ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to take apart a large cargo (usually a large piece of machinery, etc.) for unloading purposes; to dismantle

拆信 (ㄔㄞ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to open a letter

拆除 (ㄔㄞ ㄔㄨˊ)
to dismantle and get rid of; to pull down an (old house)

拆穿 (ㄔㄞ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to expose (a secret, scheme, etc.); to see through (a mystery, secret arrangement, etc.)

拆穿西洋鏡 (ㄔㄞ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to expose a secret arrangement or device, scheme, etc.

拆散 (ㄔㄞ ㄙㄢˋ)
to break up or split apart (a family, a married couple, etc.)

拆散鴛鴦 (ㄔㄞ ㄙㄢˋ ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ)
(said of some happenings or incidents) to separate lovers or break up a married couple

拆閱 (ㄔㄞ ㄩㄝˋ)
to open (a letter, document, etc.) and read

1838

拉 ㄌㄚ la¹ lha

1. to pull; to drag; to hold; to seize; to draw (a bow)
2. to discharge (esp. stool, urine, etc.)
3. to lengthen; to elongate

拉巴脫 (ㄌㄚ ㄅㄚ ㄊㄨㄛ)
Rabat, capital of Morocco

拉巴拉他 (ㄌㄚ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄊㄚ)
❶ La Plata, a seaport in eastern Argentina ❷ Rio de la Plata, capital of Buenos Aires Province

拉巴斯 (ㄌㄚ ㄅㄚ ㄙ)
❶ La Paz, former capital of Bolivia in South America ❷ La Paz, a seaport of Mexico, on the Gulf of California

拉拔 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄅㄚ)
to help (a protégé) promote or advance

拉不斷扯不斷 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄜˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
long, drawn-out nagging; loquacious; talkative

拉不動 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unable to make it move by pulling

拉不下臉來 (ㄌㄚ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ·ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot do something for fear of hurting another person's feelings

拉不開 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
❶ cannot pull it open, as a drawer, window, etc. ❷ cannot pull (them) apart, as two persons fighting

拉不出來 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ cannot pull out ❷ constipated

拉篷 (ㄌㄚ ㄆㄥˊ)
to haul up the sail; to set sail

拉皮條 (ㄌㄚ ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to act as a procurer; to act as a pimp

拉票 (ㄌㄚ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to solicit votes

拉平 (ㄌㄚ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to even up; to end up in a draw

拉買賣 (ㄌㄚ ㄇㄞˇ·ㄇㄞˋ)
to act as a broker; to solicit business

拉麪 (ㄌㄚ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodles made by pulling the dough instead of cutting it by knife

拉斐爾 (ㄌㄚ ㄈㄟˇ ㄦˇ)
Sanzio Raphael, 1483-1520, Italian painter

拉夫 (ㄌㄚ ㄈㄨ)
to impress civilians for military service or as coolies in war

拉倒 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ Never mind. Let's forget it. ❷ to pull down

拉丁 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ)
Latin

拉丁美洲 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
Latin America

拉丁化 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Latinized

拉丁教會 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Latin Church

拉替身兒 (ㄌㄚ ㄊㄧˋ ·ㄕㄜㄦ)
(in Chinese folklore) The ghost of a person who died because of injustice has to cause the death of another person in order to achieve his own reincarnation.

拉脫維亞 (ㄌㄚ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Latvia

拉尿 (ㄌㄚ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
to urinate

拉拉扯扯 (ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄔㄜˇ ㄔㄜˇ)
❶ to pull and drag a person, asking him to do something against his will ❷ to digress (in speaking)

拉拉雜雜 (ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄗㄚˊ ㄗㄚˊ) or 拉雜 (ㄌㄚ ㄗㄚˊ)
(said of writing, narration, etc.) not well organized and without a central theme

拉鍊 (ㄌㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
zipper

拉攏 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
❶ to befriend another person with a view to winning him over ❷ to make two persons or parties become friends

拉哥斯 (ㄌㄚ ㄍㄜ ㄙ)
Lagos, capital of Nigeria

拉過來 (ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
to drag here

拉關係 (ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄒㄧ)
to seek special favor or help from somebody by elaborating on one's relationship (usually remote and indirect) with him; to try to cement ties or establish connections with an ulterior motive

拉弓 (ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to draw a bow

拉客 (ㄌㄚ ㄎㄜˋ)
(said of a prostitute, etc.) to solicit patrons *forcibly*

拉開 (ㄌㄚ ·ㄎㄞ)
to pull apart (two persons fighting); *to pull open* (wrapping paper, drawer, etc.)

拉胡琴兒 (ㄌㄚ ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄑㄧㄣㄦ)
to play *Chinese violin* (a two-string instrument)

拉壞了 (ㄌㄚ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ damaged because of pulling ❷ weakened by diarrhea

拉回 (ㄌㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to pull back

拉家帶口 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to have family burden

拉架 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to mediate in a street-fight; to stop a brawl by separating the disputants

拉交情 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to show friendship to someone (*usually with a selfish motive*); to have an ax to grind; to try to seek the friendship of influential persons

拉角 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to hire employees, actors, actresses, etc. from a rivaling company by offering them attractive pay, high position or other incentives

拉緊 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
❶ to draw or pull tight ❷ to hang on firmly

拉近 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to draw close or near

拉鋸 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
to cut with a saw

拉鋸戰 (ㄌㄚ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a see-saw battle; stalemate

拉起 (ㄌㄚ ㄑㄧˇ)
to pull-up

拉縴 (ㄌㄚ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to tow a boat against the current in swift stream from the bank ❷ to act as a go-between

拉稀 (ㄌㄚ ㄒㄧ)
to suffer from diarrhea; to have a loose bowel

拉下臉來 (ㄌㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to make a long face; to look mean

拉賬 (ㄌㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
to run into debt

拉主顧 (ㄌㄚ ㄓㄨˇ ·ㄍㄨ)
to attract or solicit customers

拉住 (ㄌㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold on firmly

拉車 (ㄌㄚ ㄔㄜ)
to pull or haul a cart or ricksha

拉車的 (ㄌㄚ ㄔㄜ ·ㄉㄜ)
a ricksha-puller

拉扯 (ㄌㄚ ㄔㄜˇ)
❶ to pull and drag ❷ to implicate or involve ❸ to talk a lot outside of one's topic; to indulge in aimless talks

拉屎 (ㄌㄚ ㄕˇ)
to go to the stool

拉舌頭 (ㄌㄚ ㄕㄜˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
to gossip; to slander

拉手 (ㄌㄚ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to hold hands ❷ to pull by the hand ❸ a knob

拉手兒 (ㄌㄚ ㄕㄡˇㄦ)
❶ to hold hands; to shake hands ❷ to collaborate in a scheme, conspiracy, etc.

拉上補下 (ㄌㄚ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to even things up

拉生意 (ㄌㄚ ㄕㄥ ·ㄧ)
to solicit or attract business

拉絲找柁 (ㄌㄚ ㄙ ㄓㄨㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
round-about and confused

拉斯維加斯 (ㄌㄚ ㄙ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙ)
Las Vegas, a city in New Mexico, U. S. A.

拉撒 (ㄌㄚ ㄙㄚ) or 拉颯 (ㄌㄚ ㄙㄚˋ)
refuse; garbage

拉薩 (ㄌㄚ ㄙㄚˋ)
Lhasa, capital of Tibet

拉曳 (ㄌㄚ ㄧˋ)
to pull; to drag

拉洋片 (ㄌㄚ ㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a show of still pictures in which the viewer looks through a magnifying glass at pictures which are changed at regular intervals by pulling a rope; ❷ to talk big

拉網 (ㄌㄚ ㄨㄤˇ)
to pull net

拉運 (ㄌㄚ ㄩㄣˋ)
to pull cart; to transport

1839

拊 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu

1. to touch with hand lightly *or tenderly*; to pat
2. to slap; to tap
3. the handle of a vessel or utensil

拊背扼喉 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄜˋ ㄏㄡˊ)
to occupy a strategic or advantageous position

拊髀 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to slap one's own buttocks in excitement or despair

拊髀興歎 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ)
to lament one's own inability to resume work

拊心 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 拊膺 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄥ)
to slap one's chest—an expression of distress or indignation

拊循 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to comfort; to soothe

拊掌 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ) or 拊手 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to clap hands (*and laugh*)

1840

拋 (抛) ㄆㄠ p'ao¹ pau

1. to throw; to cast; to throw away
2. to abandon; to reject; to give up

拋盤 (ㄆㄠ ㄆㄢˊ)
(in stock market) to buy or sell *futures*

拋撇 (ㄆㄠ ㄆㄧㄝ)
to abandon; to throw away

拋錨 (ㄆㄠ ㄇㄠˊ)
❶ to cast anchor ❷ (said of a car) to develop engine trouble and become stuck mid-way

拋頭露面 (ㄆㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(said of women in old China) to go out and be seen in public; to hold a job which involves a lot of exposure to the public (considered unbecoming to a decent woman)

拋體運動 (ㄆㄠ ㄊㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
projectile movement

拋戈棄甲 (ㄆㄠ ㄍㄜ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to throw away weapon and armor—routed

拋空 (ㄆㄠ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(in stock market) to sell short

拋荒 (ㄆㄠ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to lay idle; to become rusty because of lack of practice

拋棄 (ㄆㄠ ㄑㄧˋ) or 拋捨 (ㄆㄠ ㄕㄜˇ)
to abandon; to throw away; to give up

拋繡球 (ㄆㄠ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) or 拋綵球 (ㄆㄠ ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) to throw an embroidered ball —to choose a husband

拋擲 (ㄆㄠ ㄓˋ) ❶ to cast; to throw; to hurl ❷ to throw away; to abandon

拋磚引玉 (ㄆㄠ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧㄣˇ ㄩˋ) (literally) to throw a brick and to get a gem in return—a polite term in requsting an exchange of literary works or in making a donation to a worthy cause in the hope others may follow suit

拋出 (ㄆㄠ ㄔㄨ) ❶ to throw out; to cast away ❷ (esp. in stock market) to sell short; to sell

拋射 (ㄆㄠ ㄕㄜˋ) to project

拋售 (ㄆㄠ ㄕㄡˋ) to dump large stocks of merchandise in the market in order to force down prices and relieve shortage of supply

拋梭 (ㄆㄠ ㄙㄨㄛ) to throw the shuttle

拋物線 (ㄆㄠ ㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) a parabola

1841

拌 1. ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann to mix

拌和 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ) to mix properly

拌嘴 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) to wrangle; to quarrel; bickering

拌勻 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄩㄣˊ) to mix evenly or properly

1841

拌 2. ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann to throw away; to abandon

拌命 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) to throw away one's life

拌石 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄕˊ) to throw a stone

1842

拐 (枴)ˇ ㄍㄨㄞˇ kuai³ goai
1. to kidnap; to abduct
2. to turn or change direction (in walking, driving, etc.)
3. to swindle

拐騙 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or 拐誘 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄧㄡˋ) to abduct; to kidnap

拐賣 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄇㄞˋ) to abduct or kidnap and sell; to engage in white-slavery

拐販 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄈㄢˋ) to deal in white-slavery

拐帶 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄉㄞˋ) to abduct; to kidnap

拐過去 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄑㄩ) to make a turn; to turn the corner

拐孩子 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄏㄞˊ·ㄗ) to kidnap a child

拐回來 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ·ㄌㄞ) ❶ to turn back ❷ to take back things in confusion illegally (as in a busy store, etc.); to filch

拐角兒 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ) ❶ to turn the corner ❷ at the corner

拐肘 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄓㄡˇ) the elbow

拐杖 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄓㄤˋ) staff, or walking stick

拐子 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ·ㄗ) a kidnapper; a swindler

拐子馬 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ·ㄗ ㄇㄚˇ) (in ancient China) a tactical horse-formation used by a famous barbarian general, 金兀朮, who linked three horses together in a row in mounting a charge on the battlefield

拐彎兒 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄨㄢㄦ) ❶ to turn the corner ❷ at the corner

拐彎抹角兒 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄨㄢ ㄇㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ) ❶ to proceed along a zigzag road ❷ a roundabout way of talking; circumlocution; to beat around the bush

1843

拑 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan to hold; to grasp

拑釘子 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄥ·ㄗ) to pull out a nail

拑口 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ) to hold the tongue

拑住他 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄚ) Hold him tight!

1844

拍 ㄆㄞ p'ai¹ pai
ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ puoh (讀音)
1. to strike with the hand; to slap; to clap; to pat; to swat
2. the beat of a piece of music
3. to fawn; to flatter

拍巴掌 (ㄆㄞ ㄅㄚ·ㄓㄤ) or 拍掌 (ㄆㄞ ㄓㄤˇ) to clap hands

拍板 (ㄆㄞ ㄅㄢˇ) ❶ to beat time ❷ castanets

拍髀 (ㄆㄞ ㄅㄧˋ) ❶ to pat the thigh ❷ a kind of dagger

拍馬屁 (ㄆㄞ ㄇㄚˇ ㄆㄧˋ) or 拍馬 (ㄆㄞ ㄇㄚˇ) to flatter; soft-soap

拍賣 (ㄆㄞ ㄇㄞˋ) to auction off; an auction

拍門 (ㄆㄞ ㄇㄣˊ) to knock or strike at the door

拍打 (ㄆㄞ·ㄉㄚ) to pat; to slap or tap lightly

拍電 (ㄆㄞ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) to cable; to send a telegram

拍電影 (ㄆㄞ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ) to shot a movie; to photograph with a movie camera

拍擊 (ㄆㄞ ㄐㄧ) to strike; to slap

拍擊機 (ㄆㄞ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧ) (in music) metronome

拍肩膀 (ㄆㄞ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄤˇ) to pat on the shoulder

拍球 (ㄆㄞ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) to bounce a ball

拍胸脯 (ㄆㄞ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄆㄨˇ) to pat one's chest (to show confidence, defiance, acceptance of a challenge or responsibility, etc.)

拍紙簿 (ㄆㄞ ㄓˇ ㄅㄨˋ) a writing pad

拍照 (ㄆㄞ ㄓㄠˋ) to take a picture or photo

拍桌子 (ㄆㄞ ㄓㄨㄛ·ㄗ) to pound the table—a gesture of anger, surprise or admiration

拍手 (ㄆㄞ ㄕㄡˇ) to clap hands

拍手喝采 (ㄆㄞ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄜˋ ㄘㄞˇ) to clap hands and shout "bravo"

拍子 (ㄆㄞ·ㄗ) ❶ (in music) time; rhythm ❷ a fly-swat

拍子記號 (ㄆㄞ·ㄗ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄠˋ) (in music) time signature

拍蒼蠅 (ㄆㄞ ㄘㄤ ㄧㄥˊ) to swat a fly

拍案 (ㄆㄞ ㄢˋ) to pound the table—a gesture of anger or surprise

拍案叫絕 (ㄆㄞ ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) to show extreme surprise or admiration by pounding the table

1845

拎 ㄌㄧㄥ ling¹ lhing to haul; to take

拎他一把 (ㄌㄧㄥ ㄊㄚ ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ) to lend a helping hand; Give him a hand.

拎起一桶水 (ㄌㄧㄥˇㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to haul a bucket of water; to draw a bucket of water

1846

拒 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. to defend; to ward off
2. to refuse; to reject; to resist; to oppose

拒捕 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to resist arrest

拒馬 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
abatis

拒付 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to refuse to pay

拒敵 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to resist the enemy; to ward off or defend against the enemy

拒繳 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to refuse to pay (taxes or money one is obliged to pay)

拒諫飾非 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to cover up one's faults and refuse to listen to counsels

拒絕 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) or 拒卻 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to refuse; to reject; a refusal

拒絕來往 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to sever communications, intercourse or relation

拒絕往來戶 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
a client with a very poor credit standing and thus denied banking service

拒性 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in physics) impenetrability

拒守 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to guard; to defend (a position, territory, etc.)

拒霜 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄤ) or 芙蓉 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
the hibiscus

拒人於千里之外 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓ ㄨㄞˋ)
(literally) to keep people a thousand miles away—extremely indifferent and cool

1847

拓 1. ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh
1. to expand; to aggrandize; to open up (new frontier, etc.)
2. to push with hand

拓拔 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
the Toba family which founded the North Wei Dynasty in the 4th century

拓邊 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 拓境 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to open up borderland; to open up new frontier

拓地 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ) or 拓土 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to expand territory (of a nation); territorial expansion

拓提 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
a temple or monastery

拓落 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ mortified and alone ❷ spacious

拓殖 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄓˊ)
to open up new land for settlement

拓展 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
to expand (business, etc.); to realize (great ambitions, etc.); to expand and develop

1847

拓 (揚) 2. ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
to copy characters from an ancient tablet or tomb by rubbing over a paper placed on its surface

拓本 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ) or 搨本 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
stone rubbings

1848

拔 ㄅㄚˊ pa² bar
1. to pull out; to uproot
2. to promote (another to a higher position, etc.)
3. outstanding; remarkable
4. to attack and take (a city)

拔本塞原 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to despise the source; to abandon the origin

拔步 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ) or 拔腳 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to walk with big and quick strides; to take to the heels

拔不出腿來 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot get away (from something); cannot get rid of (something); to be tied down or bogged down

拔毛 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
to pluck out hairs

拔茅連茹 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
(originally) from the *Book of Changes:* "The good will attract people of their own kind."—Once a capable man is recruited by the emperor for high office, his talented friends will flock to the imperial court without being invited.

拔刀相助 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help another (usually a stranger) for the sake of justice

拔釘鎚 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
claw hammer

拔地擎天 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
remarkable and outstanding (hero, etc.)

拔都 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄉㄨ)
❶ (in Mongolian) bravery; courage ❷ name of a general in the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty

拔根 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄍㄣ)
to uproot

拔貢 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) outstanding young scholars selected to the capital for civil service examination once every 12 years with the top ones kept for government assignments

拔河 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
tug of war

拔虎鬚 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩ)
(literally) to pluck the tiger's hair—too rash or ignorant to realize the danger of offending a powerful personage

拔尖兒 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄦ) or 抓尖兒 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄦ)
to come off first; to get the best position

拔劍 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to draw a sword; to whip out a sword

拔取 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take or capture (a city, etc.)

拔去眼中釘 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄥ)
(literally) to pull out the sting in one's eye—to remove a person one hates most

拔羣 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ) or 拔萃 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
outstanding (person)

拔薤 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to eliminate bullies

拔幟易幟 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄓˋ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to occupy the enemy camp or position; to triumph by force of arms

拔著短籌 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄓㄜ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
to die young

拔寨 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄓㄞˋ) or 拔營 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to break up a camp

拔擢 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to promote; to raise

拔城 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to take or capture a city

拔出來 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to pull out; to draw out; to extract

拔除 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to uproot; to eradicate

拔十得五 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄨˇ)
to get only half of what one asked for

拔舌地獄 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
(in Buddhism) the hell where the tongue is pulled out, as punishment for oral sin

拔樹尋根 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄣ)
to go to the very source of something

拔草 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
to weed

拔俗 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
to rise far above the common lot; outstanding and unique

拔牙 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
to extract tooth

拔尤 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to promote men of outstanding ability

拔營 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to pull up stakes and roll up tents (at the end of a camporee, bivouac, etc.)

1849

拗 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
obstinate; stubborn; unmanageable; recalcitrant

拗性 (ㄋㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) or **執拗** (ㄓˊ ㄠˋ)
obstinacy; stubbornness; recalcitrance

拗折 (ㄠˇ ㄓㄜˊ) or **拗斷** (ㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to break by twisting

拗彆 (ㄠˋ ·ㄅㄧㄝ)
recalcitrant; stubbornly defiant; obstinate

拗體詩 (ㄠˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄕ)
poems that do not conform to the rule of conventional versification

拗强 (ㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˊ)
obstinate and pig-headed; recalcitrant

拗相公 (ㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
"The Obstinate Lord", a sobriquet given to 王安石

拗口 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to twist the tongue; tongue-twisting

拗口令 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a tongue-twister

1850

拖 (托) ㄊㄨㄛ t'o¹ tuo
1. to drag along, after or out
2. to procrastinate; to delay
3. to involve; to implicate

拖巴 (ㄊㄨㄛ ·ㄅㄚ)
a mop

拖帶 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ to drag along (a whole family, etc.) ❷ to involve; to implicate

拖刀計 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
a delaying tactic

拖宕 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄤˋ)
to procrastinate; to delay

拖沓 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄚˋ)
to do things in a muddled manner; confused, indecisive and sloppy

拖泥帶水 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄋㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to drag through mud and water—confused, sloppy and muddled (style of writing or acting); not snappy or clean-cut; unable to make a decision

拖累 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄟˇ)
to involve or implicate; to suffer because of other's fault

拖鬍 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄏㄨˊ)
to hang down; to drag along

拖垮 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄨㄚˇ)
to be worn down; to be bled white or weakened

拖後腿 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
to hold back or hinder; to obstruct

拖家帶眷 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to have family burden

拖欠 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to owe and delay payment for a long time

拖鞋 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
slippers

拖車 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄜ)
a trailer

拖長 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ to lengthen ❷ to drag on

拖船 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a tugboat; a barge

拖脉 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
to procrastinate in getting up; reluctant to get up

拖屍 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕ)
to "toss"—a joke played upon new students in English and American colleges and schools

拖時間 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to stall for time; to delay

拖人下水 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to implicate another intentionally; to involve others in an illegal or unethical undertaking

拖曳 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄧˋ)
to drag; to pull; to tow

拖油瓶 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a woman's children by a previous marriage

拖延 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˊ)
to procrastinate; to delay purposely; to postpone; to drag on

拖網漁船 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄨㄤˇ ㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a trawler

1851

拙 ㄓㄨㄛ cho² jwo
1. stupid; crude; poor (works, etc.); slow and clumsy
2. a conventional term referring to oneself

拙笨 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄅㄣˋ)
stupid; clumsy

拙筆 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄅㄧˇ)
my poor writing; my clumsy pen (used in polite conversation)

拙夫 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄈㄨ)
a clumsy husband; my clumsy husband (used in polite conversation)

拙劣 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
clumsy and inferior

拙稿 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄍㄠˇ)
my poor manuscript, article, or writing (used in polite conversation)

拙工 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a poor craftsman; an incompetent worker

拙宦 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
an official who does not know how to use his influence to make extra money

拙計 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧˋ)
a foolish scheme; my stupid plan (used in polite conversation)

拙見 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
my humble idea or view (used in polite conversation)

拙荆 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄥ) or **拙妻** (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄑㄧ)
my stupid wife (used in polite conversation)

拙性 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
stupidity; slow-witted; clumsy

拙著 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄓㄨˋ) or **拙作** (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄛ)
my poor writing; my clumsy work (used in polite conversation)

拙實 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄕˊ)
raw and sturdy; big and strong

拙嘴笨腮 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄣˋ ㄙㄞ) or **拙嘴笨舌** (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄣˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
slow of tongue and clumsy of utterances

1852

拘 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu

1. to detain; to arrest
2. to be restricted by cares, worries, conventions, etc.
3. confined; not free; restricted; restrained

拘捕 (ㄐㄩ ㄅㄨˇ)
to detain or arrest (a suspect)

拘票 (ㄐㄩ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a warrant for arrest

拘縻 (ㄐㄩ ㄇㄧˊ)
to feel restricted; to have one's hands tied; strait-jacketed

拘提 (ㄐㄩ ㄊㄧˊ)
(in law) to summon a defendant by forcible means for court trial

拘拿 (ㄐㄩ ㄋㄚˊ)
to arrest

拘泥 (ㄐㄩ ·ㄋㄧ) or 拘板 (ㄐㄩ ㄅㄢˇ)
to be tied down by conventions; to adhere to laws and rules, etc. to the very letter; to go strictly by the book

拘泥不通 (ㄐㄩ ·ㄋㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
slow-witted, stubborn and stupid

拘泥小節 (ㄐㄩ ·ㄋㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to be tied down by trifles or petty conventions

拘女 (ㄐㄩ ㄋㄩˇ)
girls employed by the imperial household who were not allowed to marry

拘禮 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧˇ)
strict adherence to social etiquette

拘留 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) or 拘繫 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧˋ)
to detain; detention

拘留所 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a detention house to keep criminal suspects pending court decision

拘攣 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄩㄢˊ)
❶ involuntary twitchings of the limbs; cramps; spasms ❷ restrained and restricted

拘忌 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧˋ)
to be restricted by cares and worries; restrained by superstitions

拘介 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(said of conduct of a person) clean and virtuous

拘檢 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
restricted and restrained

拘謹 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
restrained and cautious—implying social timidity

拘禁 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 拘押 (ㄐㄩ ㄧㄚ) or 拘管 (ㄐㄩ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to detain; to imprison

拘拘縮縮 (ㄐㄩ ·ㄐㄩ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄛ)
restricted and shrinking; shy and timid; uneasy and awkward (manner)

拘囚 (ㄐㄩ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to imprison; to put behind bars

拘牽 (ㄐㄩ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to restrict; to restrain

拘虛 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄩ)
provincial; short-sighted and narrow-minded

拘執 (ㄐㄩ ㄓˊ)
❶ to detain or imprison ❷ to be tied down by coventions

拘住 (ㄐㄩ ㄓㄨˋ)
to seize; to restrain

拘守 (ㄐㄩ ㄕㄡˇ)
holding fast to (conventions, traditions, etc.)

拘束 (ㄐㄩ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ to restrain; restrained ❷ timid and awkward; to feel not at home

拘儒 (ㄐㄩ ㄖㄨˊ)
a narrow-minded scholar; a pedant

拘役 (ㄐㄩ ㄧˋ)
(in law) forced labor service under detention imposed on an offender for not more than 60 days

拘押 (ㄐㄩ ㄧㄚ)
to take into custody; to put under arrest

拘文 (ㄐㄩ ㄨㄣˊ)
adherence to the letter of rules, etc.

1853

拚 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann

1. to go all-out for
2. at the risk of; to disregard
3. to reject

拚命 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 拚死 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄙˇ)
to go all-out (for a cause) even at the risk of one's life; to risk one's life

拚棄 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 拚除 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄔㄨˊ) or 拚去 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to reject; to abandon

拚財 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to make rash speculations

1854

抿 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin

1. to smooth (hair); to stroke; to caress
2. to purse up (lips); to contract

抿頭 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to smooth one's hair (esp said of women)

抿子 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
a small brush for smoothing the hair

抿嘴笑 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to smile with mouth closed

1855

招 ㄓㄠ chao¹ jau

1. to beckon with hand; to summon
2. to ask for (an insult, etc.); to invite (disaster, etc.)
3. to raise (an army, capital, etc.); to recruit
4. to confess; to admit
5. a poster; a notice; a sign board
6. to cause; to effect; to incite
7. to entice; to induce
8. to welcome; to receive
9. (rare) a target; a bull's-eye
10. a Chinese family name

招標 (ㄓㄠ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to invite to a tender; invitation to bid at a tender

招兵買馬 (ㄓㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄇㄞˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
to raise an army (usually in preparation for an insurrection)

招兵聚將 (ㄓㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to summon troops

招牌 (ㄓㄠ ㄆㄞˊ)
❶ the signboard of a store or any other business concern ❷ reputation of a large business firm or a quality product

招盤 (ㄓㄠ ㄆㄢˊ)
(said of a shop) to solicit a buyer who will take over the whole business

招聘 (ㄓㄠ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to advertise for office vacancies

招門納壻 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄣˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
(a Chinese custom) to take a husband—children thus born will bear the wife's family name

招募 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to enlist troops (usually mercennaries) ❷ to solicit (investment, capital)

招風耳 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄥ ㄦˇ)
protruding ears

招蜂引蝶 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄥ ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
(said of a woman) to act like a habitual flirt; to make passes to men without discrimination

招福 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
to welcome and invite blessings

招撫 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄨˇ)
to call to surrender; to pacify

招撫使 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˇ) or (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˇ)
High Commissioner for Pacification

招附 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄨˋ)
to call the enemy to join one's own side

招待 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
to receive; to welcome; reception

招待券 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a free ticket

招待室 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
a reception room

招待所 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a guest house; a hostel

招待員 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a receptionist; a touring guide; a steward or usherer; one appointed to receive visitors

招瞪 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄥˋ)
(literally) to invite a stare—to incur resentment or disgust

招討 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄠˇ)
to call for surrender and quell rebellion

招討使 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄠˇ ㄕˇ) or (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄠˇ ㄕˇ)
an officer responsible for calling of surrender and quelling uprisings

招提 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄧˊ)
(Sanskrit) a temple

招貼 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄧㄝ)
posters; notices

招女壻 (ㄓㄠ ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
(said of a family without a male heir) to marry the daughter to a man who will live with her family and bear her family name

招徠 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄞˊ)
to induce customers to purchase; to solicit customers

招攬 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄢˇ)
❶ to collect; to gather together ❷ (in commerce) to induce or solicit customers

招攬訟事 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to incite or instigate litigations for personal gain

招冷 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄥˇ)
to catch cold

招領 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to advertise for claimant or legal owner of a lost article; public request to call for lost-and-found

招股 (ㄓㄠ ㄍㄨˇ)
to solicit shareholders; to call for capital

招供 (ㄓㄠ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to confess (to a crime, etc.); a confession (by a criminal)

招考 (ㄓㄠ ㄎㄠˇ)
to advertise for employees or students through competitive examinations

招呼 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨ)
❶ to beckon; to call; to accost ❷ to receive; to take care of ❸ to engage in fight ❹ to watch out

招花惹草 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄖㄜˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
(usually said of a man) lascivious; wolfish; to play Don Juan or Casanova

招禍 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to invite trouble

招麾 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to command

招魂 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
(an ancient rite) to call home the soul of the dead

招集 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather together

招嫉 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
to invite jealousy; to bring upon oneself envy or jealousy

招架 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to resist; to defend

招咎 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to invite trouble

招親 (ㄓㄠ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to take a husband; to get married at the bride's home

招權納賄 (ㄓㄠ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(said of government officials) to abuse one's powers and take bribe

招笑兒 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄦ)
to incite laughter; hilarious; funny; to incur ridicule

招賢 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(said of a ruler) to solicit the services of the virtuous and capable

招賢館 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a reception center for the accommodation of those answering the ruler's call for public service

招降 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to call for surrender (of the enemy, etc.)

招致 (ㄓㄠ ㄓˋ)
❶ to bring upon oneself (losses, misfortune, etc.) ❷ to summon; to invite; to induce

招展 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄢˇ)
(said of a banner or girl) swaying and enticing

招贅 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
same as 招女婿

招承 (ㄓㄠ ㄔㄥˊ)
to confess; confession

招收 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄡ)
to advertise for students, apprentices, etc.

招手兒 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄡˇ ㄦ)
to beckon with the hand; to wave a hand

招商局 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄤ ㄐㄩˊ)
The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, a steamship company established in the later 19th century and nationalized in 1927 under the Ministry of Communications

招生 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to advertise for students; to solicit students

招生簡章 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄤ)
a brochure listing the essential points a student needs to know before taking the entrance examination of a school, which is sent upon request

招生委員會 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a commission set up by a school for handling admission of students

招惹 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄜˇ)
to incur; to bring upon oneself; to cause (trouble, etc.); to provoke

招認 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄣˋ)
to confess (to a certain crime, etc.); a confession

招災 (ㄓㄠ ㄗㄞ) or **招非** (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄟ)
to invite disasters; to bring disaster upon oneself

招租 (ㄓㄠ ㄗㄨ)
(house) for rent; to advertise for tenants

招罪 (ㄓㄠ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(said of excesses, etc.) to invite curses from Heaven; to bring something bad upon oneself

招財進寶 (ㄓㄠ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to bring in wealth and riches (a self-congratulatory idiom written on a piece of red paper put up in stores to bring good luck)

招安 (ㄓㄠ ㄢ)
to pacify (bandits, rebels, etc.)

招兒 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄦ)
❶ a trick or strike in Chinese boxing; (now also used figuratively) a trick or a scheme; a design ❷ a poster

招邀 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠ) or **招要** (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠ)
to invite; to request to come

招搖 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
to swagger with full pomp; to attract undue publicity

招搖過市 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to swagger around town; to swagger down the streets

招搖撞騙 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle or cheat by posing as a VIP or claiming to be related to a VIP

招延 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄢˊ)
to recruit (the capable and virtuous)

招引 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄣˇ)
to invite (troubles, etc.); to incur; to cause

招隱 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄣˇ)
❶ to recruit people in retirement for government service ❷ to invite or persuade to rusticate or live in anonymity in an out-of-the-way place

招物議 (ㄓㄠ ㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to incur criticisms

招怨 (ㄓㄠ ㄩㄢˋ)
to incur animosity or grudge; to inspire hatred

招怨樹敵 (ㄓㄠ ㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to inspire animosity and make enemy

1856

拜 ㄅㄞˋ pai⁴ bay

1. to do obeisance; to salute; *to pay respects to*
2. to appoint (as a government official); an appointment
3. to visit; to call on or at
4. a Chinese family name

拜把子 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
to become sworn brothers by going through the ritual of making vows of eternal friendship

拜拜 (ㄅㄞˋ·ㄅㄞ)
❶ to bring hands together and take a bow—as women and children did in old China ❷ a worshipping festival in Taiwan

拜別 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to say good-bye or farewell; to take leave

拜表 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to present a report, petition, etc. to the emperor; to memorialize to the emperor

拜門 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ to call on another and offer thanks ❷ to become a pupil or apprentice to a master

拜盟 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to become sworn brothers

拜廟 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
to worship at a temple

拜命 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to receive an order ❷ to express thanks for an assignment

拜墓 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄨˋ) or **拜墳** (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄣˊ)
to visit ancestral tomb

拜佛 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to worship Buddha

拜訪 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to visit; to call on

拜服 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to admire (another's erudition, courage, moral strength, etc.); to be won heart and soul

拜覆 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a term of respect in a replying letter

拜禱 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to pray; to beg to a god

拜倒石榴裙下 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to fall head over heels for a woman

拜墊 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a cushion for the kneeling rite

拜讀 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read with respect (a polite expression)

拜堂 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
(in old China) the wedding ceremony in which the bride and groom underwent the kneeling rituals in the ceremonial hall

拜帖 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
a visiting card

拜天地 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
(in old China) the wedding ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom must kowtow to the Heaven and the Earth

拜託 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
a polite expression in asking another to do something for oneself

拜年 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to call on another and offer New Year's greetings

拜老師 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄕ) or **拜師** (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕ)
to formally become a pupil or apprentice to a master in a solemn ceremony

拜禮 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ) or **拜見禮** (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
gifts given to those who pay respects to oneself

拜領 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to accept with thanks

拜跪 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to kneel and kowtow—the most respectful form of salute to an elder or a superior

拜官 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to be appointed to a public office

拜客 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to visit; to call on

拜懇 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄎㄣˇ)
to beg humbly; to implore; to request

拜賀 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to congratulate; to offer congratulations

拜候 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to visit; to call on

拜火教 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) or **祆教** (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Zoroastrianism

拜會 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or **拜望** (ㄅㄞˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to visit; to call on

拜嘉 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to receive with pleasure your favor, gifts, advice, etc.

拜節 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to offer greetings on festivals; to pay respects on festivals

拜教 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to submit to another's exhortations

拜見 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to visit, or call on (an elder or superior)

拜金主義 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
mammonism

拜爵 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to be knighted

拜匣 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a wooden box in which a visitor places his calling card, a list of gifts, etc.

拜相 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to be appointed prime minister

拜占庭 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄢ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
Byzantium, ancient name of Istanbul, Turkey; Byzantine

拜手 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
an old form of obeisance by placing the hands palms down on the ground and then placing the head on the hands

拜壽 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to congratulate one on his birthday; to come to offer birthday greetings

拜神 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to worship god

拜疏 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕㄨ)
to present reports, petitions, etc. to the emperor; to memorialize to the emperor

拜在門下 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to become a pupil or apprentice to

拜祖 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
ancestor worship

拜辭 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄘˊ)
to take leave; to say good-bye

拜掃 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
to pay respects or worship at the tomb (of one's ancestors, etc.)

拜偶像 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
idol-worshipping

拜謁 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to pay a courtesy call; to pay one's respect to somebody

拜印 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to be appointed to a public office

拜物教 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
fetishism, or fetichism

拜違 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to say good-bye

六 畫

1857
拭 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to wipe; to rub (eyes, etc.)
2. to dust; to clean

拭拂 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to wipe, dust and clean

拭目以待 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wipe or rub the eyes and take a good look at what is going to happen; to wait for the result anxiously

拭淚 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
to wipe tears

拭淨 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wipe and clean

1858
拮 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
laboring hard; occupied

拮据 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩ)
financial strait; trouble or difficulty

1859
拯 ㄓㄥˇ cheng³ jeeng
1. to save; to deliver
2. to raise; to lift up

拯焚救溺 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄈㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
(literally) to save people from fire and drowning—to deliver the people from extreme misery

拯民於水火之中 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to deliver the people from extreme sufferings

拯救 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to save; to rescue; to deliver; deliverance (in the Bible)

拯恤 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to save and help (the refugees, poor, etc.)

1860
括 ㄎㄨㄛˋ k'uo⁴ kuoh
ㄍㄨㄚˊ kua¹ gua (正讀)
1. to include; to embrace
2. to seek; to search for
3. to restrain; to tie (hair, etc.)

括號 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
(in mathematics) sign of aggregation

括弧 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
parentheses; braces; brackets—( ); { }; [ ]

括線 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
vinculum—a straight line over figures

括約肌 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝ ㄐㄧ)
(in anatomy) constrictor

1861
拱 ㄍㄨㄥˇ kung³ goong
1. to fold hands before the breast as when making a bow; to salute
2. to encircle with the hands
3. (in architecture) arched (door, window, etc.)
4. to raise up (in the middle)

拱把 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄚˇ)
the circumference of something which is the same as the circle formed by two hands

拱壩 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄚˋ)
an arch dam

拱北 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄟˇ) or 拱辰 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
All the border tribes pay homage to the country, like stars encircling Polaris.

拱抱 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to encircle with two arms

拱璧 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
a large piece of jade

拱默 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to salute in silence

拱門 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
an arched door or doorway

拱木 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
a large tree whose trunk can be encircled only with two arms

拱道 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
an archway

拱頂 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a dome

拱廊 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a cloister

拱立 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand in a reverent posture

拱肩縮背 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄅㄟˋ)
to shrink one's shoulders and bow one's back—as in cold weather, or an expression of obsequiousness

拱手 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to fold one's hands in a bow (usually in greeting or saying farewell)

拱手讓人 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to give up something to others without putting up a fight

拱瓦 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄨㄚˇ)
curved tiles which are slightly raised in the middle

拱衛 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to guard; to stand in circular positions and defend

1862
拴 ㄕㄨㄢ shuan¹ shuan
1. to tie up; to fasten
2. to drive a wedge between two parties

拴不住心 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
● (said of a woman) unable to hold a man's heart ⊖ unable to keep one's mind fixed

拴馬 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄇㄚˇ)
to tie up a horse

拴馬樁 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a post for fastening a horse

拴縛 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
to tie up (with rope or chain, etc.)

拴扣兒 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄎㄡˋ ㄦ)
● to make a knot ⊖ to alienate two parties; to drive a wedge between two persons

拴捆 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
to bind; to tie up

拴著 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄓㄜ)
tied up; fastened

拴住 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold (one's attention, heart, etc.); to tie up; to make fast

拴上 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄕㄤ)
to fasten (the door, window, etc.)

拴繩子 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˊ ㄗ)
to tie or fasten with a rope

拴束 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
to pack (one's baggage); to tie up; to restrain (one's heart)

拴兒 (ㄕㄨㄢㄦ)
● a wooden peg for joining two objects together ⊖ a cork

拴娃娃 (ㄕㄨㄢ ㄨㄚˊ ㄨㄚ)
(an old Chinese superstition) to tie a string around a clay baby at a temple or take it home, hoping to beget a child

1863

拶 ㄗㄢˇ tsan³ tzaan

a torture device in old China consisting of several contractible wooden sticks, in between which the fingers of a suspect are placed and pressed to extort confessions

拶指 (ㄗㄢˇ ㄓˇ)
to press the fingers with the device described above

拶子 (ㄗㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
an old Chinese torture device (see above)

1864

拾 1. ㄕˊ shih² shyr

1. to pick up; to collect
2. a formal form of the figure "ten" used to prevent fraud in a document or check

拾得 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
to find; to pick up

拾得者 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
the founder; one who picks up something lost by another person

拾掇 (ㄕˊ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
❶ to tidy up; to arrange in order ❷ (colloquial) to punish; to discipline ❸ to repair

拾漏子 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄡˋ ·ㄗ) or 拾漏兒 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄡˋㄦ)
to take advantage of a loophole, etc.

拾零 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to collect bits (which others have discarded); a collection of interesting tidbits or anecdotes, etc.

拾芥 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
just for the picking or taking —very easily gotten

拾金不昧 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
to pick up a piece of lost gold and return it to the owner

拾起 (ㄕˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to pick up

拾取 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄩˇ) or 拾撮 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to collect; to pick up

拾人涕唾 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄛˋ)
to repeat what others have said or written; to plagiarize; to practise me-tooism

拾人牙慧 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to pick up what others have said or written and take it as one's own idea—to plagiarize

拾翠踏青 (ㄕˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to go to scenic spots; to enjoy natural charms

拾穗 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to glean

拾穗人 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the gleaner

拾遺 (ㄕˊ ㄧˊ)
❶ to pick up what others have lost and keep it as one's own ❷ a collection of anecdotes which have not been recorded by other historians ❸ an official post in the Tang Dynasty with the responsibility of counseling on the conduct of the emperor

1864

拾 2. ㄕˋ shè⁴ sheh

to go up; to ascend

拾級而上 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to go up by a flight of steps

1865

持 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr

1. to hold, to grasp
2. to *maintain; to support;* to keep; to uphold
3. a tie or stalemate

持筆 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to hold the pen—to write

持票人 (ㄔˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the bearer of a check or bill

持平 (ㄔˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
fair and unbiased

持滿 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ brimming and in danger of spilling out (implying overconfident, complacency, etc.) ❷ to draw a bow fully and ready to shoot

持法 (ㄔˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to maintain or enforce law or discipline

持服 (ㄔˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
three years of mourning for one's parents

持刀 (ㄔˊ ㄉㄠ)
to hold a knife

持裘曳箪 (ㄔˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to serve as a counselor or adviser

持兩端 (ㄔˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢ)
hesitating as to which of two opposing groups to support

持祿 (ㄔˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to hold an office without achieving anything

持論公允 (ㄔˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˇ)
to hold an unbiased view; to make impartial comments or statements

持衡 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
❶ to observe and measure the capability of a person ❷ to weigh the advantages and disadvantages

持戟 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ a soldier ❷ an aide

持家 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to manage the household ❷ to keep the family estates

持節 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to serve as a diplomatic envoy

持戒 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(said of Buddhist monk or nun) to observe the commandments

持械搶劫 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
armed robbery; to commit robbery with firearms

持久 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to last for a long time; lasting; durable

持久戰 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
a military strategy adopted by the weaker of the belligerents to avoid decisive battles so that the war will become protracted and the other side worn down by attrition; a long-drawn-out war; a war of attrition

持續 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
continuous; incessant; uninterrupted

持之以恒 (ㄔˊ ㄓ ㄧˇ ㄏㄥˊ)
to persevere

持之有故 (ㄔˊ ㄓ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
a view or opinion which finds its source in ancient sayings; a well-founded view or opinion

持齋 (ㄔˊ ㄓㄞ)
to stick to a vegetarian diet (said of Buddhists)

持正 (ㄔˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
fair and just; to uphold justice and propriety

持重 (ㄔˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to observe rules of justice and propriety ❷ to act cautiously and carefully ❸ dignified

持身涉世 (ㄔˊ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to exercise proper restraints in dealing with the world

持勝 (ㄔˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to maintain one's superiority or advantage

持贈 (ㄔˊ ㄗㄥˋ)
to carry and present to; to present (a gift) to

持喪 (ㄔˊ ㄙㄤ)
to be in mourning

持異議 (ㄔˊ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to maintain a different or opposite view

持養 (ㄔˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to preserve (one's energy, vitality, etc.) by sticking to a regimen ❷ to comply with or respect (one's idea, view, etc.)

持盈保泰 (ㄔˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
(said of the high and mighty) to remain modest and humble and thus to be rewarded with security on his position

持危扶傾 (ㄔˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to act as a champion of justice; to uphold justice; to come to the aid of the weak and the unfortunate

1866

按 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann

1. to place the hand on; to press, control, etc. with hand
2. to examine
3. to stop; to halt; to repress
4. to impeach; to censure
5. according to; in (good order); as
6. to follow (a map, river, etc.)

按兵不動 (ㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to refuse sending troops to relieve friendly forces in distress

按部就班 or 按步就班 (ㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄢ)
(to do things) in good order or according to logical order; first things first

按轡 (ㄢˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
to rein in the horse (to keep it from galloping)

按摩 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
to massage; massage

按摩女 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a masseuse

按摩師 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄕ)
a masseur

按脈 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to feel the patient's pulse (said of Chinese herb doctor)

按名次 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˋ)
according to the order of names listed on a roster

按法嚴懲 (ㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to mete out severe punishment according to law

按討 (ㄢˋ ㄊㄠˇ)
to investigate a rebellion and put it down; to quell an uprising

按圖索驥 (ㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ (literally) to find a horse according to a drawing—using hackneyed method; lacking originality, initiative or imagination in doing a job ❷ to use something as a starting point for further exploration or study

按捺 (ㄢˋ ㄋㄞˋ)
to restrain or repress (one's anger, etc.)

按年 (ㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
yearly; annually

按理 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
according to common practice or simple reasoning

按例 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
according to precedents

按鈴 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to press the button of a buzzer

按劍 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to place hand on one's sword; to grasp one's sword

按期 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
according to the dates, periods, etc. agreed upon or specified

按下不表 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) Let's suspend the narration for a while (and talk about ···) — (in old novels) Let's now turn to ···

按下去 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
to press down

按序 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
according to the order of sequence

按址 (ㄢˋ ㄓˇ)
(to find a place) according to the address

按著 (ㄢˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ according to ❷ to repress or restrain (one's anger, etc.)

按照 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
according to; in accordance with; in conformity with

按住 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to repress or restrain; to press down and not to let go

按察 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate; to examine

按察使 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˇ) or (ㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˇ)
a provincial official in old China roughly equivalent to today's chief prosecutor of a high court

按成兒 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄦ)
according to percentage

按時 (ㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ according to the time specified or agreed upon ❷ on time ❸ regularly

按手 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in Christianity) to place the hand on the head of the ordained in an ordination ceremony

按數 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ) or 按額 (ㄢˋ ㄜˊ)
according to number; proportionately

按說 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
according to coqmon sense, common practice, etc.

按日 (ㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
daily; every day

按次 (ㄢˋ ㄘˋ)
according to order

按壓 (ㄢˋ ㄧㄚ)
to shelve an official business without justification (said of bureaucracy)

按問 (ㄢˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to investigate, examine and question

按語 (ㄢˋ ㄩˇ) or 按 (ㄢˋ)
according to (investigation, survey, references, data, etc.)

按月 (ㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
monthly; by month

1867

指 1. ㄓˇ chih³ jyy

1. the finger
2. to point; to direct
3. to indicate; to refer to; to mean
4. the number of people
5. intentions
6. the main theme
7. to hope
8. to depend on

指標 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
(in mathematics) characteristic

指不勝屈 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄩ)
too many to be counted; countless

指派 (ㄓˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
to appoint; to assign

指掌 or 指模 (ㄓˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
fingerprint

指迷 (ㄓˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
to direct another out of a maze; to show or indicate the way; to give advice or guidance

指名 (ㄓˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to mention by name; to single out by name

指明 (ㄓˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to indicate clearly; to point out; to single out

指法 (ㄓˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ fingering ❷ a book or manual explaining how fingers are used or applied in a certain kind of work or art, such as playing string instruments, typing, etc.

指腹爲婚 (ㄓˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
(in old China) a prenatal betrothal

指導 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
to direct; to guide; to supervise; direction or guidance

指導委員會 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a steering committee

指導員 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˇ ㄩㄢˊ) or (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a supervisor

指點 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to give direction or guidance; to teach; to advise

指頂花 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
foxglove

指定 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to appoint; to assign ❷ to indicate clearly and with certainty ❸ to allot; to set aside (a sum of money for a certain purpose, etc.)

指東話西 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧ)
(literally) to point to east and talk west—irrelevant; to mislead with talk; to talk nonsense; to try to avoid the main theme by talking about something else

指天畫地 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to talk straight and frank ❷ to talk wildly; to behave without regard to decorum

指天誓日 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄖˋ)
to swear by the Heaven and the sun

指禿說瞎 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄨ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄚ)
(literally) to point to the bald and talk of the blind—to talk circuitously

指南 (ㄓˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
to indicate a definite direction; a directory; a guide book; a primer

指南針 (ㄓˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄣ)
compass

指南車 (ㄓˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄜ)
a chariot which shows correct directions, said to be invented by the legendary Huangti (黃帝)

指令 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a directive; an order; instructions from a higher office

指路碑 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄟ)
roadside tablets showing direction

指路標 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
a signpost; a finger-post

指鹿爲馬 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) to call a stag a horse—to confound right and wrong

指骨 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
phalanges of fingers

指顧間事 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
in no time at all; to happen very soon; in a matter of moments

指控 (ㄓˇ ㄎㄨㄥˋ)
to accuse; to charge; accusation; charge

指痕 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄣˊ)
finger-marks; marks made by fingernails

指畫 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to use finger as brush in painting; a painting thus done

指揮or 指麾 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to conduct or direct (an orchestra, etc.); to command (an army, etc.)

指揮棒 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄤˋ)
baton (for a conductor)

指揮刀 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄉㄠ)
the saber of a commanding officer

指揮官 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the commanding officer; the commander

指揮若定 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to retain full composure even in command of a big operation (especially said of those given a major assignment for the first time)

指環 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
a ring

指婚 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
(in Ching Dynasty) marriages of members of the royal family with their mates picked by the emperor

指雞罵狗 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄚˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
(literally) to point at a chicken and revile the dog—to scold indirectly or in circumlocutions

指教 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
❶ direction and guidance ❷ (a polite expression) your advice or counsel

指心見性 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(Zen Buddhism) to behold the Buddha-nature within oneself

指向 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to point to; to direct to

指指點點 (ㄓˇ ·ㄓ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ gesticulating ❷ to point; to point out; to indicate

指摘 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄞ)
to point out faults of another; to blame; to criticize

指針 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄣ)
❶ guide; manual ❷ an indication needle in a measuring instrument

指正 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; (a polite expression) to present herewith for your correction

指證 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to produce evidence (in court, etc.); to prove

指斥 (ㄓˇ ㄔˋ)
to refute; to rebuke; to accuse

指使 (ㄓˇ ㄕˇ)
to hire or entice another to do a task for oneself; to instigate or incite behind the scenes

指事 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ)
"pointing to situations", or "indirect symbols,"—one of six categories under which Chinese characters are roughly grouped, which is formed by various kinds of substitutions, such as making parts stand for wholes, attributes for things, effects for causes, instruments for activities, gestures for actions, etc. in a metaphorical way

指示 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ)
to instruct; an instruction; to show; to indicate

指示代名詞 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
indicative pronouns

指示劑 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in chemistry) indicator

指示形容詞 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
indicative adjectives

指手畫腳 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to gesticulate profusely

指書 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄨ)
using finger as pen for writing

指數 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
index; exponent

指日 (ㄓˇ ㄖˋ)
in a matter of days; in a few days

指日高陞 (ㄓˇ ㄖˋ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to get promoted soon (a well-wishing expression)

指日可下 (ㄓˇ ㄖˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to capture (an enemy-held city strategic position, etc.) very soon

指日而待 (ㄓˇ ㄖˋ ㄦˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
can be expected very shortly or soon

指認 (ㄓˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to identify (a suspect, a lost item, etc.) from a group

指責 (ㄓˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
to accuse; to censure; to charge

指桑罵槐 (ㄓˇ ㄙㄤ ㄇㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
(literally) to point to the mulberry and revile the locust tree—to scold somebody indirectly

指要 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
the theme; the essential points

指引 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to direct; to guide; guidance

指紋 (ㄓˇ ㄨㄣˊ) or **指印** (ㄓˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
fingerprint; dactylogram

指紋學 (ㄓˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
dactylography
指望 (ㄓˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to hope for; to expect; expectations

1867
指 2. ㄓˊ chih² jyr
指頭 (ㄓˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
fingers
指頭畫 (ㄓˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
paintings with fingers; finger painting
指頭尖兒 (ㄓˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄦ)
the tip of the figer; finger-tip

1867
指 3. ㄓˇ chih³ jy
指甲 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
fingernail
指甲刀 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄠ)
nippers; nail clippers
指甲蓋兒 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄞˋ ㄦ)
fingernail
指甲心兒 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦ)
where the fingernail joins the flesh
指甲草 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄠˇ)
balsamine
指甲油 (ㄓˇ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
fingernail polish

1868
挑 1. ㄊㄧㄠ t'iao¹ tiau
1. to carry things with a pole on one's shoulder; to shoulder
2. to select; to choose; to pick
3. to pick by pitchfork

挑不動 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
too heavy to carry
挑肥揀瘦 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to be very particular in one's selection (of mate or things)
挑夫 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄈㄨ)
a coolie; a bearer; a porter
挑大梁 (ㄊㄧ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to play the leading role; to shoulder the main responsibility
挑擔 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄉㄢˋ)
to carry load with a carrying pole
挑剔 (ㄊㄧㄠ ·ㄊㄧ)
● to be very particular in making selection; to be over-punctilious in making a choice; ● to find fault with somebody or something
挑開 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄎㄞ)
to brush aside with a poker or stick
挑好的 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
to choose or select the better ones; to pick the good ones
挑花 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to embroider; a kind of embroidery
挑揀 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to pick; to select or choose
挑取 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄑㄩˇ)
to pick; to choose; to select
挑選 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to select; to choose; to pick
挑剔 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄊㄧ)
to make punctilious demands; to pick on another; to find faults
挑水的 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
water-bearer
挑字眼兒 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄗˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
to pick on someone for negligible faults or flaws
挑子 (ㄊㄧㄠ ·ㄗ) or 挑兒 (ㄊㄧㄠㄦ)
loads, things, stock-in-trade, etc. carried by means of a carrying pole
挑錯 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to find faults; to pick flaws
挑么挑六 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
to indulge in fault-finding; to pick flaws
挑眼 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˇ) or 挑眼兒 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
to pick flaws; to find faults
挑挖 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄨㄚ)
to dredge; to clear (a waterway, etc.)
挑運費 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
porterage

1868
挑 2. ㄊㄧㄠˇ t'iao³ teau
1. to stir; to provoke; to arouse
2. to dally; to make passes; to seduce

挑撥 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄛ)
to provoke or arouse (ill-will, etc.); to cause disputes; to sow discord
挑撥離間 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to stir up ill-will or bad feelings; to sow discord
挑逗 or 挑鬥 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
to make passes; to seduce; to arouse amorous desires
挑燈 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄥ)
to stir the wick of a lamp so that it will put forth more light
挑動 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
● to arouse; to seduce ● to instigate
挑弄 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to tease; to play joke on
挑弄是非 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to arouse ill-will between two parties; to stir up one side against the other
挑情 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to make amorous advances; to arouse one of the other sex in love-making
挑戲 or 調戲 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to make passes at a woman with amorous intentions
挑釁 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to provoke
挑戰 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to challenge to battle or duel a challenge; to provoke or pick up a fight
挑戰行爲 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
provocative actions
挑戰書 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a cartel; a written challenge
挑唆 (ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to stir up something with mischievous intentions; to alienate people by arousing ill-will among them

1868
挑 3. ㄊㄧㄠ t'ao¹ tau
light and frivolous
挑達 (ㄊㄧㄠ ㄊㄚˋ)
light and frivolous

1869
拽 1. ㄓㄨㄞˋ chuai⁴ juay
to pull; to drag

1869
拽 2. ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. to trail; to drag after
2. to pull or drag

1870
挖 ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
1. to scoop out; to dig out
2. to engrave with knife; to cut or gouge

挖補 (ㄨㄚ ㄅㄨˇ)
to gouge and mend (a surfaced road, etc.); cutting and mending (of a writing, etc.)
挖煤 (ㄨㄚ ㄇㄟˊ)
to mine for coal
挖墊 (ㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a kind of needle-work in old China done by cutting off various forms on a piece of cloth and mounting them on another piece of cloth of different color so as to make a picture or design
挖洞 (ㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or 挖窟窿 (ㄨㄚ ㄎㄨ ·ㄌㄨㄥ)

to make a hole or cave; to dig out a hole

挖泥機 (ㄨㄚ ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
a dredger

挖泥船 (ㄨㄚ ㄋㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a dredger (a boat)

挖改 (ㄨㄚ ㄍㄞˇ)
to cut and make changes (said of a writing, etc.)

挖苦 (ㄨㄚ ·ㄎㄨ)
to ridicule; to make sarcastic remarks

挖空 (ㄨㄚ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to hollow

挖空心思 (ㄨㄚ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ)
to cudgel one's brains (for an ingenious device, etc.)

挖角 (ㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to lure away the employees of another company or organization by making attractive offers

挖井 (ㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dig a well

挖掘 (ㄨㄚ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to dig; to excavate

挖塚 (ㄨㄚ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to dig a grave; grave-digging

挖出來 (ㄨㄚ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to dig out; to gouge out

挖肉補瘡 (ㄨㄚ ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄤ)
(literally) to cut a piece of flesh to mend a wound—to make up for a deficit by raising loans

挖耳朶 (ㄨㄚ ㄦˇ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to pick ears

挖眼睛 (ㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
to gouge out eyes

1871

拷 ㄎㄠˇ k'ao³ kao
to flog, whip, torture, etc. (in order to get a confession, etc.)

拷貝 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
a copy

拷打 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to flog or whip; to torture

拷問 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄨㄣˋ) or 拷訊 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to extort information, confessions, etc. by means of torture

1872

挓 ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja
stiff and erect

挓挲 (ㄓㄚ ·ㄕㄚ)
bristling; stiff and erect

1873

拳 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. a fist
2. sparring feats; various forms of boxing

拳棒 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
fighting feats

拳匪 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄟˇ)
the Boxers (of the late 19th century, whose slogan was "supporting the Ching Dynasty and wiping out the foreign devils")

拳打 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˇ) or 拳毆 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄡ)
to strike with fists

拳頭 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
a fist

拳擊 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
boxing; boxing art; to strike with fist

拳腳 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
Chinese boxing (which uses both the fists and the feet)

拳腳交加 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ) or 拳足交加 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to beat up with fists and kicks; violent beating

拳踡 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄢˊ)
to be confined or restrained to a small place

拳曲 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
to bend oneself as a fist

拳拳服膺 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄥ)
to adhere to faithfully

拳師 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕ)
an expert in the art of boxing; a boxing master

拳師狗 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕ ㄍㄡˇ)
a boxer (dog)

拳術 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ) or 拳法 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
boxing art; pugilistic art

拳握 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
to hold in the fist

拳勇 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
a tough and powerful boxer

1874

拿 (拏) ㄋㄚˊ na² na
1. to hold in hand; to grasp; to take
2. to arrest; to apprehend
3. to use; to employ (a method, device, etc.)
4. (now rare) to be confined or restrained

拿班做勢 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄅㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ) or 裝腔做勢 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to act affectedly; affectations

拿拌 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to embarrass or make it difficult for another intentionally

拿不定主意 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
cannot make up one's mind

拿不動 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
cannot take or hold it—too heavy

拿不了 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ cannot take or hold it—too heavy ❷ cannot take them all—too many

拿不起來 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot raise it—too heavy

拿不著 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
❶ can't reach it—too far out ❷ cannot get (the first prize, award, etc.)

拿不住 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot be grasped—too slippery ❷ cannot hold it—too heavy

拿不穩 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄣˇ)
cannot hold it steadily; unable to get a firm grasp

拿破崙 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821) famous French military strategist and emperor

拿大頂 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to stand on one's hands

拿得動 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
able to hold or take it—not too heavy

拿得了 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
able to take or hold them—not too many

拿得起 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ)
able to afford it

拿得起，放得下 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ，ㄈㄤˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
able to advance or retreat, to attack or withdraw, etc. as the occasion demands; flexible; adaptable

拿得起來 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ able to afford it ❷ able to raise it—not too heavy ❸ (a person) of decision and determination ❹ competent (person)

拿得住 (ㄋㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ able to hold it steadily ❷ able to have a firm grasp on ❸ able to restrain (a prisoner, etc.)

拿刀動杖 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to use force

拿定方針 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄤ ㄓㄣ)
to decide on a way, measure, or policy without backing down

拿定主意 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to make up one's mind on; to be determined

拿過來 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄌㄞˊ) or **拿來** (ㄋㄚˊ·ㄌㄞˊ)
Bring it here! to take it here

拿開 (ㄋㄚˊ·ㄎㄞ)
Take it away! to take away

拿架子 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ·ㄗ)
to play the VIP; to put on airs; haughty; arrogant

拿究 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to arrest and prosecute

拿緝 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to search and arrest

拿去 (ㄋㄚˊ·ㄑㄩ)
Take it! to take away

拿住 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to apprehend; to put under arrest or custody ❷ to hold firmly

拿出 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄔㄨ)
to take out; to produce

拿手 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to be particularly good or dexterous at; one's special skill or ability

拿手好戲 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
one's specialty; a part in which one feels particularly at home or competent

拿三撥四 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄛ ㄙˋ)
to resist orders and disobey instructions

拿送 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to arrest and turn over to court

拿穩 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄨㄣˇ)
❶ to hold steadily ❷ to predict with confidence

拿問 (ㄋㄚˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to detain for questioning

1875
挈 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
1. to help; to assist; to lead
2. to rise above; to raise

挈領 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to present the main points; to make a summary or a synopsis

挈眷 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to travel with one's dependents

七 畫

1876
挨 ㄞ ai¹ ai
ㄞˊ ai² air (又讀)
1. (to stay) near, next to, close to; to lean to
2. to suffer (hunger, beating, etc.); to be beaten
3. to wait; to delay
4. according to order; in good order
5. (now rare) to rub, to scrub

挨罵 (ㄞ ㄇㄚˋ) to be scolded

to take the blame; to suffer revilements; to be scolded

挨磨 (ㄞ ㄇㄛˊ)
to delay; to procrastinate

挨門挨戶 (ㄞ ㄇㄣˊ ㄞ ㄏㄨˋ)
to go from door to door

挨門兒 (ㄞ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
from door to door

挨佛勒斯峰 (ㄞ ㄈㄛˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄙ ㄈㄥ)
Mount Everest

挨打 (ㄞ ㄉㄚˇ)
to take a beating; to suffer a beating

挨推 (ㄞ ㄊㄨㄟ)
to delay, procrastinate and shirk (one's responsibility, etc.)

挨冷受凍 (ㄞ ㄌㄥˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to suffer cold

挨靠 (ㄞ ㄎㄠˋ)
❶ to lean on; to depend or rely on ❷ to be near to

挨擠 (ㄞ ㄐㄧˇ)
to be pushed here and there in a large crowd

挨肩擦膀 (ㄞ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄘㄚ ㄅㄤˇ)
to rub shoulders; to be near and intimate

挨近 (ㄞ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
near to; to be close to

挨牆靠壁兒 (ㄞ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋㄦ)
(literally) to lean on the wall —to place things in a safe place so that they won't get kicked over

挨著 (ㄞ·ㄓㄜ)
next to, as, "He sits next to her."

挨著大樹有柴燒 (ㄞ·ㄓㄜ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄞˊ ㄕㄠ)
(literally) When you live close to big trees, there'll be enough firewood. —One's livelihood or career is assured if he has powerful friends.

挨揍 (ㄞ ㄗㄡˋ)
to take a beating

挨次 (ㄞ ㄘˋ)
in order; according to order

挨餓 (ㄞ ㄜˋ)
to suffer from hunger or starvation

挨挨蹭蹭 (ㄞ ㄞ ㄘㄥˋ ㄘㄥˋ)
very crowded

1877
挪 ㄋㄨㄛˊ no² nuo
to move; to shift; to transfer

挪不動 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
cannot move away

挪不開 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄞ)

挪墊 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to borrow from public fund for private use

挪東補西 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧ)
to make up deficiency at one place by drawing upon the surplus at the other

挪動 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move

挪款 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to transfer money or account

挪借 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow from public fund

挪移 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄧˊ)
❶ to move ❷ to borrow from public fund

挪威 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄟ)
Norway

挪用 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use money for a purpose not originally intended

1878
抄 ㄙㄠ so¹ suo
ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
to touch; to feel with hands

1879
挫 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh
1. to break; to damage
2. to damp; to dent
3. to humiliate; to treat harshly

挫敗 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
a setback; a failure

挫磨 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
to ill-use; to ill-treat; ill-treatment

挫敵 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to defeat the enemy; to give the enemy a bloody nose

挫辱 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to humiliate; to put to shame

挫銳 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to damp the morale (of the enemy); to demoralize

挫折 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
setback; defeat; failure

1880
振 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. to arouse to action; to raise
2. to pull up; to save; to relieve
3. to shake; to flap, as wings
4. to restore order

振筆直書 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄓˊ ㄕㄨ)
to write rapidly

振臂一呼 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨ)
to raise one's arm and issue a clarion call; to appeal to action

振聵 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to arouse

振靡 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
to awaken the weak and enervated

振奮 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
❶ to arouse to action; to arouse; to stimulate ❷ heartening; encouraging; exciting

振幅 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(in physics) amplitude

振動 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(in physics) vibration; to vibrate

振鈴 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to ring a bell

振聾發聵 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄚ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to awaken the laggards and to arouse the phlegmatic (said of ringing statements)

振旅 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
neat formation of a triumphant army; orderly return of a victorious army

振古 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
from ancient times

振翮 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ) or 振翼 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
to spread the wings; ready to take off

振起 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to stir up; to get aroused; to rise and meet a challenge

振興 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
to promote (industrial endeavor, etc.); to prosper

振振有詞 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄓㄣˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˊ)
to talk fluently and loudly (as if one has all the reasons on his side); never short of words in defending oneself against a charge, criticism, etc.

振翅 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄔˋ)
to flap wings

振刷 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ)
to rise; to arouse (oneself)

振作 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to arouse (oneself); to rise up (in the face of a challenge)

振衣 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧ)
to shake one's clothing

振纓 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧㄥ)
to rise to officialdom; to become an official

振威 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄨㄟ)
to inspire awe; to extend one's imposing prestige

1881
挼 1. ㄋㄨㄛˊ no² nuo
to rub; to stroke

挼摩 (ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄛ)
to stroke; to fondle; to grope for

1881
挼 2. ㄖㄨㄛˊ juo² ruo (語音)
to crumple (paper into a ball, etc.)

挼搓 (ㄖㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄨㄛ)
to crumple

1882
挹 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to decant liquids, esp. wine
2. to retreat
3. to make place for another

挹彼注此 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄘˇ)
(literally) to pour from one vessel to another—to make up the deficiency of one by drawing upon the surplus of the other

挹掬 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
to scoop up water with hands

挹注 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to supplement; to draw from one to make up the deficits in the other

挹酌 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to pour out wine

1883
挽 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. to draw (a bow, etc.); to pull
2. to restore
3. to seize
4. to roll up (sleeves, etc.)

挽留 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to request to stay

挽弓當挽强 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄤ ㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
(literally) If you want to draw a bow, take the most powerful. —to try the toughest so as to get the most far-reaching result

挽回 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to try with effort to turn back an adverse tide

挽回大局 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
to save the general situation from worsening; to restore the general situation

挽髻 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to tie the hair into a knot

挽救 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to save (a situation, a failing concern, etc.)

挽袖 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to roll up sleeves

挽住 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold back; to hold another (from going away, etc.)

挽車 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
to pull a cart

挽手 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hold hands; hand in hand

挽引 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to pull with force

1884
挺 ㄊㄧㄥˇ t'ing³ tiing
1. to stand upright; rigidly; rigid
2. to pull up
3. unyielding; unbending; tough
4. outstanding; remarkable; eminent; prominent
5. to thrust forward (as one's breast)
6. very

挺拔 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄚˊ)
outstanding and eminent

挺不住 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot stand it; cannot take it any more—too heavy, difficult, etc.

挺挺 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
straightforward; unyielding or unbending

挺立 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand upright; to stand up straight

挺好 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
very good

挺節 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to hold fast to one's principle; virtuous

挺緊 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to pull tight; very tight

挺進隊 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 挺進軍 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
tough vanguard units

挺舉 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
(in weight lifting) clean and jerk

挺秀 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
elegant and prominent (looking)

挺胸凸肚 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to thrust out one's chest

挺直 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄓˊ)
straight and upright

挺尸 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄕ)
a stiff corpse; (now comically) to sleep in this manner

挺身而出 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄣ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨ)
to thrust oneself out to face a challenge

挺升 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄥ)
(said of prices) to rise steeply

挺然不羣 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
towering above others; outstanding

挺硬 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
very hard; stiff and stubborn; unyielding and tough

1885
捃 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
to pick up; to gather; to collect
捃華 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
to gather the most important or significant points or parts; a collection of such
捃摭 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄓˊ)
to collect (samples, specimens, etc.)
捃拾 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
to collect; to gather; to pick up

1886
捆 ㄎㄨㄣˇ k'un³ koon
1. to bind; to tie up
2. a bundle
捆綁 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
to bind; binding (of evil habits, influence, etc.)
捆縛 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bind; to tie up; bound
捆起來 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to tie up (a prisoner, etc.)
捆住 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to tie up
捆上 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to bind up
捆子 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ·ㄗ) or 捆兒 (ㄎㄨㄣˇㄦˊ)
a bundle
捆鎖 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to chain or fetter; anything that serves as such
捆押 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄚ)
to put under restraint; to tie up and escort (a criminal)

1887
捋 1. ㄌㄩㄛˋ lü⁴ leh
to pluck; to gather in the fingers
捋虎鬚 (ㄌㄩㄛˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩ)
(literally) to pluck the tiger's whiskers—to offend the powerful

1887
捋 2. ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
to stroke (one's beard, etc.)
捋鬍鬚 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄒㄩ)
to stroke one's beard

1887
捋 3. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ lhuo
1. to pull
2. to squeeze with hand
捋奶 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄞˇ)
to milk (a cow, goat, etc.)
捋胳膊 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄜ·ㄅㄛ)
to pull up one's sleeves and show the arms
捋汗 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to be very much embarrassed

1888
捉 ㄓㄨㄛ cho¹ juo
1. to seize; to grasp
2. to apprehend; to arrest
捉摸不定 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄇㄛ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
unfathomable; unpredictable
捉脈 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄇㄛˋ)
to feel the patient's pulse (said of Chinese herbal doctors)
捉迷藏 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄇㄧˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
to play hide-and-seek; hide-and-seek
捉刀 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄉㄠ)
to ghostwrite; to have something written by a ghostwriter
捉拿 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄋㄚˊ) or 捉搦 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to apprehend; to arrest
捉弄 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to play joke on (somebody); to harass
捉虎容易放虎難 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄏㄨˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
(literally) It's easier to catch a tiger than to set it free.—It's easier to start something than to conclude it satisfactorily.
捉姦 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to catch a person in the act of adultery (usually by the wronged husband or wife)
捉襟見肘 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄡˇ)
hard-pressed for money; in financial straits
捉狹鬼 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
one who likes to pull practical jokes
捉住 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄓㄨˋ)
to catch; to seize
捉賊 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄗㄟˊ)
to catch thieves
捉妖 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄧㄠ)
(in Taoism) to catch the evil spirit; to exorcise

1889
挾 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya (又讀)
1. to clasp or hold under the arm
2. to embrace; to bosom
3. to presume upon (one's influence, advantage, etc.)
4. to extort; to blackmail; to hold (a crown prince, etc.) as hostage
挾泰山以超北海 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄧˇ ㄔㄠ ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) to clasp Mt. Tai under the arm and cross the North Sea—an impossible task
挾天子以令諸侯 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗˇ ㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨ ㄏㄡˊ)
to usurp power by holding the emperor as hostage and acting in his name
挾貴 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to presume upon one's blue blood or high position
挾恨 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄣˊ) or 挾仇 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄡˊ) or 挾怨 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to bear grudge
挾嫌 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to bear grudge
挾制 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
to force someone into submission by taking advantage of his weaknesses or threatening to expose his secrets
挾勢 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
to presume upon one's influence or high position

1890
捍 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
to defend; to guard; to ward off
捍海塘 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
● name of a dike built in the first decades of the 10th Century by Chien Liu (錢鏐) at today's Hangchow ● name of a dike along the sea coast of Kiangsu and Chekiang built during the Tang Dynasty
捍衛 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to defend (a nation's territory, etc.)
捍禦 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to ward off; to guard against

1891
捌 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
an elaborate form of eight—八 used in checks or accounts to prevent fraud

1892
捕 ㄅㄨˇ pu³ buu
1. to arrest; to apprehend; to catch; to seize
2. a policeman (in foreign settlements or concessions in old China)
捕票 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
warrant for arrest
捕房 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
a police station or precinct (in the foreign settlements or concessions in old China)
捕風捉影 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄛ ㄧㄥˇ)

(literally) to chase the wind and catch the shadow—talks that are not substantiated by any evidence or proof

捕獲 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to arrest or capture

捕鯨船 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a whaleboat, whaling boat or whaler

捕捉 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to chase or hunt down (a criminal, etc.); to arrest

捕蟲燈 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥ)
a lamp installed on farms to catch insects in night hours

捕蟲葉 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
insect-catching leaf

捕蟲網 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
insect catching net

捕殺 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄕㄚ)
to catch and kill (wild or unlicensed dogs, etc.)

捕手 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in baseball) a catcher

捕役 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄧˋ) or 捕差 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄞ)
constables or policemen (in old China)

捕蠅紙 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
flypaper

捕魚 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄩˊ)
to catch fish; to fish

1893
捐 ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
1. a tax, duty, charge or due
2. to donate; to contribute; to subscribe
3. to buy or purchase (an official rank)
4. to give up (one's life for a cause, etc.); to reject

捐背 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
to desert; to walk out on somebody

捐命 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die

捐納 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
to buy a government appointment with grain or money

捐官 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to purchase an official rank or title (esp. in the Ching Dynasty)

捐棄 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
to renounce; to reject; to give up

捐錢 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 捐款 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to donate money

捐軀 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄩ)
to die for one's country or duty

捐軀赴義 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄩ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to die for the cause of justice and righteousness

捐獻 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to contribute; contributions; donations

捐助 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
to contribute; to donate (to help the poor, relief work, etc.)

捐輸 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄕㄨ)
to donate; to contribute

捐稅 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
taxes and surcharges

捐貲 or 捐資 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄗ)
to donate one's property

捐贈 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄗㄥˋ)
to donate or contribute; (said of a newspaper, radio or TV station, etc.) to allot free space, time, services, etc. for a worthy cause

捐冊 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄘㄜˋ) or 捐簿 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
a book recording names of the donators and the amounts donated

1894
捎 1. ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
1. to carry; to take or bring along at one's convenience
2. to brush over lightly
3. to wipe out

捎帶 (ㄕㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
to carry; to take along at one's convenience

1894
捎 2. ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
1. (said of colors, etc.) to fade; to discolor
2. to sprinkle water
3. to watch secretly; to spy on

捎色 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄕㄞˇ)
to discolor; to fade

1895
捏 ㄋㄧㄝ nieh¹ nhie
1. to knead; to pinch; to squeeze or press with fingers
2. to mold (mud, etc.)
3. to fabricate; to trump up; to slander

捏報 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄅㄠˋ) or 捏告 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄍㄠˋ)
to present a false report or charge; to fabricate a report or charge

捏弄 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
● to fabricate; to trump up ● to bring together (two people, a couple, etc.)

捏控 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄎㄨㄥˋ) or 捏稱 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄔㄥ)
to fabricate a charge or accusation

捏合 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄏㄜˊ)
to bring a couple together; to try to make a pair get into a union

捏陷 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to incriminate another by fabricated charges

捏著 (ㄋㄧㄝ ·ㄓㄜ)
to squeeze or hold with fingers

捏著鼻子 (ㄋㄧㄝ ·ㄓㄜ ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
● to hold one's nose (as a protection against obnoxious odors) ● to get ready for unpleasant experience ahead

捏手捏腳 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
stealthily; to move around lightly; pussyfooted

捏神捏鬼 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄕㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to do or negotiate stealthily

捏造 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄗㄠˋ)
to fabricate (evidence, etc.); to trump up (charges, etc.)

捏造謠言 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to fabricate and spread rumors; to invent slanders

捏詞 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄘˊ)
lies; slanders

捏塑 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄙㄨˋ)
to mold (mud) into a statue, etc.

捏醋 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄙㄨˋ)
to feign gentleness and erudition; to pretend to be a scholar

捏一把汗 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄧˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
to break out into cold perspiration (before, during or immediately after a very dangerous situation, narrow escape, etc.)

1896
揭 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
a receptacle for earth

八 畫

1897
捨 (舍) ㄕㄜˇ she³ shee
1. to reject; to give up; to abandon; to relinquish; to renounce; to part with; to forsake; to let go
2. to give alms; to give to charity

捨本逐末 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to concentrate on details but forget the main purpose or objective

捨不得 (ㄕㄜˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ) or 捨不了 (ㄕㄜˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
reluctant to (give up, let go, etc. because of emotional attachment or high value of the object to be given up)

捨命 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
in disregard of one's safety or life; to give up one's life

捨得 (ㄕㄜˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
to be willing to part with (a person, thing, etc.)

捨短取長 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to disregard shortcomings and adopt good points

捨己從人 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to give up one's views and follow those of another person

捨近求遠 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
to reject what is near at hand and seek for what is far away

捨棄 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to give up or renounce; to relinquish

捨身 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄕㄣ)
to give up one's life (for a cause, principle, etc.)

捨生取義 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
to give up life for righteousness; to sacrifice oneself for righteousness

捨死忘生 (ㄕㄜˇ ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to disregard one's safety or life —full devotion or dedication

1898

捧 ㄆㄥˇ p'êng³ peeng

1. to hold something in both hands; to offer respectfully
2. to flatter; to treat as a VIP
3. to support, cheer or render assistance by one's presence

捧腹 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ) or 捧腹大笑 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or 捧腹絕倒 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to hold one's sides with laughter

捧讀 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to have the privilege of reading your (book, letter, etc.); to read carefully

捧角兒 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊㄦ)
to cheer one's favorite actor or actress with constant presence, applause, cash reward, gifts, etc.

捧心 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(said of homely women) to ape the mannerism of a beautiful woman

捧住 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold firmly and securely

捧臭腳 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄔㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) to hold with respect an odorous foot—to act obsequiously

捧場 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄆㄥˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
to render support or assistance, by one's presence, endorsement, etc.

捧上天 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to overpraise someone

捧日 (ㄆㄥˇ ㄖˋ)
to support (a king, leader, etc.)

1899

捩 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh

1. to twist with hands; to turn
2. to rip or tear apart

1900

捭 ㄅㄞˇ pai³ pae

1. to open; to spread out
2. to strike with both hands

捭闔縱橫 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
suave and ingenious persuasion

1901

捫 ㄇㄣˊ mên² mon

1. to feel or touch with hands; to hold
2. to search (in one's pocket, etc.)

捫心自問 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to examine oneself; introspection

捫蝨而談 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕ ㄦˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk freely without being awed in the presence of the high and mighty

捫舌 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to hold the tongue with fingers so that one cannot talk; to hold one's tongue

1902

据 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu

1. same as 倨, according to
2. same as 倨 · arrogant; haughty
3. used in 拮据, stiff joints in the hand used most often to describe financial stringency

1903

捱 ㄞˊ ai² air

1. to suffer; to endure
2. to procrastinate; to put off
3. to rub (shoulders)
4. to draw near; to come close to

捱不住 (ㄞˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot endure any more

捱過 (ㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to weather, or to survive (a crisis, an ordeal, etc.)

捱苦 (ㄞˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
to endure hardships

捱肩擦背 (ㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄘㄚ ㄅㄟˋ)
to rub shoulders and backs in a milling crowd

捱一會 (ㄞˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to delay a moment; to endure a moment

1904

掾 ㄔㄢˋ ch'ên¹ chen

1. to lengthen and extenuate—as in making noodle
2. to drag out

掾麵 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to make noodle by lengthening and extenuating dough

掾練 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to embarrass someone by making him solve a difficult problem or answer a tough question

掾長 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to lengthen

1905

捺 ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah

1. to press hard with hands; to press down
2. a downstroke slanting toward the right in Chinese calligraphy
3. to repress
4. to stitch

捺擱 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄍㄜ)
to delay something intentionally

捺印 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to press one's thumb-print on a document, etc., in place of signature or chop ❷ a seal or chop

1906

捽 ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu

ㄗㄨㄛˊ tso² tzwo (語音)

1. to hold with hands; to seize; to grasp
2. to go against; to contradict

捽頸 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to seize by the throat

捽住頭髮 (ㄗㄨˊ ·ㄓㄨ ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄈㄚ)
to grasp by the hair

1907

捲 ㄐㄩㄢˇ chüan³ jeuan

1. to roll up; to gather; a roll, as egg-rolls
2. to curl (hair, etc.); curly (hair)

捲伴兒 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄢˋㄦ)
to abduct a woman

捲包兒 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄠㄦ)
to clear up everything and escape; to abscond with money and property

捲鋪蓋 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄆㄨ ·ㄍㄞ)

(literally) to roll up one's bedding—to quit a job for good

捲髮 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to curl hair (at a hair dresser's, etc.); curly hair

捲地皮 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
(said of public officials) to practice graft and corruption

捲逃 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄠˊ)
(esp. said of a married woman or an employee) to clear up everything and run away; to abscond

捲土重來 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to stage a comeback; resurgence

捲筒機 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
a rotary printing machine

捲簾 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to roll up a screen or curtain

捲甲 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to gather the armors—to stop fighting

捲起 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to roll up (sleeves, screen, etc.) ❷ to cause (an incident, trouble)

捲席 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to roll up the mat—to go away; to travel

捲袖 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to roll up the sleeves

捲心菜 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˋ)
cabbage

捲尺 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄔˇ)
measuring tape

捲舒 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄨ)
to roll and unroll

捲舌音 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄧㄣ)
the pronounciation of a Chinese character which requires the tongue to roll up

捲入漩渦 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄛ)
to get involved in a conflict, trouble, etc.

捲子 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ·ㄗ) or 捲兒 (ㄐㄩㄢˇㄦ)
rolls; small cakes of bread

捲烟 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄢ)
to roll a cigarette; cigarettes

捲雲 (ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
cirrus (cloud)

1908

捻 1. ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ neen
1. to nip with fingers
2. the "Nien Bandits"
3. to twist
4. to follow up

捻匪 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˇ) or 捻子 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
the "Nien Bandits" who collaborated with the Taiping rebels during the mid-nineteenth century

捻燈 (ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄥ)
to turn up the wick of a lamp

捻子 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ) or 捻兒 (ㄋㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ something twisted into the shape of a piece of thread ❷ the "Nien Bandits"

1908

捷 2. ㄐㄧㄝˊ nieh¹ nhie
to pinch or knead with the fingers

捻花 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to pluck flowers

捻手捻腳 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
stealthily or clandestinely; to pussyfoot

1909

捷 (㨗) ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. to win; to triumph; the prizes of a victory
2. swift; quick; rapid
3. a Chinese family name

捷報 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
report of success in examination; war bulletin announcing a victory

捷克斯拉夫 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ ㄌㄚ ㄈㄨ) or 捷克 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
Czechoslovakia

捷口 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
a sharp tongue; swift in verbal response

捷徑 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a short cut; a snap course

捷黠 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
shrewd; cunning

捷書 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨ)
a report of victory

捷足先得 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄜˊ) or 捷足先登 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄥ)
The first prize will go to the nimblest. Early bird gets the worms; to beat others to a goal or an objective

捷速 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
rapidly; quickly

1910

掂 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
to estimate the weight of something by weighing it with hands

掂對 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 成對 (ㄉㄧㄢ ·ㄉㄨㄟ)
to weigh and consider (situation, alternatives, etc.)

掂斤播兩 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
to concentrate on details; to make a fuss over trifles

掂算 (ㄉㄧㄢ ·ㄙㄨㄢ)
to consider; to ponder; to estimate; to weigh

1911

掀 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
1. to lift with the hands; to raise up
2. to stir; to stir up; to cause to rise

掀被 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
to throw off a coverlet

掀不動 (ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unable to move it or lift it

掀不開 (ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
cannot lift (lid, cover, etc.)

掀房頂 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to lift the roof off a house

掀風播浪 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛ ㄌㄤˋ)
to stir up a turmoil or an upheaval

掀動 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to raise; to stir up; to instigate

掀騰 (ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄊㄥ)
to stir; to overturn

掀天 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ (said of a billow) to rise to the sky ❷ (said of sound, noise, etc.) to reach the heaven

掀天揭地 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄧˋ)
(said of an extraordinary achievement, ability, etc) to stir the heavens and shake the earth; overwhelming (force)

掀天事業 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
an awe-inspiring achievement or endeavor

掀簾子 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
to pull aside a screen or curtain

掀開 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄎㄞ)
to cause to open; to uncover or unveil (a secret, etc.)

掀起 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˇ)
to stir up (a movement, etc.)

掀腫 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a swelling

掀唇 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
to open the mouth; to speak

掀鬚 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄩˊ)
rising of the beard when laughing or smiling

掀舞 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨˇ)
churning and pounding (said of waves)

1912
掃 (埽)
1. ㄙㄠˇ sao³ xao
1. to sweep with broom; to clear away; to clean
2. to wipe out; to weed out; to exterminate; to mop up
3. sweepingly; totally
4. to paint (eyebrow, etc.); to doll up
5. to cast a quick side-glance

掃平 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) or 掃清 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to quell uprising, etc.

掃眉 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
to paint eyebrows

掃眉才子 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄗˇ)
a female scholar

掃墓 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ) or 掃墳 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄈㄣˊ)
(literally) to sweep the tomb —to pay respects to one's ancestor at his grave

掃房 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄈㄤˊ) or 掃舍 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
to sweep a house—in preparation for new year, etc.

掃蕩 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
to make a clean sweep of (enemy troops, rebels, etc.); a mop-up operation

掃地 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to sweep the floor ❷ to soil (said of reputation)

掃地出門 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨ ㄇㄣˊ)
to force a family to leave their home without taking anything with them (as the Chinese Communists did to land lords and wealthy families on the China mainland)

掃斷 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
totally eliminated

掃榻以待 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄊㄚˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to tidy the bedding and await (your) coming; to welcome (your) visit

掃堂腿 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
(in Chinese boxing) a feat in which the boxer squats with one leg extended while managing a quick spin to fell his adversary

掃田刮地 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧˋ)
to engage in manual labor; to toil

掃雷艇 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
mine sweeper

掃臉 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to lose face

掃乾淨 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to sweep clean

掃興 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to throw cold water on; to spoil pleasure ❷ to feel disappointed or discouraged

掃塵 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ to sweep clean ❷ to quell rebellion

掃除 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ to sweep clean ❷ to eliminate (bad habits, undesirable elements, rebels, etc.)

掃除天地 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
to rid the world of bad elements; to bring peace and justice to the world

掃除文盲 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
to eliminate illiteracy

掃射 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ to strafe (with machinegun fire) ❷ to look around

掃數 (ㄙㄠˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
totally; completely

1912
掃 (埽)
2. ㄙㄠˋ sao⁴ saw
a broom

掃帚 (ㄙㄠˋ ·ㄓㄡ) or 掃把 (ㄙㄠˋ ㄅㄚˇ)
a broom

掃帚星 (ㄙㄠˋ ·ㄓㄡ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ a comet ❷ any person who brings bad luck; a jinx

1913
授 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
1. to give; to hand over to; to confer (a degree, prize, etc.)
2. to teach; to tutor
3. to give up (life, etc.)

授兵 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in ancient China) to hand over arms to soldiers at the outbreak of war

授命 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to sacrifice one's life; to give up one's life

授粉 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
(in botany) to pollinate

授田 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to allot public land to a person for farming purpose

授徒 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to teach students or pupils

授課 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to teach; to tutor

授記 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in Buddhism) to prophesy; prophecy

授戒 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to give rules for a monk or nun to observe in initiation ceremony

授精 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to inseminate

授旗 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to give the national flag to a sports team leaving for competitions abroad, etc.

授槍 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to issue rifles to new recruits

授權 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to authorize; to delegate powers

授職 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓˊ)
to confer a rank; to give an official job to

授時 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕˊ)
(in old China) to teach people knowledge of calendar to insure timely cultivation of the land

授室 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
to take a wife

授首 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to get killed

授受 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ to give and to receive ❷ secret dealings between individuals

授受不親 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
(in old China) no physical contact between a man and a woman except man and wife

授人以柄 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to give others something to talk about oneself; to offer another a hold on oneself

授餐 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄘㄢ)
to give someone food

授意 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
to intimate; to inspire; to make someone do something by means of hint or suggestion

授業 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to teach; to tutor

授與 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
to confer; to give

1914
掇 ㄉㄨㄛˊ to² two
1. to collect; to gather
2. to plagiarize; to pirate
3. to select; to pluck

掇弄 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to stir up (conflicts, etc.) ❷ to repair; to gather up ❸ to handle a matter; to deal with something

掇拾 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄕˊ)
to collect; to select

掇採 (ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
to gather; to select; to pluck

1915
揀 ㄐㄧㄢˇ jiǎn³ hsuan
to select; to choose

掄魁 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
to head the list of successful candidates in the imperial civil service examination

掄選 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ) or **掄擇** (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
to select (competent persons, adequate materials, etc.)

掄才 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to select men of ability

掄元 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to come out first in examinations

1915

掄 2. ㄌㄨㄣˊ lün¹ lhuen
1. to turn or spin with hands or arms; to swing
2. to brandish; to wave
3. to squander

掄刀 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄠ)
to swing a knife (at somebody)

掄棍 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
to swing a stick

掄拳 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to swing a fist

1916

掎 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
to draw aside; to drag

掎角 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) to seize the horns and tie up the feet—to defeat (the enemy)

掎摭 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄓˊ)
to draw near and collect

1917

掏 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
to take out; to pull out; to dredge

掏摸 (ㄊㄠ ㄇㄛ)
❶ to search and feel (in the pocket, etc.) ❷ to steal ❸ to be given (money, etc.) after begging, etc.

掏溝 (ㄊㄠ ㄍㄡ)
to dredge a gutter or ditch

掏井 (ㄊㄠ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dredge a well

掏錢 (ㄊㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to take out money; to spend money

掏出來 (ㄊㄠ ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to pull out or draw out

掏耳朵 (ㄊㄠ ㄦˇ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to pick or clean ears

掏腰包 (ㄊㄠ ㄧㄠ ㄅㄠ)
to spend one's own money; to shell out

1918

掐 ㄑㄧㄚ ch'ia¹ chia
1. to dig the nail into
2. to pluck; to cut with fingernails; to nip; to pinch
3. to hold; to grasp

掐斷 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to break; to nip

掐頭去尾 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to do away with unnecessary parts or details at both ends

掐喉嚨 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄏㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to seize by the throat

掐花兒 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
to pluck flowers with fingernails

掐尖兒 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄢㄦ)
❶ to cut off branches of plants so as to hasten growth ❷ to practice irregularities, etc. in a deal *in order to get profits*, kickback, etc.

掐指一算 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄓˇ ㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ) or **掐算** (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to count; to calculate; to estimate

掐住 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
to seize; to grasp; to hold

掐死 (ㄑㄧㄚ ㄙˇ)
to choke to death by strangling with hands

1919

掊 1. ㄆㄡˇ p'ou³ poou
to strike; to cut; to break

掊斗折衡 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄉㄡˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
to break the measure and destroy the scales so as to prevent wrangling (a political philosophy advocated by 莊子)

掊擊 (ㄆㄡˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to strike; to break

1919

掊 2. ㄆㄡˊ p'ou² pour
to exact; to collect (taxes)

掊克 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄎㄜˋ) or **掊斂** (ㄆㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to exact high taxes from people

1920

掉 ㄉㄧㄠˋ tiao⁴ diaw
1. to turn; to move; to shake; to wag (tail, etc.)
2. to fall
3. to change; to substitute

掉背臉 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to turn one's face

掉包兒 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄠㄦ)
to substitute in secret an object with something else identical in appearance but different in quality or contents

掉背不顧 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to walk out on (somebody)

掉皮 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
to peel off

掉動 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to move; to stir ❷ to change; to exchange

掉胎 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄞ)
to abort; abortion; to miscarry; miscarriage

掉頭 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to turn one's head (and walk away) ❷ to shake one's head ❸ to turn back ❹ to get killed (beheaded)

掉頭就走 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to turn one's head and walk away

掉腦袋 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄠˇ·ㄉㄞ)
to get beheaded

掉淚 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
to come to tears; tears falling

掉過來 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to turn around ❷ on the other hand

掉花槍 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to play tricks; to divert another's attention by words or action (in order to gain time, etc.)

掉換 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to change; to exchange; to invert; to substitute

掉魂 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to lose one's wits; terrified; very scared

掉價 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to fall in price

掉下來 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to fall down

掉轉 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to turn back

掉舌 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
eloquent; to speak eloquently and persuasively

掉書袋 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨ ㄉㄞˋ)
excessive *fondness of making* literary quotations and historical allusions

掉色 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄜˋ) or **掉色兒** (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄞㄦ)
to discolor; to fade

掉尾 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to wag the tail

1921

排 ㄆㄞˊ p'ai² pair
1. a row; a line; a rank; to fall *in line*
2. (in military) a platoon
3. to push; to clear out
4. to reject; to expel

排班 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄢ)
to fall in line (according to order, ranks, etc.)

排版 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
to set type (in printing)

排筆 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
a row of brushes (used by house painters)

排比 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to arrange in order

排排坐 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄆㄞˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit in rows

排砲 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄆㄠˋ)
volley of artillery fire; salvo; broadside

排門兒 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
from door to door; door-to-door

排悶 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄇㄣˋ)
to kill time

排名 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to list names according to the order of seniority or position

排擋 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
gear (in an automobile engine)

排隊 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to fall in line or formation; to line up; to stand in a queue

排他性 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄊㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
exclusiveness; impenetrability

排闥直入 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄊㄚˋ ㄓˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to push the door open and walk straight into a house; to barge in; to walk straight in without knocking

排頭 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
to stand first in the line

排難解紛 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄋㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄣ)
to mediate disputes; to offer good offices to the parties in dispute

排列 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to arrange in series, rows, etc. ❷ (in mathematics) permutation, or arrangement

排練 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to rehearse for a show; rehearsal

排律 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
a verse form, made up of an indefinite number of rhymed couplets with five or seven characters in each line

排骨 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄍㄨ)
❶ ribs of animals ❷ (slang) a skinny person

排課 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
to work out a teaching schedule (at a school)

排行 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
one's seniority among brothers

排擠 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to expel or pressure somebody out of an inner circle or clique, etc.

排解 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to resolve (disputes); to mediate; to make peace; to reconcile

排氣管 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
exhaust pipe

排球 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
volleyball

排遣 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
(said of a disappointed person) to find comfort in

排戲 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to rehearse for a show

排泄 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to excrete; to discharge; excretion

排泄器 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
excretory organs

排泄物 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄨˋ)
excreta

排簫 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a kind of ancient musical instrument consisting of a cluster of bamboo pipes ranging from 16 to 20 in number

排長 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
a platoon leader

排斥 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄔˋ)
to expel; to discriminate against

排場 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄆㄞˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
❶ grandeur; pageantry ❷ a person's social position

排除異己 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄔㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to get rid of those who hold a view different from one's own or who do not conform with one's ideas; to eliminate those not belonging to one's clique, etc.; to expel "outsiders"

排除萬難 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄔㄨˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
to overcome all difficulties

排沙揀金 or **排沙簡金** (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to be expert at selecting (the right person or thing) for a job, etc.

排山倒海 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
overwhelming or sweeping

排水 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to drain water; drainage

排水量 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
volume of water displacement, or displacement (of a ship)

排水溝 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄡ)
drainage ditch

排水管 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
drainpipe

排水口 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
drainage outlet

排字 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄗˋ)
to set types; type-setting; composition

排字房 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄗˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
composition room (in a printing shop)

排字機 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧ)
linotype

排演 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to rehearse for a show

排印 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
to set type and print

排外 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
anti-foreign; chauvinistic; ultra-nationalistic

排灣 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄨㄢ)
the Paiwans, an aborigine tribe in Taiwan

1922

掘 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüe² jyue
to dig; to excavate; to make a hole or cave

掘地 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to dig the earth

掘洞 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to dig a hole; to make a hole or cave

掘開 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄞ)
to dig (a closed cave, etc.)

掘坑 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄥ)
to dig or make a pit

掘金 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to dig for gold; gold-digging

掘金者 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄜˇ)
a gold-digger; an opportunist or adventurist

掘井 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dig a well

掘塚 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to prepare a tomb; to dig a grave

掘穿 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to dig through

掘藏 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to sack a tomb for its hidden treasure

掘足類 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
(in zoology) scaphopoda

1923

掖 1. ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh (副音)
1. to support another; to extend a helping hand
2. armpits
3. side; by the side
4. side-apartments in the palace

掖門 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a small side-door of the palace

掖庭 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
side-apartment or quarters of a palace

旁垣 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
side-walls of a palace

1923
掖 2. ㄧㄝˋ yeh¹ ie
1. to conceal; to hide (something)
2. to fold; to roll up (part of one's clothing)

掖掖藏藏 (ㄧㄝˋ·ㄧㄝˋ ㄘㄤˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
stealthily; clandestinely; afraid that others may discover the things one's trying to hide

1924
拼 (拼) ㄆㄧㄣ p'in¹ pin
1. to join together; to incorporate; to put together; to make a whole
2. to spell (a word)
3. to risk; to take chance

拼命 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to risk one's life

拼法 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
spelling

拼到底 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to fight to the bitter end

拼凑 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄘㄡˋ)
❶ to put bits together to make a whole ❷ to cannibalize (machinery) ❸ to raise money here and there

拼音 (ㄆㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ)
to spell phonetically; to pronounce a word by enunciating the phonetic signs

1925
掙 1. ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
1. to make efforts; to strive
2. to get free from

掙脫 (ㄓㄥ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to break away with force; to shake off

掙開 (ㄓㄥ ㄎㄞ)
to get free with effort

掙扎 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄚˊ)
to struggle; struggle; to strive

1925
掙 2. ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ jenq
1. to struggle (for one's life etc.)
2. to earn (money, etc.)

掙命 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to fight or struggle for one's life

掙家立業 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to establish a home and make achievements

掙錢 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to earn money

1926
掞 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
easy; smooth; suave; comfortable

掞張 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
suave but exaggerating (in one's statement, etc.); smooth but untruthful

掞藻 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
smooth, flowery (literary style)

1927
掠 ㄌㄩㄝˋ lüeh⁴ lüeh
1. to take by force; to rob; to plunder
2. to brush; to pass lightly on the side
3. to whip; to flog
4. a long stroke to the left in Chinese calligraphy

掠美 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to take credit for what has been done by somebody else

掠地 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
(said of troops) to conquer land; to seize land; to plunder the land conquered

掠奪 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to seize or rob by force

掠過 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to sideswipe; to fly past; (of airplanes) to buzz

掠取 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by force; to rob

掠影浮光 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
superficial

1928
掛 (挂) ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ gua
1. to hang up; to suspend; suspense
2. to worry; to think of; anxious
3. with one's name registered or listed; recorded

掛不下 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
There's no room to hang it.

掛不住 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot be hung securely ❷ to feel ashamed

掛牌 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
❶ to go into practice (said of lawyers, doctors, etc.) ❷ (said of banks) to hang out a bulletin board listing the current exchange rates

掛麵 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
thin, string-like dried noodles

掛名 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
in name only; nominally; titular

掛單 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄢ) or 掛錫 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
(said of a traveling Buddhist monk) to lodge in a temple for the night

掛燈 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄥ)
hanging ceiling lamp

掛頭牌 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
to play the leading role (especially in show business)

掛圖 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
wall chart or map

掛念 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ) or 掛懷 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ) or 掛心 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to think of; to be anxious about; to worry about; to be on one's mind

掛累 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
to involve (another) in

掛零 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
odd (as, 50-odd); more than (used after a round figure, as 一千掛零)

掛慮 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to be worried or anxious about

掛鉤 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄡ)
a hook for hanging clothes, etc. (usually nailed to the wall)

掛冠 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) to hang up one's official cap—to quit or resign

掛號 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
registered (mail, etc.); to register a mail; to register (at the outpatient department of a hospital)

掛號信 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a registered letter

掛號處 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
a register office (of a hospital)

掛紅 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
❶ to hang red silks for congratulations on the opening of a new shop ❷ a sign of repentance by perpetrator of an offense by hanging a piece of red silk or cloth at the door of his victim

掛劍 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to hang the precious sword on its admirer's grave—a last gift to show one's memory of the deceased

掛欠 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢˋ) or 掛賬 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
(to buy) on credit; to owe

掛孝 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to wear mourning

掛鐘 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a wall-clock

掛齒 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄔˇ)
to mention

掛車 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄔㄜ)
(of a locomotive) to hook up with the train

掛失 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄕ)
to report loss (of check, etc.) to the bank to prevent the bearer from cashing it

掛上 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
❶ to hang up ❷ to enter into the book (of one's debts, etc.)

掛帥 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
to be appointed the commander-in-chief

掛彩 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
❶ to hang colored silks in celebration of happy occasions; ❷ to get wounded in action; (now comically) to get injured in a brawl or fight, etc.

掛礙 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄞˋ)
to meet many obstacle and obstruction

掛一漏萬 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄧ ㄌㄡˋ ㄨㄢˋ) or 掛漏 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
(literally) to list one item while missing 10,000 others—totally incomplete or inadequate (a polite expression often used by an editor or compiler in the preface of a book)

掛意 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
to mind

掛羊頭賣狗肉 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
(literally) to sell dog meat while hanging a sheep's head outside the shop as advertisement—to cheat

1929

採 ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae

1. to pluck (flowers, etc.); to gather; to collect
2. to select; to pick
3. (now rare) to drag
4. (now rare) to beckon; to take notice of

採辦 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to purchase; to procure

採買 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄇㄞˇ) or 採購 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
to pick and buy; to purchase; procurement

採伐 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to fell (trees)

採訪 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄤˇ)
to cover (a news item or story)

採訪部 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
city desk

採訪記者 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄤˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a news reporter

採訪新聞 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
to cover a news item

採訪主任 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄤˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
city editor

採風問俗 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄈㄥ ㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to learn local practices and customs

採納 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
to accept or adopt (an idea, opinion, proposal, etc.)

採光 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ lighting ❷ to pick or pluck until none is left

採鑛 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to mine (for minerals)

採花 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ to pluck flowers ❷ (said of bandits, etc.) to force into a house in the night and commit rape

採花賊 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄗㄟˊ)
a rapist

採集 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather (samples, etc.); to collect (materials, etc.)

採擷 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to quote from; to take selections (from a book, article, etc.)

採取 (ㄘㄞˇ ·ㄑㄩˇ)
to take or adopt (attitude, measure, etc.)

採薪 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to gather firewood

採薪之憂 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄧㄡ)
ill or sick; illness or sickness

採信 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to believe; to accept as true

採選 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to select; to pick (for use or purchase)

採摘 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
to select and pick—as tea-leaves; to quote from; to translate in part or select from (a book, article, etc.)

採珠 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄓㄨ)
to dive for pearls

採茶 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to pick tea-leaves

採石場 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕˊ ㄔㄤˇ or ㄘㄞˇ ㄕˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a quarry

採生折割 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄜ)
a witchcraft (in old China) that resembled voodoo

採擇 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
to pick or select

採桑 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄤ)
to gather mulberry leaves

採藥 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to gather herbs of medicinal value ❷ to become a hermit

採用 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to adopt (a suggestion, new technique, etc.)

1930

探 1. ㄊㄢˋ t'an⁴ tann

1. to find; to search; to locate; to prospect; to feel (in a pocket or bag)
2. to watch; to spy; a spy; a detective; to investigate; a secret agent
3. to try; to venture; to tempt
4. to stick out
5. to explore
6. to visit; to inquire about

探病 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to visit the sick

探馬 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a mounted scout

探明 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to find out by inquiry

探訪 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to investigate; to make inquiries

探討 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄊㄠˇ)
to investigate; to study; to explore (possibilities, etc.); to discuss (causes or effects, etc.)

探頭探腦 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄢˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
to act stealthily

探聽 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to investigate secretly; to spy

探囊取物 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄋㄤˊ ㄑㄩˇ ㄨˋ)
as easy as taking things out of one's own pocket

探驪得珠 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄨ)
(said of a writing) to the point; relevant or pertinent

探戈 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄍㄜ)
tango

探口氣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ ·ㄑㄧ)
to sound out another person's views (by making seemingly irrelevant remarks or indirect references)

探礦 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to prospect mineral deposits

探花 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(in old China) one who finished third in the imperial examination

探騎 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a mounted spy or scout

探究 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to investigate; to probe

探監 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to visit a prisoner

探求 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek; to search for; to study; to find out; to look into

探親 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to visit one's relatives

探取 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to draw money in advance

探悉 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧ)

to learn after investigating, spying, or obtaining information from (usually indirect) sources

探險 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to undertake an exploratory trip; exploration

探險隊 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
an expedition team; an exploration party

探險家 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an explorer

探信 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˊ) or **探詢** (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to make inquiries

探照燈 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄉㄥ)
a searchlight

探春 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄣ)
spring-outing; an excursion to the countryside in early spring

探身子 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ·ㄗ)
to bend forward (for a better look)

探子 (ㄊㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a scout; a spy; a detective

探喪 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄤ)
to condole with someone on his bereavement

探索 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to search for; to look into; to seek; to find out; to study; to explore

探案 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
detective stories; adventures of a detective

探幽尋勝 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄧㄡ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to visit scenic spots

探友 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to visit friends

探問 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to inquire about

探望 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to visit

探原 or **探源** (ㄊㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to make exhaustive investigation or study in order to find out the root cause or source of something

1930

探 2. ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan

to try; to tempt; to test

探湯 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄤ)
(literally) to test boiling water with one's hand and get scalded —A burnt child dreads the fire.

1931

控 ㄎㄨㄥˋ k'ung⁴ kong

1. to accuse; to charge; to sue
2. to control; control
3. to draw (a bow)
4. (now rare) to throw; to hit

控馬 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to rein in a horse

控告 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to sue somebody in court; to accuse

控弦 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to draw a bow

控制 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
to control; control

控詞 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
a charge; a complaint

控訴 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ to appeal to a higher court ❷ to accuse before an authority

控訴狀 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a written appeal

控訴人 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
appellant

1932

接 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie

1. to receive; to accept; to take with the hand
2. to welcome
3. to join; to connect; to graft; to make contact with
4. to succeed to

接駁 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄛˊ)
to ferry train passengers by bus across a gap between two sections of a railroad

接班 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄢ)
to relieve another in work

接辦 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄢˋ)
to succeed another in managing a task; to carry on the work left unfinished by another

接棒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄤˋ)
(originally) to receive the stick or pin from the preceding runner in a relay race; to continue the work left unfinished by a leading scholar, thinker, etc.

接不住 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot catch it—the object being too fast or out of the way, etc.

接不上 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄕㄤ)
❶ cannot be connected ❷ disruption in continuity

接木法 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in botany) graft method

接防 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄤˊ)
(said of military troops) to relieve friendly forces from their duties by taking over their assignment

接風 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄥ)
a welcome party in honor of a distinguished visitor or someone who returns after a long period of absence from home

接風酒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
a welcome feast (see above)

接待 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄞˋ)
to receive (a guest); reception

接待室 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
a reception room

接待員 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a receptionist

接到 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄠˋ)
to receive

接頭 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to have a firm grasp of the situation so that one can manage a matter by oneself; to know ❷ to make contact with (the responsible person) ❸ a joint

接替 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄧˋ)
to relieve; to succeed (a predecessor); to substitute for

接納 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄋㄚˋ)
to accept (a proposal, advice, etc.)

接力賽跑 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄞˋ ㄆㄠˇ)
a relay race

接連 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
repeatedly; continuously; to continue

接連不斷 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
continuously or incessantly

接骨 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄨˇ)
to unite a fractured bone

接骨眼兒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄍㄨ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
the critical moment; the right time

接過來 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to receive; to take over; to accept

接管 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take over the management of

接客 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ (said of a hotel, etc.) to receive lodgers or guests ❷ (said of prostitutes) to receive patrons in boudoir

接合 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄏㄜˊ)
to connect; to assemble

接合面 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in mineralogy) composition face or plane

接濟 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˋ)
to give financial assistance to

接駕 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
(originally) to welcome or receive the king; to welcome or receive (you)

接界 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) or **接境** (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to border on; to share a common border; adjacent

接交 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to make friends with

接角 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
adjacent angle

接見 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to grant an audience to; to receive (a visitor, etc.)

接近 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to draw near; to come close; to approach; near to; approaching

接頸交臂 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄧˋ)
to neck; to be very intimate with; to make love with

接洽 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to contact, discuss or negotiate

接線 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to connect (telephone) lines; to make a telephone connection

接線生 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
switchboard operator

接續 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄩˋ)
continuously; to continue; to connect

接續香烟 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄢ)
to continue the family line

接續詞 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄩˋ ㄘˊ) or **連詞** (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
a conjunction

接枝 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓ)
(in botany) to graft; graft

接著 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄓㄜ)
then; shortly afterwards; thereupon

接戰 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄢˋ)
to meet in battle

接住 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨˋ)
to catch (a flying object)

接篆 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨㄢˋ) or **接印** (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄧㄣˋ)
to take over the seal of office; to take over a public post

接踵而至 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄓˋ)
to come in quick succession; to follow at the heels of

接觸 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨˋ)
to make contact with; to come in contact with; (in military) to encounter (the enemy); contact

接觸劑 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
catalyst

接充 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to replace (someone)

接事 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ)
to take over an office or official duties

接煞 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄚˋ)
(in folklore) to receive the soul of the deceased within 10 to 18 days after death

接收 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄡ)
to take over (militaria, etc.); to receive

接手 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄡˇ)
● to carry on the task of the predecessor ● *assistants or aides*

接受 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄡˋ)
to accept

接上帶下 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to link what precedes with what follows

接生 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄥ)
to assist in childbirth

接生婆 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄛˊ)
a midwife

接任 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄖㄣˋ)
to take over an office

接壤 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄖㄤˇ)
adjoining boundary; adjacent to; adjacency

接財神 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to welcome back the "God of Wealth" (a Chinese custom during the lunar new year)

接送 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
● to receive and send off (guests or visitors) ● transportation *to and from a certain place*

接二連三 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄦˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢ)
one after the other; continuously; repeatedly

接引 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄧㄣˇ)
to guide; to receive

接應 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄧㄥˋ)
to stand ready for assistance

接尾詞 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘˊ) or **接尾語** (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩˇ)
a suffix

接吻 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄨㄣˇ)
to kiss; a kiss

接吻魚 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄨㄣˇ ㄩˊ)
kissing gourami

1933

推 ㄊㄨㄟ t'ui¹ tuei

1. to push
2. to look into; to find out; to ponder; to infer; to deduce
3. to shirk (responsibility, etc.); to refuse
4. to elect; to recommend; to praise; to esteem
5. to move along; to change in succession, (as seasons)
6. to extend; to enlarge

推波助瀾 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
to add fuel to the fire; to egg on; to instigate; to incite

推背圖 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄅㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a book of prophecy, allegedly written by 李淳風 and 袁天綱 of the Tang Dynasty

推辭 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄘˊ)
a plane (for leveling wood)

推本溯源 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to go into the source of a matter; to trace the origins

推病 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to feign sickness; to excuse oneself on the pretext of illness

推不開 (ㄊㄨㄟ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
unable to push away; unable to get out of (an involvement, etc.); unable to shirk (the responsibility, etc.)

推不出 (ㄊㄨㄟ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ)
● unable to decline; unable to make out ● unable to push out

推牌九 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄆㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to play a gambling game of *pai chiu* (a kind of domino)

推派代表 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄆㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to elect representatives (to present a petition, to a negotiation, etc.)

推磨 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˋ)
to turn a mill manually

推翻 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄈㄢ)
to overthrow (a government, etc.); to stultify (a theory, principle, etc.)

推戴 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄞˋ)
to support (a leader, etc.)

推倒 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄠˇ)
to overturn; to topple

推宕 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄤˋ) or **推延** (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˊ)
to delay; to procrastinate

推定 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to infer; to deduce

推度 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to infer; to conclude; to speculate

推斷 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to infer; to predict by means of inference; inference

推動 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to push (a sales project, etc.); to lend impetus to (a movement, etc.)

推頭 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄊㄡˊ)
to cut hair with clippers

推土機 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄊㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
a bulldozer

推託 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to make excuses

推拿 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄋㄚˊ)
● to massage ● to fix a dislocated bone by massage

推來推去 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄩˋ)
● to pass the buck ● (to refuse to accept a request, [illegible])

推理 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
to reason out; reasoning; to infer

推論 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ inference; to infer ❷ (in mathematics) corollary

推聾裝啞 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄧㄚˇ)
to pretend to be deaf and mute; to avoid getting involved in something by pretending ignorance

推乾淨兒 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄦ)
to shirk all one's responsibilities; to pass the buck

推穀 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ to recommend (men of abilities) ❷ to help people achieve something

推故 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˋ)
to make excuses

推廣 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
to propagate; to extend

推廣教育 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
extension education

推開 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄎㄞ)
to push away; to get away from (social activities, etc.)

推己及人 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to put oneself in another's position

推究 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study; to reason out; to investigate

推薦 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to recommend (somebody for a job, etc.)

推薦書 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ) or 推薦信 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
letter of recommendation

推襟送抱 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to be sincere in dealing with others

推進 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to push forward; to move ahead

推進機 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ) or 推進器 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
propeller (of a ship, plane, etc.)

推獎 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to praise

推舉 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄩˇ)
❶ to elect (to an office, etc.); to recommend for a post ❷ (in weightlighting) press

推敲 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄠ)
to weigh or consider words in writing; extremely careful in wording

推求 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to analyze and study (for a solution, answer, etc.)

推遲 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄔˊ)
to make excuses and delay; to procrastinate

推鉛球 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to throw the shotput

推卻 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to decline (an invitation, offer, etc.)

推卸責任 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to shirk one's responsibility

推銷 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to promote sales; to sell

推銷員 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
a salesman or saleswoman

推心置腹 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to treat others with utmost sincerity

推想 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to infer; to deduce

推行 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to promote (a cause, movement, etc.); to implement (a policy)

推許 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄩˇ)
to praise; to approve (a performance)

推選 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to elect (representatives, etc.)

推重 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to hold in high esteem; to admire

推陳出新 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to find new ways of doing things from old theories; to find something new in what is old

推誠 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄔㄥˊ)
to place confidence in; to act in sincerity

推出 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄔㄨ)
❶ to push out ❷ to present (a picture, a show, etc.)

推崇 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
to hold in high esteem; to respect

推食解衣 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧ)
to do anything one possibly can to help—as a friend in need

推事 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄕˋ)
a judge (in court)

推讓 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄖㄤˋ)
to yield to someone as a token of deference to the other party

推讓之風 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄖㄤˋ ㄓ ㄈㄥ)
the practice of yielding or showing deference

推子 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄗˇ)
a hair-clipper

推燥居溼 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄩ ㄕ)
to give the best to the young

推尊 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to admire and respect

推辭 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄘˊ)
to decline (an offer, invitation, etc.); to reject

推測 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄘㄜˋ)
to infer; to deduce; to predict

推三阻四 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄙㄢ ㄗㄨˇ ㄙˋ)
to make numerous excuses

推算 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate; calculation

推恩 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄣ)
to extend benevolence to others (especially said of a ruler)

推移 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
❶ changes; vicissitudes ❷ to follow others ❸ to transpose (from one place to another)

推壓 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄧㄚ)
to delay and procrastinate (said of bureaucrats in handling official business)

推諉 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄨㄟˇ)
to shirk (responsibility, etc.); to make excuses

推輓 or 推挽 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) to push and pull—to recommend a young man for a job

推問 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄨㄣˋ)
to examine and investigate; to interrogate (in court)

推原 (ㄊㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ)
to trace the cause (of an incident, etc.)

1934

措 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh ts'uo⁴

1. to place
2. to collect; to arrange; to manage
3. to abandon; to renounce
4. to make preparation for an undertaking

措大 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
a scholar; a pedant

措置失當 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ ㄕ ㄉㄤˋ)
to mismanage; mismanagement

措施 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄕ)
a (political, financial, etc.) measure

措手不及 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be caught unawares or unprepared; to be taken by surprise

措辭 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄘˊ)
wording (of a letter, diplomatic note, etc.); diction

措意 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
to pay attention to; to mind

1935

掩 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yeen

1. to cover; to conceal; to

cover up; to shut
2. to mount a surprise attack; to take or catch by surprise

掩鼻而過 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to cover the nose and hurry away (from stench)

掩蔽 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to cover; to conceal; to take cover

掩不住 (ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to cover or hide; cannot shut out

掩埋 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄞˊ)
to bury

掩門 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to close door; to shut door

掩面而泣 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to cover one's face and weep

掩目捕雀 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) to cover the eyes and catch the bird—to fool oneself; self-deception

掩體 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
rampart or emplacement (for a crew-served weapon)

掩蓋 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
to cover up; to conceal

掩口 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
to cover one's mouth with hand

掩口而笑 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh in secret

掩護 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ to cover (friendly troops on a special assignment) ❷ camouflage; to camouflage

掩襲 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to mount a surprise attack

掩飾 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
to cover; to conceal; to paper over

掩殺 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄚ)
to attack by surprise

掩上 (ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
to shut (the door, window, etc.)

掩人耳目 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄦˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to deceive others

掩藏 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
to hide; to conceal

掩耳盜鈴 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄦˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) to cover one's ears when he steals a bell—to deceive oneself

掩映 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
the mingling, or contrast, of light and shadow (usually said of enchanting scenery)

1936

捐 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ chyan
to bear load on the shoulder

掮客 (ㄐㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a broker

1937

掬 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
to hold in both hands

掬水 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to scoop up water with the hands

1938

捶 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
to beat; to thrash

捶平 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to flatten by pounding

捶扑 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄨ)
to beat up a criminal

捶鍊 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to submit to strict disciplinary training

捶楚 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
flogging (an ancient form of punishment)

1939

掫 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
to be on the night watch

1940

掌 ㄓㄤˇ chang³ jaang
1. palm of the hand; sole of the foot; paw of an animal
2. to slap with hand
3. to have charge of; to supervise; to control
4. a Chinese family name

掌燈 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄉㄥ)
to light the lantern (at nightfall)

掌舵 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to steer a ship; the steersman; the helmsman ❷ the man in charge

掌理 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to supervise, manage or take charge of

掌骨 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the metacarpal bones

掌故 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ historical anecdotes or records; national legends ❷ national institutions

掌櫃的 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ a manager; a shopkeeper; a superintendent ❷ a reference to one's husband ❸ a respectful term of address

掌管 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take charge of; to supervise; to manage

掌頰 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
to slap someone's face; to box someone's ear

掌權 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to be in power or authority

掌狀脈 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
palmately-veined

掌中戲 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˋ)
a kind of puppet show in Taiwan

掌上明珠 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ) or 掌珠 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄓㄨ)
a beloved daughter

掌聲如雷 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
thunderous applause

掌印 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
to have charge of the official seal—the man in charge

掌握 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
in one's grasp; within one's power; at the mercy of

1941

掣 ㄔㄜˋ ch'è⁴ cheh
1. to pull; to drag
2. to hinder; to snatch away

掣電 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
at the twinkle of an eye; as fast as lightning

掣後腿 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to pull the leg from behind—to hinder or impede

掣肘 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄓㄡˇ)
to impede another from doing work

掣收據 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄕㄡ ㄐㄩˋ)
to make or take a receipt

掣曳 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
to pull

1942

掰 ㄅㄞ pai¹ bai
to pull apart with hands

掰開 (ㄅㄞ ·ㄎㄞ)
to pull apart with hands

掰交情 (ㄅㄞ ㄐㄧㄠ ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
to break friendship; to sever relations

1943

掔 (牽) ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. thick; firm; substantial
2. to drag along; to pull
3. to lead

九 畫

1944

揀 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean

1. to select; to choose; to pick
2. to pick up (something another has left behind, etc.)

揀別 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to distinguish; to tell one thing from another

揀佛燒香 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄛˊ ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(literally) to offer incense to the right deity—to curry favor from the right person

揀肥挑瘦 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
to be very particular or choosy

揀選 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to choose; to select; to pick

揀擇 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
to select; to choose

1945

撾 ㄓㄨㄚ yü¹ yu

1. to draw out; to scoop out (grain from a mortar)
2. to praise; to show the merits of
3. to hang

撾袂 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄇㄟˋ)
to walk with hands hanging motionless in sleeves

撾揚 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˊ)
to praise

1946

揆 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei

1. to survey and weigh; to consider; to investigate; to estimate
2. premier; prime minister

揆度 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
to investigate and consider; to observe and estimate

揆情度理 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
measured or weighed by reason and common practice

揆席 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
prime minister or premier

揆測 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
to calculate or guess; to estimate

1947

掾 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann

a general term referring to public officials in ancient China

掾史 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄕˇ)
secretaries in old Chinese public offices

掾屬 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
aides and subordinates of an official

掾佐 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
assistants or subordinates of an official

1948

揉 ㄖㄡˊ jou² rou

1. to rub
2. to crumble by hand
3. to massage
4. to subdue; to make smooth or peaceful
5. mixed-up; confused

揉輪 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
to bend trees to make wheels

揉合 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to combine; to blend; to merge; to incorporate

揉雜 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
mixed-up

揉搓 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄘㄨㄛ)
❶ to rub; to massage ❷ to tease or play jokes on

揉碎 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to crumble to pieces

揉眼睛 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
to rub eyes

1949

描 ㄇㄧㄠˊ miao² miau

1. to trace; to draw; to sketch
2. to describe; to depict

描摹 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
to imitate (an old painting, etc.); to copy

描摹盡致 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
to imitate or describe (a person's manner, etc.) to the very last detail

描龍繡鳳 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to do fine needlework

描花 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to make a flower design

描繪 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to paint; to sketch; to depict; to describe

描紅 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
(said of children) to learn to write by tracing over the characters printed in red

描金 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to paint in gold (usually on a lacquer-ware, etc.); to gilt

描寫 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to describe; to depict; to portray; description

描出 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨ)
to portray; to depict vividly

描述 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to describe

描字 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄗˋ)
to trace writing; to paint characters

1950

揍 ㄗㄡˋ tsou⁴ tzow

1. to beat; to slug (somebody); to hit hard
2. to break (a glass, etc.)

揍人 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to slug a person

揍一頓 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to give a sound beating

1951

提 1. ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi

1. to lift by hand; to pull up; to raise; to arouse
2. to cause to rise or happen
3. to mention; to bring forward; to suggest; to table (a motion, etc.)
4. to obtain; to make delivery
5. to manage; to control
6. a Chinese family name

提拔 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄚˊ)
to promote (a person); to give (some body) a pull

提包 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄠ)
a handbag

提筆 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to lift one's pen—to write

提不起來 (ㄊㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ unable to lift ❷ to have sunk too deep for rescue (said of a dissipated person)

提不起精神 (ㄊㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
unable to pull oneself together (for a task ahead, etc.); to feel tired and spiritless

提票 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a summons (to appear in court)

提名 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to nominate; nomination

提防 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄈㄤˊ) (語音 ㄉㄧ ·ㄈㄤ)
to be cautious or watchful; to be on the alert; to guard against

提到 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to mention ❷ to have summoned (prisoners) to court

提單 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄢ)
a bill of lading

提燈會 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a lantern parade or procession

提調 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
an official post in old China equivalent to a subordinate executive or business manager of an office

提督 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄉㄨ)
(in old China) a provincial commander-in-chief

提臺 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
(in old China) a polite term

of address for a provincial commander-in-chief

提頭兒 (ㄊㄧˊ ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
something worth mentioning

提條件 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to specify the terms (of a deal)

提桶 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a pail

提籃 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
a hand-basket

提鍊 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to refine (crude oil, etc.); to extract

提梁 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
the handles of handbags, baskets, vessels, etc.

提高 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄍㄠ)
to lift (morale, etc.); to raise (prices, etc.); to heighten (vigilance, etc.); to put to a higher position

提綱挈領 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to mention the main points

提供 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ to offer (proposals; opinions, etc.) ❷ to sponsor (a TV or radio program, etc.)

提款 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to draw money from a bank

提壺 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ to take a wine-vessel (to buy wine) ❷ name of a bird

提貨 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to make delivery of goods or cargo

提貨單 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢ)
bill of lading

提及 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to mention

提交 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ to hand over to the custody of ❷ to submit to another body for discussion

提起 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to lift up; to arouse (oneself to action, etc.) ❷ to mention

提起公訴 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˋ)
to indict; to arraign

提挈 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to help; assistance; recommendation for a job ❷ to carry

提前 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to give precedence or priority to ❷ (to complete a task, etc.) ahead of schedule; to advance to an earlier date

提親 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
a match-making; to talk about the marriage of a young man or woman

提琴 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
violin

提請 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to make a proposal and request for discussion or approval

提取 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to draw (deposit from the bank) ❷ to make delivery of goods (from a warehouse, etc.)

提攜 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧ) or (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
help; assistance; to help; to aid

提心弔膽 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to be scared; cautious and anxious; jittery; wary

提箱 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a suitcase

提醒 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to remind

提倡 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
to promote (a cause, etc.)

提成 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to take a certain percentage of a sum

提出 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄔㄨ)
to raise (a question, etc.); to table (a bill, motion, etc.); to put forth

提示 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to hint; a hint ❷ (in teaching) presentation (of new ideas as related to what a pupil already knows) ❸ (in drama) to prompt; to give a cue

提神 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ to be cautious or vigilant; to watch out ❷ to arouse; to stimulate; to elate

提審 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄣˇ)
to bring forward for trial

提升 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
to promote (an officer, etc.)

提早 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
to advance to an earlier hour or date; ahead of schedule

提訴 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
to prosecute; a prosecution

提案 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄢˋ)
a motion; a proposal

提案人 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who makes a motion or proposal

提議 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
to propose; to put forth suggestions; a proposal, suggestion, motion, etc.

提議人 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who makes a proposal or suggestion

提拔 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄚˊ)
to recommend for promotion; to lead and support (a person); to give assistance and help

提要 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
to bring forth the main points; the main points; a synopsis; a resume or summary

提腕 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄨㄢˋ)
(in calligraphy) to write without the wrist touching the desk

1951

提 2. ㄉㄧ ti¹ di

to hold or take in hand

提溜 (ㄉㄧ ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
to hold or take in hand

提溜著心 (ㄉㄧ ·ㄌㄧㄡ ·ㄓㄜ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be anxious, worried and nervous

1952

揕 ㄓㄣˋ chèn⁴ jenn

to strike; to stab; to thrust

1953

揖 ㄧ i¹ i

1. to bow with hands folding in front
2. to yield politely; to defer to

揖拜 (ㄧ ㄅㄞˋ)
to make a bow with the hands folding in front (usually during greeting or parting)

揖客 (ㄧ ㄎㄜˋ)
to greet a guest; to salute a visitor by folding hands in front

揖謝 (ㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to bow in thanks

揖讓 (ㄧ ㄖㄤˋ)
❶ courtesy etween host and guests ❷ to abdicate; to give up a position for a better man

1954

插 (揷) ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha

1. to insert; to stick into
2. to plant
3. to take part in

插班 (ㄔㄚ ㄅㄢ)
to place a student from another school according to his grade; to enter another school according to one's grade

插班生 (ㄔㄚ ㄅㄢ ㄕㄥ)
a student thus placed (see above)

插屏 (ㄔㄚ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ a miniature screen for ornamental purpose ❷ framed paintings or calligraphy hanging on the wall

插頭 (ㄔㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
a plug

插天 (ㄔㄚ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(said of high peaks) to soar into the sky

插圖 (ㄔㄚ ㄊㄨˊ)
illustrations (in a book, magazine, etc.)

插關兒 (ㄔㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄦ)
a kind of door-bolt

插科打諢 (ㄔㄚ ㄎㄜ ㄉㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄣˋ)
(said of clowns in a show) to ad-lib; buffooneries

插花 (ㄔㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ to arrange flowers; flower arrangement ❷ (in old China) the top candidates of the imperial examinations who wore flowers to show distinction

插話 (ㄔㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) or **插言** (ㄔㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to break into a conversation ❷ an irrelevant episode

插畫 (ㄔㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
illustration (in a book, magazine, etc.)

插架 (ㄔㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a bamboo shelve suspended on the wall

插腳 (ㄔㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to have a foot-hold in (an organization, activity, etc.); to participate in

插句 (ㄔㄚ ㄐㄩˋ)
a parenthesis

插曲 (ㄔㄚ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ a musical interlude ❷ songs and tunes used in motion picture dubbing ❸ an episode

插圈弄套 (ㄔㄚ ㄑㄩㄢ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
to trap or snare others with tricks

插消 (ㄔㄚ ㄒㄧㄠ)
electrical plug and socket

插枝 (ㄔㄚ ㄓ)
(in botany) cutting

插燭 (ㄔㄚ ㄓㄨˊ)
to put candle onto a candlestick

插翅難飛 (ㄔㄚ ㄔˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄟ)
(literally) Even if you were given wings, you couldn't fly away.—completely surrounded

插手 (ㄔㄚ ㄕㄡˇ)
to take part in; to meddle

插身 (ㄔㄚ ㄕㄣ) or **插足** (ㄔㄚ ㄗㄨˊ)
to take part in; to join in

插入 (ㄔㄚ ㄖㄨˋ)
to stick into; to insert

插座 (ㄔㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a receptacle

插嘴 (ㄔㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) or **插口** (ㄔㄚ ㄎㄡˇ)
to interrupt a narration, conversation, etc.; to put a word in

插草標 (ㄔㄚ ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to put up a wisp of straw to indicate that an item is for sale (*an old custom*)

插秧 (ㄔㄚ ㄧㄤ)
to transplant rice seedlings

1955

揚 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang

1. to raise
2. to praise; to acclaim
3. to display; to expose; to make evident
4. high or raised (voice, cry, etc.)
5. to scatter; to spread
6. to stir; to get excited
7. a Chinese family name

揚波 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄛ)
the swelling of waves

揚鑣 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to raise the bridle—to part with a friend

揚鞭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to raise the whip—to leave

揚眉吐氣 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to feel proud after one suddenly comes to fame or wealth

揚名天下 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to be known throughout the land; to have one's name spread far and wide; to become world-famous

揚帆 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄢ)
to set sail; to depart

揚湯止沸 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄤ ㄓˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
(literally) to try to stop water from boiling by stirring it (without removing the fire underneath the pot) —❶ a stupid way of solving a problem ❷ to provide temporary relief to the suffering people

揚棄 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to discard; to renounce

揚清激濁 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to publicize the good deeds of good people in the hope that others will emulate

揚雄 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
Yang Hsiung (53 B.C.–18 A.D.), alias 子雲, a scholar-writer in the Han Dynasty

揚州 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄡ)
❶ Yangchow, one of nine administrative divisions in ancient China ❷ Yangchow, a city on the northern shore of the lower Yangtze River

揚州八怪 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄡ ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
eight artists of Yangchow in the Ching Dynasty famous for their eccentricities and originality: 金農、羅聘、鄭燮、李方膺、汪士慎、高翔、黃慎、李鱓

揚塵 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to raise dust

揚長而去 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄦˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to stride away without looking back; to take leave rudely; to hold one's head proudly high while walking away with big strides

揚善 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to spread or make known others' good deeds

揚聲 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ to raise one's voice ❷ to boast prestige

揚子江 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Yangtze River

揚言 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to spread word; to pass word that; to exaggerate; to declare in public

揚揚得意 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to be smug and complacent

揚威 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟ)
to show one's great authority, superiority, power, etc. to attain eminence (in a certain field, etc.)

1956

掩 (掩) ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean

1. to rob; to take by force
2. to cover up; to conceal
3. to shut

1957

揠 ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yeh

to pull up or out

揠苗助長 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
(literally) to pull up the seedling hoping to make it grow faster—a stupid and self-defeating effort

1958

換 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann

1. to exchange; to change
2. to alter; to substitute

換班 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄢ)
(of factory workers) to change a shift; to relieve (guard, or sentry duties)

換毛 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
to molt

換湯不換藥 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
a change in name only

換替 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
❶ by turns; alternately ❷ to replace

換帖 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to exchange cards containing all personal details and thus become sworn brothers

換流機 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧ) or 換頻機 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
inverted converter, or inverted frequency converter

換崗 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
to relieve a guard or sentry; changing of the guards

換骨 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ (in Taoism) to change mortal into immortal bones ❷ to effect basic or fundamental change

換換口味 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ·ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to have a change in diet, environment, etc.

換季 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ change of season ❷ change of clothing or uniform according to season

換氣 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to breathe

換錢 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to change money (into small changes) ❷ to convert one currency to another ❸ to barter goods for money

換取 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to change; to exchange

換新 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to change for new

換主 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to change owner; to change ownership

換車 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
to change bus, train, etc.

換上 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to make changes; to change into; to substitute

換算 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to convert (one system of measurement into another)

換算表 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a conversion table

換衣 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧ)
to change dress

換藥 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to change a medical prescription; to change fresh dressing for a wound

換言之 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
in other words

換樣兒 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
to change in appearance; to change fashion

換文 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
exchange of diplomatic notes

換約 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄝ)
to exchange instruments of ratification of a treaty

換韻 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to shift to another rhyme

1959

握 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh

1. to hold fast; to grasp; to grip
2. a handful

握筆 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to hold a pen

握臂 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to grasp the arm (of an old friend); to meet an old friend

握別 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to part; to shake hands in parting; to say good-bye

握髮 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to be anxious to meet men of ability (said of a leader)

握符 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to be in command (of an army, etc.)

握力計 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a hand dynamometer

握管 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to hold a pen—to write or paint

握翰 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to hold a pen—to write or paint

握緊 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to hold fast; to grasp firmly

握卷 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to hold a book—to read

握權 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to be in power or authority; to be in command; to hold the rein (of government, etc.)

握拳透爪 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄡˋ ㄓㄠˇ)
to harbor a deep hatred for

握手 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to shake hands

握手言歡 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to hold hands and converse cheerfully

1960

揣 ㄔㄨㄞˇ ch'uai³ choai

1. to measure; to weigh; to estimate
2. to try; to probe (for possibilities); to put out a feeler

揣摩 (ㄔㄨㄞ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ to study; to learn; to ponder; to examine ❷ to assume; to speculate; to guess

揣度 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to speculate; to conjecture; to assume; to make an intelligent guess

揣練 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to study and imitate (a good author, etc.)

揣骨 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
a branch of physiognomy in which a fortune teller feels the bones (esp. facial) of a person to tell his or her fortune

揣想 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to imagine; to conjecture; to make an intelligent guess

揣測 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
to conjecture; to fathom; to speculate; to make an intelligent guess

揣測之詞 (ㄔㄨㄞˇ ㄘㄜˋ ㄓ ㄘˊ)
mere speculation or conjecture

1961

揩 ㄎㄞ· k'ai¹ kai

to wipe; to scrub; to rub; to dust; to clean

揩背 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄟˋ)
to scrub a customer's back for a fee at an old-fashioned public bath

揩面 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to wipe the face

揩乾淨 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄢ·ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wipe clean

揩油 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄡˊ) or (ㄎㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to make some (usually small) outside gains not included in a deal; to report a purchase at blown-up price (so that one gets the difference) ❷ (said of a male) to caress or touch a woman without her knowledge or when she is unable or inconvenient to offer resistance

揩眼淚 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to wipe away tears

1962

揪 (攫) ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou

to clutch; to grasp with hand

揪扭 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
to seize by hand; to grapple

揪起來 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄑㄧˇ·ㄌㄞ)
to get into a fight

揪心錢 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(said of a miser) money spent with a bleeding heart

揪住 (ㄐㄧㄡ·ㄓㄨˋ)
to seize or grasp (somebody) with force

揪耳朵 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄦˇ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to hold (another) by the ear; to seize another's ear

1963

揮 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ hui

1. to wield (a sword, pen, etc.); to move; to shake
2. to direct (troops)
3. to wipe away (sweat, tears, etc.)
4. to scatter; to sprinkle
5. to squander (money, etc.)
6. to swing (fists)

揮鞭 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to wave a whip; to swish a whip

揮兵 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to march troops to war

揮發 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄚ)
to volatilize; volatilization; to evaporate

揮發油 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
gasoline, naphtha, or other volatile oils

揮刀 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄉㄠ)
to wield a sword; to brandish a sword

揮動 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to wield (sword, etc.); to swing (fists, etc.)

揮淚 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄌㄟˋ)
to shed tears

揮戈 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄜ)
to lead troops to battle

揮毫 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄠˊ)
(said of calligraphers) to wield the writing brush

揮翰 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄢˋ)
to write a letter

揮汗成雨 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
drops of perspiration falling down like a shower

揮霍無度 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
to squander money

揮劍 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to brandish a sword; to whip out a sword

揮金如土 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
to squander money like dirt

揮軍 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to march troops to war

揮拳 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to swing fists—to strike somebody

揮塵 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓㄨˇ) or **揮犀** (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧ)
to wave a long-haired duster—to engage in leisurely conversation on unworldly subjects

揮手 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄡˇ)
to vave one's hand (in greeting or bidding farewell)

揮觴 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄤ)
to raise glass—to drink

揮灑 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄚˇ)
to write or paint freely

1964

揭 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie

1. to lift up or off; to raise high
2. to unveil, uncover or unearth; to expose
3. to announce; to publicize
4. a Chinese family name

揭榜 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄤˇ)
to publish or make public a list of successful candidates

揭破 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄆㄛˋ)
to expose or uncover (a secret, conspiracy, etc.)

揭幕 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄨˋ)
to raise curtain (of a meeting, exhibition, etc.)

揭幕禮 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
opening ceremony; unveiling ceremony

揭發 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄚ)
to expose (a plot, scandal, etc.)

揭封 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄥ)
to tear off the seal

揭短 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to expose the blemishes of others

揭貼 or **揭帖** (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄧㄝ) (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
❶ libelous posters, pamphlets, or anonymous letters ❷ to put up a poster, bulletin, etc.

揭露 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄨˋ)
to uncover or expose (another's secret, etc.)

揭蓋兒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄞˋ ㄦ)
(literally) to lift up the lid—to uncover or unveil (the inside story, etc.)

揭竿而起 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄢ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to start a revolution or an uprising

揭開 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄎㄞ)
to pull apart or separate; to uncover; to unmask

揭曉 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to make public; to announce

揭櫫 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨˊ)
to announce (goals, objectives, etc. of a movement, cause, etc.)

揭穿 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to expose (conspiracy, trick, etc.)

揭瘡疤 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄅㄚ)
to reopen old wounds (in order to put someone to shame)

揭示 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ) or **揭貼** (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄧㄝ)
to make public; to put up a public notice

揭示板 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a bulletin board

揭人陰私 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄣ ㄙ)
to expose another person's secrets

1965

援 ㄩㄢˊ yüan⁴ yuan

1. to lead
2. to take hold of
3. to aid; to help; reinforcement; to rescue
4. to invoke (a law, precedence, etc.)

援筆 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to take up a pen to write

援兵 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
reinforcements

援例 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or **援以爲例** (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to follow a precedent; to invoke a precedent

援救 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to rescue; to come to the aid of

援據 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to adduce or cite as proof

援軍 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
(in military) reinforcements

援照 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
according to; to adduce; to cite (as example, reason, etc.)

援助 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to aid; aid, to help

援手 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to extend a helping hand

援案 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
to quote a precedent; in accordance with a precedent

援引 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to cite (a precedent) as proof, etc.

援用 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to invoke or quote (a precedent, provisions of laws, etc.)

1966

揲 ㄕㄜˊ shê² she

to sort out divining stalks

1967

揸 ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja

to pick up with fingers

1968

揶 ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye

to jeer at; to ridicule; to play joke on

揶揄 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄩˊ)
to ridicule; to jeer at; to play joke on

1969

揣 (揣)

1. ㄔㄨㄞˋ tʻuai⁴ tuai

to hold or seize with the hand

1969
撙 (攢)
2. ㄗㄢˇ tsan³ tzaan
to save (money)

1970
揹 (背)
ㄅㄟ pei¹ bei
to carry on the back; to shoulder (a load, responsibility, etc.)

揹包袱 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄠ ·ㄈㄨ)
to carry a fardel on the back; to carry a burden

揹黑鍋 (ㄅㄟ ㄏㄟ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to be made the scapegoat for somebody; to take blame for someone

1971
揎 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
1. to pull up the sleeves and show the arms
2. to fight with bare hands

揎拳攘袖 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to pull up the sleeves—to get ready to work or fight

十 畫

1972
搉 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh
1. to knock; to strike
2. to discuss; to negotiate; to consult

搉商 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄤ)
to consult; to discuss; consultation; discussion

1973
搊 ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ chou
1. to pluck stringed instruments with fingers
2. to tighten
3. to hold and support

1974
搋 ㄔㄨㄞ ch'uai¹ chuai
1. to conceal something in the bosom
2. to knead (dough)

搋麵 (ㄔㄨㄞ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to knead dough

搋手兒 (ㄔㄨㄞ ㄕㄡˇㄦ)
to put each hand in the other sleeve (in order to keep both hands warm)

搋在懷裏 (ㄔㄨㄞ ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
to carry or hold in the bosom

1975
損 ㄙㄨㄣˇ sün³ soon
1. to damage; to injure; to destroy
2. to lose; loss
3. to reduce
4. weak; emaciated
5. to ridicule; to jeer at
6. wicked and mean; cruel
7. (in Chinese medicine) a long-term emaciation

損德 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to cause damage to one's virtue (for too many wrong-doings)

損到家 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to reduce (prices) to cost level ❷ (said of utterances, actions) very mean; cruel and heartless

損年 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to shorten life-span; to die young

損害 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄞˋ)
to cause damage or loss; to injure; damages or losses

損耗 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to deplete; to exhaust (supply); to weaken (strength); loss

損壞 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to damage; a damage

損失 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕ)
losses; casualties

損壽 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to shorten one's life (because of over indulgence, etc.)

損傷 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄤ)
to damage; to injure; losses; casualties; to hurt (other's feelings, etc.)

損傷元氣 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄤ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to suffer tremendous loss in strength or resources

損人 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to ridicule others; to injure another with mean words ❷ to cause material damage to others

損人利己 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to profit oneself at the expense of others

損益 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧˋ)
profit and loss; increase and decrease

損益表 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a statement of profit and loss

損友 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
an injurious friend; bad company

損陰壞德 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to indulge in evil-doings

1976
搆 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
1. to pull; to drag
2. to reach
3. to implicate
4. to make (war, peace, etc.); to bring (disaster, grudge, etc.); to incur (animosity, etc.)
5. to compose

搆不著 (ㄍㄡˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
unable to reach it

搆兵 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to be at war or on the warpath

搆和 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to make or negotiate for peace

搆禍 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to bring disaster upon oneself; to incur misfortune

搆陷 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to set a trap to incriminate someone; to frame up a charge against someone

搆訟 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to go to law

搆怨 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to incur animosity or grudge

1977
搏 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. to grasp; to seize; to spring upon
2. to catch; to arrest
3. to strike; to box; to engage in a hand-to-hand combat

搏脾 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄧˊ)
to keep beat (of a song, tune, etc.) by slapping one's hip

搏虎 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
to fight a tiger with one's bare hands

搏擊 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧ)
to strike; to fight with hands

搏香弄粉 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
to doll up oneself; to apply a lot of make-up

搏戰 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄓㄢˋ) or 搏鬪 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
to box; to engage in hand-to-hand combat

搏殺 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄚ)
to fight and kill

搏手 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
powerless; at the end of one's wits

搏影 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
to fight the shadow (descriptive of a regular army fighting an elusive guerrilla force)

1978
搔 ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
1. to scratch lightly
2. to irritate; to annoy

搔背 (ㄙㄠ ㄅㄟˋ)
to scratch the back

搔爬 (ㄙㄠ ㄆㄚˊ)
to scratch lightly

搔頭 (ㄙㄠ ㄊㄡˊ) or 搔首 (ㄙㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
to scratch one's head in perplexity, etc.

搔頭摸耳 (ㄙㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄛ ㄦˇ)
hesitating; undecided

搔虎頭弄虎鬚 (ㄙㄠ ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩ)
to offend the mighty and powerful

搔著癢處 (ㄙㄠˇ·ㄓㄠ ㄧㄤˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
to say something exactly to the point; to touch somebody to the quick

搔首弄姿 (ㄙㄠ ˊㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄗ)
(said of women) to act coquettishly to attract men's attention

搔首踟躕 (ㄙㄠ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to be at a loss as to what to do; to hesitate; to be undecided

搔擾 (ㄙㄠ ㄖㄠˇ)
to annoy; to harass; to cause disturbances

搔癢 (ㄙㄠ ㄧㄤˇ)
to scratch the itching place

1979

搾 ㄓㄚˋ zha⁴ jah

to press (for juice or oil); to extract

搾甘蔗 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄍㄢ ㄓㄜˋ)
to press sugar cane (for juice)

搾果機 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ)
juicer

搾果汁 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓ)
to press or squeeze fruit for juice

搾取 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to extract; to press for juice or oil ❷ to extort; to exploit; to rob

搾菜 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
a kind of salted vegetable root

搾油 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to press (soybean, peanut, etc.) for oil

1980

搓 ㄘㄨㄛ ts'o¹ tsuo

1. to rub hands; to rub between the hands
2. to twist (a thread, etc.) between the hands

搓板 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄅㄢˇ)
a wash-board

搓麻將 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄇㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to play mahjong

搓弄 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to rub

搓線 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to twist a thread between the hands

搓手 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄕㄡˇ)
to rub one's hands together

搓繩子 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄕㄥˊ·ㄗ)
to make a rope by twisting the strands together

搓揉 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄖㄡˊ)
to rub; to massage (a swelling, sore spot, etc.)

搓澡 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄗㄠˇ)
to scrub and wash (a special service in Chinese bath-house)

搓作一團 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
to roll or crumble (a sheet of paper, etc.) into a ball

搓衣裳 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄧ·ㄕㄤ)
to clean garments by rubbing

1981

搽 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char

to rub on (ointment, etc.); to smear; to anoint; to paint

搽粉 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
to powder (the face)

搽脂抹粉 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓ ㄇㄛ ㄈㄣˇ)
to apply powder and rouge; to doll up

搽藥 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
to rub on some external medicine, ointment, etc.

1982

搗 ㄉㄠˇ tao³ dao

1. to thresh (grains); to hull or unhusk
2. to beat; to pound
3. to attack
4. to sabotage

搗蛋 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
to make trouble; to cause disturbance; to sabotage; to raise hell

搗爛 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄢˋ)
to pound something until it becomes pulp

搗亂 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to cause disturbance; to sabotage; to make trouble

搗亂份子 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗ)
trouble-makers; the "bad elements"; saboteurs

搗鬼 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to play tricks; to gossip and cause trouble; to sow discord

搗毀 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to sabotage; to wilfully damage or destroy

搗碎 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to pound to pieces

1983

搖 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau

1. to shake (the head, etc.); to toss
2. to wave (flags, etc.); to sway, wobble
3. to scull; to row (a boat, etc.)
4. to agitate; to incite; to annoy

搖擺 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄞˇ)
to swing to and fro; to oscillate; oscillation; to vacillate—as a pendulum; vacillation

搖筆即來 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
(said of a writer) to be brimming with ideas; to be gifted with the ability of writing quickly

搖盪 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to swing; unstable (situation, etc.); to wobble

搖動 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to shake; to rattle

搖頭 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
to shake one's head—in disapproval or out of sympathy

搖頭擺尾 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to bobble the head and wag the tail (like a dog hoping to please the master)—to act obsequiously

搖頭晃腦 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
the funny manner of a half-witted scholar in reading a book

搖來搖去 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ to swagger along ❷ to swing to and fro

搖籃 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊ) or 搖籃兒 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊㄦˊ)
a cradle

搖籃曲 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
a cradle song; a lullaby; a nursery song

搖鈴 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to ring the bell

搖鈴兒的 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊㄦˊ·ㄉㄜ)
a peddler who announces his presence by ringing a hand-bell

搖滾樂 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
rock'n'roll

搖鼓兒 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨˇㄦˊ)
a small drum with a handle and two suspending beads, one on each side, which beat the drum when the handle is twisted

搖撼 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to shake violently

搖會 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to throw the dice to determine who should get the loan at the periodic meeting of a small loan association

搖晃 (ㄧㄠˊ·ㄏㄨㄤˋ)
to shake (a bottle, etc.); to swing to and fro; unsteady

搖旗吶喊 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄢˇ)
(literally) to wave flags and shout—to cheer or encourage

搖錢樹 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(literally) a money tree—a hen that lays golden eggs; anything or anyone one depends on as a steady dollar-earner

搖船 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to row a boat

搖脣鼓舌 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
to instigate by talking; to persuade someone (to do evil things) by sweet talk

搖手 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to wave one's hand—to indicate disapproval

搖身一變 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄣ ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ (often said of an upstart, turncoat, etc.) to transform into another person all of a sudden ❷ (in fairy tales) to change to another form at the twinkle of the eye

搖椅 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧˇ)
a rocking chair; a swinging chair

搖曳 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧˋ)
wavering gently; (said of a girl's hips) to sway enticingly

搖搖擺擺 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
to swagger along

搖搖欲跌 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄝ)
tottering; shaky (economy, regime, etc.)

搖搖欲墜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
shaky; wobbling; very unstable (regime, authority, etc.)

搖尾乞憐 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) to wag the tail and court favors—to fawn and be obsequious

1984

搢 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jìnn

1. to stick into
2. to shake

搢笏 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to stick the official tablet into the girdle

搢紳 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄣ)
the gentry; the official class

1985

搘 ㄓ chih¹ jy

to support; to prop up

搘拄 (ㄓ ㄓㄨˇ)
a prop; a support

1986

搥 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei

to pound; to beat; to strike with a stick or fist

搥背 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to massage the back by pounding with fists

搥打 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˇ)
to pound with fist; to beat

搥檯拍凳 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄞˊ ㄆㄞ ㄉㄥˋ)
(literally) to pound the table and slap the chair—in great rage

搥鼓 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat a drum

搥胸頓足 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to beat the breast and stamp the feet—in deep grief

搥腰 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄠ)
to massage the waist by light pounding

1987

搜 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou

1. to search; to seek
2. to inquire into; to investigate

搜捕 (ㄙㄡˇ ㄅㄨˇ)
to hunt for (a fugitive); to search and arrest

搜票 (ㄙㄡ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a search warrant

搜討 (ㄙㄡ ㄊㄠˇ)
to study carefully; to scrutinize and investigate

搜剔 (ㄙㄡ ㄊㄧ)
choosy; fault-finding

搜拿 (ㄙㄡ ㄋㄚˊ)
to hunt for (a fugitive)

搜羅 (ㄙㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to seek and invite (men of ability, specialists, etc.) ❷ to collect (rare stamps, antiques, etc.) ❸ to scratch the bottom (for money, materials, etc.)

搜根剔齒 (ㄙㄡ ㄍㄣ ㄊㄧ ㄔˇ)
to be very choosy; very particular in one's choice

搜括 (ㄙㄡ ㄍㄨㄚ)
❶ to search ❷ to ransack; to plunder

搜看 (ㄙㄡ ㄎㄢˋ) or 搜閱 (ㄙㄡ ㄩㄝˋ)
to search (a room, building)

搜集 (ㄙㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
to seek and gather; to collect (rare stamps, books, data, evidence against a suspect, etc.)

搜檢 (ㄙㄡ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to search and investigate

搜緝 (ㄙㄡ ㄑㄧ)
to search for (a criminal, etc.); to hunt down (an escaped prisoner, etc.)

搜求 (ㄙㄡ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek; to find; to look for

搜尋 (ㄙㄡ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to search for; to seek and find

搜查 (ㄙㄡ ㄔㄚˊ)
to search (a house, a person, etc.)

搜出來 (ㄙㄡ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to search out; to find; to recover (stolen goods, evidence of crime, etc.)

搜身 (ㄙㄡ ㄕㄣ)
to frisk

搜索 (ㄙㄡ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to search; to reconnoiter

搜索枯腸 (ㄙㄡ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄨ ㄔㄤˊ)
to cudgel one's brains (for new ideas, etc.)

1988

搭 ㄉㄚ ta¹ da

1. to attach to; to join together; to add to; to mix with
2. to raise; to build (a shed, etc.); to pitch (a tent, etc.)
3. to take (a passage on bus, train, boat, etc.)
4. to help; to rescue
5. a short garment; a cover

搭把手 (ㄉㄚ ㄅㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to give a helping hand

搭伴兒 (ㄉㄚ ㄅㄢˋ ㄦ)
to keep company; to accompany another

搭幫 (ㄉㄚ ㄅㄤ)
(to travel, etc.) in company or together

搭配 (ㄉㄚ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ to match (colors, etc.) ❷ to select (items as present to a person, or dishes for a feast, etc.) ❸ to mate

搭棚 (ㄉㄚ ㄆㄥˊ)
to put up a shed or a makeshift shelter

搭姘頭 (ㄉㄚ ㄆㄧㄣ ·ㄊㄡˊ)
to cohabit with somebody without being married

搭檔 (ㄉㄚ ·ㄉㄤˋ)
a partner

搭訕 (ㄉㄚ ㄕㄢˋ)
to talk to; to have conversation with

搭客 (ㄉㄚ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ passengers (of bus, train, boat, plane, etc.) ❷ to take passengers

搭夥 (ㄉㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to go into partnership

搭機 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧ)
to board an airplane

搭架子 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ to put up a scaffold ❷ to put on airs; to look down a social nose upon

搭街坊 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄈㄤ)
to be neighbors

搭截題 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
(in Ching Dynasty civil service examinations) the designated composition title that consists of a combination of disconnected quotations from the classics, often ridiculous or meaningless, for the purpose of preventing speculation in advance on the part of the participants

搭腳 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to get a foothold

搭救 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to rescue; to help

搭箭 (ㄉㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to get ready to shoot an arrow

搭橋 (ㄉㄚ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
to build a bridge

搭線 (ㄉㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to make contact ❷ to act as go-between or matchmaker

搭車 (ㄉㄚ ㄔㄜ)
to take a car, bus or train

搭船 (ㄉㄚ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to board a boat

搭乘 (ㄉㄚ ㄔㄥˊ)
to travel by (air, ship, bus, etc.)

搭訕 (ㄉㄚ ㄕㄢˋ)
to converse heedlessly or absent-mindedly

搭上 (ㄉㄚ ·ㄕㄤ)
❶ to take (a bus, boat, plane, etc.) ❷ to add to ❸ to make contact or liaison with

搭載 (ㄉㄚ ㄗㄞˇ)
to carry (passengers)

1989
搶 1. ㄑㄧㄤˇ ch'iang³ cheang

1. to take by force; to snatch; to rob
2. to try to beat others in speed of performance; to do something in haste, as in emergency
3. to oppose; to ruffle
4. to fight for (a seat, position, etc.)

搶白 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
to reprimand or to refute someone to his face

搶跑 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄠˇ) or 搶走 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄗㄡˇ)
to take away by force

搶奪 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ) or 搶掠 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to rob; to loot; to plunder; robbery; looting

搶灘 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄢ)
to make a beach landing in face of enemy resistance; to make a forced beach landing

搶購 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
to try to beat others in making purchases (as in time of war, etc.); shopping rush

搶光 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to take away by force everything that is movable

搶劫 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to rob; robbery; to take by force

搶劫一空 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to loot or rob to the last pin

搶救 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to make emergency rescue; to take urgent steps to save (precious articles, etc. from destruction)

搶鏡頭 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to steal the show; to outshine others ❷ (of cameramen) to fight for vantage point in taking news picture

搶親 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to take a woman for marriage by force (usually with the consent of the families concerned when both parties cannot afford a formal wedding ceremony)

搶修 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to race against time in making a repair job

搶先 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to rush ahead; to try to be the first; to try to beat others in performing something

搶上風 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄥ)
to jockey for an advantageous position

搶嘴 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to try to beat others in being the first to talk ❷ argumentative; assertive

搶案 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄢˋ)
(in law) a robbery

搶運 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to rush delivery (of goods); to race against time in sending out or transporting (materials, cargoes, etc.)

1989
搶 2. ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang

1. head (winds); adverse
2. to strike; to hit; to knock

搶風 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄈㄥ)
head winds

1990
攙 ㄔㄢ ch'an¹ chan

1. to hold; to seize
2. to challenge
3. to incite
4. to suppress

攙管 (ㄔㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to hold a pen—to write

攙戰 (ㄔㄢ ㄓㄢˋ)
to challenge to battle

1991
搧 (扇) ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan

1. to fan
2. to stir up; to incite
3. to slap on the face

搧風 (ㄕㄢ ㄈㄥ)
to fan

搧動 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to stir up; to incite; to agitate

搧扇 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄢˋ)
to fan with a fan

搧耳光 (ㄕㄢ ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to box the ear

1992
搨 (拓) ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah

1. to take a rubbing of an inscription on stone, etc.
2. to make an exact copy with paper and writing brush

搨碑 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄟ)
to take a rubbing of an inscription on a stone tablet

搨本 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ) or 搨片 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a rubbing

1993
搬 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban

to move; to transport

搬東西 (ㄅㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
to move things

搬動 (ㄅㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move; to shift

搬弄是非 (ㄅㄢ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to stir up or incite trouble between people; to say bad things about one person in the presence of another

搬來搬去 (ㄅㄢ ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄢ ㄑㄩˋ)
to carry or move here and there

搬家 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to move from one dwelling to another; to change residence

搬磚砸腳 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to hurt oneself by one's own doing; to boomerang

搬移 (ㄅㄢ ㄧˊ) or 搬遷 (ㄅㄢ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to move (dwelling, address, etc.)

搬運 (ㄅㄢ ㄩㄣˋ)
to move; to transport

搬運費 (ㄅㄢ ㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
moving or transportation charge; freight

搬運公司 (ㄅㄢ ㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a moving company, or a transportation company

1994
搪 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
to ward off; to parry; to keep out (rain, wind, cold, etc.)

搪不過去 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
unable to parry

搪饑 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
to ward off hunger by eating whatever is available

搪賬 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to evade payment of debts

搪差使 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄔㄞ·ㄕ)
to do something for appearance's sake; to perform a task perfunctorily; to gold-brick

搪瓷 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄘˊ)
enamel; enamel ware

搪塞 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to perform a task perfunctorily or for form's sake

1995
搐 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
spasm; cramp; convulsions; to shake involuntarily

1996
掏 (掏)
ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
to pull out; to take out (money, cigarettes, etc.)

1997
摁 ㄣˋ ên⁴ enn
1. to press (a door-bell, etc.)
2. to delay or hold

1998
搵 ㄨㄣˋ wên⁴ wenn
1. to wipe off (tears)
2. to press with fingers

1999
搠 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh
1. to thrust (at one's enemy)
2. to smear; to daub

2000
搗 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
1. to cover; to conceal; to hide
2. to put into an air-tight container (in cooking)

搗不住 (ㄨˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot be covered or concealed

搗蓋 (ㄨˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
1. to cover up; to hide
2. to disguise; to masquerade

搗起來 (ㄨˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to imprison ❷ (in cooking) to put food in air-tight container (for steaming, etc.)

搗著耳朵 (ㄨˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄦˇ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to cover one's ears

搗搗蓋蓋 (ㄨˇ ·ㄨ ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
secretive; *hiding and concealing*

2001
摃 ㄓㄤˇ chan³ jaan
1. to bind
2. to wipe; to mop

摃布 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
mopping cloth

2002
搴 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
to pull or pluck up

搴旗斬將 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) to pull up the enemy flag and kill the opposing general—to defeat the enemy decisively

2003
搞 ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
to stir up; to cause trouble; to do mischief

搞把戲 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to play tricks

搞鬼 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(said of a person) to cause trouble or pull legs in secret

搞垮 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄎㄨㄚˇ)
to overthrow; to cause to fail

搞七搞八 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄑㄧ ㄍㄠˇ ㄅㄚ)
to annoy; to cause mischief; to cause delay by doing a lot of useless things

搞錢 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to make money by illegal means

搞清楚 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥ·ㄔㄨ)
to make clear; to clarify (a matter, etc.)

十一畫

2004
摘 ㄓㄞ chai¹ jai
ㄓㄜˊ ché² jer (讀音)
1. to take off (one's hat, etc.); to pluck; to pick
2. to choose; to select
3. to jot down (notes)
4. to expose; to unveil (a conspiracy, etc.)

摘奸發伏 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄚ ㄈㄨˊ)
to expose or reveal conspiracy and secrets

摘由 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to excerpt the most important points (of an official document for filing purposes); excerpts (of an official document)

摘帽子 (ㄓㄞ ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
to take off one's hat

摘東補西 (ㄓㄞ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧ)
(literally) to pluck from the east to repair the west—to try very hard to make both ends meet

摘錄 (ㄓㄞ ㄌㄨˋ)
an excerpt; to make an extract of a report, article, document, etc.

摘花 (ㄓㄞ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to pluck flowers

摘記 (ㄓㄞ ㄐㄧˋ)
notes or observations (by an author)

摘句 (ㄓㄞ ㄐㄩˋ)
quotations; quotes; to make quotations

摘取 (ㄓㄞ ㄑㄩˇ)
to select; to pick; to take

摘要 (ㄓㄞ ㄧㄠˋ)
to make an epitome; an epitome

2005
摑 ㄍㄨㄛˊ kuo² gwo
to slap another on his face; to box

2006
摜 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
1. to throw on the ground
2. to be accustomed or used to

摜砲 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
a type of firecracker which explodes when thrown to the ground with force

摜交 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to wrestle; wrestling

摜紗帽 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄚ ㄇㄠˋ)
to resign a government post in anger

2007
摟 1. ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
to drag; to pull

2007
摟 2. ㄌㄡ lou¹ lhou
1. to exact
2. to scrape (money, etc.); to collect
3. to monopolize

摟攬 (ㄌㄡ ㄌㄢˇ)
to monopolize (a project, business, etc.)

摟錢 (ㄌㄡ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to exact money (often said of dishonest officials, etc.)

摟算 (ㄌㄡ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate; to audit

撩衣裳 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄧ ·ㄕㄤ)
to hold up the lower part of one's gown

2007
摟 3. ㄌㄡˇ lou³ loou
to hold in the arms; to embrace; to hug
摟抱 (ㄌㄡˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to hold in the arms; to embrace
摟著 (ㄌㄡˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
to embrace; to press to one's chest
摟住 (ㄌㄡˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold in the arms; to embrace

2008
摒 ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. to get rid of; to expel
2. to arrange in order
摒擋 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
to arrange in order; to pack up for traveling
摒棄 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abandon; to get rid of
摒除 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to get rid of; to renounce (bad habits, evil thoughts, etc.)

2009
摛 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. to spread (name, news, etc.)
2. to be known widely
摛翰 (ㄔ ㄏㄢˋ)
to write a composition
摛藻 (ㄔ ㄗㄠˇ) or 摛詞 (ㄔ ㄘˊ)
to write in a flowery style; to use poetic diction

2010
摔 ㄕㄨㄞ shuai¹ shuai
1. to throw to the ground
2. to get rid of; to shake off (a tail, etc.)
3. to fall down
摔破 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ to suffer bruises or injury in a fall ❷ to break something by dashing it on the ground; to become broken after falling to the ground
摔牌 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄆㄞˊ)
(literally) to dash one's reputation to the ground—to smear one's reputation
摔倒 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄉㄠˇ)
(said of a person) to fall down; (in wrestling, etc.) to fell the opponent or to throw the opponent to the ground
摔掉 (ㄕㄨㄞ ·ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to throw away; to cast off ❷ to shake off (a tail, annoying companion, etc.)
摔跟頭 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄍㄣ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ to fall flat ❷ to fail ignominiously in an endeavor
摔跤 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to fall down; to suffer a fall
摔角 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to wrestle; wrestling
摔折 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄓㄜˊ)
to break (a bone, stick, etc.) after falling to the ground
摔傷 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄕㄤ)
to get hurt in a fall
摔死 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄙˇ)
to fall to death; to be dashed to death
摔碎 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to break into pieces after falling or being dashed to the ground

2011
摭 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
to pick up from the ground; to take up; to collect
摭取 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
❶ to pick up; to take; to collect ❷ to plagiarize
摭拾遺文 (ㄓˊ ㄕˊ ㄧˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
to make random quotes from obsolete writings
摭採 (ㄓˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
to collect

2012
摧 ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuai
1. to break; to smash; to destroy; to injure; to harm
2. to damp; to dent
3. to cause to cease
4. to be sad and sorrowful; to grieve
摧敗 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄅㄞˋ)
❶ to beat the enemy ❷ to grieve
摧鋒陷陣 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to mow down enemy troops and take their position
摧顏 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
❶ dilapidated; in ruins ❷ to idle about
摧枯拉朽 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄎㄨ ㄌㄚ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) to destroy or pull apart something already in a state of ruin or decay—easily accomplished
摧壞 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to destroy
摧毀 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to destroy (enemy positions, heavy weapons, etc.)
摧堅折銳 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to defeat the enemy's crack troops and break his main force
摧陷 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to smash enemy resistance and take his position
摧陷廓清 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to defeat and completely wipe out (the forces of evil, etc.)
摧折 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄓㄜˊ)
to break; to destroy; to smash
摧殘 (ㄘㄨㄟ ㄘㄢˊ)
❶ to destroy ❷ to humiliate

2013
摶 ㄊㄨㄢˊ t'uan² twan
1. to roll round with the hand
2. to rely on
3. to take or follow (a trail, etc.)
摶飯 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to roll rice balls
摶風 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) to ride on the wind—to rise very quickly
摶土作人 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to mold the mud and create man (according to the Chinese version of Genesis, man was created in this manner by Nu Wa (女媧), the mythical sister and successor of Fu Hsi)
摶沙 (ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
(literally) a ball of sand—lacking cohesion and unity of purpose

2014
摳 ㄎㄡ k'ou¹ kou
1. to raise
2. to feel for
3. to inquire into
4. to dig with fingers
5. to be stingy
6. to throw at
摳破 (ㄎㄡ ㄆㄛˋ)
to damage or injure by scratching
摳破臉 (ㄎㄡ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
(to take action, measure, etc.) in disregard of the "face" of the other party
摳門兒 (ㄎㄡ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
stingy; miserly; niggardly
摳得緊 (ㄎㄡ ·ㄉㄜ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to be very stingy

2015
摷 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
entwined—as branches of a tree

2016
摺 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. to fold (paper, etc.); to plait
2. curved and winding
3. to pull and break

摺刀 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄠ)
a folding-knife; a pocket knife

摺疊 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to fold up (clothing, etc.); to plait together

摺痕 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄏㄣˊ)
a line made by a folding

摺角 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to make a dog-ear; to dog-ear

摺裙 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
plaited skirt

摺紙工 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(in primary school) paper folding as a kind of manual training

摺尺 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄔˇ)
a folding ruler

摺扇 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄕㄢˋ) or 摺疊扇 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
a folding fan

摺子 (ㄓㄜˊ ·ㄗ)
a piece of paper folded into pages

摺奏 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
a memorial submitted to the emperor

2017
摸 ㄇㄛ mo¹ mho
ㄇㄠ mao¹ mhau (又讀)
1. to feel or touch lightly with fingers; to caress
2. to grope

摸不清 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
do not quite understand; not quite sure

摸不著邊兒 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
(literally) unable to touch the edge—cannot understand at all

摸不著門兒 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
(literally) cannot find the door—do not have the slightest idea; do not understand at all

摸不著頭腦 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
to be at a loss; cannot make the head or tail of it

摸摸 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄇㄛ)
to feel; to touch

摸骨相 (ㄇㄛ ㄍㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a kind of physiognomy practised by blind fortunetellers who tell the fortune of clients by feeling their bones, especially facial bones

摸黑兒 (ㄇㄛ ㄏㄟㄦ)
to do something in the dark

摸瞎 (ㄇㄛ ㄒㄧㄚ)
to move around in the dark

摸彩 (ㄇㄛ ㄘㄞˇ)
to draw lot to determine the prize winners in a raffle or lottery

摸索 (ㄇㄛ ·ㄙㄨㄛ)
❶ to feel about; to feel (in one's pocket, etc.); to grope (in the dark, the meaning of, etc.) ❷ to do things slowly

2018
摽 1. ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. to throw out (of the door); to push; to strike
2. sometimes used in place of 標 a sign, a signal-flag, etc.

摽牌 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄆㄞˊ)
a rattan shield (used in ancient warfare)

2018
摽 2. ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ peau
1. to fall; failing
2. the razor of a sword
3. high; lofty

摽末 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
the edge of a sword

摽梅 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
(said of girls) marriageable age

2019
攓 (扦)
ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to stick into
2. a rod with a sharp point used by tidewaiter to examine goods; anything of similar shape
3. to trim feet, (a special Chinese bathhouse service)

2020
撏 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. comfortable; easy
2. an ancient Chinese gambling game roughly resembling today's dice game

撏蒲 (ㄕㄨ ㄆㄨˊ)
an ancient Chinese gambling game roughly resembling today's dice game

2021
撂 ㄌㄧㄠˋ liao⁴ liaw
to put down; to lay down

撂下 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
❶ to put down; to lay down ❷ to leave behind; to be survived by

撂手 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to pocket one's hands; to have nothing to do with it; to give up

2022
摩 ㄇㄛˊ mo² mo
1. to chafe; to scour; to rub
2. friction
3. to squeeze past
4. to feel with the hand; to massage
5. (now rare) to work and encourage each other (esp. in study)

摩門教 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the Mormon Church, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

摩登 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄥ)
modern; fashionable

摩頂 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
ordainment of a Buddhist monk

摩頂放踵 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to dedicate oneself completely to the welfare of mankind

摩天大樓 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
skyscrapers

摩托 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
a motor

摩托卡 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄚˇ)
a motor-car, or automobile

摩托車 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄜ)
a motorcycle

摩納哥 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄍㄜ)
Monaco

摩厲以須 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˇ ㄒㄩ)
to get one's weapon (or oneself) ready (for war, a task, etc.)

摩洛哥 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄜ)
Morocco

摩羯宮 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 摩羯座 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
Capricornus

摩肩接踵 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to rub shoulders and follow one another in close succession—as in a crowd

摩拳擦掌 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘㄚ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ to get ready for a fight ❷ to be eager to start on a task

摩西 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧ)
Moses, Hebrew leader

摩擦 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄘㄚ)
❶ to chafe or scour ❷ friction; conflict and disagreement

摩擦力 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄘㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
friction

摩擦聲 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄘㄚ ㄕㄥ)
(in phonetics) fricatives

摩挲 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄙㄨㄛ) or (ㄇㄚ ·ㄙㄚ)
❶ to caress, touch, rub, etc. with the hand ❷ to smooth out creases with the hand

摩爾人 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄦˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Moors

2023
摹 ㄇㄛˊ mo² mo

1. to copy; to make an exact copy
2. to model or pattern after; to imitate

摹本 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ an exact copy of the original ❷ (now rare) a kind of embroidered satin

摹仿 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄤˇ)
to copy; to model or pattern after; to imitate; to ape

摹擬 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄧˇ)
to model or pattern after; to simulate

摹臨 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(in art and calligraphy) to copy or imitate the works of ancient masters

摹古 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to model or pattern after ancient (styles, customs etc.)

摹刻 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
to carve a replica

摹寫 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to trace the original (writing, calligraphy, etc.)

摹印 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
one of the eight calligraphic styles in the Chin Dynasty, usually used in today's seals

2024
摯 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. sincere; cordial
2. *a Chinese family name*

摯友 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
bosom friend

2025
研 (研) ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. to grind; to rub fine; to powder
2. to study thoroughly

研經 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to study the classics

十二畫

2026
撅 ㄐㄩㄝ chüe¹ jiue
1. to break; to snap
2. to stick up; to protrude

撅豎小人 (ㄐㄩㄝ ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a mean fellow

撅嘴 (ㄐㄩㄝ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to protrude the lips (in displeasure); to pout

2027
撐 (撑) ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
1. to prop up; to support
2. to pole or punt (a raft or a boat)

撐不住 (ㄔㄥ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
too weak to prop up or support

撐得慌 (ㄔㄥ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
having an excessively full stomach

撐得住 (ㄔㄥ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
strong enough to prop up or support

撐天拄地 (ㄔㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) to support the heaven and pillar the earth—to assume an important responsibility in the nation

撐竿跳 (ㄔㄥ ㄍㄢ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
pole vault

撐開 (ㄔㄥ ㄎㄞ)
to prop open

撐拒 (ㄔㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
to resist desperately

撐起來 (ㄔㄥ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to prop up; to swell

撐腸拄腹 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to fill the stomach

撐場面 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to maintain an outward show of prosperity; to keep up appearances

撐船 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to pole, or punt, a boat

撐傘 (ㄔㄥ ㄙㄢˇ)
to prop open an umbrella

撐腰 (ㄔㄥ ㄧㄠ)
to support, or to give backing to someone; to stand by someone

2028
撈 ㄌㄠ lao¹ lhau
ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau (讀音)
to pull or drag out of the water; to fish up; to salvage

撈本兒 (ㄌㄠ ㄅㄣˇㄦ)
❶ to win back money (lost in gambling) ❷ to recover invested capital

撈摸 (ㄌㄠ ㄇㄛ)
to search underwater for; to feel about in water

撈起 (ㄌㄠ ㄑㄧˇ)
to recover from water, river bed, sea *bottom*, etc.

撈屍 (ㄌㄠ ㄕ)
to recover the body of a drowned person

撈什子 (ㄌㄠ ㄕˊ·ㄗ)
a disgusting thing

撈一票 (ㄌㄠ ㄧ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to make money, legally or otherwise

撈魚 (ㄌㄠ ㄩˊ)
to catch fish by a net, a bucket, etc.

2029
撒 1. ㄙㄚ sa¹ sa
1. to relax; to ease
2. to loosen; to unleash
3. to exhibit; to display; to show

撒潑 (ㄙㄚ ㄆㄛ)
to behave rudely; to be in a tantrum

撒潑打滾 (ㄙㄚ ㄆㄛ ㄉㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ)
to fly into a tantrum (as a peevish child)

撒馬 (ㄙㄚ ㄇㄚˇ)
to give free rein to a horse

撒糞 (ㄙㄚ ㄈㄣˋ)
to defecate

撒放 (ㄙㄚ ㄈㄤˋ)
to release; to unleash

撒瘋撒癡 (ㄙㄚ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄚ ㄔ)
headlong; reckless

撒旦 (ㄙㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
Satan

撒地尼亞 (ㄙㄚ ㄉㄧˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Sardinia

撒腿 (ㄙㄚ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
to take to heels; to run

撒溺 or 撒尿 (ㄙㄚ ㄋㄧˋ)
to urinate; to pass urine

撒賴 (ㄙㄚ ㄌㄞˋ)
to behave like a rascal; to show villainy

撒開 (ㄙㄚ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to get away ❷ to part ❸ to release; to let go

撒哈拉大沙漠 (ㄙㄚ ㄏㄚ ㄌㄚˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄚ ㄇㄛˋ)
the Sahara Desert

撒歡兒 (ㄙㄚ ㄏㄨㄢㄦ)
to gambol; to frolic

撒謊 (ㄙㄚ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
to tell a lie; to lie

撒嬌 (ㄙㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to show pettishness, as a spoilt child; (of a woman) to pretend to be angry or displeased

撒腳 (ㄙㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to take to heels

撒酒風兒 (ㄙㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄥㄦ)
to show drunkenness

撒氣 (ㄙㄚ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to vent anger ❷ to let air out (from a ball, tire, etc.)

撒線 (ㄙㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to let out the string (of a kite)

撒手 (ㄙㄚ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to relax the hold or grasp ❷ to neglect a responsibility

撒手西歸 (ㄙㄚ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to die

撒嘴 (ㄙㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to relax the bite

撒村 (ㄙㄚ ㄘㄨㄣ)
to use vulgar or profane language; to curse; to swear

撒野 (ㄙㄚ ㄧㄝˇ)
to act boorishly

撒網 (ㄙㄚ ㄨㄤˇ)
❶ to cast a net; to spread a net ❷ to invite relatives and friends on an occasion with the intention of collecting presents

2029
撒 2. ㄙㄚˇ sa³ saa
to scatter; to sprinkle; to disperse

撒豆成兵 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄉㄡˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) to turn sprinkled beans into soldiers—to work miracles

撒種 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to sow seeds

撒水 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to sprinkle or spray water

撒水車 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄜ)
a truck sprayer; a street sprinkler

撒散 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
to spread; to scatter about; to strew; to sprinkle

撒鹽 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to sprinkle salt ❷ to snow

2030
撤 ㄔㄜˋ ch'ê⁴ cheh
to remove; to withdraw; to take back

撤保 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to withdraw a guaranty

撤辦 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to fire a delinquent official and subject him to disciplinary action

撤兵 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to withdraw troops

撤廢 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to abolish; to rescind; to revoke

撤防 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
to withdraw a garrison

撤退 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
(said of troops) to move back or withdraw

撤離 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
(said of troops) to move away or withdraw

撤簾 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(said of an empress dowager) to turn over the reign of government to the young monarch when he comes of age

撤回 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to take back or withdraw

撤換 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to fire an official and replace him with a new one

撤去 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄑㄩˋ) or 撤走 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to remove; to withdraw; to pull out

撤席 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to remove a dinner table (after a feast is over)

撤銷 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to abolish; to do away with

撤職 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄓˊ)
to remove from office

撤差 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄔㄞ)
to dismiss from a position; to fire

撤懲 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to remove from office and subject to disciplinary action

撤出 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄔㄨ)
(said of troops) to withdraw or pull out

撤除 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to abolish; to do away with

撤守 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
(said of a garrison) to withdraw or move back

撤任 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to remove from office

2031
撥 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
1. to dispel; to remove
2. to move; to transfer
3. to distribute; to issue
4. to set aside; to set apart; to appropriate
5. to stir up, or arouse (disputes, etc.)

撥付 (ㄅㄛ ㄈㄨˋ)
to make payment

撥剌 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄚˋ)
❶ the sound of fish jumping out of water or a sound similar to that ❷ not in the proper position ❸ to draw the bow

撥浪鼓 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄤˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of rattle for children

撥亂反正 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to put down rebellion and restore order

撥弄 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to toy with ❷ to stir up (disputes)

撥弄是非 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to stir up (disputes)

撥給 (ㄅㄛ ㄍㄟˇ)
to appropriate (supplies, funds, etc.)

撥開 (ㄅㄛ ㄎㄞ)
to push aside

撥款 (ㄅㄛ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to issue or appropriate funds; an appropriation

撥火棍 (ㄅㄛ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a poker (for stirring fire)

撥交 (ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to issue (supplies) to; to appropriate (funds) to

撥正 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄥˋ)
to set correct

撥準 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to set (a clock) correctly

撥充 (ㄅㄛ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to appropriate something for (a specific use)

撥冗 (ㄅㄛ ㄖㄨㄥˇ)
to set aside a little time (for a special purpose) out of a tight schedule

撥雲見日 (ㄅㄛ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) to dispel the clouds and see the sun—to give up sin in favor of virtue

撥用 (ㄅㄛ ㄩㄥˋ)
to set apart for a specific use; to appropriate

2032
撳 ㄑㄧㄣˋ ch'in⁴ chien
to press with hand

撳鈕戰爭 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
push-button warfare

撳鈴 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to push a bell

撳壓 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄚ)
to press down; to push down

2033
撙 ㄗㄨㄣˊ hsün² shyun
to take; to pick; to pluck

撙撦 (ㄗㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄜˇ)
to pick here and there

2034
撇 1. ㄆㄧㄝ p'ieh¹ pie
1. to cast away; to throw away; to abandon
2. to skim off

撇掉 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to throw away; to cast away; to discard; to abandon

撇酬 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄔㄡˊ)
to raise money (for a drinking party, etc.) by drawing lots

撇開 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄎㄞ)
to dismiss or exclude (from discussion or consideration); to set aside

撇棄 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄑㄧˋ)
to cast away; to abandon; to throw away; to discard

撇清 (ㄆㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to pretend innocence

撇下不管 (ㄆㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to disregard (responsibility); to desert (wife, children, etc.)

2034
撇 2. ㄆㄧㄝˇ p'ieh³ piee
1. (in calligraphy) a stroke made in the lower left direction
2. to purse the mouth (in contempt or to resist an impulse to cry)

撇嘴 (ㄆㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to purse the mouth (in contempt, or to resist an impulse to cry)

2035
撓 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau
1. to bend; to daunt; to subjugate
2. to scratch; to rub

撓敗 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄅㄞˋ) or **撓北** (ㄋㄠˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
to suffer defeat

撓頭 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
to scratch one's head (when one faces a difficult problem)

撓鈎 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄍㄡ)
❶ a hook with a long handle used in fire fighting ❷ name of an ancient weapon

撓屈 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄑㄩ)
to yield; to submit; to give way

撓性 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
pliant; obedient

撓折 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
to bend and break

撓癢癢 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄧㄤˇ·ㄧㄤ)
to scratch an itchy part

2036
撙 ㄗㄨㄣˇ tsun³ tzoon
1. to comply with
2. to economize

撙節 (ㄗㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to follow rule and order; to restrain; to exercise self restraint ❷ to economize

撙節開支 (ㄗㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄞ ㄓ)
to economize expenses

撙省 (ㄗㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to economize

2037
撚 ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ neen
to twist with fingers; to toy with

撚錢 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to spin a coin (for amusement, etc.)

撚鬚 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄩ)
to toy with one's beard

撚指間 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in an instant; in a jiffy

撚酸 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄢ)
to be jealous

2038
撕 ㄙ ssŭ¹ sy szŭ¹
to tear; to rip

撕破 (ㄙ ㄆㄛˋ)
to tear; to rip

撕票 (ㄙ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to kill a hostage

撕打 (ㄙ ㄉㄚˇ)
to beat up; to maul; to manhandle

撕掉 (ㄙ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to tear up; to tear off

撕爛 (ㄙ ㄌㄢˋ)
to tear to shreds; to rip to pieces

撕開 (ㄙ ㄎㄞ)
to tear open; to rip open

撕毀 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to destroy by tearing; to tear; to rip

撕去 (ㄙ ㄑㄩˋ) or **撕走** (ㄙ ㄗㄡˇ)
to tear off; to tear away

撕下來 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄌㄞ)
to tear off (a leaf from a book, calendar, etc.)

撕殺 (ㄙ ㄕㄚ)
to engage in a bloody battle

撕碎 (ㄙ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to tear or rip to pieces

2039
撞 ㄓㄨㄤˋ chuang⁴ juang
to bump

撞破 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ to hurt or damage by bumping ❷ to surprise accidentally somebody in an illegal act or awkward situation

撞騙 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle

撞大運 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to try one's luck

撞倒 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to knock down by bumping

撞開 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄞ)
to knock away by bumping

撞壞 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to damage by bumping

撞見 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to meet unexpectedly; to run into

撞球 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
billiards

撞球場 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
a billiards saloon, or poolroom

撞針 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄣ)
firing pin (in a firearm)

撞傷 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄤ)
to injure by bumping (as in car accidents)

撞入 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄖㄨˋ) or **撞進** (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to thrust into; to burst into

撞死 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄙˇ)
to kill by bumping (as in car accidents)

2040
撟 (矯)
1. ㄐㄧㄠˇ, chiao³ jeau
to put right; to set right

撟捷 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
nimble; agile

2040
撟 2. ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
to raise

撟舌 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
to raise the tongue in a futile effort to speak; to become speechless (as a result of extreme fear or surprise)

2041
撦 (扯)
ㄔㄜˇ ch'ĕ³ chee
to tear

撦破 or **扯破** (ㄔㄜˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to tear open

2042
撫 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. to stroke; to touch
2. to soothe; to comfort; to console; to relieve
3. to bring up; to rear

撫髀興歎 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh in disappointment (said of one living in retirement but still burning with ambition)

撫摸 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄇㄛ) or **撫摩** (ㄈㄨˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
to pass one's hand over; to feel; to stroke

撫臺 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
a provincial governor (during the Ching Dynasty)

撫孤 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄍㄨ)
to bring up orphans

撫棺痛哭 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨ)
to mourn loudly over a coffin

撫躬自問 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to perform self-examination

撫劍 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to place the left hand on

the sword one wears ❷ to hold a sword

撫今追昔 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄒㄧˊ)
to contemplate the present and recall the past with emotion

撫軍 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ provincial governor (during the Ching Dynasty) ❷ a military title in ancient China

撫琴 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to strum a string instrument

撫恤 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to relieve

撫恤金 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a pension

撫掌 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to clap hands (to show happiness)

撫順 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
Fushun (a city in Liaoning Province)

撫字 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄗˋ)
❶ to love children ❷ (said of government officials in old China) to treat the people kindly

撫存 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to make a kind inquiry after one's health

撫綏 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟ)
to soothe the people

撫養 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to bring up; to rear

撫慰 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
to soothe

撫育 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄩˋ)
to bring up; to rear

2043
播 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh (讀音)
1. to sow
2. to spread; to propagate
3. to move
4. to cast away; to abandon

播蕩 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
to live in vagrancy; to be homeless

播弄 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to stir up disputes on purpose ❷ to make a mess (of something)

播棄 (ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧˋ)
to throw away; to cast away; to abandon; to discard

播遷 (ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to live a wandering life

播種 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to sow seed; to sow; to seed

播種機 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
sowing machine; seeder; drill (for row seeding)

播散 (ㄅㄛ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disseminate

播送 (ㄅㄛ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to broadcast (messages, programs, etc.); to transmit by radio

播音 (ㄅㄛ ㄧㄣ)
to make broadcasts

播音員 (ㄅㄛ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
a broadcaster; an announcer

播揚 (ㄅㄛ ㄧㄤˊ)
to propagate and uphold

2044
撩 1. ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. to provoke; to excite; to stir up
2. disorderly; confused

撩撥 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄛ)
to provoke; to entice

撩蜂剔蝎 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄧ ㄒㄧㄝ)
(literally) to provoke the bees and vex the scorpions—to provoke a wicked being

撩逗 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
to provoke; to entice

撩動肝火 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to stir up anger

撩慄 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
dreary; dismal

撩亂 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused; disorderly

撩人 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make one excited

2044
撩 2. ㄌㄧㄠ liao¹ lhiau
to raise

撩起 (ㄌㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˇ)
to raise (a curtain, screen, etc.)

撩水 (ㄌㄧㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to scoop water with the hands to sprinkle it

撩衣 (ㄌㄧㄠ ㄧ)
to hold up the lower part of a garment

2045
撬 1. ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
to pry

撬不動 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
incapable of prying or being pried

撬不開 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
incapable of prying open or being pried open

撬門 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to pry a door open

撬開 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄞ)
to open by prying

撬孔 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to make a hole by prying

2045
撬 2. ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
to raise; to lift

2046
撲 ㄆㄨ p'u¹ pu
to pat; to beat; to strike; to pound; to dash; to smash

撲鼻 (ㄆㄨ ㄅㄧˊ)
to come suddenly into one's nostrils (as a strong smell)

撲撲 (ㄆㄨ ㄆㄨ)
throbs (of the heart, etc.)

撲滿 (ㄆㄨ ㄇㄢˇ)
a savings box; a piggy bank

撲粉 (ㄆㄨ ㄈㄣˇ)
to powder (one's face); talcum powder

撲滅 (ㄆㄨ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to exterminate (vermins); to extinguish (a fire)

撲面 (ㄆㄨ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to strike the face (as a gust of wind)

撲罰 (ㄆㄨ ㄈㄚˊ)
flogging; corporal punishment

撲打 (ㄆㄨ ㄉㄚˇ)
to beat

撲的 (ㄆㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ used for the sound ❷ suddenly

撲燈蛾 (ㄆㄨ ㄉㄥ ㄜˊ)
night butterfly

撲地 (ㄆㄨ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ all over the ground ❷ to lie on the ground ❸ sound of an object dropping into water, etc. ❹ suddenly

撲跌 (ㄆㄨ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
bumping and falling (in wrestling, etc.)

撲騰 (ㄆㄨ ·ㄊㄥ)
❶ the sound of jumping ❷ to dance awkwardly ❸ to be extravagant in spending ❹ to make a big splash

撲通 (ㄆㄨ ㄊㄨㄥ)
plop

撲漉 (ㄆㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
whiz; the sound of a bird flapping its wings

撲落 (ㄆㄨ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
scattered about

撲過來 (ㄆㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
to come in a dash

撲克 (ㄆㄨ ·ㄎㄜ)
poker (a gambling game)

撲克牌 (ㄆㄨ ·ㄎㄜ ㄆㄞˊ)
playing cards

撲空 (ㄆㄨ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to fail to meet a person one intended to meet; to do a thing in vain

撲救 (ㄆㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to fight (a fire)

撲嗤 (ㄆㄨ ㄔ)
❶ a chuckle ❷ a splash

撲殺 (ㄆㄨ ㄕㄚˊ)
to kill

撲朔迷離 (ㄆㄨ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ to look both as a man and a woman ❷ vague or ambiguous; confusing

撲簌簌 (ㄆㄨ ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ dropping ❷ rolling

撲兒 (ㄆㄨㄦ)
a powder puff

2047
撰 ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
to write; to compose

撰擬 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧˇ)
to draw up or compose (a document)

撰錄 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to make a selection

撰稿 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
to prepare manuscripts; to write

撰稿人 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
copywriter; writer

撰寫 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to write or compose (usually light works)

撰著 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to write or author (usually imposing works)

撰述 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to write an account of (facts, happenings, etc.); to narrate

撰文 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to compose a writing

2048
撮 1. ㄘㄨㄛ ts'o¹ tsuo
ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh (又讀)
to take with fingers; to pinch; to gather

撮土 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ to take earth with fingers ❷ a pinch of earth

撮牛奶 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄞˇ)
to milk a cow

撮弄 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to juggle ❷ to make fun of; to make a fool of

撮口呼 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨ) or (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨ)
(in traditional Chinese phonetics) rhymes containing a rounded front vowel

撮合 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄏㄜˊ)
to bring (two persons or parties) together; to make a match

撮合山 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
a matchmaker

撮箕 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄐㄧ)
a dustpan

撮壤 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄖㄤˇ)
a pinch of soil

撮要 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄧㄠˋ)
to select what is important; a synopsis

撮影 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄧㄥˇ)
photography

2048
撮 2. ㄗㄨㄛˇ tso³ tzuoo
a very small amount; a pinch

2049
撝 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
1. to wave; to brandish
2. modest; humble

撝謙 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄢ)
modest; humble; unassuming

撝損 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to humble

撝挹 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧˋ)
to bow out; to be extremely modest or polite

2050
撢 (掸)
ㄉㄢˇ tan³ daan
1. to dust
2. a duster

撢灰 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to brush off dust; to dust

撢子 (ㄉㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
a duster

十三畫

2051
撻 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
to strike; to chastise

撻伐 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to send troops to punish; to launch a punitive expedition

撻罰 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
flogging; corporal punishment

撻市 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
to disgrace in public

撻辱 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to beat and disgrace

2052
撼 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
to shake; to rock; to jolt; to joggle

撼頓 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to shake; to stagger; to totter

撼動 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to shake; to rock

撼天動地 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to shake both the heaven and the earth; to cause a great sensation

撼落 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to shake and drop

撼山岳，泣鬼神 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄢ ㄩㄝˋ, ㄑㄧ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
so moving or affecting as to shake the mountains and wring tears from the spirits

撼樹 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to shake a tree

撼搖 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
to shake; to rock; to jolt; to joggle

2053
撾 ㄓㄨㄚ chua¹ jua
to beat; to strike

撾鼓 (ㄓㄨㄚ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat a drum

2054
擂 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
1. to grind
2. to beat

擂鉢 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄅㄛ)
a mortar (for grinding)

擂臺 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
a platform for contests in martial arts

擂鼓 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat a drum

擂鼓篩鑼 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to beat the drum and strike the gong; to have fanfare

2055
擄 ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ luoo (又讀)
to capture; to take captive

擄掠 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plunder; to rob; to pillage

擄獲 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to capture; to take captive

擄劫 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to plunder; to rob

擄人勒贖 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
to kidnap a person for ransom

2056
擁 ㄩㄥˇ yüng³ yeong
ㄩㄥ yüng¹ iong (又讀)
1. to hug; to embrace; to hold
2. to have; to possess
3. to crowd; to throng; to clog
4. to follow; to support

擁被而臥 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄆㄟˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie down and cover oneself with a quilt

擁抱 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to embrace; to hug; to hold in one's arms

擁鼻 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧˊ)
to hold one's nose

擁兵自重 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(said of warlords) to maintain an army and defy orders from the central government

擁兵自衛 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to maintain an army for personal safety

擁戴 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to support a leader or ruler

擁立 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to set up a ruler or leader and declare allegiance to him

擁爐賞雪 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄌㄨˊ ㄕㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
to enjoy the view of snow by the fireplace (a typical idle enjoyment of the old Chinese intelligentsia)

擁護 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to advocate; to support; to back

擁擠 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
crowded; packed

擁擠不堪 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)
intolerably crowded

擁經問疾 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
(said of a person in power) to treat a former teacher with respect

擁衾 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to go to bed

擁腫 or 臃腫 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
❶ rugged or gnarled (said of rock) ❷ morbidly swollen; unusually corpulent

擁上來 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
to come in a swarm

擁上心來 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄌㄞ)
to well up (said of memories, emotion, etc.)

擁書 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄨ)
to possess a large collection of books

擁入 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
to crowd into

擁塞 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to clog or be clogged; to block up or be blocked up

擁遏 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄜˋ)
to obstruct; to block

擁有 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have; to possess

2057
擅 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
1. unauthorized; unilateral; arbitrary
2. to monopolize; to take exclusive possession

擅便 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to consult one's own convenience only

擅兵 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to maintain an army without authorization

擅美 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to get all the credit

擅命 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to defy restrictions or orders

擅離職守 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄓˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to be absent without leave; to leave one's post without permission

擅利 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to enjoy monopoly

擅改 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to change or revise without authorization

擅國 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to assume the reins of government; to usurp the powers of the throne

擅取 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take without authorization

擅權 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to assume dictatorial power

擅長 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to excel in; to be good at

擅場 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to dominate the scene

擅自作主 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to take an unauthorized action

擅作主張 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄤ)
to make a unilateral or arbitrary decision

擅作威福 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
to punish or reward according to one's whim

擅違 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to disobey; to violate (regulations)

擅用 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use without permission

2058
操 ㄘㄠ ts'ao¹ tsau
1. to handle; to manage; to manipulate; to control
2. to hold
3. to exercise; to drill

操法 (ㄘㄠ ㄈㄚˇ)
method or procedure of military drill, physical exercise, etc.

操刀必割 (ㄘㄠ ㄉㄠ ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄜ)
to be sure to take advantage of a chance when it comes

操刀傷錦 (ㄘㄠ ㄉㄠ ㄕㄤ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to do something beyond one's capability and end in failure

操典 (ㄘㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a [illegible]

操勞 (ㄘㄠ ㄌㄠˊ)
to be under the weight of cares; to be loaded with cares

操勞過度 (ㄘㄠ ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to be excessively loaded with cares

操練 (ㄘㄠ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to drill (in military sense)

操戈 (ㄘㄠ ㄍㄜ)
to take up arms

操觚 (ㄘㄠ ㄍㄨ)
to engage in writing

操奇計贏 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
(said of businessmen) shrewd and canny

操切 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄧㄝ)
hasty; eager

操琴 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to accompany a singer with a fiddle, etc. (especially in Chinese opera)

操槍 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄧㄤ)
rifle drill

操權 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to wield power

操券 (ㄘㄠ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to be sure of success

操心 (ㄘㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to worry

操行 (ㄘㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
conduct (in moral sense)

操之過急 (ㄘㄠ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be too eager for success

操舟 (ㄘㄠ ㄓㄡ)
to steer a boat

操持 (ㄘㄠ ㄔˊ)
to manage

操場 (ㄘㄠ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄘㄠ ㄔㄤˊ)
an athletic ground; a drill ground; a playground

操手 (ㄘㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
(said of boxers) to spar as a practice

操守 (ㄘㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
discretion in conduct; attention to moral principle; moral fortitude; integrity

操神 (ㄘㄠ ㄕㄣˊ)
to worry

操作 (ㄘㄠ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to manipulate or operate (a machine)

操縱 (ㄘㄠ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
to manage, control, or manipulate (activities, people, etc.)

操演 (ㄘㄠ ㄧㄢˇ)
to drill; to exercise

2059
擔 (担)
[illegible] ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
to shoulder; to take upon

oneself

擔保 (ㄉㄢ ㄅㄠˇ)
to guarantee; to pledge; a guaranty or guarantee; a pledge

擔不是 (ㄉㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to bear the blame

擔不起 (ㄉㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
incapable of shouldering (a responsibility); do not dare to assume a responsibility

擔風險 (ㄉㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to run a risk

擔負 (ㄉㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
burden; responsibility; to assume a responsibility

擔待 (ㄉㄢ ·ㄉㄞ)
to be lenient; to be magnanimous

擔戴 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
to assume responsibility for; to take upon oneself

擔當 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄤ)
to take (responsibility) upon oneself, or undertake (a task)

擔擱 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄜ)
to delay; delay

擔荷 (ㄉㄢ ㄏㄜˋ)
to shoulder a burden; to assume a responsibility

擔架 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a stretcher (for carrying the sick and injured)

擔架兵 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a stretcher bearer

擔驚受怕 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
to remain in a state of apprehension

擔險 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to run a risk

擔心 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to worry

擔承 (ㄉㄢ ㄔㄥ)
to undertake, or assume the responsibility for (a task)

擔水 (ㄉㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to carry water with a carrying pole

擔任 (ㄉㄢ ㄖㄣˋ)
to take charge of (a task); to work in the capacity of

擔錯 (ㄉㄢ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to take blame for others

擔憂 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄡ)
to be anxious; to be apprehensive; to worry

2059
擔 2. ㄉㄢ tan⁴ dann
a load; a burden

擔擔麵 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
cooked noodle with liberal use of seasoning—a specialty in Szechwan cookery

擔子 (ㄉㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a load or burden upon the shoulder

2060
擇 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
ㄓㄞˊ chai² jair (又讀)
to select; to choose; to pick out

擇配 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
to choose a spouse

擇木 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) to choose a perch—to choose a master

擇肥而噬 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄈㄟˊ ㄦˊ ㄕˋ)
(literally) to select the fat ones and eat them—to select the rich for extortion

擇地 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to choose a site (for a conference, building, etc.)

擇對 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to select a spouse or a mate

擇鄰 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to select neighbors

擇吉 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to select an auspicious day (for wedding, opening of a store, etc)

擇交 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to select friends

擇期 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to select a good time (for an undertaking)

擇選 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to select; to choose

擇食 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to select one's foods

擇善固執 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
to choose what is good and stick to it

擇善而從 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to choose what is good and follow it

擇日 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖˋ)
to choose a good day (for an undertaking or ceremony)

擇偶 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄡˇ)
to select a spouse or a mate

擇業 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to choose an occupation

2061
擋 1. ㄉㄤˋ tang⁴ dang
used in the combination of 擁擋

2061
擋 2. ㄉㄤˇ tang³ daang
to obstruct; to impede; to stop; to resist; to ward off

擋不住 (ㄉㄤˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
incapable of blocking, hindering, impeding, or stopping

擋風 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄈㄥ)
to keep winds away; to keep off winds

擋風玻璃 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
a windshield

擋頭陣 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
to fight as vanguard; to take on an enemy ahead of one's comrades

擋泥板 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
mud guard, or fender

擋路 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to be in the way; to obstruct traffic

擋橫兒 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄏㄥㄦˊ)
to guard someone from violence

擋駕 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to decline to receive visitors; to stop visitors from entering a place or calling on somebody

擋箭牌 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
a shield; (figuratively) anyone or anything which is used as a protective shield

擋住 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to block; to impede; to hinder; to obstruct

擋眼 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to obstruct one's view

2062
擒 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
to arrest; to capture

擒捕 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to arrest; to capture

擒拿 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄚˊ)
to arrest; to capture

擒拿法 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄚˊ ㄈㄚˇ) or **擒拿術** (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄚˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
arrest technique; hand-to-hand combat

擒獲 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to arrest; to capture

擒斬 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄢˇ)
to capture and behead

擒住 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to succeed in capturing

擒捉 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to arrest; to capture

擒賊先擒王 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
(literally) If you want to capture a group of bandits, capture the ringleader first. —to assign priority properly; to stress what should be done first

擒縱 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
arresting and releasing; alternate measures of severity and mercy

2063
據 (据) ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. according to; on the basis of
2. to occupy; to take possession of
3. proof; evidence

據報 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
according to reports

據點 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a base (for an operation or activity)

據理力爭 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥ)
to argue vigorously on the basis of sound reason or justice

據情 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
according to circumstances

據險 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to hold strategic positions

據稱 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄔㄥ)
according to reports, claims, or assertions

據實 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕˊ)
according to fact

據守 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hold a position against attack; to make a stand; to stand one's ground

據說 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
according to hearsay; It is said that …

據此 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄘˇ)
on these grounds (a conventional phrase in official correspondence)

據有 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to take possession of; to appropriate

據我看來 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
as I see it; in my opinion

據爲己有 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to take possession (of what does not belong to oneself)

據云 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
according to report; according to hearsay; it is said that…

2064
擗 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
to beat the breast

擗踊 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
to beat the breast and stamp the feet in great grief

2065
擀 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
to stretch out with a rolling pin

擀麵 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to roll dough

擀麵杖 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
a rolling pin

2066
擐 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
to put on; to wear

擐甲執兵 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to put on one's armor and take up arms

2067
撿 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jeen
to pick up; to collect

撿破爛 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
to collect scrap

撿破爛的 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
a rag picker; a junk collector

撿起來 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to pick up (from the ground or floor)

撿柴 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
to collect firewood

2068
揣 ㄘㄨㄞˇ k'uai³ koai
1. to scratch (lightly)
2. to carry on the arm

揣破 (ㄘㄨㄞˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to break by scratching

揣籃子 (ㄘㄨㄞˇ ㄌㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
to carry a basket on the arm

揣癢癢兒 (ㄘㄨㄞˇ ㄧㄤˇ ·ㄦ)
to scratch an itchy spot

2069
擊 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
to beat; to strike; to attack

擊敗 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to defeat; to beat; to conquer

擊斃 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to beat to death; to shoot to death

擊破 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
to smash or defeat (an enemy force); to crush (enemy defense)

擊缶 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄡˇ)
to beat time with a percussion instrument made of clay

擊倒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to knock down; to floor

擊柝 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄛˋ)
to beat the watches

擊落 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to shoot down (aircraft); to down

擊鼓鳴冤 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢ)
(in old China) to beat the drum at the magistrate's door to bring a grievance to his attention

擊潰 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
● to knock to pieces ● to rout (enemy troops)

擊楫中流 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to vow to annihilate the rebels (referring to 祖逖, a general who made such a vow while crossing a river)

擊節稱賞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄥ ㄕㄤˇ)
to applaud

擊劍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
fencing

擊掌 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to clap hands

擊筑 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
to strike a stringed instrument which resembles 箏 but is played with a bamboo rod

擊沉 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to sink (vessels by bombardment, bombing, or torpedoing)

擊傷 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄤ)
to wound (with bullets); to damage (a vessel, airplane, tank, etc.) by shelling, bombing, etc.

擊賞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to show appreciation by clapping hands

擊壤 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄤˇ)
(literally) to play pushpin—to live in peace and comfort

擊刺 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄘˋ)
to stab

擊碎 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to knock to pieces; to smash to pieces

2070
擎 ㄑㄧㄥˊ ch'ing² chyng
to lift; to support

擎天柱 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
a mythological pillar supporting the heaven—a person who is the mainstay of a nation

擎天神 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄣˊ)
Atlas

擎起 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to lift up

擎手 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise one's hands—to stop doing a thing

2071
擘 ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh
1. the thumb
2. to split; to tear apart

擘裂 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hew apart; to rend apart; to cleave; to split

擘窠 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜ)
the technique of writing characters of gigantic size

擘開 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄞ)
to open (hard-rinded fruit)

擘笙簫 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
name of an ancient musical instrument

擘畫 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to plan; to scheme; to make arrangements for

擘肌分理 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
to make a very detailed analysis

擘張 (ㄅㄛˋ ㄓㄤ)
to draw (a bow)

十四畫

2072

擠 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii

to crowd; to throng; to push; to squeeze

擠不動 (ㄐㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unable to budge because of crowdedness

擠眉弄眼 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to make faces; to wink

擠滿 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
to pack (a place, car, etc.) to capacity

擠兌 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a run on a bank

擠奶 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄋㄞˇ) or 擠乳 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄖㄨˇ)
to draw or press milk; to milk a cow

擠咕眼兒 (ㄐㄧˇ ·ㄍㄨ ㄧㄚˇㄦ)
to wink

擠擠插插 (ㄐㄧˇ ·ㄐㄧ ㄔㄚ ㄔㄚ)
crowded

擠進擠出 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄔㄨ)
to squeeze in and out (of a crowded place)

擠陷 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to do harm intentionally

擠上去 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕㄤˋ·ㄑㄩ)
to force oneself up (onto a crowded bus, etc.)

擠抑 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄧˋ) or 擠軋 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
to keep another down or out

擠牙膏 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄠ)
to squeeze toothpaste from the tube

2073

擡 (抬) ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair

to lift; to raise

擡不動 (ㄊㄞˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
incapable of lifting or being lifted

擡頭 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to raise one's head ❷ an upsurge (of price); a turn (of fortune) for the better ❸ a bank's salutation for a client

擡頭挺胸 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
(literally) chin up and chest out—full of confidence or pride

擡頭見喜 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to raise head and see bliss (a self-congratulatory expression written on a slip of red paper pasted up at a prominent place in a house to greet the Chinese lunar new year)

擡高身價 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to raise oneself in others' esteem (by means of stratagem instead of real accomplishment)

擡高物價 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄠ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to raise commodity prices; to effect a price hike

擡槓 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄤˋ)
to argue

擡轎的 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
sedan-chair bearer

擡轎子 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ to carry a sedan chair ❷ to gang up in cheating someone in gambling

擡舉 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to do a good turn or favor; a good turn or favor

擡手動腳 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
personal behavior or bearing; manner

2074

擢 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo

to pull out; to pick out; to select

擢髮難數 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
guilty of faults as innumerable as one's hair

擢第 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to get chosen by passing an examination

擢秀 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
❶ (of vegetation) luxuriant ❷ (of a person) talented, or gifted

擢升 or 擢昇 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄥ)
to promote (an official, etc.)

擢引 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to pick and promote (promising employees or subordinates)

擢用 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to pick and promote (promising employees or subordinates)

2075

擣 ㄉㄠˇ · tao³ dao

1. to pound; to beat
2. to attack

擣爛 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄢˋ)
to pound into a pulp

擣練 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to mix or knead by pounding

擣虛 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄩ)
to launch a surprise attack

擣衣 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧ)
to wash clothes by pounding them with a wooden pounder

擣藥 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
to mix drugs by pounding in a mortar

2076

擬 ㄋㄧˇ ni³ nii

1. to plan; to intend; to propose; to decide; to determine
2. to imitate

擬辦 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to intend to execute or manage (a cliché in official documents)

擬定 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to draw up or map out (a plan)

擬態 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
mimicry (of insects)

擬妥 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
to have drawn up (a plan, a draft, etc.)

擬稿 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
to prepare manuscripts or write copies (for publication)

擬古 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to imitate classical models

擬規畫圓 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) to draw circles with a compass—to stick to convention unimaginatively

擬就 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to have completed formulation or preparation (of a plan, a draft, etc.)

擬具 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
to draw up (a proposal, a plan, etc.)

擬請 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to intend to ask or request

擬人法 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in rhetoric) personification

擬作 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
an imitation

擬議 (ㄋㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ a tentative decision reached after discussion ❷ a proposal for deliberation

2077

擯 ㄅㄧㄣˋ pin⁴ binn

1. to expel; to reject; to oust
2. an usher (same as 儐)

擯落 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to suffer rejection and downfall

擯介 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a person serving to bridge the gap between the host and the guest

擯棄 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to cast away; to discard; to desert

擯相 or 儐相 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
● master of ceremony ● best man or bride's man

擯斥 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄔˋ)
to reject; to expel; to repudiate

擯除 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to expel; to oust; to eliminate

擯斷 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
to banish; to exile

2078
擦 ㄘㄚ ts'a¹ tsa
to wipe; to rub; to polish

擦玻璃 (ㄘㄚ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
to wipe glass; to wipe window panes

擦布 (ㄘㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
wiping rag

擦皮鞋 (ㄘㄚ ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to shine shoes

擦抹 (ㄘㄚ ㄇㄛˇ)
to wipe

擦地板 (ㄘㄚ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
to scrub the floor; to mop the floor

擦銅油 (ㄘㄚ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
brass polish

擦臉 (ㄘㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to wipe one's face

擦亮 (ㄘㄚ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to shine (shoes, utensils, etc.)

擦乾 (ㄘㄚ ㄍㄢ)
to wipe dry

擦乾淨 (ㄘㄚ ㄍㄢ ·ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wipe clean; to clean by wiping

擦黑兒 (ㄘㄚ ㄏㄜㄦ)
approaching evening

擦汗 (ㄘㄚ ㄏㄢˋ)
to wipe off sweat or perspiration

擦槍 (ㄘㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to swab rifles

擦去 (ㄘㄚ ·ㄑㄩ)
to wipe off

擦洗 (ㄘㄚ ㄒㄧˇ)
to scrub

擦鞋童 (ㄘㄚ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
shoeshine boy; shoeblack

擦鞋油 (ㄘㄚ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
shoe polish

擦車 (ㄘㄚ ㄔㄜ)
to wax a car, bicycle, etc.

擦身而過 (ㄘㄚ ㄕㄣ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to pass each other so close that they almost rubbed each other

擦傷 (ㄘㄚ ㄕㄤ)
a scratch; to suffer a scratch

擦擦 (ㄘㄚ ㄘㄚ)
the sound of footsteps

擦油 (ㄘㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
to coat with oil; to apply pomade; to oil

2079
擱 ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge
to lay; to put; to delay; to put aside; to neglect

擱筆 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄧˇ)
to lay down the pen—to stop writing

擱不下 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unable to lay down or aside (work); unable to forget

擱不住 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
not fit to be kept long

擱得下 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄉㄜ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
capable of putting down or aside

擱得住 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
fit to be kept long

擱起 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄑㄧ)
to delay; to hold up

擱淺 (ㄍㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to run aground; to get stranded

擱下 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to put down or lay down (work)

擱置 (ㄍㄜ ㄓˋ)
to shelve or pigeonhole (a plan, proposal, etc.)

2080
攫 ㄐㄩㄝˊ huo⁴ hueh
1. a trap; a snare
2. to catch; to seize

2081
擤 ㄒㄧㄥˇ hsing³ shing
to blow (the nose)

擤鼻涕 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
to blow the nose

2082
擰 1. ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
to twist; to pinch

擰眉瞪眼 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to look angry

擰眉立目 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to look angry

2082
擰 2. ㄋㄧㄥˇ ning³ ning
to wrench

擰了 (ㄋㄧㄥˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
to fail (said of plans)

擰開 (ㄋㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄞ)
to wrench apart

2082
擰 3 ㄋㄧㄥˋ ning⁴ ning
determined; dogged; stubborn

擰性 (ㄋㄧㄥˋ ·ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
doggedness; stubbornness

擰種 (ㄋㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a stubborn fellow

2083
擫 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
to press with a finger

十五畫

2084
擲 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
to throw; to cast

擲標槍 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤ)
javelin throw

擲瓶 (ㄓˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to throw the bottle (in launching a ship)

擲彈筒 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
grenade launcher

擲地 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to throw to the ground

擲地金聲 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
(said of literary works) extremely elegant and valuable

擲鐵餅 (ㄓˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
discus throw

擲鐵球 (ㄓˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
shot-put

擲還 (ㄓˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to return (a thing); please return … to me

擲交 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over; please hand … to me

擲下 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
please hand … to me

擲骰子 or 擲色子 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄞˇ ·ㄗ)
to cast dice; to throw dice

擲梭 (ㄓˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
(said of time) to pass as quickly as a shuttle

2085
擷 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye (又讀)
to pick; to collect; to gather

擷芳 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄤ)
to pick flowers

擷采 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
to cull; to pick; to gather

2086
擴 ㄎㄨㄛˋ k'uo⁴ kuoh
to enlarge; to magnify; to expand

擴大 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
to enlarge; to expand; to swell; to distend; to dilate; to magnify

擴軍 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
military buildup; rearmament

expansion; to enlarge military forces

擴展 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
to stretch; to expand; to extend; to spread

擴張 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄤ)
to stretch; to extend; to spread; to expand

擴充 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to expand; expansion

擴散 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
❶ (in physics) to diffuse; diffusion ❷ to scatter about

擴音器 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
a loud-speaker

2087

擺 ㄅㄞˇ pai³ bae

1. to arrange; to display; to place; to put
2. to wave; to swing; to oscillate; to wag
3. a pendulum

擺撥 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄛ)
to dismiss from attention; to put aside

擺佈 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ to manage or handle (a person) ❷ to arrange

擺不開 (ㄅㄞˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ) or 擺不下 (ㄅㄞˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
There is no room to place it.

擺平 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ (slang) to make satisfied ❷ to put down something securely

擺譜兒 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄆㄨˇㄦ)
to take pains to show off

擺飯 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to lay a table for a meal

擺渡 (ㄅㄞˇ·ㄉㄨ)
to cross a river on a ferry

擺動 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to swing; to oscillate

擺動角 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
angle of oscillation

擺攤兒 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄊㄢㄦ)
to set up a (vending) stand

擺頭 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to shake the head (to show disapproval)

擺脫 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to free oneself from; to get away from; to shake off (a tailer)

擺弄 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to toy with; to play with ❷ to make fun of

擺列 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to display in neat rows; to place in order

擺龍門陣 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
to get together and gossip

擺供 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to offer sacrifices

擺開 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄞ)
to arrange; to place for display

擺闊 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
to show off one's wealth

擺空架子 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ·ㄗ)
to affect superiority

擺好 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to place properly

擺架子 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ·ㄗ)
to be arrogant; to be snobbish

擺酒席 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to give a banquet

擺局 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
to arrange a ruse

擺齊 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
to place in neat order

擺下 (ㄅㄞˇ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to put down; to arrange

擺針 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄣ)
oscillating needle (on a meter, etc.)

擺陣 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄣˋ)
to deploy troops

擺桌子 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄛ·ㄗ)
to set up tables

擺出來 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞ)
to take out for display

擺錘 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
pendulum

擺時 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˊ)
period of oscillation

擺設兒 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄜㄦ)
articles for interior decoration

擺手 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to swing one's arms

擺上 (ㄅㄞˇ·ㄕㄤ)
to put up (for display)

擺夷 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧˊ)
a small ethnic group living in Szechwan and Yunnan

擺樣子 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧㄤˋ·ㄗ)
for appearance's sake

擺尾 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
to wag the tail

2088

擾 ㄖㄠˇ jao³ rao

to disturb; to agitate; to harass

擾民 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to harass the people (by tyrannical policies, etc.)

擾動 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to disturb or to agitate (people)

擾亂 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to disturb or to agitate; to harass (enemy troops)

擾亂治安 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓˋ ㄢ)
to disturb peace and order

擾害 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄏㄞˋ)
to harass and injure

擾攘 (ㄖㄠˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
disturbance

2089

擿 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih

1. to select; to pick
2. to expose

擿伏 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bring a secret to light

擿問 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to interrogate

2090

擻 ㄙㄡˇ sou³ soeu

to shake; to quake

2091

擄 ㄌㄨˇ shu³ shu

to make known; to vent

擄憤 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
to vent one's indignation

擄懷 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to give vent to one's emotion

擄陳 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
to present (a proposal, an opinion, etc.)

擄誠 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to be frank

擄意 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to give expression to one's feeling

2092

攆 ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ neen

to expel; to oust; to drive

攆不開 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
to try in vain to drive (a person) away; impossible to drive (a person) away

攆跑了 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄠˇ·ㄌㄜ)
to have driven (someone) away

攆逐 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˊ)
to drive (someone) away; to throw (someone) out; to expel; to oust

攆出去 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨ·ㄑㄩ)
to throw (someone) out

攆走 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄡˇ)
to drive (someone) away

2093

攀 ㄆㄢ p'an¹ pan

1. to hold to; to climb; to hang on
2. to involve

攀附 (ㄆㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
to hang on (power, glory, etc.)

攀登 (ㄆㄢ ㄉㄥ)
to climb; to scale

攀談 (ㄆㄢ ㄊㄢˊ)
to strike up a conversation; to drag another into conversation

攀留 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to detain (a guest)

攀連 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to involve; to implicate

攀戀 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to regret the resignation of (a popular superior, official, etc.)

攀鱗 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to ride on the coat-tail of a brilliant master

攀龍附鳳 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
(literally) to hang on a dragon and stick to a phoenix—to establish oneself by riding on the coat-tail of a brilliant master

攀龍附驥 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(literally) to ride on a dragon and a steed—to try to achieve success by riding on the coat-tail of a brilliant master

攀桂 (ㄆㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
(in old China) to pass the civil service examination

攀供 (ㄆㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to offer a false testimony to implicate someone

攀花折柳 (ㄆㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) to injure flowers and willows—to debauch

攀親 (ㄆㄢ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ to seek marriage ❷ to remind others (particularly the influential and wealthy) of relationship one has with them

攀禽類 (ㄆㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
scansores

攀折 (ㄆㄢ ㄓㄜˊ)
to injure (a plant) by picking or breaking

攀扯 (ㄆㄢ ㄔㄜˇ)
to drag into an affair

攀纏 (ㄆㄢ ㄔㄢˊ)
to hang on persistently

攀鞍上馬 (ㄆㄢ ㄢ ㄕㄤˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to mount a horse

攀援 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
to hang on an influential person

攀緣 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) to be affected by one's environment

攀轅扣馬 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄢˊ ㄎㄡˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
(said of people in old China) to try to stop the departure of a popular official by stopping his carriage from leaving

攀緣莖 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in botany) clinging stem

攀轅臥轍 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
(said of people in old China) to try to stop the departure of a popular official by grasping the shafts of his carriage and lying down in the wheel ruts

攀雲 (ㄆㄢ ㄩㄣˊ)
to climb high

十六畫

2094
攏 1. ㄌㄨㄥˇ lung³ loong
1. to gather; to collect
2. to lean

攏頭 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to comb hair

攏統 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
vague; general; lacking details

攏共 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
altogether; in total

攏總 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
altogether; in total

攏岸 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄢˋ)
to approach shore (said of a ship)

2094
攏 2. ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
a special fingering in playing the lute

十七畫

2095
攔 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; to block

攔不住 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
incapable of impeding, or being impeded; cannot stop, or be stopped

攔門 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to deny admittance

攔擋 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; to block

攔路 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to block the way

攔路虎 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
highwayman

攔擊 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
to intercept and attack

攔街虎 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄏㄨˇ)
street robber

攔劫 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to intercept and rob

攔截 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to intercept; to attack or stop on the way

攔住 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to obstruct; to block; to hinder; to stop

攔車 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄔㄜ)
to interrupt the course of a vehicle; to stop a vehicle

攔水閘 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
dam lock, or dam gate

攔阻 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; to block; to stop

攔腰 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄧㄠ)
to cut across in the middle

2096
攖 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
1. to offend
2. to disturb; to stir up

攖其鋒 (ㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
to blunt the thrust (of an attacking force)

攖人心 (ㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to disturb peace of mind

2097
攘 1. ㄖㄤˇ jang³ raang
confused; disorderly

攘攘 (ㄖㄤˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
in a state of confusion

2097
攘 2. ㄖㄤˊ jang² rang
1. to take by force
2. to eliminate; to repel
3. to shake

攘辟 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄆㄧˋ)
to stand off; to make way

攘臂 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to rise to action with a determined shake of the arms

攘袂 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
to rise to action with a determined shake of the arms

攘奪 (ㄖㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to take by force

攘詬 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
to clear oneself of a dishonor

攘袖 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to roll up sleeves

攘場 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄖㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to spread harvested grain over an area

攘除 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to rid; to eliminate; to dispel

攘災 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄗㄞ)
to ward off calamities; to avoid disaster

攘夷 (ㄖㄤˊ ㄧˊ)
to repel the barbarians

2098
攙 ㄔㄢ ch'an¹ chan
1. to lead (a person) by the

hand
2. to mix; to blend

攙扶 (ㄔㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lead (a person) by the hand

攙合 (ㄔㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
to mix; to blend; to mingle

攙和 (ㄔㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
to mix; to blend; to mingle

攙話接舌 (ㄔㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄜˊ)
to slander others

攙夥 (ㄔㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to mix up; to jumble together

攙假 (ㄔㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to add impurities; to adulterate

攙起 (ㄔㄢ ㄑㄧˇ)
to help someone stand up by giving him a hand

攙親 (ㄔㄢ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to help the bride out of her sedan chair (a rite performed usually by a relatively well-to-do matron among her new relatives)

攙雜 (ㄔㄢ ㄗㄚˊ)
to make impure; to add imitation goods or inferior products to a shipment of merchandise in violation of business ethics

攙嘴 (ㄔㄢ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to interrupt

十八畫

2099
攛 ㄘㄨㄢ ts'uan¹ tsuan
1. to throw
2. to urge; to persuade; to induce

攛掇 (ㄘㄨㄢ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
to urge; to persuade; to induce

攛弄 (ㄘㄨㄢ ·ㄋㄨㄥ)
to urge; to persuade; to induce

2100 (撷、携、攜)
攜 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi (讀音)
to take; to carry; to lead

攜抱 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to carry in one's arms

攜帶 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to carry with oneself

攜同 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to bring along

攜眷 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to take one's family along

攜手 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to hold each other's hand
❷ to cooperate

攜貳 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄦˋ)
to forge allegiance

攜幼 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
to take one's young children along

2101
攝 ㄕㄜˋ shè⁴ shèh
1. to take in; to absorb; to attract
2. to regulate
3. to represent

攝理 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to manage in place of another

攝力 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) attraction

攝護腺 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the prostate; the prostate gland

攝魂 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to summon souls of the dead

攝魂奪魄 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
to hold spell-bound; spell-binding

攝取 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take in; to absorb

攝行 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to act for another

攝政 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄥˋ) or 攝主 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to serve as regent; prince regent

攝政王 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
prince regent

攝篆 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to act as a deputy

攝製 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
(said of a movie or documentary) produced by; to produce

攝持 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄔˊ)
to take proper care of one's life

攝氏寒暑表 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a centigrade thermometer; a Celsius thermometer; a Celsius

攝生 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄥ)
to pay attention to health; hygiene

攝影 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
photography

攝影棚 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
a sound stage; a (movie) studio

攝位 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to assume the throne in place of the legitimate ruler

攝衛 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to take care of one's health

十九畫

2102
攢 1. ㄗㄢˇ tsan³ tzaan
to hoard

攢錢 (ㄗㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to hoard money

2102
攢 2. ㄘㄨㄢˊ ts'uan² tswan
to bring together; to gather; to assemble; to collect

攢盤兒 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄢˊㄦˊ)
a sundry dish

攢眉蹙額 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄘㄨˋ ㄜˊ)
to knit the brows

攢蹄 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
(said of horses) to gallop

攢盒 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
container for holding various foods simultaneously

攢聚 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to huddle together; to crowd together

攢錢 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to put money together (for some purpose)

攢簇 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
to crowd together

攢毆 (ㄘㄨㄢˊ ㄡ)
to gather together and beat (a person)

2103
攤 ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan
1. to spread; to open
2. to divide equally; to apportion
3. a booth; a stand; a stall

攤牌 (ㄊㄢ ㄆㄞˊ)
a showdown; to have a showdown

攤派 (ㄊㄢ ㄆㄞˋ)
to apportion (a financial burden)

攤販 (ㄊㄢ ㄈㄢˋ)
vender or stall keeper

攤開 (ㄊㄢ ㄎㄞ)
to spread out; to unfold

攤款 (ㄊㄢ ㄎㄨㄢˇ) or 攤錢 (ㄊㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to share the burden of a payment

攤還 (ㄊㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to repay in installments

攤認 (ㄊㄢ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ to share (a financial burden)
❷ to subscribe (to charitable project, fund, etc.)

攤子 (ㄊㄢ ·ㄗ) or 攤兒 (ㄊㄚㄦ)
a stand; a booth; a stall

攤位 (ㄊㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
a stall or booth (especially a fixed one in a market)

2104
攞 ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ lhuo
to tuck; to pull

攜起衣服 (ㄎㄨㄛ ˙ㄑㄧ ㄧ ˙ㄈㄨ)
to tuck up the skirt of a garment

2105
攧 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
to stumble; to fall

2106
攣 ㄌㄩㄢˊ lüan² liuan
1. tangled; entwined
2. crooked

攣弱 (ㄌㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
crooked and weak

攣縮 (ㄌㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
spasm

攣躄 (ㄌㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄚˇ)
a sort of arthropathy

二十畫

2107
攩 (擋)
ㄉㄤˇ tang³ daang
to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; to block

2108
攪 1. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
to stir; to agitate; to disturb

攪拌 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to stir or churn

攪亂 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to disturb; to ruffle; to disarrange

攪和 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ˙ㄏㄛ)
to mix evenly by stirring

攪混 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ˙ㄏㄨㄣ)
to mix by stirring

攪局 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
(said of an unwelcome guest) to spoil others' pleasure

攪擾 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb; to stir

攪勻 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
to make even by stirring

2108
攪 (搞)
2. ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
to do; to manage; to handle

攪鬼 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to play underhand tricks

2109
攫 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüe² jyue
to seize; to take hold of; to snatch

攫搏 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
to snatch with the claw or the paw

攫奪 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to seize; to snatch

攫拳 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to scramble for

攫取 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by force; to seize

2110
攢 (揝)
ㄗㄨㄢˊ tsuan⁴ tzuann
to grasp

二十一畫

2111
攬 (擥)
ㄌㄢˇ lan³ laan
1. to be in full possession of; to grasp
2. to make selective collection or coverage of

攬筆 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
to take the pen; to write

攬轡澄清 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄆㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to aspire to bring perfect order to the nation when one enters upon a political career

攬貨 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to monopolize distribution or delivery of certain goods

攬權 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to grasp full authority

攬勝 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
to enjoy scenery; to see scenic sights

二十二畫

2112
攮 ㄋㄤˇ nang³ naang
to thrust; to stab

攮子 (ㄋㄤˇ ˙ㄗ)
a dagger or bodkin

支部
ㄓ chih¹ jy

2113
支 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. to pay; to disburse; to defray
2. to support; to sustain; to prop up
3. a branch; a subdivision

支撥 (ㄓ ㄅㄛ)
to make (funds) available

支部 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ)
● branch headquarters (of a political party) ● the radical "支"

支派 (ㄓ ㄆㄞˋ)
a subdivision; a branch (of a [illegible])

支配 (ㄓ ㄆㄟˋ)
● to control; to dominate ● to manage; to administer

支票 (ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a cheque or check

支脈 (ㄓ ㄇㄞˋ)
branch (of a mountain range)

支付 (ㄓ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay (what is owed)

支點 (ㄓ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of support; fulcrum

支店 (ㄓ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a branch store

支隊 (ㄓ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a military detachment or contingent

支那 (ㄓ ㄋㄚˋ)
China (a term used in Buddhist scriptures and formerly in common use among the Japanese)

支那通 (ㄓ ㄋㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
a China expert or Sinologue (a term formerly in common use in Japan)

支那語 (ㄓ ㄋㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
the Chinese language (a term formerly in common use in Japan)

支孽 (ㄓ ㄋㄧㄝˋ) or 支庶 (ㄓ ㄕㄨˋ)
son of a concubine

支離 (ㄓ ㄌㄧˊ)
● to disintegrate; to disunite ● incoherent; disjointed

支離破碎 (ㄓ ㄌㄧˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
completely disintegrated

支流 (ㄓ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a tributary (of a river)

支領 (ㄓ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to draw money

支路 (ㄓ ㄌㄨˋ)
a branch way

支根 (ㄓ ㄍㄣ)
(in botany) lateral root

支款 (ㄓ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to withdraw money

支節 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a joint (of bones, etc.)

支解 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to dismember

支氣管 (ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
bronchi

支氣管喘息 (ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
bronchial asthma

支氣管炎 (ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
bronchitis

支票 (ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
[illegible]

支線 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
branch line
支柱 (ㄓ ㄓㄨˋ)
a prop; a support; a stay
支持 (ㄓ ㄔˊ)
to support; to sustain; support; backing
支持不住 (ㄓ ㄔˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to keep up efforts; unable to holden
支撐 (ㄓ ㄔㄥ)
to prop up; to support
支撐危局 (ㄓ ㄔㄥ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
to play a leading role during a national crisis
支出 (ㄓ ㄔㄨ)
expense; expenditure
支絀 (ㄓ ㄔㄨˋ)
short of money; hard up; needy
支使 (ㄓ ㄕˇ)
to engage the services or labor of
支子 (ㄓ ㄗˇ)
son of a concubine
支移 (ㄓ ㄧˊ)
to make up a deficit by drawing upon the surplus
支頤 (ㄓ ㄧˊ)
to support the chin with the hand
支應 (ㄓ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to take charge of cash receipts and payments ❷ to look after; to attend to; to take care of; to deal with
支吾 (ㄓ ·ㄨ)
❶ to speak haltingly; to falter ❷ to deal with (a person), just for the occasion
支吾其詞 (ㄓ ·ㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄘˊ)
to speak haltingly or ambiguously (with a view to hiding the truth)
支援 (ㄓ ㄩㄢˊ)
to aid; to support
支用 (ㄓ ㄩㄥˋ)
to disburse

八 畫

2114
攲 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
to incline; to lean; to slant
攲倒 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄠˇ)
to slant and fall
攲傾 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to slant; to incline
攲斜 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to slant; to incline; to lurch
攲側 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄜˋ)
to incline; to lean; to lurch
攲臥 (ㄑㄧ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie in a reclined position
攲危 (ㄑㄧ ㄨㄟˊ)
tottering

攴部
ㄆㄨ p'u¹ pu
二 畫

2115
收 ㄕㄡ shou¹ shou
1. to draw together; to gather; to collect
2. to receive; to accept; to take
3. to end; to come to a close
4. to retrieve; to take back

收報機 (ㄕㄡ ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
telegraph receiver
收編 (ㄕㄡ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to reorganize and incorporate into government forces (rebel troops, bandits, etc.)
收兵 (ㄕㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to recall troops; to end hostilities
收不回來 (ㄕㄡ ·ㄅㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄌㄞ)
impossible to get back, regain, or recover
收不住腳 (ㄕㄡ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ unable to put an end to a pursuit ❷ unable to come to a quick stop (such as during a foot race)
收盤 (ㄕㄡ ㄆㄢˊ)
closing quotation (of a stock or commodity) for the day
收沒 (ㄕㄡ ㄇㄛˋ)
to confiscate
收埋 (ㄕㄡ ㄇㄞˊ)
to collect (dead bodies) and bury
收買 (ㄕㄡ ㄇㄞˇ)
❶ to bribe ❷ to buy up ❸ to win (support, people's hearts, etc. by less than honorable means)
收發 (ㄕㄡ ㄈㄚ)
❶ to receive and send out (official papers, documents) ❷ an office clerk who takes care of the receiving and sending out of official correspondence
收發室 (ㄕㄡ ㄈㄚ ㄕˋ)
an office through which official correspondence of an organization is received or sent out
收服 (ㄕㄡ ㄈㄨˊ)
to subdue and win the allegiance of
收復 (ㄕㄡ ㄈㄨˋ)
to recover (lost territory)
收復河山 (ㄕㄡ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
to recover lost territory
收到 (ㄕㄡ ㄉㄠˋ)
to receive
收攤 (ㄕㄡ ㄊㄢ)
to close stall or booth (after a day's business is over)
收條 (ㄕㄡ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
(informal) receipt
收聽 (ㄕㄡ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to tune in; to listen to (radio)
收納 (ㄕㄡ ㄋㄚˋ)
to accept
收孥 (ㄕㄡ ㄋㄨˊ)
to try an offender's family along with him
收淚 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄟˋ)
to stop crying
收攪 (ㄕㄡ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to collect extensively ❷ to win (the people's hearts)
收禮 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄧˇ)
to accept a present or gift
收留 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to give shelter to
收殮 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to prepare a corpse for burial
收斂 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to collect (tax, grains) ❷ to draw together; to contract ❸ to become less flagrant in behavior
收斂劑 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
astringents
收錄 (ㄕㄡ ㄌㄨˋ)
to employ; to enter; to enroll; to include (in a list, etc.)
收割 (ㄕㄡ ㄍㄜ) or 收刈 (ㄕㄡ ㄧˋ)
to reap; to harvest
收割機 (ㄕㄡ ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧ)
reaping machine, or harvester
收購 (ㄕㄡ ㄍㄡˋ)
to buy up
收歸國有 (ㄕㄡ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
to nationalize (enterprises)
收工 (ㄕㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to end the day's work
收口兒 (ㄕㄡ ㄎㄡˇㄦ)
closure of a wound (as a result of healing)
收看 (ㄕㄡ ㄎㄢˋ)
to watch (television)
收款人 (ㄕㄡ ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
recipient (of remittance)
收貨 (ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to receive delivered goods

收穫 (ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
harvest; fruit (of efforts)

收回 (ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to recover; to retrieve; to recoup

收賄 (ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to accept bribe

收回成命 (ㄕㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to withdraw an order

收集 (ㄕㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect; to gather

收監 (ㄕㄡ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to imprison; to commit to jail

收驚 (ㄕㄡ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to quiet the soul of a terrified child by a charm

收據 (ㄕㄡ ㄐㄩˋ)
a receipt

收齊 (ㄕㄡ ㄑㄧˊ)
to get into a collection everything that must go therein

收訖 (ㄕㄡ ㄑㄧˋ)
received

收錢 (ㄕㄡ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to collect payments

收繫 (ㄕㄡ ㄒㄧˋ)
to keep in confinement

收下 (ㄕㄡ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to accept; to receive

收效 (ㄕㄡ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to get the desired result or effect; to prove effective

收心 (ㄕㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to bring the mind back from distractions; to concentrate attention

收支 (ㄕㄡ ㄓ)
income and expenditure; revenue and expenditure; earnings and expenses; receipts and disbursements

收支平衡 (ㄕㄡ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
The accounts are balanced.

收支員 (ㄕㄡ ㄓ ㄩㄢˊ)
an accountant

收執 (ㄕㄡ ㄓˊ)
to receive and keep (a receipt, etc.); a receipt

收債 (ㄕㄡ ㄓㄞˋ)
to collect debts

收眼 (ㄕㄡ ㄓㄣˋ)
to collect payments of bills

收場 (ㄕㄡ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕㄡ ㄔㄤˊ)
the end of an affair or a story; conclusion

收成 (ㄕㄡ ㄔㄥˊ)
harvest

收拾 (ㄕㄡ ·ㄕˊ)
❶ to put (things) in order; to tidy ❷ to torture

收拾停當 (ㄕㄡ ·ㄕ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄤㄤˋ)
to put in good order

收受 (ㄕㄡ ㄕㄡˋ)
to receive; to accept

收生婆 (ㄕㄡ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄛˊ)
midwife

收稅 (ㄕㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to collect taxes

收稅單 (ㄕㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄢ)
a tax form

收入 (ㄕㄡ ㄖㄨˋ)
income; earnings; revenue; receipts

收容 (ㄕㄡ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to give shelter to; to accommodate

收容所 (ㄕㄡ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a camp, temporary home, or reception center (for refugees)

收租 (ㄕㄡ ㄗㄨ)
to collect rents or rentals

收藏 (ㄕㄡ ㄘㄤˊ)
to collect and keep

收藏家 (ㄕㄡ ㄘㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a collector

收存 (ㄕㄡ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to receive for keeps; to receive for custody

收縮 (ㄕㄡ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to shrink; to contract; to deflate

收益 (ㄕㄡ ㄧˋ)
to get benefit; to benefit; to profit

收益稅 (ㄕㄡ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
benefit tax

收押 (ㄕㄡ ㄧㄚ)
to take (a criminal uspect) into custody

收音機 (ㄕㄡ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
a radio receiving set; a radio

收養 (ㄕㄡ ㄧㄤˇ)
to adopt (a child); (child) adoption

收尾 (ㄕㄡ ㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to come to a conclusion ❷ concluding passage, movement, etc.

三 畫

2116
攸 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou

1. far; distant
2. fast; fleeting
3. to concern

攸關 (ㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(It) concerns (reputation, life, etc.); (It's) a *matter of* (reputation, life and death, etc.)

攸攸 (ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ)
❶ far; distant ❷ deep

2117
改 ㄍㄞˇ kai³ gai
to change; to alter; to modify; to transform; to convert.

改版 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
to make revision (of a book); to change format (of a newspaper)

改編 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ to make revision (of a book) ❷ to reorganise (a military unit, etc.) ❸ (said of a *movie, stage play, etc.*) adapted from, or based on (a book, novel, etc.)

改變 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to change; to alter; to modify; to transform; to convert

改不過來 (ㄍㄞˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
cannot change or be changed

改判 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
to change a sentence (meted out by a lower court)

改脾氣 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to change one's disposition

改名換姓 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to change one's whole name

改道 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to change the course (of a river)

改訂 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to revise (a book) ❷ to choose a new date (for a scheduled event)

改頭換面 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to change only the appearance; to change the outward look without changing the substance

改天 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
on some other day

改途 or 改塗 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to take a new road; to use a new approach or method

改圖 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to change the plan

改土歸流 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to replace hereditary local chieftains with non-hereditary appointees from the central government (a practice adopted during the Ming and Ching Dynasties in dealing with the southwestern aborigine tribes)

改良 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to improve; to better

改良主義 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
reformism

改良種 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
improved variety or species (created by cross-breeding)

改革 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
to reform

改過 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to mend one's ways

改過自新 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to turn over a new leaf

改觀 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to assume a new look

改口 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
to say something different from what one is expected to say or has been saying; to eat one's words

改行 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
to change one's trade or career

改悔 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to repent

改換 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to replace; to change

改嫁 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) or 改醮 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to remarry (said of a woman)

改節 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to change one's principle; to turn renegade

改建 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to remodel; to rebuild

改進 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to improve; to better

改期 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
to postpone a scheduled event

改邪歸正 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ)
to give up evil and return to virtue

改弦更張 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄥ ㄓㄤ)
to start a thorough reform; to make a complete change

改弦易轍 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
to change rules and systems; to effect a thorough reform

改憲 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to amend the constitution

改削 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to correct errors and delete superfluities (in a draft)

改選 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to hold a new election

改制 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓˋ)
to change a system

改轍 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
(literally) to get the vehicle out of the old ruts—to take a new course

改正 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to rectify; to reform

改鑄 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to recast; to mint again

改錐 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄟ)
awl

改變 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
● to change dress ● to convert (a machine, vehicle, etc.) for a new use

改常 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to change the usual attitude

改善 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
to improve; improvement

改日 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄖˋ)
some other time; later on

改造 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
to remodel; to rebuild; to convert; to reconstruct

改葬 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
to reinter

改組 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
to reshuffle (an organization); to reorganize

改作文 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to improve compositions (for students)

改次 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄘˋ)
some other time; on some other occasion

改錯 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to correct mistakes

改竄 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to emend

改歲 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to enter a new year; to begin a new year

改樣 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄧㄤˋ) or 改式 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
to alter the style of

改物 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄨˋ)
to change systems and institutions (of previous reins)

改元 (ㄍㄞˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
to change the reigning title (after a new emperor ascends the throne)

2118

攻 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong

1. to attack; to raid; to assault
2. to accuse; to charge
3. to work at; to apply oneself to

攻拔 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄚˊ)
to storm and capture

攻砭 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to acupuncture

攻破 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄛˋ)
to attack and conquer

攻伐 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚ)
to send troops against (bandits; rebels, etc.)

攻打 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˇ)
to attack; to raid; to invade

攻讀 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ) or 攻書 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨ)
to apply oneself diligently in study

攻克 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
to attack and conquer

攻乎異端 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨ ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
to apply oneself to heretical doctrines or thoughts

攻擊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to attack; to assault

攻擊點 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of attack

攻擊出發線 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨ ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in military) line of departure

攻訐 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to accuse; to charge

攻堅 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to attack the enemy's strongest fortification

攻進 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to breach enemy defense and enter (a position, city, etc.)

攻其無備 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to attack when the enemy is unprepared

攻取 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˇ)
to attack and capture

攻下 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to succeed in capturing (a city, a fort, etc.) by attack

攻陷 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to succeed in capturing (a city, a fort, etc.) by attack

攻心 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to launch a psychological offense

攻心爲上 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
Psychological offense is the best of tactics.

攻佔 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
to attack and occupy

攻城砲 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄠˋ)
siege gun

攻城略地 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to attack cities and invade territories

攻勢 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
offensive

攻殺 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄚ)
to attack and massacre

攻守 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
offense and defense

攻守同盟 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
alliance for offense and defense

攻人之短 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to criticize the faults of others

攻錯 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) or 攻玉 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩˋ)
to mend one's own faults by observing the virtues of others

四 畫

2119

放 ㄈㄤˋ fang⁴ fang

1. to let go; to release; to free; to liberate; to loosen; to relax
2. to put; to place
3. to dissipate; to debauch; to indulge

放爆竹 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
to set off firecrackers

放榜 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
to announce or publish the result of a competitive examination

放不下心 (ㄈㄤˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
cannot stop worrying

放不下手 (ㄈㄤˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
cannot stop doing something

放砲 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
to fire an artillery piece

放盤 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ to sell at reduced prices
❷ to buy at increased prices

放屁 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄆㄧˋ)
1. to let out gas; to break wind
2. Nonsense!

放馬後砲 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
to criticize or make comments on something after it is already over ; to second guess

放免 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to acquit (a suspect)

放牧地 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a pasture

放風箏 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄈㄥ ·ㄓㄥ)
to fly a kite

放大 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
to magnify; to enlarge

放大鏡 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a magnifying glass

放膽 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to get bold

放誕 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
rash, or reckless, in conduct or speech

放蕩 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
dissolute; debauched; dissipated

放刁 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
to show villainy

放電 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electric discharge

放牛 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to graze cattle

放浪 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
to debauch; to dissipate

放浪形骸 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˊ)
to abandon oneself to Bohemianism

放冷箭 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to injure others secretly

放量 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(to drink) to full capacity

放領 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to lease (public land)

放龍入海 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) to release a dragon into the sea—to give a man the chance to make the best of his abilities

放歌 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄍㄜ)
to sing with uninhibited loudness

放高利貸 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to lend money at high interest; to practice usury

放過 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to let go; to let slip away; to overlook

放光 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to emit light; to shine; to gleam; to glisten; to glitter

放工 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to close work (for lunch, for the night, etc.); to quit work; to give workers a holiday

放開 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄎㄞ)
to relax or loosen (a grasp, etc.)

放寬 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄢ)
to ease or relax (restrictions, etc.); to liberalize

放款 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
loaning; to loan

放空氣 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
to put out feelers; to send out trial ballons

放花 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 放花炮 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄠˋ)
to set off fireworks

放火 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to set fire; to commit arson

放懷 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
❶ to be uninhibited ❷ to be free from anxiety; to stop worrying

放假 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to have or give a holiday or vacation

放棄 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to give up; to abandon; to discard; to relinquish ❷ (in law) to waive; a waiver

放晴 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to clear up (said of weather)

放下 (ㄈㄤˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to put down; to lay down

放下屠刀 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄠ)
(literally) to lay down the butcher knife—to repent and reform

放心 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to stop worrying; to be free from anxiety; to rest assured

放響砲 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
to set off firecrackers

放行 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to let go; to let pass

放學 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to return home from school at the end of the day's classes

放置 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓˋ)
to place; to put down

放債 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
to make loans; to extend loans

放粥 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄡ)
to distribute free meals for the starving; to operate a soup kitchen

放賑 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to distribute relieve materials to the poor; to give alms

放賬 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to make loans

放諸四海而皆準 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄨ ㄙˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
(said of a principle, theory, etc.) to be applicable everywhere

放逐 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
to exile; to banish

放長線釣大魚 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˊ)
(literally) To catch a big fish, one must cast a long line.—to make bigger investment with a view to gaining bigger reward

放唱片 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to play a phonograph

放黜 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to exile; to banish

放銃 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄥˋ)
(in mahjang game) to release a tile that enables any one of the other three players to complete his winning pattern

放射 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to emit; to radiate; to send out; to emanate

放射線 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
radioactive rays

放射性 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
radioactivity

放射性同位素 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
radioisotope

放哨 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄠˋ)
to go on a patrol duty; to stand sentry duty; to stand guard

放手 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to loosen the grasp or hold; to let go; to give up

放手去做 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄩˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to act without [illegible]

放生 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to free, or release, a captured animal (out of pity)

放聲大哭 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨ)
to cry loudly

放生池 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔˊ)
a pond where fishes are released

放水 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to let water out ❷ to let the other side win (a game, contest, etc.) purposely; to throw a game

放任 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to leave alone; to let (a person) do as he pleases; to let (a matter) take its own course

放任政策 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ) or 放任主義 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
laissez faire, or laisser faire

放恣 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄗˋ)
to disregard all restrictions; to be licentious

放在心裏 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄌㄧ)
to keep in mind; to bear in mind

放走 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to release; to set free; to let go

放縱 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ) or 放肆 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄙˋ)
❶ to debauch; to dissipate ❷ to act uninhibitively or disrespectfully

放鬆 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄥ)
to relax; to ease; to loosen

放言高論 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to speak or write in an outspoken manner

放閻王賬 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to practice usury

放鉿口 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
a Buddhist ritual wherein the monks chant sutra for the dead and give food to hungry ghosts

放焰火 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to set off fireworks

放洋 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to spend some time abroad ❷ (of a ship) to put out to sea

放映 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to project (on screen)

放映機 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
projector

放映室 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
projection room

放穩重些 (ㄈㄤˋ ㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ·ㄒㄧㄝ)
Be gentlemen-like!

2120
放 ㄈㄤˋ fang⁴ bin
❶ to divide ❷ to reduce

五 畫

2121
政 ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ jeng
government; administration; management; politics

政變 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a coup d'état; a coup

政柄 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
reins of government

政府 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
a government

政府機關 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a government agency; a government organization

政黨 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
a political party

政黨政治 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
a form of democracy wherein the majority party forms the cabinet with the opposition acting as watchdog

政敵 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
a political rival; a political enemy

政體 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
form of government; political system

政通人和 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
The government functions well and the people enjoy peace.

政令 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a government order

政論 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
articles, statements or comments about politics

政論家 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
political commentator

政略 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
a government policy

政綱 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄤ)
platform (of a political party)

政工 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(military) political work

政工幹校 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
Political Staff College (operated by the Ministry of National Defense)

政工人員 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
(military) political staff officers

政躬康泰 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄤ ㄊㄞˋ)
May you be healthy and strong (an expression used in addressing a high government official).

政客 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
po itician who places personal aim above public interest

政況 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
political situation

政績 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
administrative achievements (of a government, ruler, or magistrate)

政界 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
political circles; political arena

政教 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the state and the church

政教分離 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˊ)
separation of the church from the state

政教合一 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧ)
unification of the state and the church

政見 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
political views

政局 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
political situation

政權 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ reins of government; political power ❷ a regime

政修年豐 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
The people enjoys good government and good crops.

政制 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
political system

政治 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ politics ❷ government administration

政治犯 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
political offender; political prisoner

政治地理 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
political geography

政治活動 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
political activities

政治家 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a statesman

政治局 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
Politburo (of Communist parties)

政治學 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
political science; politics

政治史 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄕˇ)
political history

政爭 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
political strife

政潮 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
political upheaval or crisis

政事 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
affairs of the government

政聲 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
one's reputation as a statesman or magistrate

政策 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
a policy

政要 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
government VIPs; ranking officials of the government or political parties

政務 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
affairs of the government

政務官 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
high-ranking government officials in charge of administrative affairs (as distinct from 事務官 who are executive officers)

政務委員 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
minister without portfolio

2122
故 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh

1. former; past; previous; old; antique; ancient
2. intentional; willful
3. cause; reason
4. to die
5. incident; event; matter
6. therefore

故步自封 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄈㄥ)
to confine oneself to the old method or traditional way; very conservative

故犯 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to offend knowingly or willfully

故夫 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄈㄨ)
(my) late husband

故道 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
the old road; the old way; the old method

故都 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄨ)
a former capital

故態 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
● former attitude ● usual attitude

故態復萌 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
The old (bad) attitude is back.

故土 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
homeland

故土難移 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
It is hard to leave one's homeland.

故弄玄虛 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄋㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩ)
to puzzle people intentionally; to play the expert

故老 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
respectable old people

故里 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
home village; home town; native heath

故吏 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
former subordinate

故國 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
● fatherland; mother country ● an old country

故國喬木 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
an ancient and famous family

故國之思 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓ ㄙ)
nostalgic memories of one's mother country

故宮 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
former palace

故宮博物院 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the National Palace Museum (housing China's art treasures)

故家 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family with illustrious ancestors

故交 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 故知 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓ) or 故友 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ) or 故舊 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
an old friend

故劍之思 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄙ)
to remember a former wife with tender feeling

故居 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄩ)
former residence

故鄉 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
native place, land, or province; home town or village; homeland; birthplace

故墟 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄩ)
historic remains; ruins

故址 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˇ)
an ancient landmark; a historic spot; a place of historic interest

故紙堆 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˇ ㄉㄨㄟ)
old books (used in a derogatory sense)

故智 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
an old scheme; a repeatedly used trick

故障 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
a bug or breakdown (of a machine)

故主 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the late king or master; the former king or master

故轍 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
(literally) an old rut—an old method or system

故常 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
constant

故城 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
an old city

故失 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕ)
an improper verdict; miscarriage of justice

故實 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
a past fact; an incident of former times

故事 (ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
a story; a narrative; an account

故殺 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕㄚ)
premeditated murder

故書 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
an antique book

故人 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
● old friend ● former wife

故入故出 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄨ)
(in law) to note one position not commensurate with the offenses committed

故入人罪 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to falsely accuse someone of a crime

故作不知 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
to play dumb; to pretend ignorance

故縱 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
to go beyond restrictions intentionally

故此 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄘˇ)
on this accout; for this reason; therefore

故所 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
old place

故而 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄦˊ) or 故爾 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
therefore; on this account; for this reason

故意 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
intentional; on purpose; intentionally

故吾 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄨˊ) or 故我 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
my former self.

故違 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to disobey; to violate knowingly

故宇 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
one's former residence

故園 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
one's home town and the countryside around it

六 畫

2123
效 (効) ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw

1. to imitate; to mimic; to follow
2. effect; effectiveness; efficacy
3. to devote
4. to offer

效顰 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to imitate another to one's disadvantage

效命 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
● to obey order ● to pursue an end at the cost of one's life

效法 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to take as a model; to imitate

效能 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
effect

效勞 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to render service

效力 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
● effect; efficacy ● to render service

效率 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
efficiency

效果 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
effect

效忠 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to be loyal to; to pledge allegiance

效誠 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to be faithful; to be sincere

效死 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ)
to render service at the cost of one's life

效尤 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to imitate vice knowingly

效驗 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
actual proof of efficacy

效用 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
usefulness; use; utility

效用遞減律 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
law of diminishing returns

效用說 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
utility theory

2124
敉 ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii
to stabilize; to quiet; to pacify; to soothe

敉平 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to succeed in putting down a revolt or rebellion

敉寧 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
to give peace; to pacify

七 畫

2125
敘 (叙、敍) ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. to tell; to narrate; to describe; to express; to vent; to talk about
2. to get together; to gather
3. to rate or evaluate (as a basis for reward, appointment, etc.)

敘別 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to get together for talk before a separation; to say good-bye to each other

敘談 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to get together and chat

敘利亞 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Syria

敘錄 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
commentary

敘功 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to rate and reward merits or contributions

敘寒溫 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄨㄣ) or 敘寒暄 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢ)
to make mutual inquiries after a long separation

敘家常 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔㄤˊ)
to talk about daily life

敘舊 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to talk about old days

敘情 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to bare one's heart (in conversation, writing, etc.)

敘勳 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄣ)
to rate and reward merits or contributions

敘傳 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to write a preface for a book

敘事詩 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄕˋ ㄕ)
a narrative poem

敘事文 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄕˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a narration

敘述 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate

敘言 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a preface; a foreword

敘用 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ (as government official)

2126
教 1. ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
1. a religion
2. an order; a directive
3. to educate; to bring up
4. to incite; to urge; to bid; to instigate

教本 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
textbook

教鞭 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ pointer or rod (used by a teacher) ❷ a teaching career

教不倦 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
diligent in teaching

教派 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
religious sect or denomination

教門 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ the door to Buddhism ❷ Islam

教母 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
godmother

教坊 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄤ)
an institution for the training of musicians and songstresses (in former times)

教父 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
godfather

教導 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to teach and guide

教導主任 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
head teacher or assistant principal (in a primary school)

教導有方 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄤ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄤ)
skillful in teaching and providing guidance (The expression is often used in citations for outstanding teachers and schools)

教督 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨ)
to teach; to advise

教頭 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
head instructor (of martial arts)

教堂 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a church; a mosque

教條 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a doctrine

教條主義 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
doctrinairism

教廷 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the Holy See

教廷大使 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
apostolic nuncio

教廷公使 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
apostolic internuncio

教徒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a (religious) believer

教猱升木 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄠˊ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) to teach monkeys to climb a tree—to encourage wicked people to do wicked things

教練 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
a coach (of athletes)

教令 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
command, or order, of a ruler (as distinct from the law)

教規 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
rules of a religion

教官 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
military instructor

教科書 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄜ ㄕㄨ)
textbook

教化 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ culture ❷ to bring enlightenment to the people by education; to civilize the masses by education

教會 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the church

教會學校 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
missionary school

教誨 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to teach and admonish; teachings and admonitions

教皇 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the Pope; the Pontiff

教誡 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
prohibitions of a religion or religious sect

教具 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
teaching aid (charts, samples, etc.)

教區 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄩ)
a diocese; a parish

教習 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
teachers; instructors

教學 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ instruction; teaching ❷ to teach and to learn; teaching and learning

教學法 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
pedagogy; teaching method

教學相長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄤˇ)
The teacher and the student can profit from each other. to learn while teaching

教訓 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ·ㄒㄩㄣ)
❶ a moral; a lesson ❷ to admonish; admonitions; teachings

教職 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓˊ)
occupation of teaching

教職員 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
teaching and administrative staff of a school

教戰 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to teach martial arts

教長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
mullah, or mulla

教主 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
founder of a religion

教場 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
military drill ground

教師 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕ)
a teacher

教師節 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Teacher's Day (falling on September 28 and corresponding to Confucius' birthday)

教士 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
an evangelist; a preacher; a missionary

教室 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a classroom

教社 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
(in Catholicism) order

教授 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
a professor

教授法 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄈㄚˇ) or **教學法** (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
teaching method; method of instruction; pedagogy

教澤 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
cultural influence

教宗 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the Pope; the Pontiff

教材 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
teaching material

教唆 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to instigate; to incite; to abet; to suborn

教唆罪 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
the offense of instigation or subornation

教案 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄢˋ)
a teaching plan (prepared by a teacher before class time)

教益 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
a useful lesson

教義 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
doctrine of a religion

教友 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
fellow believer (of a religion)

教友派 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
Society of Friends, founded in 1650 by George Fox in England

教養 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to bring up; to rear; up-bringing

教務 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
instructional affairs (as distinct from administrative affairs in a school)

教務長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
dean of studies (in a college or university)

教務主任 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
dean of studies (of a primary or secondary school)

教諭 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
official instructor (in a public school in former times)

教育 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
to educate; education

教育部 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Education

教育部長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
minister of education; education minister

教育費 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
cost of education; education bill

教育廳 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
the Department of Education (under a provincial government)

教育廳長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
the commissioner of education or education commissioner (under a provincial government)

教育科 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄎㄜ)
education section (under a county or city government)

教育科長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄎㄜ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief of the education section (under a city or county government)

教育會 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
educational association

教育基金 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
educational fund

教育基金會 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
educational foundation

教育家 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an educator

教育界 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
educational circles

教育局 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
bureau of education (under a special municipal government)

教育局長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of the bureau of education (under a special municipal government)

教育系 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
department of education (in a university)

教育行政 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
educational administration

教育學 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
pedagogy; pedagogics

教育制度 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
educational system

教育程度 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
level of education

教育總長 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
director-general of education (a title used in the early republican years which was equivalent to education minister)

教員 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
member of the teaching profession; a teacher

2126

教 2. ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiao

to teach; to guide

教法 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
teaching method

教給 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄟˇ)
to impart (knowledge or skill) on someone

教壞 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to misguide; to lead astray

教書 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨ)
to teach (usually for a living)

教書匠 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
teacher (used in a derogatory sense)

2127

敏 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³

1. quick; agile; speedy; clever; smart
2. diligent; industrious; earnest; eager

敏力 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to apply oneself diligently

敏感 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
❶ sensitive; susceptible ❷ (in medicine) allergic

敏慧 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
clever; sharp-witted; keen

敏捷 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
agile; adroit

敏求 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to pursue diligently or earnestly

敏銳 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
keen; sharp; sharp-witted

敏而好古 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄦˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to imitate the ancients diligently

敏悟 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄨˋ)
quick to understand

敏於事而愼於言 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ ㄦˊ ㄕㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
speedy as a worker and cautious as a speaker

2128

救 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
to save; to relieve; to rescue; to deliver; to aid

救兵 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
relieving troops; reinforcements

救兵如救火 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
The urgency to despatch relieving troops or reinforcements is similar to that of fire-fighting (the sooner the better).

救民 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to save the people

救命 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to save life

救命恩人 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
savior of one's life

救溺 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to save the life of a drowning person

救國 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to save one's country

救苦救難 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to relieve the suffering and the distressed

救護 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to relieve and nurse (the wounded, etc.)

救護法 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
techniques of first aid

救護站 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
aid station

救護車 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ an ambulance ❷ a wrecker

救活 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to resuscitate; to revive.

救火 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to fight a fire; to try to extinguish a fire

救火隊 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a fire brigade

救火機 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ)
a fire extinguisher

救火車 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ)
a fire engine

救火揚沸 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
(literally) to try to stop water boiling by stirring it instead of removing the fire underneath—to try to solve a problem without removing the root cause

救火員 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a fireman

救飢 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧ)
to relieve the starving

救急 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ to give help in emergency
❷ to apply first aid

救急不救窮 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
One may give financial aid to others in an emergency but should not do so if they are perennially in need of money.

救濟 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to relieve (the suffering, the poor, etc.)

救濟權 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in law) secondary right

救濟院 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
institution for the poor; poorhouse; workhouse

救駕 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to come to the rescue of the emperor; to come to the aid of the monarch

救窮 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to relieve the poor

救星 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
savior

救治 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
to relieve and treat (the sick)

救主 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the Savior; the Messiah

救助 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to relieve or help (persons)

救時 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˊ)
to save the age (from degeneration)

救世 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
to save mankind; to save the world

救世軍 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
Salvation Army

救世主 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the Savior; the Messiah

救生 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ)
to save the dying; to save life

救生帶 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
life belt

救生圈 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄩㄢ)
lifesaver

救生船 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
life boat

救生人員 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
life guard

救生衣 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧ)
life jacket

救人一命，勝造七級浮屠 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ, ㄕㄥˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
Better save one life than build a seven-story pagoda.

救災 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄞ)
to relieve victims of a disaster

救亡圖存 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to save one's country so that it may survive

救援 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to help or aid (the distressed)

2129

敕 (勅) ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. an imperial order or decree
2. cautious

敕命 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
an imperial order to confer title or rank on an official

敕封 (ㄔˋ ㄈㄥ)
imperial appointment or the bestowal of titles of nobility

敕牒 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
imperial order

敕勒 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
one of the ethnic tribes in the west

敕授 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
imperial appointment or bestowal of titles of nobility

敕身 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄣ)
to discipline oneself; to be prudent in conduct

敕書 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄨ)
imperial letter

敕葬 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury with a funeral organized by an imperial order

敕贈 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄥˋ)
imperial appointment or bestowal of titles of nobility

2130

敖 1. ㄠˊ ao² aur
leisurely; idle

敖民 (ㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
lonfers; idlers

敖得薩 (ㄠˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄙㄚˋ)
Odessa, a Russian port city

敖盪 (ㄠˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to loaf about

敖戲 (ㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to play; to frolic

敖遊 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to travel or wander idly

2130

敖 (傲)
2. ㄠˋ ao⁴ ow

proud; haughty

敖弄 (ㄠˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to make fun of; to poke fun at

敖敖 (ㄠˊ ㄠˊ)
❶ tall; long ❷ to smear someone's reputation (by many)

2131
敗 ㄅㄞˋ pai⁴ bay
1. to defeat or be defeated; to thwart or be thwarted; to decline; to go down
2. to spoil or be spoiled; to corrupt or be corrupted

敗北 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄅㄟˇ)
to suffer defeat; a defeat

敗筆 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ a worn-out writing brush; a spoiled pen ❷ poor calligraphy; a flaw in the making of a stroke

敗門風 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
to tarnish the good name of one's family; to disgrace one's family

敗盟 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to break a covenant

敗名 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to tarnish one's reputation; to disgrace oneself

敗德 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
an evil

敗敵 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to crush the enemy; to defeat the enemy

敗退 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retreat after defeat

敗類 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ to ruin or corrupt one's fellows ❷ corrupt people; dregs of society

敗柳殘花 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
prostitutes; immoral women

敗露 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to fail and be exposed (said of a crime, plot, etc.)

敗落 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to fall into a decline; to go down

敗火 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to alleviate fever

敗壞 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to corrupt or be corrupted; to ruin or be ruined

敗壞門楣 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
to disgrace one's family

敗績 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
a defeat

敗家子 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ) or 敗子 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
a prodigal son

敗將 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a defeated enemy general; one who is defeated in a contest

敗軍 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a defeated army

敗軍之將不足言勇 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
The general of a defeated army is in no position to claim bravery.

敗興 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to lessen one's pleasure; to dampen one's interest or enthusiasm

敗絮 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
waste cotton—a dry and useless thing

敗血 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
poisonous blood

敗血膿毒症 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
septikopyaemia

敗陣 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
a defeat

敗仗 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
a defeat

敗事 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
to spoil or bungle a matter

敗肉 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
spoiled meat

敗走 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to flee after defeat

敗挫 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to defeat; to frustrate; to thwart

敗訴 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to lose a lawsuit

敗葉 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
shriveled leaves; fallen leaves

敗亡 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
to be defeated and overthrown

2132
敔 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
an ancient musical instrument

八 畺

2133
敝 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. worn-out; broken; tattered
2. exhausted; tired
3. my, or our (self-depreciatory term)

敝店 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
my humble store

敝履 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
worn-out shoes

敝國 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(self-depreciatory term) my or our country

敝屣 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
worn-out shoes—useless things

敝校 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(self-depreciatory term) my or our school

敝鄉 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(self-depreciatory term) my or our home town or village

敝姓 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(self-depreciatory term) my family name

敝帚千金 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) My worn-out broom is worth a thousand crowns.—Everyone values things of his own.

敝帚自珍 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˇ ㄗˋ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) My worn-out broom is a treasure to me.—Everyone values things of his own.

敝處 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
(self-depreciatory term) my place

敝舍 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
(self-depreciatory term) my house

敝衣惡食 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧ ㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
meanly clothed and poorly fed; having a very low standard of living

敝邑 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
my kingdom (self-depreciatory term)

敝友 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
(self-depreciatory term) my friend

敝寓 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
my residence (self-depreciatory term)

2134
敞 ㄔㄤˇ ch'ang³ cheang
open; uncovered; spacious; broad

敞篷兒車 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄆㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄔㄜ)
an open coach

敞地兒 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
open ground; unsheltered ground

敞廳 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a spacious hall

敞亮 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
spacious and bright

敞開 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄎㄞ)
to open; to unfold

敞快 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
pleasantly broad or spacious

敞胸露懷 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄌㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to bare the breast; décolleté

敞著 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄓㄜ)
open

敞車 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄔㄜ)
an open carriage

2135
敪 ㄉㄨㄛˊ to² dwo
to weigh (a thing) in the hand; to weigh and consider (a matter)

2136
敢 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
to dare; to venture
敢當 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄤ)
to dare to accept (a compliment, responsibility, etc.)
敢怒而不敢言 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄋㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
angry but not daring to speak out
敢請 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
I venture to request
敢情 (ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ naturally; of course ❷ at the start; *originally*
敢是 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
perhaps; maybe
敢作敢當 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄤ)
to have the courage to accept the consequences of one's doing
敢作敢爲 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to have the courage to do what one believes should be done
敢死 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄙˇ)
to dare to die; to defy death
敢死隊 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄙˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a suicide squad; a death band; a commando unit given a very dangerous mission
敢言 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
courageous enough to express one's beliefs
敢問 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
I venture to ask

2137
散 1. ㄙㄢˋ san⁴ sann
1. to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to break up
2. to disseminate; to spread
散播 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄅㄛ)
to disseminate; to spread
散佈 or 散布 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ to scatter; to sprinkle; to strew ❷ *to spread; to disseminate*
散步 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to take a walk, a stroll, or a ramble
散漫 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
incompact; loose; disorganized
散悶 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
to dissipate care or worries; to kill time
散髮 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
disheveled hair
散隊 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to break up a formation
散攤子 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄊㄢ ·ㄗ)
to break up (said of a group)
散落 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to fall here and there; to be strewn or scattered
散亂 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused; in disorder
散館 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to end the day's sessions (said of students of private schools in former times)
散光 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ) or (ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
astigmatism
散光眼鏡 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or (ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
astigmatic lenses
散工 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to leave factory after the day's work is over
散開 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄎㄞ)
to disperse
散花 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to strew flowers as offering
散夥 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to break up (said of a group)
散會 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to dissolve a meeting
散見 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to be seen at scattered places (especially in books)
散心 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have some recreation
散場 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄙㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to be over (said of a show, a meeting, etc.)
散失 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄕ)
to get scattered and lost
散熱 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
to dissipate heat
散熱器 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a radiator
散財 (ㄙㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to give away money generously for charitable projects

2137
散 2. ㄙㄢˇ san³ saan
1. loose; loosened; scattered
2. idle; leisurely
3. powdered medicine
散兵 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ soldiers in combat formation ❷ stragglers
散兵坑 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄎㄥ)
(in military) foxhole
散兵線 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in military) open skirmish line
散兵遊勇 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
straggling troops
散木 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
odd pieces of wood; useless timber
散夫 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄈㄨ)
unskilled worker
散淡 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
to lead an idle life
散蕩 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
to play idly; to loaf about
散官 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
one who holds a sinecure post in a government agency
散逛 (ㄙㄢˇ ·ㄍㄨㄤˋ)
to loaf about
散工 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
odd jobs
散居 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄐㄩ)
to live in scattered places
散曲 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in Chinese opera) a piece with neither action nor dialogue
散職 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄓˊ)
a featherbedding or sinecure post
散軼 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ partly missing (said of a book) ❷ in absolute disorder (said of books)
散裝 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
loose packed
散沙 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄕㄚ)
loose sand
散人 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
idle man
散儒 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
a scholar who disdains social conventions
散文 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
prose
散文詩 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕ)
prose poem

2138
敦 1. ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ duen
1. honest; sincere; candid
2. to deepen or strengthen (relations, etc.)
敦品力學 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
upright in character and diligent in the pursuit of knowledge
敦聘 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to cordially invite (to render some service)
敦樸 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄆㄨˊ)
honest; sincere; upright
敦勉 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
honest and diligent

敦睦 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
to have cordial and friendly ties

敦敦實實 (ㄉㄨㄣ·ㄉㄨㄣ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ)
honest; cordial; upright; sincere

敦倫 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
❶ sexual act between husband and wife ❷ to strengthen moral ties between humans

敦厚 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄡˋ) or 敦篤 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄉㄨˇ)
honest; sincere

敦煌 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Tunhwang, Kansu Province

敦煌石室 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕˊ ㄕˋ)
the Caves of Tunhwang, a treasure house of Buddhist scriptures, paintings and statues

敦親睦族 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to strengthen the relations among kinsfolk and among different clans

敦請 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to extend a cordial invitation to

敦促 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄘㄨˋ)
to earnestly urge or press

2138
敦 2. ㄉㄨㄟ tui⁴ duey
1. a sort of container
2. to urge; to press

九 畫

2139
敬 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. to respect; to revere; to honor; to esteem
2. to present; to offer

敬察者 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
a conventional phrase referring to oneself used at the beginning of a letter addressed to an elder or superior

敬佩 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
to admire; to respect; to think highly of

敬慕 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to respect and admire

敬奉 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
❶ to receive respectfully ❷ to present respectfully

敬服 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to respect, esteem or admire unreservedly

敬覆者 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a conventional phrase referring to oneself at the beginning of a letter in reply

敬老尊賢 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to revere the aged and honor the wise

敬禮 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to salute

敬領 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to accept with respect

敬告 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to tell respectfully

敬鬼神而遠之 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄓ) or (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄓ)
to keep at a respectable length; to avoid someone (or something) as if he (or it) were plague

敬賀 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to congratulate with respect

敬候 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ to inquire after respectfully ❷ to await respectfully

敬酒 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to propose a toast; to toast

敬謹 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
respectfully; deferentially

敬軍 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to honor the armed forces

敬啓 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to state with respect (a conventional phrase in correspondence)

敬啓者 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a conventional phrase referring to the letter-writer placed at the beginning of the letter

敬虔 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
pious; devout

敬請 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite respectfully

敬惜字紙 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄓˇ)
to cherish paper bearing written or printed words

敬謝 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank respectfully

敬謝不敏 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to decline a request politely

敬香 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to offer incense (to ancestors or deities)

敬祝 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to wish respectfully (a conventional phrase used at the end of a letter)

敬重 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to respect; to esteem; to revere; to have high regard for

敬陳 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
to state respectfully

敬稱 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥ)
an honorific appellation; an honorific

敬獻 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to present with respect

敬事 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to handle business with respectful attention

敬神 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to revere the gods

敬遵 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to obey respectfully

敬頌 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
(a conventional phrase used at the end of a letter) to wish with respect

敬愛 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄞˋ)
to respect and love

敬而遠之 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄓ) or (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ㄩㄢˋ ㄓ)
to keep a person or a thing at a respectful distance; to keep a person or a thing at arm's length

敬意 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
respect; regard

敬業樂羣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
to respect work and enjoy company

敬仰 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to admire; to esteem; to respect

敬畏 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to hold in awe; to stand in awe of; to revere; to venerate

十 畫

2140
敲 ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
1. to rap; to tap; to beat
2. to extort; to blackmail

敲梆 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄅㄤ) or 敲更 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄍㄥ)
to beat the watches

敲邊鼓 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
to speak for one from the sideline

敲破 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄆㄛˋ)
to smash; to shatter; to knock to pieces

敲枰 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to play a "go" game

敲門 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at the door

敲門磚 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄇㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄢ)
(literally) a brickbat used to knock at a door and thrown away after the door is open—learning used merely as a means for achieving success

敲木魚 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
to beat the wooden drum (when chanting Buddhist sutra)

敲打 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄉㄚˇ)
to tap; to rap; to knock to beat

敲鑼 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to beat a gong

敲鼓 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat drums

敲骨吸髓 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to crush the bone and suck the marrow—to read an article carefully in order to profit thereby

敲擊 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄐㄧ)
to beat; to knock

敲經念佛 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to beat time and chant a prayer

敲起警鐘 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to sound the alarm bell

敲敲打打 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄠ ㄉㄚˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to beat drums, gongs, etc., continually

敲詐 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄓㄚˋ)
to blackmail

敲竹槓 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄤˋ)
to squeeze a person for money; to extort money

敲鐘 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to toll a bell

敲詩 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄕ)
riddle in verse form

敲碎 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to knock or beat to pieces

十一畫

2141
敵 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyí
1. enemy; foe
2. *to oppose; to resist*

敵兵 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
enemy soldier; hostile troops

敵不住 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ) or 敵不過 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to be no match for

敵黨 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
a hostile group or party

敵對 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to turn against; to be hostile *to*; to oppose

敵對行爲 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
hostile act; hostility

敵體 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
equal standing or status

敵國 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ hostile country; hostile power ❷ a foreign country equal to one's own in term of strength ❸ (said of personal wealth) capable of matching the national treasury

敵愾 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄞˋ)
enmity; hostility

敵愾同仇 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to hate a common enemy and fight against him together

敵寇 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
enemy

敵後 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
behind enemy lines

敵機 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
an enemy plane; a hostile plane

敵騎 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
enemy cavalry units

敵艦 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
an enemy war ship; a hostile ship

敵軍 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
enemy troops; hostile force

敵前登陸 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
to make a landing in face of enemy resistance

敵情 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
enemy situation

敵住 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold the enemy at bay

敵衆我寡 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
We are outnumbered by the enemy.

敵屍遍野 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄕ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
The battlefield is littered with killed enemy soldiers.

敵視 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to regard with hostility

敵勢 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
the strength, or morale, of the enemy

敵手 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
opponent, rival, antagonist, adversary, or enemy of equal strength

敵人 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
enemy; foe

敵意 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
enmity; hostility; antagonism

敵營 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
enemy camp

2142
敷 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
1. to apply or spread over (a surface); to paint
2. *to suffice; to be enough*
3. to state; to explain; to expound

敷粉 (ㄈㄨ ㄈㄣˇ)
to apply face powder

敷化 (ㄈㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to teach and convert (heathens or barbarians)

敷教 (ㄈㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to spread a religion or a culture

敷政 (ㄈㄨ ㄓㄥˋ)
to execute administration

敷陳其事 (ㄈㄨ ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to set forth the fact

敷設 (ㄈㄨ ㄕㄜˋ)
to install; to arrange; to fix

敷榮 (ㄈㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to blossom; to sprout

敷藥 (ㄈㄨ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ a salve ❷ to apply a salve

敷衍 (ㄈㄨ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to act in a perfunctory manner ❷ to deal with a person insincerely

敷衍了事 (ㄈㄨ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to carry out a task in a perfunctory manner

敷衍塞責 (ㄈㄨ ㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to discharge a responsibility in a perfunctory manner

敷文 (ㄈㄨ ㄨㄣˊ)
to write literary compositions

2143
數 1. ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. number
2. several; a few
3. plan

數倍 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
several times; manifold

數碼兒 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇㄦ)
a numeral

數月 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
number; sum

數目字 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
numerals; numbers; digits

數滴 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧ)
several drops; a few drops

數天 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
several days; a few days

數年 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
several years; a few years

數年如一日 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
with perseverance and consistency

數量 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
quantity; amount

數口之家 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family of several members; a small family

數盡 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
running out of life; days numbered

數學 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
mathematics

數學家 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
mathematician

數日 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
several days; a few days

數字 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
a numeral; a figure, a digit

數罪併罰 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
combined punishment for several offences

數次 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄘˋ)
several times; a few times

數額 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄜˊ)
amount; sum

數兒 (ㄕㄨˋㄦ)
❶ number ❷ plan; calculation; reckoning

數以萬計 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
by tens of thousands; numerous

數月 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩㄝ)
several months; a few months

2143
數 2. ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
to count; to enumerate

數不過來 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
too many to be counted; innumerable; countless

數不清 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
innumerable; countless

數米而炊 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨㄟ)
(literally) to count the grains of rice before cooking it—to be contemptibly parsimonious or overcareful

數得著 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄠˊ)
can be accounted among (the best, most notorious, etc.)

數典忘祖 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
(literally) to enumerate past records but ignore one's ancestry—to forget one's origin; ungrateful

數來寶 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
a beggar that begs by beating time and chanting rhymed words in flattery

數黑論黃 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄏㄟ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to talk wildly; to make unfounded or exaggerated statement

數錢 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to count money

數數看 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄕㄨ ㄎㄢˋ)
to count and see (how many there are)

數說 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ to accuse; to reproach ❷ to enumerate

數數兒 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄕㄨˋㄦ)
to name numbers; to count

數一數二 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧ ㄕㄨˇ ㄦˋ)
either the best or second only to the best; one of the best

數一數 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄧ ㄕㄨˇ)
to count

數往知來 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓ ㄌㄞˊ)
to deduce what is likely to happen in the future by reviewing what has taken place in the past

2143
數 3. ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh
often; frequently

數見不鮮 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
not uncommon; found not infrequently

數數 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
frequently; often

數四 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄙˋ)
over and over again; repeatedly

2144
敺 (驅)
1. ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
to drive away; to expel

2144
毆 (毆)
2. ㄡ ou¹ ou
to beat; to assault physically

十二畫

2145
整 ㄓㄥˇ chêng³ jeeng
1. orderly; systematic; neat; tidy
2. whole; complete; entire; intact
3. to tidy; to set in order; to adjust; to arrange; to repair; to make ready

整備 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to make ready

整編 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to reorganize troops

整飾 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to set out; to begin a journey

整風運動 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(in Chinese Communist terminology) rectification movement

整隊 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ (of troops, etc.) to form neat lines ❷ the whole unit, band, column, etc.

整頓 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to put in order, or to put to right a poorly managed organization, firm, etc.

整套 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄊㄠˋ)
the whole set

整天 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the whole day; all day long

整年 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the whole year; all the year round; throughout the year

整理 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to arrange; to put in order; to adjust; to regulate

整列 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to form neat lines (said of a group of people) ❷ the whole row or column

整流器 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in physics) ❶ rectifier ❷ commutator

整個兒 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄍㄜˋㄦ)
wholly; entirely

整塊 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
the whole piece

整行 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
the whole line

整潔 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
neat and clean

整舊如新 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to repair something and make it brand new

整軍經武 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
to strengthen armaments; to beef up national defense

整齊 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ) or 整整齊齊 (ㄓㄥˇ·ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
neat; orderly; tidy; well-arranged

整齊花 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(in botany) regular flower

整齊劃一 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧ)
neat and uniform

整治 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to set in order; to adjust and repair

整裝 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to dress up

整裝待發 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄚ)
all packed up and ready to go (usually said of troops on an expedition)

整莊 (ㄓㄥˇ·ㄓㄨㄤ)
whole; intact; entire

整飭 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄔˋ)
❶ orderly; systematic ❷ to set to order; to subject to orderly control

整數 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a whole number; an integer; an integral number; a round number; a round sum

整日 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄖˋ)
the whole day; all day long

整人 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(slang) to give someone a hard time; to fix somebody

整容 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ to improve one's look by plastic surgery ❷ to tidy one's appearance (by shaving, a haircut, etc.)

整容醫生 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a plastic surgeon

整存零付 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ) to deposit a whole sum and withdraw the interest in monthly installments

整存整付 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ) to deposit a sum and withdraw the principal and interest in a lump sum upon expiration of the deposit period

整肅 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄙㄨˋ) ❶ strict; rigid; stern ❷ to purge (a government or political leader) ❸ to rectify

整衣 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄧ) to adjust clothes

整夜 (ㄓㄥˇ ㄧㄝˋ) all night; the whole night; throughout the night

十三畫

2145
斁 1. ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to dislike

2146
斁 2. ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
to corrupt; to spoil

2147
斂 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
1. to draw together; to contract to fold
2. to collect; to gather

斂步 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ) to slow down one's steps—to hesitate to advance further

斂法 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ) tax law

斂迹 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ) to abstain from vice; (said of undesirable elements) to be subdued; to mend ways

斂局 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˊ) to gather people together for gambling

斂錢 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to collect money illegally or immorally

斂手 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ) to refrain or abstain from doing something

斂然 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ) gathered; assembled

斂衽 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ) to pull the lapels of one's garment together respectfully in saluting

斂容 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) to assume a serious expression

斂足 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ) to slow down one's steps—to hesitate to advance further

斂財 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ) to collect wealth illegally or immorally

斂翼 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ) to fold the wings—to flinch

斂怨 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ) to accumulate hatred

十四畫

2148
斃 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to die; to fall dead; to kill

斃命 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) to meet violent death

斃敵 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄧˊ) to kill enemy troops (usually followed by the number of enemy soldiers killed)

十六畫

2149
斆 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
1. to teach
2. to be awakened; to realize

文部

ㄨㄣˊ wen² wen

2150
文 1. ㄨㄣˊ wén² wen
1. a writing; a composition; an article
2. literature; culture; education
3. elegant; cultured; polished; suave; civil; polite; urbane; mild
4. civilian or civil (as opposed to military)
5. a former monetary unit
6. a Chinese family name

文筆 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧˇ) a writer's pen; literary talent

文柄 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ) the duties of a chief secretary in handling the correspondence for a government agency or high official

文不對題 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧˊ) The content of the writing is inconsistent with the title.

文不加點 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) to write with facility

文憑 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) a diploma

文墨 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ) ❶ writing as an occupation ❷ cultured; elegant

文墨人兒 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊㄦ) an intellectual: a scholarly person

文貌 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄠˋ) courtesy; politeness; civility

文盲 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄤˊ) an illiterate

文廟 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ) a Confucian temple

文面 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) to tattoo the face (as punishment)

文名 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) literary fame

文明 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) civilized; civilization

文明結婚 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄏㄨㄣ) a Western-style wedding

文明戲 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ) Western-style drama

文法 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ) grammar

文房 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ) a study; a library

文房四寶 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄙˋ ㄅㄠˇ) the four treasures in the study (the writing brush, the inkstone, the ink stick, and writing paper)

文風 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ) ❶ literary style ❷ popular interest in learning

文風不動 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) calm; quiet; not given to excitement

文德 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄜˊ) the refining influence of learning and art

文旦 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄢˋ) shaddock; *pumelo*

文定 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) to become betrothed; a betrothal

文牘 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨˊ) ❶ business correspondence; documents ❷ secretary

文壇 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄢˊ) the literary circles, world, or arena

文壇耆宿 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ) an elder scholar commanding wide respect in the literary world

文體 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧˇ) literary style

文天祥 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˊ) Wen Tien-hsiang, 1236–1282, last prime minister of the Sung Dynasty, who was executed by

the Mongols after a three-year imprisonment

文鳥 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
Java sparrow (*Oryzornia oryzivara*)

文理 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
reasoning and arrangement of a literary composition; sequence of thought

文例 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
illustrative articles or passages

文林 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a writers' resort

文稿 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄠˇ)
a manuscript

文告 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄠˋ)
a public notice; an announcement in writing; a manifesto; a message from the president issued on an important occasion

文過其實 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
(of a writing) beautiful in words but poor in contents

文官 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a civil servant

文官考試 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
civil service examination

文科 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄜ)
the liberal arts

文庫 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
a collection of literary works; a library

文豪 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
a literary lion; a great writer

文翰 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ literary writings ❷ a pheasant-like bird

文虎 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
lantern riddles, or lantern puzzles

文化 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
culture; civilization

文化流氓 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
a cultural villain

文化交流 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
cultural exchange

文化圈 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
the intellectual or literary circles

文化史 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
cultural history

文化事業 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
cultural enterprise

文化水準 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
cultural standing or level

文化人 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
cultured people

文火 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
slow fire (in cooking)

文會 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a literary society

文集 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a collection of prose works

文籍 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
books

文教 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
culture and education

文件 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
documents; legal papers

文景之治 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
the enlightened administration during the reign of Emperors Wen and Chin (179–143 B.C.) of the Han Dynasty

文靜 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
gracefully quiet

文具 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
writing tools; stationery

文卷 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
documents; papers

文君新寡 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
a newly widowed woman

文起八代之衰 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓ ㄕㄨㄞ)
(literally) spearheading a literary resurgence after a decline during eight dynasties—東漢、魏、晉、宋、齊、梁、陳、隋—which preceded the Tang Dynasty—a eulogy for Han Yu (韓愈), a great writer of the Tang period

文契 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
legal papers concerning business or property transactions

文氣 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
the emotional impact or spirit, of a writing

文情並茂 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
Both the language and the content are excellent.

文曲星 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄥ)
name of a constellation that sheds particular influence on literary geniuses

文戲 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
(in Chinese opera) a play without war scenes

文獻 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
records; documents; literature (in science)

文心雕龍 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
The Literary Mind and Carving of Dragons, a treatise in literary criticism by Liu Hsieh, (劉勰), a fifth century writer

文學 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
literature

文學革命 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
literary revolution

文學家 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
man of letters; literary man; litterateur

文學界 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the literary world, circles, or arena

文學史 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˇ)
literary history; history of literature

文學士 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
bachelor of arts (B.A.)

文學研究會 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
literary society

文學院 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
college of liberal arts

文選 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
❶ a selection of literary works; an anthology ❷ title of a 60-volume work edited by Hsiao Tung (蕭統), prince of the Liang Dynasty, also known as 昭明文選

文選爛，秀才半 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄢˋ, ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
Extensive reading makes one a scholar.

文職 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˊ)
civil post (as distinct from military post)

文質彬彬 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄣ)
fine both in accomplishments and in nature; elegant and refined in manner

文治 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
civil administration

文治武功 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
political and military achievements

文縐縐 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄡ ㄓㄡ) or (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄡ ㄓㄡ)
showing affected elegance; pedantic

文章 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄤ)
a writing; a composition

文章憎命 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄤ ㄗㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Literary talents are generally ill-starred in their lives.

文竹 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
asparagus fern

文丑 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄡˇ)
(in Chinese opera) a clown that does not perform acrobatics or fighting

文場 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ examination hall (for civil service examination in former times) ❷ music accompanying singing and description using as opposed to that accompany-

ing fighting scenes in Chinese opera

文石 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
❶ stone with streaks or mottles ❷ agate

文史 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕˇ)
literature and history; humanities

文士 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
a man of letters

文身 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
to tattoo the body

文書 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ documents; records; archives ❷ archivist; office clerk

文殊 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨ)
Manjusri, a Buddhist bodhisattva, considered as an idealization of wisdom

文人 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a man of letters ❷ a man with a civilian background (as opposed to one with a military background)

文人畫 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a school of painting done by amateur literati

文人相輕 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Men of letters tend to despise one another.

文人無行 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Men of letters are normally Bohemians.

文弱 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
effeminate; not soldierly

文弱書生 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ)
an effeminate scholar

文字 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
a letter; a character; written language

文字交 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
friendship cemented by literature

文字學 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
philology; linguistics

文字獄 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄩˋ)
literary persecution

文責自負 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄗˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
The writer is responsible for the consequences of this article (a footnote for contributed articles published by a newspaper or magazine).

文藻 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
language or phraseology (of a poem, etc.)

文辭 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄘˊ)
diction; phraseology; language

文才 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
literary talent; literary gift

文采 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
❶ elegant appearance ❷ beautiful or gorgeous color

文從字順 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄗˋ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
The language is idiomatic and the wording is apposite.

文思 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄙ)
thoughts expressed in writing

文案 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄢˋ)
❶ a business communication which requires some action ❷ a secretary; a clerk

文以載道 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
Writings are for conveying truth.

文義 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
meaning of a written article, passage, or sentence

文藝 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
literature (as one of the fine arts); belles-lettres

文藝批評 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄆㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
literary criticism

文藝復興 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the Renaissance

文藝節 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Literature Day (falling on May 4)

文藝界 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the literary circles

文藝政策 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
a set of guiding rules laid down by the government for literary workers

文藝思潮 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄙ ㄔㄠˊ)
trend of literary thoughts

文雅 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
graceful; refined; polished

文妖 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄠ)
a literary sorcerer

文鰩魚 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄩˊ) or 飛魚 (ㄈㄟ ㄩˊ)
flying fish (*Cypselurus agoo*)

文言 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ) or 文言文 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
the written language used in old China which is vastly different from the spoken language

文無定法 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
There are no hard and fast rules one can follow in order to write well.

文武百官 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˇ ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
all the civil and military officials

文武全才 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a master of both the pen and the sword

文武場 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
musicians performing on a Peking Opera stage

文物 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
the products of a culture

文物制度 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
cultural products and social institutions

文王 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
King Wen, who paved the way for the founding of the Chou Dynasty (1111?–246 B.C.) by his son, King Wu

文苑 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a writers' gathering place

文運 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
the vicissitudes of literature

2150
文 2. ㄨㄣˋ wèn⁴ **woon**
to cover up; to conceal

文過 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to cover up one's fault

文過飾非 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to cover up one's fault by clever use of words in writing

文飾 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to deceive by an impressive appearance

八 畫

2151
斌 ㄅㄧㄣ pīn¹ **bin**
equally fine in external accomplishments and internal qualities

2152
斐 ㄈㄟˇ fěi³ **feei**
1. elegant; beautiful
2. a Chinese family name

斐斐 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄈㄟˇ)
(said of writing) elegant; beautiful

斐然 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
(said of results, achievements, etc.) excellent; very satisfactory

斐然成章 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
beautifully composed (said of a literary piece)

2153
斑 ㄅㄢ pān¹ **ban**
1. speckles; spots; mottles
2. mottled; variegated; motley

斑白 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
gray (said of hair)

斑駁 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
motley (in color)

斑斑 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄢ)
mottled; spotted

斑斑點點 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
mottled; speckled; spotted

斑鬢 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
gray hair at the temples; graying temples

斑馬 (ㄅㄢ ㄇㄚˇ)
a zebra

斑馬線 (ㄅㄢ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
pedestrian crossing (marked with stripes like those of a zebra); "zebra-stripe" crossing

斑點 (ㄅㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
specks; spots; mottles

斑斕 (ㄅㄢ ㄌㄢˊ)
gorgeous; resplendent

斑鳩 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧㄡ)
ringdove; wood pigeon; cushat (*Streptopelia decaocta decaocta*)

斑晶 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ)
phenocryst

斑疹傷寒 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄣˇ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄢˊ)
typhus

斑竹 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄨˊ)
mottled bamboo

斑衣 (ㄅㄢ ㄧ)
❶ colorful dress (especially referring to children's wear) ❷ children

斑紋 (ㄅㄢ ㄨㄣˊ)
stripes; striped

九 畫

2154
斒 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
1. variegated; motley
2. gorgeous; resplendent

斒斕 (ㄅㄢ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ (of writing) resplendent; gorgeous ❷ variegated color; multicolored

十七畫

2155
爛 ㄌㄢˋ lan² lan
multicolored

斗 部

ㄉㄡˇ tou³ doou

2156
斗 ㄉㄡˇ tou³ doou
1. Chinese peck
2. a large container for wine
3. one of the 28 constellations

斗杓 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠ) or 斗柄 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
(in astronomy) the handle of the Big Dipper

斗篷 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
a mantle; a cape

斗方名士 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
a pretender to refinement and elegance

斗膽 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄉㄢˇ)
great intrepidity or boldness

斗南 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
prime minister

斗南一人 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) the only one south of the Big Dipper—one who knows no equal under the sun

斗牛 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
the Big Dipper and Altair

斗笠 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
a broad-brimmed rain hat (usually worn by farmers)

斗量 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
capacity for heavy drinking

斗箕 (ㄉㄡˇ ·ㄐㄧ)
fingerprint (especially of the thumb)

斗酒百篇 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄞˇ ㄆㄧㄢ)
great capacity for drinking and poetry (taken from a line of 杜甫："李白斗酒詩百篇"。)

斗酒隻雞 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧ)
some wine and a chicken—offerings to the spirit of the dead

斗帳 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a small tent

斗轉參橫 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄣ ㄏㄥˊ)
(literally) The Big Dipper has turned so that its handle is pointing horizontally.—Day is breaking.

斗食 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
a petty official (receiving a peck of grain as pay)

斗室 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
a little room

斗筲之人 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄕㄠ ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ)
a shallow common man

斗粟尺布 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄔˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
brothers at loggerheads

六 畫

2157
料 ㄌㄧㄠˋ liao⁴ liaw
1. to conjecture; to reckon; to estimate
2. to infer; to foresee
3. to consider; to calculate
4. to manage; to handle; to care
5. material; stuff

料度 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ to estimate; to reckon ❷ to infer

料理 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to manage; to dispose of ❷ a Japanese dish; Japanese cooking

料估 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨ)
to estimate; to conjecture; to calculate

料峭 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
cold; chilly

料想 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to reckon; to imagine; to suppose; to guess; to conjecture

料中 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to guess correctly

料事如神 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to foresee with divine accuracy

料子 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ) or 料兒 (ㄌㄧㄠˋㄦ)
cloth; fabric; material

料算 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to reckon; to estimate

七 畫

2158
斛 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
a dry measure 10 or 5 times that of 斗

2159
斜 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
inclined; sloping; slanting; leaning; oblique; diagonal

斜邊 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
leg (of a triangle); hypotenuse, or hypothenuse (of a right-angled triangle)

斜坡 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄛ)
a slope

斜面 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
an inclined plane; an oblique plane; a slope

斜風細雨 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
light wind and drizzling rain

斜度 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
gradient; grade; inclination

斜對面 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 斜對過兒 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋㄦ)
diagonally opposite

斜體字 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
italics

斜睨 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
to look askance

斜高 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄠ)
slant height

斜暉 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
the slanting beams of the setting sun

斜角 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
oblique angle

斜線 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
an oblique line

斜照 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ to shine obliquely ❷ the setting sun

斜視 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ strabismus; squint ❷ to look askance

斜視矯正手術 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
strabotomy

斜陽 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
the declining sun; the setting sun

斜紋布 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
twill

八 畫

2160
斝 ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jea
a jade wine cup

九 畫

2161
斟 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. to fill a cup with (beverage); to pour (beverage) into a cup
2. to consider

斟滿 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄢˇ)
to fill a cup or glass to the brim

斟酒 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to pour wine or liquor into a cup or glass

斟酌 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to fill a cup, or glass, with wine or liquor ❷ to consider

斟茶 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄚˊ)
to fill a cup or glass with tea

斟慊 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to hesitate; hesitating

十 畫

2162
斡 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
to revolve; to turn; to rotate

斡旋 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to mediate; to use one's good offices or influence (in settling a dispute)

斡轉 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to revolve; to rotate

斡運 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to move in a circle

2163
斢 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
leveling stick (used in measuring volume of grain, etc.)

斤 部
ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin

2164
斤 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. Chinese pound; catty
2. an ax
3. discerning; keen in observation

斤兩 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
weight

斤斤較量 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) or 斤斤計較 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to be particular about every point, detail, or trifle

斤斤其明 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
discerning; keen in observation

一 畫

2165
斥 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. to accuse; to blame; to reproach; to reprove; to censure; to scold; to condemn
2. to expel; to drive off; to banish; to reject
3. to survey; to observe

斥罷 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄚˋ)
to dismiss (from office)

斥罵 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to condemn; to denounce; to scold

斥退 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to repel; to expel; to eject; to dismiss angrily

斥力 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) repulsion

斥革 (ㄔˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
to dismiss or remove (from office)

斥喝 (ㄔˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to scold

斥候 (ㄔˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to reconnoiter; to patrol; patrols

斥逐 (ㄔˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
to expel; to repel; to banish; to eject

斥資 (ㄔˋ ㄗ)
to contribute money

斥責 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to rebuke; to reprove; to reproach; to censure

四 畫

2166
斧 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. a hatchet; an ax
2. to chop; to cut

斧柯 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄎㄜ) or 斧柄 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) handle of a hatchet —reins of government

斧削 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
(literally) to pare off with a hatchet—to correct (a composition) freely

斧鑕 or 斧質 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
beheading by means of an ax

斧正 or 斧政 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct (a composition) freely

斧石 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
axinite

斧子 (ㄈㄨˇ ·ㄗ) or 斧頭 (ㄈㄨˇ ·ㄊㄡ) or 斧斤 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
an ax; a hatchet

斧藻 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄗㄠˇ)
to embellish; to decorate

斧鑿痕 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄣˊ)
(literally) marks of the hatchet and the chisel—traces of laborious correction in a literary piece

斧鉞 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
the executioner's ax; capital punishment

五 畫

2167
斫 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
to chop or cut (wood)

斫木 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to chop or cut wood

斫斷 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to chop off; to cut off; to sever by cutting or chopping

斫頭 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
to behead; to decapitate

斫斬 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄢˇ)
to chop; to cut; to hew

斫殺 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄚ)
to kill by means of hatchet, ax or sword

七 畫

2168
斬 ㄓㄢˇ chan³ jaan
to cut; to kill; to behead

斬伐 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄓㄢˇ ㄈㄚ)
❶ to conquer; to subjugate ❷ to execute; to behead ❸ to fell (trees); to prune

斬釘截鐵 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to speak, or act, with determination and courage

斬斷情絲 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙ)
to cut off the threads of love (before one becomes a monk or nun)

斬頭去尾 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to make incomplete or short by omitting the foremost and hindmost parts

斬艾 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to behead; to decapitate

斬獲 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to cause enemy troops heavy casualties and material loss; to score a victory on battlefield

斬將搴旗 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ)
to behead enemy generals and capture their flags (descriptive of bravery and prowess in battle)

斬決 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to carry out an execution by beheading the criminal

斬新 or 嶄新 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brand new

斬首 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
decapitation; beheading

斬首示衆 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to behead a criminal and exhibit the severed head to the public as a warning to would-be offenders

斬草除根 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄣ)
(literally) to remove weed by rooting it out—to eliminate the cause of trouble completely

斬衰 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄟ)
mourning worn for parents or husband (coarsest sackcloth with fringes unhemmed)

斬刈 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to mow down

斬妖 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄧㄠ)
to exorcise evil spirits

八 畫

2169
斮 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
to cut; to pare

斮脛 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to cut off one's legs as punishment

斮趾 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓˇ)
to cut off one's toes as punishment

斮足 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
to cut off one's feet as punishment

2170
斯 ㄙ ssŭ¹ sy szŭ¹
1. this; these; such
2. a connecting particle
3. to tear; to rip

斯巴達 (ㄙ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
Sparta

斯磨 (ㄙ ㄇㄛˊ)
to grind

斯摩稜斯克 (ㄙ ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄥˊ ㄙ ㄎㄜˋ)
Smolensk, Russian city

斯芬克士 (ㄙ ㄈㄣ ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
the Sphinx

斯德哥爾摩 (ㄙ ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄜ ㄦˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
Stockholm, capital of Sweden

斯多亞學派 (ㄙ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Stoics

斯拉夫 (ㄙ ㄌㄚ ㄈㄨ)
Slav

斯堪的那維亞 (ㄙ ㄎㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄋㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Scandinavia

斯須之間 (ㄙ ㄒㄩ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in an instant

斯時 (ㄙ ㄕˊ)
this time; such a time

斯世 (ㄙ ㄕˋ)
this worldly life

斯事 (ㄙ ㄕˋ)
this matter

斯人而有斯疾 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙ ㄐㄧˊ)
It is a pity that such a good man should contract such a disease!

斯斯文文 (ㄙ ·ㄙ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ) or 斯文 (ㄙ ·ㄨㄣˊ)
cultured; refined; elegant

斯文敗類 (ㄙ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
polished scoundrels; ruffians in scholars' gowns

斯文人 (ㄙ ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a polished person; cultured people

斯文掃地 (ㄙ ㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
decadence of the intellectuals

九 畫

2171
新 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. new; fresh; novel
2. beginning; starting
3. modern; recent
4. the suffix "neo"
5. the Hsin Dynasty (8-22 A. D.)

新版 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
new edition (of a book)

新編 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ newly compiled; a new version ❷ newly organized

新兵 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥ)
recruits

新派 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄞˋ)
the new school; the modern school

新片預告 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄩˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
notice announcing films to be shown

新馬 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄚˇ)
Singapore and Malayaia

新墨西哥 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄜ)
the state of New Mexico, U.S A.

新莽 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄤˇ)
Wang Mang 王莽 (45 B.C.—23 A.D.), who found the short lived Hsin Dynasty (8-22 A.D.) after usurping the throne from the house of Liu of the Han Dynasty

新米 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧˇ)
fresh rice; newly-harvested rice

新苗 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄠˊ) or 新芽 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˊ)
young shoots; young sprouts

新民 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to improve the people; to introduce new life to the people

新名詞 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
new terms; new terminology

新發明 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a new invention

新法 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ a new method; a new technique ❷ new laws (particularly referring to the political renovation introduced by Wang An-shih 王安石 of the Sung Dynasty)

新房 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ bridal chamber ❷ a new house

新婦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
bride

新大陸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the New World; the Western Hemisphere

新德里 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
New Delhi, capital of India

新到 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ)
having just arrived

新臺幣 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄞˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
New Taiwan Dollar (NT$), the currency of the Republic of China since 1949

新唐書 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄤˊ ㄕㄨ)
the *New History of Tang* (one of the *Twenty-Four Histories*), by Ouyang Hsiu (歐陽修)

新體詩 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧˇ ㄕ) or 新詩 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕ)
modern poetry, or *pai hua* poetry (in Chinese literature)

新年 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
New Year

新娘 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄤˊ) or 新娘子 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄤˊ ·ㄗ) or 新嫁娘 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)

新來 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄞˊ)
having just come or arrived

新來乍到 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
being a new arrival

新郎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˊ)
bridegroom

新浪漫主義 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
neo-romanticism

新曆 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
the solar calendar; the Gregorian calendar

新綠 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄩˋ)
fresh verdure; fresh foliage

新古典主義 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
neoclassicism

新鬼 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
spirit of the newly deceased

新貴 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a newly appointed official; a new VIP

新官上任三把火 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
A newly inaugurated official tends to be very strict with his subordinates or enthusiastic about his job at the beginning (and is likely to relax as time goes by).

新宮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
newly built palace

新科 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄜ)
having just passed the civil service examination (in old China)

新刊 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄢ)
newly published

新罕布夏 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the state of New Hampshire, U. S. A.

新歡 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄢ)
a new sweetheart or lover

新婚 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ)
newly married

新婚夫婦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
newlyweds

新婚旅行 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
honeymoon tour

新幾內亞 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
New Guinea

新紀錄 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a new record

新紀元 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a new era

新加坡 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄛ)
Singapore

新家庭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
home of a newly married couple

新交 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a new friend

新教 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Protestantism

新舊交替 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄧˋ)
the transition from the old to the new

新金山 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄢ)
Melbourne, Australia

新近 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
recently; newly; lately

新進（人員） (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ (ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ))
❶ new employees of a government agency ❷ a novice

新疆 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Sinkiang or Chinese Turkestan

新居 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩ)
a new residence

新局面 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a new situation

新句 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩˋ)
an original expression (in poetry)

新劇 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩˋ)
Western-style drama (as opposed to traditional Chinese drama or opera)

新軍 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ the Western-style army organized toward the end of the Ching Dynasty ❷ a newly organized army

新奇 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
novel; new

新氣象 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a pervasive new spirit; a prevailing new atmosphere

新青年 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
youth with new thoughts

新晴 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
having just cleared up (said of the sky)

新曲 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄩˇ)
new song; new musical composition, new tune

新禧 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ) or (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˇ)
Happy New Year!

新西蘭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄢˊ)
New Zealand

新消息 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ·ㄒㄧ)
latest news; latest information

新鮮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄒㄧㄢ)
❶ fresh ❷ novel; original

新星 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ a new star ❷ a new cinemactor or cinemactress

新興 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥ)
newly-risen; rising

新學 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a young science or discipline ❷ newly learned

新學制 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
a new educational system

新選 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
newly-elected

新知 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ)
new friends

新制 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓˋ)
a new system

新政 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄥˋ)
renovated government administration; the New Deal

新竹 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˊ)
Hsinchu, Taiwan Province

新著 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˋ)
a new work (by a writer)

新妝 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ the look of a woman immediately after make-up ❷ new fashion in dressing

新裝 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ a new dress ❷ newly installed

新潮派 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄠˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
avant-garde school

新潮流 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a new trend

新愁 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄡˊ)
fresh sorrow

新陳代謝 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ (in biology) metabolism ❷ replacement of the old with the new

新出土 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨ ㄊㄨˇ)
newly dug out or unearthed

新出手 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄡˇ)
having just entered upon a career

新春 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄣ)
the early spring; the lunar new year

新創 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
newly devised; newly started; newly founded

新石器時代 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Neolithic Age

新時代 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a new era

新式 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
of a new style; of a new model; modern

新世界 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the New World; the Western Hemisphere

新設 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄜˋ)
newly-established; newly-inaugurated; newly-activated

新手 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
a new hand (at a job); a greenhorn

新生 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
❶ newborn ❷ a new student

新生代 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Cenozoic or Cainozoic Era

新生地 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
reclaimed land; tidal land

新生活運動 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
the New Life Movement (to modernize and discipline daily life, initiated by President Chiang Kai-shek in 1934)

新生界 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the Cenozoic or Cainozoic group

新書 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨ)
new book

新人 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ new employees; new talent; new appointees; new figures; new hands ❷ bride ❸ man with modern thoughts

新人房 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
room of a newly married couple

新人生觀 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a new outlook on life; a new view of life

新人物 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
man with modern ideas

新任 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˋ)
newly appointed; newly sworn-in

新澤西州 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄜˊ ㄒㄧ ㄓㄡ)
the state of New Jersey U. S. A.

新造 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄠˋ)
newly-built; newly manufactured

新思想 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
modern thinking; modern thoughts

新歲 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
the beginning of a new year

新藝綜合體 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
cinemascope

新印象派 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
neo-impressionists

新英格蘭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
New England

新穎 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˇ)
novel; new; original

新五代史 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
the *New History of the Five Dynasties* (one of the *Twenty-Four Histories*), by Ouyang Hsiu (歐陽修)

新文化 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
modern culture, or culture oriented to modern science and new development in the humanities

新文學 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
new literature, or vernacular literature, after the May 4 Movement in 1919

新文字 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
Romanized or Latinized Chinese characters

新文藝 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
new literature, or vernacular literature

新聞 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
news

新聞通訊社 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
news agency

新聞官 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
information officer

新聞廣播 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ)
news broadcast; newscast

新聞記者 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a reporter; a correspondent

新聞界 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
journalist circle; press circle

新聞檢查 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
press censorship

新聞學 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
journalism

新聞自由 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
press freedom

新聞紙 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˇ)
newspapers and news magazines

新聞人物 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
people in the news; VIPs

新聞文學 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
journalistic literature

新約全書 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
the New Testament

新月 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
new moon; crescent moon; crescent

新元史 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˇ)
the *New History of Yuan* (one of the *Twenty-Five Histories*), by 柯劭忞

十 畫

2172
斲 (斵) ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
to chop; to hew

斲雕爲樸 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
to do away with vanity and adopt unadorned simplicity

斲輪老手 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
an old hand; an experienced man

斲喪 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄤˋ)
❶ to chop down completely ❷ to waste one's vitality by dissipation

十四畫

2173
斷 ㄉㄨㄢˋ tuan⁴ duann
1. to cut apart; to sever
2. to abstain from
3. to decide; to conclude
4. to break; broken

斷編殘簡 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
fragmentary works (of a writer)

斷片 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
❶ fragment; *disjecta membra* ❷ disruption of a movie show caused by the mechanical trouble of the projector

斷命 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die

斷髮文身 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
(literally) to cut the hair and tattoo the body—to have barbarous custom

斷電 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
power failure; blackout

斷定 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to conclude; to decide.

斷斷不可 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
absolutely impermissible

斷斷續續 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
intermittent; off and on

斷頭臺 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
a guillotine

斷頭將軍 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
one who would rather die than surrender

斷屠 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to prohibit butchering of animals on certain occasions

斷奶 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄞˇ) or 斷乳 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄨˇ)
to wean or be weaned

斷爛朝報 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
a worthless record or document

斷糧 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to run out of food supply

斷路 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ to break off friendly relations ❷ to cut off a road for retreat

斷根 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄣ)
to be cured completely (as a disease or addiction)

斷港絕潢 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄤˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to reach a dead end

斷口 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
(in geology) fracture

斷鶴續鳧 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(literally) to try to shorten the leg of a crane and lengthen that of an owl—to go against nature

斷乎 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨ)
absolutely; decidedly; positively

斷魂 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
❶ to be entranced; to be enraptured ❷ overpowered by grief

斷機教子 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ) or **斷織** (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄓ)
to break the loom to show one's child that the learning effort should not be interrupted

斷酒 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
❶ to abstain from alcohol ❷ to prohibit manufacture, transportation, and sale of alcoholic beverages

斷見 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) the view that life ends with death

斷井頹垣 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) The wells are dry and the fences are dilapidated. —completely deserted and in ruins

斷絕 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to break off (relations); to sever

斷絕邦交 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to sever diplomatic ties

斷絕來往 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to break off friendly relations

斷絕關係 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄒㄧ)
to sever relations; to disown (a prodigal son)

斷七 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧ)
the Buddhist service on each seventh day within 49 days after one's death

斷氣 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to breathe one's last

斷燕壹粥 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄡ)
to eat sparingly because of poverty

斷袖之癖 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄓ ㄆㄧˇ)
male homosexuality

斷絃 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to be bereaved of one's wife

斷線 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
disconnection; line rupture

斷線風箏 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄥ)
❶ a blown off kite; ❷ a thing or person that, once away, is not heard of any more

斷續 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
off and on; intermittent

斷章取義 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤ ㄑㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
to interpret a thing out of context

斷種 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to end a family line; to have no heir

斷腸 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to break the heart; heart-broken

斷炊 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄟ)
to be so impoverished as to have to stop cooking meals

斷食 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to starve to death voluntarily

斷水 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
stoppage of water supply; out of water supply

斷然 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
absolutely; definitely; positively; decidedly

斷子絕孫 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄗˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
May you have no male heir! (used as a curse)

斷層 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
(in geology) a fault

斷送 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to lose for good

斷案 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
❶ to close a legal case ❷ (in logic) conclusion

斷疑 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄧˊ)
to solve doubts

斷崖絕壁 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
broken ridges and steep cliffs

斷言 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to be absolutely sure; to say with certainty

斷無此理 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
It is absolutely against reason. It is definitely illogical.

斷語 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
judgment; verdict

斷獄 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to close a trial by announcing the verdict

方 部
ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang

2174
方 ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang
1. square; rectangular
2. honest; morally upright
3. a region; an area; a place
4. a prescription; a recipe; a method; a plan
5. direction; bearing
6. occultism
7. just now; just then
8. (in mathematics) root
9. side
10. a Chinese family name

方苞 (ㄈㄤ ㄅㄠ)
Fang Pao, 1668–1749, a classical writer and originator of a school of writing known as 桐城派

方便 (ㄈㄤ ·ㄆㄧㄢ)
❶ convenient; handy; a convenient method ❷ to give somebody a break; to do somebody a favor

方便之門 (ㄈㄤ ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄇㄣˊ)
a favor or break for somebody

方步 (ㄈㄤ ㄅㄨˋ)
a square pace

方袍 (ㄈㄤ ㄆㄠˊ)
a Buddhist monk or priest

方面 (ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a direction; a quarter; a district; a sphere ❷ (in this or that) respect; (on the one, or other) hand; (on this or that) topic, subject. etc.

方面大耳 (ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄦˇ)
a square face with large ears (regarded by fortune-tellers as a look of good fortune)

方命 (ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to disobey an order

方法 (ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
method

方法論 (ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
methodology

方底圓蓋 (ㄈㄤ ㄉㄧˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄞˋ)
A square peg cannot fit a round hole. incompatible

方糖 (ㄈㄤ ㄊㄤˊ)
cube sugar; sugar cubes

方內 (ㄈㄤ ㄋㄟˋ)
within the boundaries of the country

方里 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
a square *li* (250,000 square meters)

方哩 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
a square mile

方領矩步 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
dressed in scholarly clothes and showing refined manners

方略 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
a general plan

方格 (ㄈㄤ ㄍㄜˊ)
a square (in a checkerboard pattern)

方格紙 (ㄈㄤ ㄍㄜˊ ㄓˇ)
graph paper

方根 (ㄈㄤ ㄍㄣ) or **方程根** (ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄣ)
(in mathematics) root

方國 (ㄈㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
feudal princes who pay allegiance to a common sovereign

方軌 (ㄈㄤ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(said of two carriages) to go abreast

方塊字 (ㄈㄤ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄗˋ)
❶ Chinese characters written on square papers used to teach a child to read ❷ square print

方技 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in ancient China) occultism, divination, medical practice, etc.

方劑 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
a medical prescription

方家 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a famous master or expert

方駕 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ (said of two carriages) to go abreast ❷ (said of two persons) evenly matched; equal in ability

方解石 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ)
calcite

方今 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄣ)
now; at present; currently

方巾 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a kind of hood worn by intellectuals during the Ming Dynasty

方且 (ㄈㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
even; still

方鉛礦 (ㄈㄤ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
galena

方孝孺 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
Fang Hsiao-ju, an upright scholar of the early Ming Dynasty, who was killed on the order of the third Ming emperor

方向 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a direction; a course

方向盤 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
steering wheel

方向舵 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
side rudder

方興未艾 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋ ㄞˋ)
to be still growing; to be still making progress

方形 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a rectangle

方知 (ㄈㄤ ㄓ)
to know for the first time

方趾圓顱 (ㄈㄤ ㄓˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
(literally) a creature with rectangular feet and a round head —a human being

方志 (ㄈㄤ ㄓˋ)
a geographic account

方舟 (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄡ)
❶ (said of two ships) to sail abreast ❷ ark

方針 (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄣ)
principle; policy; course of action

方鎮 (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄣˋ)
a magistrate with military power (in former times)

方丈
❶ (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄤˋ) a square *chang* (a little more than 100 square feet)
❷ (ㄈㄤ ·ㄓㄤ) head priest of a Buddhist temple

方正 (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄥˋ)
irreproachable (said of one's conduct)

方桌 (ㄈㄤ ㄓㄨㄛ)
a rectangular table

方尺 (ㄈㄤ ㄔˇ)
a square *chih* (a little larger than a square foot)

方城之戰 (ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓ ㄓㄢˋ)
mahjong game

方程式 (ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
an equation

方始 (ㄈㄤ ㄕˇ)
to have just begun

方士 (ㄈㄤ ㄕˋ)
an occultist

方式
❶ (ㄈㄤ ㄕˋ) a mode; a manner; a way
❷ (ㄈㄤ ·ㄕ) ❶ form ❷ manner or way (of doing things)

方生未死 (ㄈㄤ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙˇ)
The new order has been born, but the old establishment is not yet completely dead.

方術 (ㄈㄤ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in old China) occultism, divination; medical practice, etc.

方枘圓鑿 (ㄈㄤ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
A square peg cannot fit a round hole. incompatible

方字 (ㄈㄤ ㄗˋ)
characters written or printed on square pieces of paper for use in teaching children to read

方子 (ㄈㄤ ·ㄗ)
a medical prescription

方策 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄜˋ)
strategy; plan

方才 or 方纔 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄞˊ)
just now

方寸 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
❶ a square *tsun* (a little larger than a square inch) ❷ the heart

方寸不亂 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to remain cool; to maintain composure

方寸地 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the heart

方寸無主 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
bewildered; confused; dismayed

方俗 (ㄈㄤ ㄙㄨˊ)
local custom

方案 (ㄈㄤ ㄢˋ)
a plan; a design; a program

方以類聚 (ㄈㄤ ㄧˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
Only people of similar character and disposition can become good friends.

方裔 (ㄈㄤ ㄧˋ)
the frontier region

方言 (ㄈㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
a dialect

方言字典 (ㄈㄤ ㄧㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a dialect dictionary

方音 (ㄈㄤ ㄧㄣ)
regional accent in pronunciation

方外 (ㄈㄤ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond this world

方外之人 (ㄈㄤ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ)
Buddhist or Taoist priests

方位 (ㄈㄤ ㄨㄟˋ)
point of the compass; direction; bearing

方位角 (ㄈㄤ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
azimuth

方輿 (ㄈㄤ ㄩˊ)
the earth

方隅 (ㄈㄤ ㄩˊ)
boundaries

方圓 (ㄈㄤ ㄩㄢˊ)
surface area (of a land)

四 畫

2175

於 1. ㄩˊ yü² yu

1. in; on; at; by; from
2. than; then; to; with reference to
3. compared with
4. a Chinese family name

於理甚當 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄣˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
appropriate; proper; reasonable; justified

於後 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
afterwards; as follows

於己無損 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
It doesn't hurt oneself (but may do a lot of good to others).

於今 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
now; at present

於下 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
as follows; below

於心何忍 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄜˊ ㄖㄣˇ)
Where's your conscience? How could one stand such (callousness without offering help)?

於是 (ㄩˊ ㄕˋ)

then; so; thus, thereafter, thereupon

於是乎 (ㄩˊ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨ)
then; thereupon; so; in this way; thus

於是焉 (ㄩˊ ㄕˋ ㄧㄢ)
thereupon

於事無補 (ㄩˊ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
It doesn't help the situation. It does nothing good.

於左 (ㄩˊ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
on the left; as follows

於此 (ㄩˊ ㄘˇ)
here; in this place

於斯 (ㄩˊ ㄙ)
in this place; here

於右 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
on the right; as above

於焉 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄢ)
then; thereupon

2175
於 2. ㄨ wu¹ u
an interjection roughly equivalent to hurrah, bravo, alas, etc.

於穆 (ㄨ ㄇㄨˋ)
Bravo!

於乎 or 於戲 (ㄨ ㄏㄨ)
Alas!

於皇 (ㄨ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Wonderfull

於鑠 (ㄨ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
Hurray!

於邑 (ㄨ ㄧˋ)
alas (showing anxiety or sorrow)

五 畫

2176
施 ㄕ shih¹ shy
1. to act; to do; to make
2. to bestow; to grant; to give (alms, etc.)
3. to apply (fertilizers, etc.)
4. a Chinese family name

施肥 (ㄕ ㄈㄟˊ)
to apply fertilizers

施粉 (ㄕ ㄈㄣˇ)
to apply face powder; to powder one's face

施耐庵 (ㄕ ㄋㄞˋ ㄢ)
Shih Nai-an, (c.1290—c.1365) author of *All Men Are Brothers* (水滸傳)

施禮 (ㄕ ㄌㄧˇ)
to make a bow; to curtsy; to salute

施工 (ㄕ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to start construction or building

施工中 (ㄕ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ)
under construction; sbuilding

施教 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to teach; to educate; to instruct

施洗 (ㄕ ㄒㄧˇ)
to baptize

施洗約翰 (ㄕ ㄒㄧˇ ㄩㄝ ㄏㄢˋ)
John the Baptist

施行 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in law) to come into force; to enforce; enforcement; to put into operation; to act

施行細則 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
bylaw; detailed regulations governing the implementation of a statue

施脂粉 (ㄕ ㄓ ㄈㄣˇ)
to apply cosmetics

施齋 (ㄕ ㄓㄞ)
to give food to a Buddhist monk or nun

施粥 (ㄕ ㄓㄡ)
to offer relief to the poor by operating a soup kitchen

施展 (ㄕ ㄓㄢˇ)
to display (one's feat, talent, skill, etc.)

施賑 (ㄕ ㄓㄣˋ)
to give to the poor

施政 (ㄕ ㄓㄥˋ)
(in government) to administer; to govern; to execute government orders

施政報告 (ㄕ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
administrative report (delivered by a head of state, province, etc. to the legislature, assembly, etc.)

施主 (ㄕ ㄓㄨˇ)
one who contributes to the Buddhist faith; a term of address used by monks or nuns referring to Buddhist faithful

施逞 (ㄕ ㄔㄥˇ)
to display or exhibit (one's feats, talent, etc.)

施施 (ㄕ ㄕ)
complacently; leisurely

施食 (ㄕ ㄕˊ)
❶ to feed the poor; to give relief to the poor by feeding them ❷ (in Buddhism) to offer food to monks or spirits of those starved to death

施捨 (ㄕ ㄕㄜˇ)
to give to charity

施人慎勿念 (ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄣˋ ㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
Don't try to remember the good turns one has done to others.

施恩 (ㄕ ㄣ)
to give favors to others

施醫 (ㄕ ㄧ)
to give free medical service

施藥 (ㄕ ㄧㄠˋ)
to dispense medicines free of charge

施爲 (ㄕ ㄨㄟˊ)
action; behavior; conduct

施與 (ㄕ ㄩˇ)
to give to the poor; to give to charity

2177
旂 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. to swim
2. to move or rove about freely
3. to dabble (in art, etc.)

六 畫

2178
旁 (㫃)
ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² pang
1. side (branch, door, way, etc.); the side
2. by the side of; nearby

旁礴 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
all-embracing; overwhelming; reaching all sides

旁邊 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 旁邊兒 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢㄦˊ)
❶ the side; by the side of ❷ nearby; in the vicinity of

旁門 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a side-door

旁門左道 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
heresy; unorthodox ways

旁聽 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to sit at a meeting or class in the capacity as an observer, guest, auditor, etc.

旁聽席 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
seats reserved for visitors or observers at a meeting or court proceeding; gallery seats

旁聽生 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
an auditor (at a class)

旁孽 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
one's first-born son from a concubine

旁觀 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to look on; to watch from the side line

旁觀者清 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
The on-looker is clear-headed (because he can see what's going on with detachment).

旁及 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to touch on (something else) incidentally

旁妻 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧ)
a concubine

旁切圓 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄝ ㄩㄢˊ)
escribed circle

旁敲側擊 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄠ ㄘㄜˋ ㄐㄧ)

to ask seemingly irrelevant questions or speak aimlessly with a hidden purpose; to teach or enlighten by indirect approach

旁求 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to solicit (men of abilities, etc.) from all sides

旁系 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
lateral family line (as distinct from direct lineage)

旁行 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to travel far and wide ❷ a written language that goes from left to right, as English, French, etc.

旁行斜上 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
Occidental languages

旁訓 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄣˇ)
footnotes of scriptures or classics; running commentary, notes, etc. in a book

旁枝 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄓ)
a side branch

旁徵曲引 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄓㄥ ㄑㄩ ㄧㄣˇ)
to quote widely or extensively

旁證 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
circumstantial evidences

旁注 or 旁註 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
running commentary or notes, etc. in a book

旁岔兒 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄔㄚˋㄦ)
an interruption; an outgrowth or offshoot (usually undesirable)

旁出 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄔㄨ)
an offshoot; children born of a concubine

旁生 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ (in Buddhism) domestic animals ❷ to occur from beside

旁人 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the others; bystanders; onlookers; outsiders

旁若無人 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to act as if there weren't any bystanders; with full composure (connoting over-confidence or arrogance)

旁坐 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in ancient China) to involve one's relatives in a criminal offense

旁壓力 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
lateral pressure

旁午 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄨˇ)
❶ busy; complicated ❷ criss-cross

2179
旂 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
flag or streamer attached with small bells; flag

2180
旃 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
1. a flag or banner with a bent staff
2. an auxiliary particle used like 之 or 焉
3. woolen fabrics

2181
旆 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
1. a general name for flags, banners, streamers, pennons, etc.
2. a pennon, etc. with edge of another color

2182
旄 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
1. a kind of ancient flag, ornamented with animal's hair
2. same as 耄, old

2183
旅 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
1. a traveler; a passenger; a lodger; to travel; to lodge
2. a multitude; people
3. disciples; pupils; followers; subordinates
4. order; sequence; to arrange
5. (in military) a brigade; troops
6. (now rare) a sacrifice to the mountains
7. to proceed together; to do things together

旅費 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
traveling expenses

旅店 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a tavern; an inn

旅途 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
the route by which one travels from one place to another; on one's way (to a destination); during one's trip

旅力 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ the common effort of all ❷ one's muscular strength

旅館 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or 旅舍 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
a hotel; a hostel; an inn

旅客 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
a traveler; a passenger; a lodger

旅進旅退 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) to advance and retreat together with others—having no opinion of one's own

旅居 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄩ)
to stay in a place for a while; temporary lodging

旅行 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to travel; to go in a group from one place to another

旅行袋 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a traveling bag

旅行團 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a traveling party; a tourist group

旅行支票 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a traveler's check

旅行車 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
station wagon

旅行社 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
a travel service agency; a tourism agency

旅長 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
the commanding officer of a brigade

旅程 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
the route a traveler takes from one place to another; during one's trip; on one's way; a journey

旅食 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕˊ)
❶ to stay at one place as a visitor ❷ mess for a large group of people

旅社 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
a hotel; a hostel; an inn

旅生 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄥ)
(said of wild plants) to grow spontaneously

旅順 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
Port Arthur (Lüshun) in Liaoning Province

旅人 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a traveler; one who lives away from home

旅次 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄘˋ)
the place where a tourist, traveler or visitor takes up his lodging; during one's trip or tour

旅次行軍 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄘˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
(said of troops) to march without taking security measures

七 畫

2184
旋 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
1. to return; to turn back
2. to revolve; to move in an orbit
3. a very short while; a moment
4. to urinate

旋風 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
a cyclone; a whirlwind

旋得旋失 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕ)
to gain and lose within a short while, as playing the stocks

旋里 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ) or 旋鄉 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to return to one's home town

旋螺 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a screw ❷ a variety of the mollusk family with a univalve shell

旋律 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
melody

旋即 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
forthwith; immediately afterwards

旋乾轉坤 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄣ)
(literally) to turn heaven into earth and vice versa—immense power to reverse a situation

旋轉 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to turn round and round; to revolve

旋踵 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
very short time

旋塞 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄞ)
a screw that opens and closes a faucet

旋繞 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
to revolve around; to move in an orbit

旋窯 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
a rotary kiln

旋渦 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄛ)
❶ a whirlpool ❷ a turbulent and difficult situation

旋淵 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢ)
an abyss

2185

旌 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. a kind of flag, banner, standard, etc. ornamented with feather
2. to cite (one's merits, virtues, etc.); to make manifest

旌表 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
honor conferred upon the virtuous and capable (by the emperor, etc.); to confer such an honor

旌門 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
a family cited by the government for community service or exemplary virtue, whose door is made distinct from others by a plaque bearing the citation

旌銘 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a flag indicating the death of a person (usually one known for his distinguished service)

旌節 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ a flag and staff held by a high official in the Tang Dynasty ❷ a decorated staff used by ancient emissaries as credentials

旌旗 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
a general name for flags and banners

旌旗蔽空 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥ) or 旌旗蔽日 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) There are so many flags that they cover the whole sky (or darken the sun).—a very large army

旌旗所指 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˇ)
wherever the army goes (the enemy is crushed)

旌卹 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩˋ)
rewards given to the family of the deceased in recognition of his meritorious service; posthumous reward for distinguished service

2186

旎 ㄋㄧˇ ni³ nii
1. romantic; tender; charming
2. fluttering of the flag

2187

族 ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu
1. a tribe; a clan; a family; relatives
2. a race (of people)
3. a class; a family (of animals)
4. (to grow) in thicket

族伯 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
older fellow clansmen of one's father's generation

族譜 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
pedigree of a clan

族母 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
wife of one's father's cousin

族父 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
father's male third cousins of the same surname

族弟 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
paternal male third cousins younger than oneself

族類 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
of the same clan or race

族居 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live together as a clan

族姓 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ family names in a clan ❷ family standing and background

族兄 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
paternal male third cousins older than oneself

族長 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
the oldest of the highest generation in a clan; chief of a clan

族誅 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄓㄨ)
to execute all of one's relatives for his personal offense or crime

族叔 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
fellow-clansmen of one's father's generation but younger than one's father

族人 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
fellow clansmen

族葬 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to be buried with the other deceased members of the same clan

族望 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
a famous or prestigious clan

八 畫

2188

旐 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
an embroidered pennant

九 畫

2189

旒 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
1. a silk string used to hold a piece of jade hung on ancient ceremonial caps
2. a kind of pennant or flag

十 畫

2190

旗 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. a flag; a pennant; a banner; a streamer
2. a sign; an insignia; an emblem
3. an administrative division of Mongolia and Tsinghai
4. the Manchus

旗袍 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
an all-purpose long gown worn by women in modern China (introduced by the Manchus)

旗杆 or 旗竿 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄢ)
a flag-staff

旗鼓 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
(in military) the flags and the drums—instruments of giving orders

旗鼓相當 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄤ)
of approximately equal strength, ability, etc.

旗開得勝 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄞ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win in the first battle, game or match

旗艦 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
flagship

旗幟 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
flags, pennants, streamers, etc.

旗人 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Mongol, Manchu or Chinese who was a member of any one of the twenty-four banners during the Ching Dynasty (The term is used now to refer to the Manchus exclusively)

旗子 (ㄑㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
a flag

旗魚 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˊ)
spear fish
旗語 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
flag-signals

2191
旖 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. romantic; tender
2. charming; lovely; attractive; graceful
3. fluttering of flags

旖旎 (ㄧˇ ㄋㄧˇ)
❶ (of flags) fluttering ❷ (of scenery) enchanting
旖旎風光 (ㄧˇ ㄋㄧˇ ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
a romantic or charming sight

十四畫

2192
旛 ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan
1. a general name of flags or streamers
2. a silk (usually rectangular) pennant for hanging

十五畫

2193
旝 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
1. a flag used by a general
2. a coach used in ancient warfare for shooting stones

十六畫

2194
旗 ㄑㄩˊ yü² yu
1. a military flag or standard
2. to raise

无 部
ㄨˊ wu² wu

2195
无 ㄨˊ wu² wu
the ancient form of 無, not, no, negative, without
无妄 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
a diagram in the *Book of Changes* indicating truth and honesty
无妄之災 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄓ ㄗㄞ)
unexpected trouble or bad break; a disaster brought on not by oneself

一 畫

2196
无 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
to choke in eating

七 畫

2197
既 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. since (as, since he's here)
2. already; de facto
3. to finish
4. a Chinese family name

既明且哲 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
both intelligent and wise
既得利益 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
vested interests
既得權 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
vested rights
既定 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ already decided or fixed ❷ (said of a rebellion, etc.) already quelled
既來之則安之 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓ ㄗㄜˊ ㄢ ㄓ)
Since we (you) are already here, let's make ourselves (yourself) at home.
既成事實 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄕˊ)
de facto; a fact already accomplished; fait accompli
既是 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ) or 既然 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
since (it is so, etc.); this being the case
既然如此 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
this being the case; since it is so
既遂犯 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal who has accomplished his criminal act; a consummated crime
既而 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
then; not long afterwards
既往不咎 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
Let bygones be bygones. No post-mortems.
既望 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
(in lunar calendar) the 16th day of every moon

日 部
ㄖˋ jih⁴ ryh

2198
日 ㄖˋ jih⁴ ryh
1. the sun
2. a day; daily; daytime; time of the year; the bygone days; the other day; some time (in the future)
3. Japan; Japanese

日薄西山 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) The sun is near the west mountain.—old age; approaching one's grave
日報 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
daily newspaper (especially morning paper)
日班 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄢ)
day shift (in factory, etc.)
日斑 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄢ)
sun spots
日本 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
Japan
日本海 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Japan Sea
日晡 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄨ)
dusk; sundown; sunset
日不暇給 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
too many things to do in a day; very busy; to wish there were 36 hours in a day
日迫 (ㄖˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to get closer day by day; Time is running out.
日偏蝕 (ㄖˋ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
partial eclipse of the sun
日平西 (ㄖˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧ)
dusk; sundown
日沒 (ㄖˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
sunset
日沒沉西 (ㄖˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧ)
sundown; sunset; dusk
日冕 (ㄖˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
corona
日暮途窮 (ㄖˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
at the end of the rope; at one's wits' end; in a desperate position
日暮途遠 (ㄖˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
in a desperate position; having no one to turn to
日復一日 (ㄖˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
day after day; day in and day out
日德蘭半島 (ㄖˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Jutland
日圖三餐，夜圖一宿 (ㄖˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄙㄢ ㄘㄢ，ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
The people have no other ambition than food in their stomach and a roof over their head.
日內 (ㄖˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
in a few days
日內瓦 (ㄖˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄨㄚˇ)
Geneva, Switzerland
日來 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
in recent days; the last few days

日理萬機 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) to manage 10,000 things in a day—very busy (said of rulers or prime ministers running the affairs of the state)

日利 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or 日息 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
daily interest (rate)

日曆 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
calendar

日裏 (ㄖˋ ·ㄌㄧ) or 日間 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in daytime

日落風生 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
Gentle breeze comes with the sunset (an expression to describe natural scene at dusk).

日輪 (ㄖˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
❶ sun disc ❷ Japanese merchantman

日晷 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) or 日表 (ㄖˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
sundial

日光 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ sunshine; light of the sun ❷ Nikko, a mountain resort in Japan

日光燈 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
fluorescent lamp

日光能 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄋㄥˊ)
solar energy

日光療法 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
heliotherapy; sun-cure

日光節約時間 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄩㄝ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
daylight saving time

日光浴 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄩˋ)
sun bathing

日光浴室 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
solarium

日課 (ㄖˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
daily courses (of study); daily curriculum

日刊 (ㄖˋ ㄎㄢ)
a daily publication, daily newspaper, etc.

日虧 (ㄖˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
(in business) daily losses

日後 (ㄖˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
in the days to come

日貨 (ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
Japanese goods

日暉 (ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
the rays of the sun

日環蝕 (ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
annular eclipse of the sun

日積月累 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧ ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
in time; day after day and month after month; gradual accumulation over a long time

日機 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧ)
Japanese airplanes

日給 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
daily wages or salary

日記 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
diary

日記本 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a diary book; a note-book (registering one's daily engagements or appointments)

日計不足，歲計有餘 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ，ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ)
Time and patience beget success.

日記賬 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
(in accounting) daily account; day-by-day account

日久天長 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
for a long, long time; for keeps

日久情生 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
Having been together for a long time, (they) came to have a tender feeling for each other

日久厭生 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
Familiarity begets contempt.

日久玩生 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
Discipline tends to get lax as time goes by.

日就月將 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄝ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to progress or improve with the day

日間 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
during daytime

日艦 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Japanese warship

日進 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to improve or increase with each passing day; constant improvement

日居月諸 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄩ ㄩㄝ ㄓㄨ)
time

日軍 (ㄖˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
Japanese troops

日期 (ㄖˋ ㄑㄧˊ) or (ㄖˋ ㄑㄧ)
date

日僑 (ㄖˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
Japanese residents in a foreign country

日前 (ㄖˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
a few days ago; recently

日趨下流 (ㄖˋ ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to sink lower and lower with each passing day; to get meaner and more depraved with the day

日全蝕 (ㄖˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
total eclipse of the sun

日夕 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
day and night

日戲 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
matinee

日校 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
day school

日新 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 日新又新 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
daily renewal or modernization; constant progress

日薪 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
day wages

日新月異 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
continuous improvement

日行一善 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to do one good deed a day

日省月試 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to watch with a critical eye over a long period of time (to see if something or someone is really good)

日削月朘 (ㄖˋ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
(said of corrupt officials) to exploit the people

日誌 (ㄖˋ ㄓˋ)
a daily record

日中 (ㄖˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ high noon ❷ the equinox

日中則昃 (ㄖˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄗㄜˊ ㄗㄜˋ)
to decline after reaching the zenith

日中爲市 (ㄖˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ)
(in ancient China) to barter goods at a market at noontime; (in modern usage) to do business during daytime

日常 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
daily; usually; ordinarily; common

日常生活 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
daily life

日長一線 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
Daytime gradually lengthens after winter solstice.

日場 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄖˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
(said of shows, concerts, etc.) morning or afternoon show; matinee

日程 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ itinerary ❷ agenda on a specific day (of a conference)

日出 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄨ)
sunrise

日出而作 (ㄖˋ ㄔㄨ ㄦˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to start work at daybreak (and retire at sunset)

日蝕 or 日食 (ㄖˋ ㄕˊ)
solar eclipse

日食萬錢 (ㄖˋ ㄕˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to spend money lavishly; to live in extreme luxury

日射病 (ㄖˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
sunstroke

日曬雨淋 (ㄖˋ ㄕㄞˋ ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to be exposed to the inclemency of elements

日甚一日 (ㄖˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ) getting more serious, painful, etc. day after day; to get worse with each passing day; to increase in intensity constantly

日上三竿 (ㄖˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄢ ㄍㄢ) rather late in the morning—about 9 a.m. (often used to describe someone who gets up late)

日升月恆 (ㄖˋ ㄕㄥ ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄥˊ) ever increasing, growing or rising

日日 (ㄖˋ ㄖˋ) every day; daily

日日新 (ㄖˋ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) daily renovation, reformation or change

日入而息 (ㄖˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧˊ) (to start work at daybreak and) to retire at sunset

日子 (ㄖˋ ·ㄗ) ❶ day; a day; time; duration ❷ life; living

日昨 (ㄖˋ ㄗㄨㄛˊ) yesterday

日坐愁城 (ㄖˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ) in deep worry every day

日俄戰爭 (ㄖˋ ㄜˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ) the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905

日耳曼 (ㄖˋ ㄦˇ ㄇㄢˋ) the Germans

日以繼夜 (ㄖˋ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ) day and night; continuously or incessantly

日夜 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄝˋ) day and night

日曜日 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ) Sunday

日有進步 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ) to show improvements or progress day by day; progressing constantly

日有起色 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ) improving with each passing day; turning for the better steadily

日有所思，夜有所夢 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄙ，ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄥˋ) One dreams at night what one thinks in the day.

日影 (ㄖˋ ㄧㄥˇ) shadows caused by the sun

日文 (ㄖˋ ㄨㄣˊ) the Japanese language

日語 (ㄖˋ ㄩˇ) the Japanese (spoken) language

日月 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ) ❶ the sun and the moon ❷ time ❸ life; livelihood ❹ saints and sages ❺ emperor and empress

日月潭 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄢˊ) Sun Moon Lake, a resort in central Taiwan

日月經天 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ) eternal and self-evident, like the sun and the moon in the sky

日月重光 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ) (literally) The sun and the moon shine again. (used figuratively to describe a joyful event such as the dawnfall of a despot, liberation from enemy occupation, etc.)

日月如梭 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛ) (literally) The sun and the moon pass over the sky as fast as a weaver's shuttle.—How fast time flies! Tempus fugit!

日月無光 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ) (literally) The sun and the moon are dimmed. (often used to mean darkness in a figurative sense to describe life under tyranny, foreign occupation, etc.)

日暈 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄣ) the halo of the sun; corona

日用品 (ㄖˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) daily necessities; consumer goods

一 畫

2199

日 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann

1. daybreak; dawn
2. day; morning
3. a female role in Chinese opera

旦不保夕 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧ) not knowing how the day will end; in imminent danger; precarious

旦暮 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ) ❶ morning and evening ❷ in a brief span of time

旦旦 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ) ❶ every day; daily ❷ sincerely

旦腳 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˇ) or 旦角 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) a female role in Chinese operas

旦夕之間 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ) within a single day; between morning and evening—a very short time

旦日 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖˋ) tomorrow

二 畫

2200

旨 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy

1. purpose; will; intention, objective
2. an imperial decree
3. good; excellent; beautiful
4. tasty; pleasant to the palate; delicious

旨甘 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄢ) delicacies; dainties

旨歸 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄟ) ❶ principle ❷ objective

旨酒 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) good wine

旨趣 (ㄓˇ ㄑㄩˋ) purpose and intention; objectives and interests

旨哉斯言 (ㄓˇ ㄗㄞ ㄙ ㄧㄢˊ) What an admirable statement (or remark)!

旨在 (ㄓˇ ㄗㄞˋ) with the intention of; aiming at; designed to

旨意 (ㄓˇ ㄧˋ) ❶ will; intention ❷ imperial decree; or God's will

2201

早 ㄗㄠˇ tsao³ tzaw

1. early; earlier; soon; beforehand; previous; premature
2. morning; Good Morning!
3. ago; before

早半天兒 (ㄗㄠˇ ·ㄅㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦˊ) or 早半晌兒 (ㄗㄠˇ ·ㄅㄢ ㄕㄤˇ ㄦˊ) morning; before noon

早眠早起 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄠˇ ㄑㄧˇ) to go to bed early and get up early next morning (recommended as a healthy habit)

早飯 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ) breakfast

早到 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ) to arrive early; to arrive ahead of time

早稻 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ) paddies that ripen early

早稻田大學 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) Waseda University, Japan

早點 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) breakfast

早點兒 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ) earlier; sooner

早退 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ) to retire from office or factory earlier than others

早年 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) years ago; in the bygone years; many years ago

早慧 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) clever in one's childhood; an early bloomer; precocious

早婚 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
early marriage; to marry young

早計 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
early planning

早就 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to have already ···

早起
● (ㄗㄠˇ ㄑㄧˇ) to get up early; early to rise
❷ (ㄗㄠˇ ·ㄑㄧ) early in the morning

早些個 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝ·ㄍㄜ) or 早些兒 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝㄦ)
sooner; earlier

早先 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
some time ago; before

早知如此 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄓ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
If it had been known that things would turn out this way ···

早占勿藥 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄓㄢ ㄨˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
(said of a sick person) to have gotten well early; to get well real soon

早朝 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
(said of an emperor) to attend the imperial court session in the early morning

早潮 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
morning tide

早產 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
premature birth

早晨 (ㄗㄠˇ·ㄔㄣ)
morning, dawn; daybreak; early morning

早出晚歸 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄔㄨ ㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
(often said of a busy person, etc.) to go out early and return late

早春 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄣ)
● early spring ❷ early spring tea

早市 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
morning market

早世 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕˋ) or 早夭 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄧㄠˇ)
to die very young

早熟 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄨˊ) or (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
● (said of plants, etc.) to ripen early ❷ (said of a person) to attain puberty early ❸ precocious

早上 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
early in the morning

早睡 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to sleep early

早日 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄖˋ)
at an earlier date; soon

早則 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
at the earliest

早操 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄘㄠ)
morning calisthenics; exercise before the first class in school

早餐 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄘㄢ)
breakfast

早歲 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
in one's youth

早安 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄢ)
Good morning!

早已 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄧˇ)
to have already ···

早晚 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
● morning and evening ❷ sooner or later ❸ time

2202
旬 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. a period of ten days
2. a period of ten years (usually used to indicate a person's age)
3. widespread; throughout
4. to tour; to inspect

旬年 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
● a full year ❷ ten years

旬刊 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄎㄢ)
a ten-day periodical; a magazine issued once every ten days

旬休 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
(originated in the Tang Dynasty) one day of rest in ten for government officials

旬朔 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
● the first moon on the lunar calendar ❷ the tenth moon on the lunar calendar

旬日 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄖˋ)
ten days

旬歲 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a whole year

旬月 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
● a whole month ❷ ten months

2203
旭 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. brightness or radiance of daybreak
2. the rising sun
3. proud, smug or complacent

旭旭 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
● proud, smug or complacent ❷ uproarious ❸ disappointed; unhappy

旭日 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄖˋ)
the rising sun

旭日初升 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄖˋ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄥ)
early in the morning; The sun is rising.

2204
旮 ㄍㄚ ka¹ ga
a dark corner

旮旯子 (ㄍㄚ ㄌㄚˊ·ㄗ) or 旮旯兒 (ㄍㄚ ㄌㄚˊㄦ)
a dark corner

2205
旯 ㄌㄚˊ la² la
a dark corner

三 畫

2206
旰 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
evening; late

旰旰 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
blossoming and robust; luxuriant

旰食 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
a late meal—too busy

旰食宵衣 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧ)
(literally) to eat late and get up early—too busy

2207
旱 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. drought; dry
2. (by) land route (as opposed to waterway)

旱魃 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
the demon of drought

旱天 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
dry days; dry weather; a drought

旱田 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a dry farmland; upland

旱澇 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄠˋ)
drought and floods

旱路 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ) or 旱道 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a land route overland

旱海 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
desert

旱荒 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄤ)
famine brought about by drought

旱災 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄗㄞ)
a drought

旱煙 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄢ)
tobacco smoked in an ordinary pipe (as contrasted with 水煙 smoked in a water-pipe)

四 畫

2208
旺 ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wàng
1. prosperous; to prosper
2. vigorous; prolific; productive
3. brilliant; bright or brightly (said of light burning, etc.)

旺地 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a good land; a prosperous place

旺季 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(said of business) boom season; busy season

旺盛 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
❶ prosperous; prolific; productive ❷ high (morale)
旺月 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
a busy or boom month; the best month of the year in sales and income
旺運 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
good fortune; good luck

2209
旻 ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² *min*
autumn
旻天 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ autumn ❷ heaven
旻序 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
autumn festival

2210
昂 ㄤˊ ang² *ang*
1. to raise
2. lofty and proud; bold and not easily bent; straightforward
3. high
4. expensive; costly
昂貴 (ㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
expensive; costly
昂首 (ㄤˊ ㄕㄡˇ) or 昂頭 (ㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
to raise one's head high
昂然 (ㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
proud and bold; haughtily
昂藏 (ㄤˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
tall and elegant; dignified
昂藏六尺之軀 (ㄤˊ ㄘㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄔˇ ㄓ ㄑㄩ)
a man (connoting pride, dignity, etc.)
昂昂 (ㄤˊ ㄤˊ)
proud and outstanding

2211
昃 ㄗㄜˋ tsè⁴ *tzeh*
after noon; afternoon; the sun on the western side of the sky

2212
昆 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ *kuen*
1. an elder brother
2. descendants; posterity
3. multitudes
4. insects
5. together; in unison
昆布 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄅㄨˋ) or 海帶 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
kelp (*Laminaria japonica*)
昆明 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province
昆明湖 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
the Kunming Lake
昆明池 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔˊ)
❶ the Tien Lake 滇池 ❷ a man-made lake in Shenhsi Province, dug by order of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty
昆侖 or 崑崙 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
the Kunlun Mountains between Tibet and Sinkiang
昆季 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
brothers (the elder and younger brothers)
昆仲 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) or 昆弟 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄉㄧˋ)
brothers
昆蟲 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
insects
昆蟲學 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
entomology
昆蟲學家 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
entomologist
昆玉 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄩˋ)
your brothers (a polite expression)

2213
昇 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ *sheng*
1. to ascend
2. peace; peaceful
3. a Chinese family name
昇平 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
time of peace
昇天 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ (in Taoism) to ascend to heaven after becoming immortal ❷ (in Christianity) Ascension
昇格 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄜˊ)
to elevate status; elevation of status
昇汞 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˇ) or (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˋ)
corrosive sublimate
昇華 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ (in chemistry) to sublime; sublimation ❷ sublimation; catharsis
昇級 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to promote; to advance to the higher class
昇降機 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
an elevator

2214
昉 ㄈㄤˇ fang³ *fang*
1. dawn; daybreak
2. beginning

2215
昊 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ *haw*
1. summer time
2. sky; heaven
昊天 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ summer time ❷ sky or heaven
昊天上帝 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
The Reigning Sovereign in Heavens
昊天罔極 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
as vast as the boundless heaven (said of parental love)

2216
昌 ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ *chang*
1. proper; good; straight (talk)
2. prosperous; robust; vigorous; to make prosperous or glorify
3. light; brightness
4. a Chinese family name
昌明 (ㄔㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to expound and elaborate ❷ advanced; developing ❸ glorious; bright ❹ name of a kind of tea produced in Szechwan
昌大 (ㄔㄤ ㄉㄚˋ)
to increase in greatness; to make prosperous
昌時 (ㄔㄤ ㄕˊ) or 昌期 (ㄔㄤ ㄑㄧˊ)
an era of peace and justice
昌盛 (ㄔㄤ ㄕㄥˋ)
❶ powerful; prosperous; abundant; ❷ glory
昌辭 (ㄔㄤ ㄘˊ)
beautiful expression (in writing)
昌言 (ㄔㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ proper words or comments ❷ straight talk

2217
明 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² *ming*
1. light; bright; brilliant
2. clear; understandable; to clarify; to understand; obvious; evident
3. intelligent; clever
4. eyesight; seeing faculty
5. day; daybreak; dawn
6. to state; to show; to assert
7. next (day, or year)
8. the Ming Dynasty (1386-1644 A. D.)
9. a Chinese family name
明擺著 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
to be clear and evident; obviously
明白 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄞˊ)
❶ to understand; to know (a trick, secret, etc.) ❷ clever and bright; smart ❸ clear and evident; obvious
明白了當 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
clearcut; straight forward
明白人 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a reasonable person; a considerate person

明板 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
printing plate engraved in the Ming Dynasty

明辨是非 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to know distinctly what is right and what is wrong

明碼 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ ordinary telegraph code ❷ listed price

明媒正娶 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
formal wedding or marriage

明媚 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
fair and enchanting, or bright and charming (scenery, especially referring to springtime)

明眸皓齒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄔˇ)
(said of a beautiful woman) with bright eyes and sparkling teeth

明眸善睞 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄞˋ)
the enticing glances of a beauty

明滅 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
sometimes in view and sometimes hidden; visible and vanishing—as stars in a cloudy night or fishing lights at sea

明明白白 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
clear; clearly; obviously; evidently

明目張膽 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄤ ㄉㄢˇ)
(to do some shameful or unlawful acts) openly or shamelessly; without caring for any on-lookers; brazenly

明妃 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄟ)
alias 王昭君, a lady at the court of the early Han Dynasty who later married a chieftain of the Huns in the performance of a matrimonial diplomacy

明礬 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
alum

明分 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
an obvious duty or obligation

明達 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊㄦˊ)
intelligent and broad-minded

明德 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
the highest virtue

明代 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Ming Dynasty

明斷 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
a fair and intelligent judgment; unbiased and wise decision

明太祖 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
Chu Yuan-chang (朱元璋), the founding emperor of the Ming Dynasty (1328-1398 A. D.)

明堂 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ a hall where solemn ceremonies were held in ancient China ❷ (a geomantic term) the place where water gathers before a grave

明天 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
tomorrow

明駝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
camel

明尼蘇達 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄙㄨ ㄉㄚˊ)
the state of Minnesota, U. S. A.

明年 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
next year; coming year

明朗 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˇ)
❶ open-minded; straightforward ❷ to become clear; to clarify

明理 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
understanding; reasonable; sensible

明瞭 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to understand; to get a clear idea (of something) ❷ clear and evident

明亮 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
bright (eyes, etc.); well-illuminated (room, etc.)

明令 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a written order; a government order or decree

明溝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄡ)
an open ditch or gutter

明慧 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
intelligent, or bright

明火執仗 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
armed robbery committed openly

明晃晃 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄏㄨㄤˇ·ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
bright and shining

明鑑 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a clear mirror ❷ (your) superb intelligence; (your) penetrating judgment

明經 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ a person well-versed in Chinese classics ❷ a title for winners in the imperial examinations in the Ching Dynasty

明鏡高懸 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) a clear mirror hung on high—perspicuousness or transcending intelligence in judgment

明鏡兒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋㄦ)
clear-minded; perspicuous

明器 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
vessels, etc. that are buried with the deceased

明棄暗取 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to discard openly but take secretly

明槍暗箭 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
overt and covert attack

明槍易躲，暗箭難防 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄛˇ, ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
It's easy to dodge an open attack but difficult to escape from a clandestine one.

明搶 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤˇ)
open robbery

明確 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
clear and definite (statement, terms, etc.)

明晰 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧ)
clear and lucid

明蝦 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚ)
prawn

明曉得 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ·ㄉㄜ)
knowingly; knowing the consequences of doing something; well aware; with the full knowledge that

明效 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
obvious results; telling effects

明修棧道暗渡陳倉 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄢˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄘㄤ)
to feign action in one place and to make the real move in another

明顯 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
evident; obvious

明心迹 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to tell what's on one's mind; to get (one's purpose, intention, etc.) off one's chest

明心見性 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to enlighten the mind and realize the Buddha-nature immanent in all beings

明信片 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a post card; a postal card

明星 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ a bright star ❷ a movie star ❸ Venus

明知故犯 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄍㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to commit a crime, mistake, etc. intentionally; to run a risk, etc. even though one knows what's in store for him

明知故問 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to ask about something one already knows

明志 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to state one's own views, attitude, ambition, etc.

明治天皇 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan whose reign, Meiji, extended from 1867 to 1912

明智之舉 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄓ ㄐㄩˇ)
a wise move; an intelligent or sensible act

明治維新 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the Meiji restoration, which marked the beginning of Japan's modernization

明哲 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
a wise and virtuous person

明哲保身 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄣ)
A wise person who knows what's best for himself can safeguard his personal security. (often said of people living under tyranny)

明徵 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥ)
evident signs

明爭暗鬪 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥ ㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
to fight overtly and covertly (often said of intramural fight)

明證 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
irrefutable proof or evidence

明正典刑 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to execute (a criminal) openly

明珠 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ)
❶ a glossy pearl ❷ a person of rare ability ❸ a beloved daughter

明珠彈雀 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) to kill a bird with a valuable pearl—to attain an insignificant goal by costly means

明珠出老蚌 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
an old couple blessed with the birth of a child

明珠入抱 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ ㄖㄨˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
an expression for congratulating a friend on the birth of a daughter

明珠暗投 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨ ㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to have talent but cannot find the right employment ❷ to take a job that's well below one's ability ❸ a good person joining a gang of villains

明主 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
an enlightened ruler

明恥教戰 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to teach people ways of war to defend national honor; to train people for recovery of lost territory

明察 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to be sharp and perspicacious; not to be fooled or taken in

明察秋毫 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄏㄠˊ)
able to examine the tiniest things (as tip of a hair)—sharp discerning intelligence

明查暗訪 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ ㄢˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to investigate openly and secretly

明朝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Ming Dynasty (1386-1644 A.D.)

明成祖 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
Chu Ti (朱棣) (1359-1424 A.D.) the third emperor of the Ming Dynasty, who usurped the throne from his nephew

明窗淨几 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
a neat and well-lighted house or room

明史 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
the *History of Ming Dynasty*, authored by Chang Ting-yu and others (張廷玉等) of Ching Dynasty under imperial order, containing some 336 volumes

明示 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
clear indication; to express clearly

明室 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a well-lighted room ❷ the Ming Dynasty

明升暗降 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a promotion in appearance but a demotion in fact; to kick upstairs

明說 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to speak frankly; to speak up

明日 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖˋ) or 明兒 (ㄇㄧㄥˊㄦ)
tomorrow

明日黃花 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ outmoded; obsolete; out of fashion ❷ what has already taken place

明人不做暗事 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
An honest man does not engage in clandestine dealings.

明若觀火 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
as obvious as a glowing fire

明暗 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄢˋ)
brightness and darkness

明言 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to state clearly; to speak out

明眼人 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a man of clear mind and high intelligence

明瓦 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄚˇ)
transparent tile

明文規定 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
in black and white; clearly stipulated in regulation, law, contract, agreement, etc.

明王 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
❶ an enlightened ruler ❷ (in Buddhism) the rajas, ming-wang, or fierce spirits who are the messengers and manifestation of Vairocana's wrath against evil spirits

2218

昏 ㄏㄨㄣ hun¹ huen
1. dusk; dark
2. confused; muddled; mixed-up
3. unclear of sight; dizzy
4. (now rare) same as 婚, to marry
5. a Chinese family name

昏憊 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄅㄟˋ)
dog-tired

昏昧 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄇㄟˋ) or 昏愚 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄩˊ)
stupid; stupidity

昏迷 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄇㄧˊ)
in a coma; apoplexy; unconscious; delirious; stupor

昏明 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
day and night

昏倒 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄉㄠˇ)
to faint; to swoon

昏定晨省 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to inquire after one's parents in the morning and evening—duties of a filial son; to visit or care for one's parents day and night

昏頭昏腦 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄋㄠˇ)
to feel dizzy, confused, mixed up

昏天黑地 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄟ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ very dark—as before a storm ❷ stupid or ignorant

昏亂 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
stupid and confused; muddled and delirious

昏聵 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) to be poor of vision and hard of hearing—muddled, confused and stupid

昏黑 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄟ)
dark

昏花 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ)
poor of vision; indistinct vision

昏昏 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ)
slumberous

昏昏沉沉 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
dizzy and sleepy; slumberous

昏黃 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
twilight; murky

昏君 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a muddle-headed monarch

昏曉 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
morning and evening

昏睡 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
deep slumber

昏暈 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄩㄣ)
dizzy

昏庸 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄩㄥˊ)
stupid; imbecile; muddle-headed

2219
易 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to exchange; to barter
2. to change (places, jobs, owners, etc.)
3. easy; lenient
4. the *Book of Changes*
5. a Chinese family name

易北河 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Elbe River in Europe

易卜生 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄕㄥ)
Henrik Ibsen, 1828-1906, Norwegian playwright and poet

易發難制 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄚ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
It's easier to start something than to stop it.

易放難收 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄡ)
It's easier to indulge in an expensive habit than to get rid of it.

易得者易失 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧˋ ㄕ)
easy get, easy lose; One is apt to lose possesion of what has been gotten easily.

易地皆然 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄖㄢˊ)
(said of a universal practice, principle, etc.) It's the same everywhere.

易地而處 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
to look at a matter from the other fellow's viewpoint

易怒 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
prone to anger; irascible

易經 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the *Book of Changes*

易曉 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
clear and intelligible; easy to understand

易行 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
easy to practice; easy to do

易姓 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to change one's family name
❷ (in old China) to change dynasty

易學難精 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
easy to learn but difficult to master

易幟 (ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
(said of a city or strategic point) to change hands

易主 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to change owners or masters

易轍 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
to renovate; to make a drastic change

易手 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to change hands

易水 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the I River in Hopei Province

易水歌 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄜ)
the *Song of the River I* (when Ching Ko (荆柯) was sent to Chin to assassin it's tyrant, Shih-huang, he was sent off with the *Song of the River I* which reads: "The winds heave as the River I turns cold. The hero goes away and return he will not.")

易人 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to change a person (for a job)

易如反掌 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
as easy as turning over the palm of one's hand

易子而食 (ㄧˋ ㄗˇ ㄦˊ ㄕˊ)
(said of people during severe famine) to exchange children *for eating*

易俗 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to change practices or customs; to reform customs, practices

易易 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
very easy

易牙 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
I Yah, a famous culinary artist in the Spring and Autumn Period

易言之 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
in other words

易位 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to change places or positions; to transpose

易於進行 (ㄧˋ ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
easy to proceed; easy to manage

易與 (ㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
easy to cope with; easy to get along with

2220
昔 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. bygone; of old; formerly; ancient
2. a night; an evening
3. the end

昔年 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
bygone years; past years; former years

昔酒 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
old wine; vintage wine

昔賢 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
ancient sages

昔者 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
in former times; in ancient times; *before; formerly*

昔時 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
in former times; old days

昔日 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
old days; former times

昔人 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
ancient people

昔歲 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
last year

2221
昕 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
daybreak; dawn

昕夕從公 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to devote to official duties day and night

2222
昀 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
1. daybreak; sunrise; dawn
2. sunshine

五 畫

2223
星 ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing
1. any heavenly body that shines; stars, planets, satellites, etc.
2. a spark or sparks
3. droplets; small particles of anything; very tiny
4. name of one of the 28 constellations
5. a movie star
6. by night; nocturnal
7. an ancient percussion musical instrument consisting of two or more brass-cup like pieces played by hitting them against one another
8. a Chinese family name

星奔 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄣ)
to travel, run away or escape *by night*

星卜 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˇ)
astrology and divination

星眸 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄇㄡˊ)
starry eyes; bright eyes

星芒狀 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄇㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
resembling a star-polygon

星命 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
astrology

星發 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄚ)
to start out by night

星斗 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄡˇ)
star; heavenly bodies

星等 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄥˇ)
magnitude of stars

星條旗 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the flag of stars and stripes—the national flag of the United States

星團 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a constellation; a cluster

星離雨散 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˊ ㄩˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
to separate and disperse rapidly

星曆 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
the sidereal calendar

星列 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
arrayed like stars

星流 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to act quickly—like a comet

星羅棋布 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
numerous and arrayed like

stars in heaven or pieces on a chessboard (usually said of archipelagos)

星光 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
starlight

星河 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Milky Way

星號 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄠˋ)
asterisk

星漢 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˋ)
the stars; the Milky Way

星火 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ a very urgent matter ❷ a spark; a small fire

星迴 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) when the stars return to their old positions—A year has elapsed.

星際旅行 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
interstellar travel; space travel

星家 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an astrologist

星期 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
week

星期六 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
Saturday

星期日 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄖˋ) or **星期天** (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Sunday

星期四 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙˋ)
Thursday

星期三 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄢ)
Wednesday

星期二 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄦˋ)
Tuesday

星期一 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄧ)
Monday

星期五 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨˇ)
Friday

星球 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
planets; stars

星羣 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a group of stars; a constellation

星宿
❶ (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) stars or planets in heaven
❷ (ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄙㄨ) a person who is considered an incarnation of a star

星宿海 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
name of a place in Chinghai, formerly believed to be the source of the Yellow River, the second largest river in China

星象 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to divine according to the brightness, dimness, etc. of stars—astrology

星象學 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
astrometry

星星
❶ (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ) stars, planets and satellites
❷ (ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄒㄧㄥ) spots, specks; a hint of grey (in the hair, etc.)

星星點點 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
droplets and particles; tiny and small amounts; bit by bit

星星之火可以燎原 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) A spark may cause a conflagration.—Small things may cause big trouble.

星形 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
star-polygon

星學 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ astronomy ❷ astrology

星占學 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄓㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
astrology

星洲 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ)
Singapore

星馳 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄔˊ)
to travel very fast like a shooting star

星辰 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
stars; heavenly bodies

星士 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
an astrologist

星霜 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
❶ a whole year ❷ time (in term of years)

星子 (ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄗ) or **星兒** (ㄒㄧㄥㄦ)
tiny bits, droplets or particles

星座 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a constellation; a star and its satellites

星散 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄙㄢˋ)
to scatter and spread like stars

星移斗轉 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧˊ ㄉㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ A night has passed. ❷ the movements of the stars—the flight of time

星翳 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
white spots on the cornea

星夜 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
night; (to travel, escape, etc.) by night

星夜奔馳 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄣ ㄔˊ)
to travel urgently by night

星月交輝 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄟ)
(literally) The moon and the stars vie for brilliance.—any gathering or congregation of famous or august personalities

星雲 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
nebula

星隕 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˇ)
❶ falling of meteoroid to the earth ❷ death of a movie star or important personality

2224

映 ㄧㄥˋ ying⁴ ying

1. to reflect; a reflection
2. to project (slides, picture, etc.)
3. shining; blinding (glare, light, etc.)

映帶 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
(said of a beautiful natural scene) mountains, lakes, trees, flowers, etc. in their perspective that merge together to form an enchanting sight

映奪 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to dazzle or catch (the eyes)

映雪讀書 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to study by the glare of snow (said of Sun Kang (孫康), a poor scholar of the Tsin Dynasty)

映照 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to shine and reflect; to combine to make a pretty scene; bright and shining

映山紅 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ) or **杜鵑花** (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
azaleas

映日 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄖˋ)
bright sunlight

映眼 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
dazzling; glaring

映演 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to project (film or slide on screen)

2225

春 ㄔㄨㄣ ch'un¹ chuen

1. the first of the four seasons —spring
2. sensuality; lustful; lewd; pornographic
3. alive; living
4. joyful
5. youth
6. wine (esp. in the Tang Dynasty)

春榜 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄅㄤˇ)
announcement of successful candidates for the national civil service examination (進士) in old China, which usually took place in spring

春冰 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) spring ice—thin ice, implying dangerous situation

春餅 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
thin pancake (usually eaten in spring festivals)

春忙 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄇㄤˊ)
busy spring; planting season

春夢 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄇㄥˋ)
(literally) a spring dream—something that is illusory and transient

春夢無痕 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄇㄥˋ ㄨˊ ㄏㄣˊ)
(literally) the traceless dream of spring—something that vanishes without leaving a trace

春分 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄣ)
the vernal equinox

春方 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄤ)
aphrodisiacs; drugs that stimulate sexual desires

春風 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ)
❶ spring breezes ❷ good education ❸ sexual intercourse ❹ favor ❺ happy smile

春風滿面 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to smile broadly; a cheerful look

春風風人 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄈㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
grace that has spread to all; benefits that are enjoyed by people far and wide

春風得意 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to attain a high official rank; to ride on the crest of success

春風化雨 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
education of the young

春風一度 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
a sexual intercourse

春臺 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ peaceful and prosperous time ❷ (in old China) Department of Rites ❸ a dining table

春條兒 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄦ)
lucky saying or words written on red paper hung or pasted at the doorway of a newly opened store, etc.

春天 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ)
spring; spring-time

春牛 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
(an old Chinese custom) the Spring Ox made of clay to usher in spring

春暖花開 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄎㄞ)
During the warmth of spring all the flowers bloom.

春女 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ)
young girls who entertain romantic thoughts

春雷 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄟˊ)
spring thunder (which is believed to awaken wild life from hibernation)

春蘭秋菊 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄩˊ)
(literally) spring orchids and autumn chrysanthemums—❶ things grown or done at the right time ❷ Everything has its own proud days.

春聯 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
new year couplets written on strips of red paper and pasted on doors (usually containing words of luck)

春霖 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
spring rains; spring shower

春露秋霜 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄤ)
❶ grace and severity ❷ the flight of time

春羅 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a variety of silk goods

春耕 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄥ)
spring cultivation

春官 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(in Chou Dynasty) the official in charge of rites

春光 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ spring scenes (natural charms in spring) ❷ lustful scenes—as a sexual act

春光洩漏 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
An illicit affair became known.

春宮 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ pornographic pictures, drawings, etc. ❷ living quarters of the crown prince

春宮圖 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ) or 春畫 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
pornographic drawings

春困秋乏 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄈㄚˊ)
One feels dizziness in spring and fatigue in autumn.

春寒料峭 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
the chill of early spring

春華 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ)
flowers in spring

春華秋實 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕˊ)
(literally) spring flowers and autumn fruits—showy appearance and virtuous substance

春花秋月 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) spring flowers and autumn moon—❶ the best things at the best time ❷ flight of time

春暉 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟ)
parental love and care

春回大地 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Spring returns to the good earth.

春紅 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
the flowers of spring

春季 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
spring

春祭 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
spring sacrifices; rites for ancestor-worshipping in spring

春假 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
spring holidays; spring vacation

春節 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the lunar new year festival; lunar new year holidays

春酒 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
feasts during the lunar new year holidays

春景 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
the beautiful scenes of spring

春捲 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄐㄩㄢˇ)
spring rolls (meat and vegetables rolled with thin cakes eaten as snack)

春期 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
puberty

春祈秋報 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄠˋ)
(in the *Book of Rites*) to pray (for rain) in spring and offer thanks (for crops) in fall

春氣 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
warmth given by the spring sun—that stimulates growth and ardor of youth

春秋 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ)
❶ time of year; season ❷ age ❸ the annals of the state of Lu (722-484 B. C.); annals of any state during the period of Warring States

春秋筆削 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
(said of a chronicle writer) to be keen, honest and strict in observing and judging things or people

春秋鼎盛 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
in the prime of one's life

春秋時代 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Epoch of Spring and Autumn, approximately from 722 to 484 B. C.

春情 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
sexual desire; the longing for the opposite sex

春情發動期 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
puberty

春禊 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
literary gathering in early spring

春宵 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ spring nights ❷ night rendezvous between lovers; night of wedding

春宵苦短 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄎㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
The night of rendezvous is always too short (to the lovers). The wedding night is always too short (to the newlyweds).

春宵一刻值千金 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
A minute in a night of rendezvous is worth a thousand pieces of gold. Every minute of the wedding night is precious.

春曉 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
morning in spring

春心 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
lustful thoughts or desire

春心蕩漾 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
the surging of lustful desire

春汛 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
spring flood (especially referring to the spring inundation of the Yellow River)

春裝 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
spring clothes; spring fashion

春愁秋思 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄔㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄙ)
spring longings and autumn thoughts

春試 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕˋ) or 春闈 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
(in old China) the national civil service examination which usually took place in spring

春事 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕˋ)
spring planting

春申君 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a title of Prime Minister Huang Hsieh (黃歇) of Chu during the period of Warring States

春聲 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ)
the chirping of birds and gurgling of streams heard in spring

春樹暮雲 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
(a quote from a stanza by Tu Fu 杜甫) spring trees and evening clouds—I think of thee, my far-away friend. (春日憶李白："渭北春天樹，江東日暮雲…")

春色 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ spring scenery ❷ joyful appearance or expression ❸ sensual or carnal scenes

春色惱人 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄜˋ ㄋㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
The scenes of spring are really distracting.

春筍 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
young woman's fingers (likened to the delicate, tender and slender spring bamboo shoots)

春藥 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄧㄠˋ)
aphrodisiac; drugs that induce sexual desire

春遊 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄧㄡˊ)
spring outing

春鶯 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄧㄥ)
the mango-bird; the Chinese oriole

春雨 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄩˇ)
spring rains or shower

2226

昧 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey

1. obscure; dark
2. to hide
3. to ignore (one's conscience, etc.)
4. blind; ignorant
5. to faint; fainting

昧沒 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
obscure in meaning; ambiguous

昧昧 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
❶ dark; obscure ❷ stupid; ignorant ❸ (now rare) deep and profound

昧瞀 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄇㄡˋ)
stupid and ignorant

昧旦 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
dawn; daybreak

昧良心 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
to ignore one's conscience

昧起來 (ㄇㄟˋ·ㄑㄧ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to hide another person's things

昧下 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to hide another person's things

昧心 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to ignore one's conscience

昧心錢 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money obtained by dishonest or evil means

昧視 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
to watch or inspect in secret

昧爽 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
dawn; daybreak

昧死 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄙˇ)
(an expression found in memorials to the emperors of the Chin and Han Dynasties) to deserve death for daring to speak to Your Majesty this way

昧於事理 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to be ignorant of good reason, judgment, common practice, etc.

2227

昨 ㄗㄨㄛˊ tso² tzwo

yesterday; last (night); lately; past

昨非 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄟ)
past mistakes

昨天 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 昨日 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄖˋ) or 昨兒 (ㄗㄨㄛˊㄦ) or 昨兒個 (ㄗㄨㄛˊㄦ·ㄍㄜˋ)
yesterday

昨朝 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄠ)
yesterday morning

昨死今生 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) to be dead yesterday and alive today—to be reborn; to lead a new life from now on

昨晚 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄢˇ) or 昨兒晚上 (ㄗㄨㄛˊㄦ ㄨㄢˇ·ㄕㄤ) or 昨夜 (ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
last night

2228

昭 ㄓㄠ chao¹ jau

1. bright; brightness; luminous
2. prominent; eminent; evident obvious
3. to make open; to show; to display
4. a Chinese family name

昭明 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ evident; famous; clear; bright ❷ (now rare) a comet

昭明太子 (ㄓㄠ-ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
Hsiao Tung (蕭統) eldest son of Emperor Wu of the Liang Dynasty (502-556 A.D.)

昭明文選 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
title of a collection of Chinese literary works edited by Hsiao Tung of the Liang Dynasty

昭穆 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄨˋ)
(in ancient rites) the temple of the emperor

昭代 (ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
an enlightened age or reign; (in ancient China) our dynasty or my dynasty

昭告 (ㄓㄠ ㄍㄠˋ)
to declare or announce to the public

昭君 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄩㄣ)
Wang Chiang 王嬙, a lady of the Han court who was later married to a chieftain of a northern tribe in the performance of matrimonial diplomacy

昭顯 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
prominent; eminent; evident; famous

昭信中外 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄞˋ)
to inspire confidence and faith within and without the nation

昭雪 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
to redress (a miscarriage of justice)

昭昭 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄠ)
clear and evident; known to all

昭彰 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄤ)
prominent; eminent; obvious; evident

昭著 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄨˋ)
famous; eminent

昭灼 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
bright; shining; dazzling

昭示 (ㄓㄠ ㄕˋ)
to decree, declare, etc. officially; announcement, declaration, notice, proclamation, etc.

昭然 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄢˊ)
clear and obvious; evident

昭然若揭 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
very obvious

昭如日星 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄨˊ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
as evident and obvious as the sun and the stars

昭容 (ㄓㄠ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ lady officials in ancient court ❷ a musical style in the Han Dynasty

昭蘇 (ㄓㄠ ㄙㄨ)
to wake up; to come to (from a coma, etc.)

昭儀 (ㄓㄠ ㄧˊ)
an official rank for ladies in ancient palace

昭燿 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄠˋ)
bright and brilliant; shining

昭陽宮 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of a palace in the Han Dynasty

2229
是 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. yes; right; positive (as contrasted to negative)
2. the verb to be (for all persons and numbers)
3. this, that, or which

是必 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
must be; surely; certainly

是不是 (ㄕˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕˋ)
Is it true or not? Are you …? Is he …?

是非 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
❶ right or wrong; right and wrong; yes and no ❷ gossip; scandal ❸ discord

是非顛倒 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
to confound right and wrong

是非曲直 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄑㄩ ㄓˊ)
right and wrong, proper and improper; right and wrong, reasonable and absurd

是非之地 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
a place where one is apt to get into trouble

是非之心 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the instinct to tell right from wrong; one's conscience

是非人 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who stirs up strife or misunderstanding

是非自有公論 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Public opinion is the best judge of who's right and who's wrong. There's always an unbiased view on the right or wrong of a matter.

是否 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄡˇ)
Is it……? Are your…? Is he…? whether or not; yes or no

是否有當 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄡˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
whether this is proper (I am eagerly awaiting your instruction).

是的 (ㄕˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
yes; right; correct; affirmative

是古非今 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to consider anything old as good and reject everything that is modern

是故 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
therefore

是可忍孰不可忍 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄣˇ ㄕㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄣˇ)
If this can be endured, what else can not?

是何道理 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
Why? For what reason?

是何居心 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄣ)
What evil intention is this! How mean you are!

是幸 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
for which (the nation, the people, etc.) will be benefited or thankful; for which I'll be much obliged; It would be fortunate indeed if you …

是正 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to check and correct

是是非非 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄈㄟˇ)
gossips; scandals; rumors

是日 (ㄕˋ ㄖˋ)
that day; this day

是所至禱 (ㄕˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
for which I sincerely pray; for which I'm truly obliged (an expression often used in letters)

是啊 (ㄕˋ ·ㄚ)
Yeah! Oh yes!

是以 (ㄕˋ ㄧˇ)
therefore; hence

是耶非耶 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄟˇ ㄧㄝˊ)
Is it true or not? Yes or no?

是樣兒 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
to look good; becoming; fashionable

是爲至要 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
which is very important (a conventional phrase in letters addressed to one's children or people of lower position)

是味兒 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
delicious; tasteful

2230
昱 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
sunshine; light; brightness; shining; dazzling

昱昱 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
dazzling

2231
昴 ㄇㄠˇ mao³ maou
one of the 28 constellations

昴星 (ㄇㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the Pleiades

2232
昶 ㄔㄤˇ ch'ang³ chaang
1. a long day
2. comfortable and easy

2233
昫 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ shiu
warmth of the rising sun

昫嫗 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄩˋ)
to caress—as sunshine

2234
昳 1. ㄉㄧㄝˊ tie² dye
the setting sun

2234
昳 2. ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
bright

昳麗 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
radiantly beautiful

2235
昝 ㄗㄢˊ tsan³ tzaan
a Chinese family name

2236
昪 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. happy; joyful; pleasing
2. sunshine
3. light; brightness; bright

2237
昺 (炳)
ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
bright; glorious; brilliant; radiant

2238
昜 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
bright; glorious (same as 陽)

六 畫

2239
晏 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. clear (sky, sea, water, etc.)
2. late; evening
3. peaceful; quiet
4. a Chinese family name

晏寂 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
very quiet and silent

晏駕 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
death of an emperor

晏起 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to get up late

晏寢 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to sleep late

晏朝 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
evening session of imperial court

晏然 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
peaceful and easy; quiet and comfortable

晏如 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
peaceful and easy

晏子 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
Yen Ying (晏嬰), prime minister of Chi 齊 in the reign of Ching Kung (景公) during the period of Spring and Autumn, famous for personal integrity and hard work

晏子春秋 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ)
a collection of episodes of Yen Ying by an unknown author

晏晏 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
mild and tender

2240
時 (省)
ㄕˊ shih² shyr

1. a season
2. an era; an epoch; an age; a period
3. time
4. hour
5. often; frequently
6. fashionable; proper and adequate
7. opportune (moment); opportunity
8. timely; seasonable
9. a Chinese family name

時輩 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
capable persons of the time

時弊 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
current failings; present-day errors; ills of the time

時變 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ development of national or international events ❷ change of seasons

時病 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ the malady of the age ❷ (in Chinese medicine) seasonal ailment

時不可失 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕ)
now or never; Don't lose the opportune moment or opportunity.

時不再來 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
Such opportunity will not present itself again.

時不我與 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄩˇ)
Time and tide wait for no one.

時不常兒 (ㄕˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄤˊㄦ)
often; frequently

時牌 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
(in ancient China) boards on which time of the day was announced

時派 (ㄕˊ·ㄆㄞ) or 時道 (ㄕˊ·ㄉㄠˋ)
fashionable (dress, behavior, conduct, etc.)

時評 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
news commentary; comments on current events

時髦 (ㄕˊ·ㄇㄠˊ)
fashionable; modern

時命 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ one's fate, fortune or luck ❷ current government orders

時分 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄣ)
season; period

時風 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄥ)
timely winds

時代 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
an era; an epoch; a period; an age; a time

時代病 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
diseases of the modern times—anxiety, neurosis, insomnia, etc.

時代精神 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ the spirit or aspiration of a certain period or age ❷ aggressive spirit

時代青年 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the modern youth (connoting progressiveness in outlook)

時代雜誌 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
Time magazine

時代錯誤 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
anachronism

時代思潮 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙ ㄔㄠˊ)
current trends of thoughts

時態 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
(in grammar) tense

時鳥 (ㄕˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
migrating birds; birds of the season

時來運轉 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to get a break (after a long period of bad luck)

時令 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
time of year; season

時論 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
public opinion of the time

時過境遷 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
Things have changed with the passage of time.

時光 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
time

時刻 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ time; hour ❷ always; constantly; continually

時候 (ㄕˊ·ㄏㄡ)
time; hour; juncture

時貨 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
seasonable commodities

時會 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ good luck; opportunity; the opportune moment ❷ (now rare) to meet frequently

時諱 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
things or words, etc. to be avoided in conversations during a certain period of time

時機 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧ)
the opportune moment; opportunity

時機成熟 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
(literally) The opportunity is ripe.—The right time has come. The opportune moment is here.

時疾 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(in Chinese medicine) seasonal ailments or diseases

時忌 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
things, words, ideas, etc. to be avoided in conversations during certain times

時價 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
current prices; prevailing prices; (in menu) according to the cost of the time when the dish is served

時節 1. (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ occasion ❷ a period of the year

2. (ㄕˊ·ㄐㄧㄝ)
❶ time ❷ a period of the year

時間 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ time; hour ❷ time—as opposed to space

時艱 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
perils of the time; difficult times or critical national situation

時間表 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a time-table; a schedule

時間性 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the time factor

時禁 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
current prohibitions

時景 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
scenery at the time or of the season

時局 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the national situation; the state of national affairs; world situation

時局平靖 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄩˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
in time of peace; peaceful (world or national) situation

時期 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ time; period; age; era ❷ duration

時氣
● (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ) climate; epidemic
● (ㄕˊ·ㄑㄧ) luck of the moment

時下 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
nowadays; in these days

時效 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
(in law) prescription; the duration of validity

時鮮 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
seasonable delicacies

時賢 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
contemporary men of ability and integrity

時限 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
time limit; deadline

時興 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
fashionable or seasonable; prevailing; faddish

時行 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ fashionable or prevailing in a certain period of time; faddish ❷ (now rare) to wait for the opportune moment to take action

時序 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
seasons; times

時序易遷 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
The seasons change.

時雪 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
timely snow

時值 (ㄕˊ ㄓˊ)
❶ the time being …; the time coincides with …; It happened at a time when … ❷ the going price

時針 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄣ)
the hour-hand of a clock or watch

時政 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ to take certain measures in government administration as the time demands ❷ government orders and regulations at the time

時症 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
(in Chinese medicine) ailments or diseases caused by abnormal weather conditions; an epidemic

時裝 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ dresses in style or vogue; fashionable dresses ❷ (in show biz) modern dresses (as contrasted to ancient costumes)

時裝展覽 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
fashion show

時中 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
propriety; proper and exact; impeccable; impeccability

時鐘 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a clock

時差 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄚ)
❶ the equation of time ❷ the time difference of two places located on different longitudes or hour zones

時辰 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ the 12 divisions of a day named after the 12 Terrestrial Branches: 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥. ❷ time for …; opportunity

時常 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
often; usually; frequently

時時 (ㄕˊ ㄕˊ)
often; frequently; continually

時時刻刻 (ㄕˊ ㄕˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
continuously; constantly; always

時…時… (ㄕˊ…ㄕˊ…)
off and on; intermittent; now … now…

時食 (ㄕˊ ㄕˊ)
seasonable delicacies

時式 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ)
modern style; modern fashion

時事 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ)
current state of affairs; current events

時勢 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ)
the time and circumstances

時勢使然 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ ㄕˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
It's the natural outcome of the time and circumstances.

時勢造英雄 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
A hero is nothing but a product of his time. There would be no heroes if the time and circumstances do not give them the opportunity to distinguish themselves.

時尚 (ㄕˊ ㄕㄤˋ) or 時好 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
a fad; faddish; current fashion or style

時衰 (ㄕˊ ㄕㄨㄞ)
decline of luck, fortune, etc.

時日 (ㄕˊ ㄖˋ)
❶ time ❷ an auspicious time

時日變更線 (ㄕˊ ㄖˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
international date line

時人 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
contemporaries

時而後言 (ㄕˊ ㄦˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to wait for the right moment to talk

時宜 (ㄕˊ ㄧˊ)
what is considered proper at the time

時疫 (ㄕˊ ㄧˋ)
an epidemic

時彥 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
contemporary men of ability and integrity

時諺 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
mottos or proverbs in a certain period of time

時樣 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
vogue, style or fashion at the time

時務 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ circumstances of the time ❷ farm work calling for one's attention at the moment

時文 (ㄕˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
a peculiar style of writing adopted by candidates during the civil service examinations of the Ching Dynasty known as the "eight-legged" writing (八股文)

時望 (ㄕˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
popular fame; high prestige; popular support

時雨 (ㄕˊ ㄩˇ)
❶ timely rains ❷ culture and education

時遇 (ㄕˊ ㄩˋ)
favors one receives; a good break one gets; one's luck

時遇不濟 (ㄕˊ ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to be out of luck

時運亨通 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to be lucky; to hit the jackpot

2241

晉 (晋)
ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn

1. to advance; to increase; to flourish
2. a state during the Period of Spring and Autumn, occupying parts of today's Shansi and Hopei Provinces
3. another name for Shansi Province
4. the Tsin Dynasty (265–420 A. D.)
5. a Chinese family name

晉封 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥ)
(in Ching Dynasty) to bestow honors for the second time or thereafter on immediate relatives—parents, grandparents, or wife—of one who had rendered meritorious services to the state

晉國 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the state of Tsin during the Spring and Autumn Period (see 2 above)

晉級 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
promotion; to promote

晉接 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive (visitors, etc.); to welcome

晉見 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to call on (a superior); to be granted an audience

晉京 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to proceed to the national capital

晉爵 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to rise in (feudal or nobility) rank

晉朝 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Tsin Dynasty (265-420 A. D.)
晉授 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄡˋ) or 晉贈 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄥˋ)
to confer further honors on; to bestow further posthumous honors on
晉升 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄥ)
to rise in rank; to promote; to increase
晉書 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
The History of the Tsin Dynasty, a 130-volume work compiled by 21 historians during the Tang Dynasty
晉謁 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to visit or call on (a superior or leader)
晉武帝 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
Ssema Yen 司馬炎 (236-290 A. D.) the founding emperor of the Tsin Dynasty
晉文公 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Wen Kung, ruler of the state of Tsin in the Period of Spring and Autumn
晉約秦盟 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄝ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
to enter into matrimonial contract

2242
晃 1. ㄏㄨㄤˇ huang³ huang
1. brightness
2. dazzling; glaring
3. a glimpse; to appear and disappear very quickly

晃朗 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄤˇ)
bright and brilliant
晃晃 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
dazzling (usually used to describe light reflected from polished metals)
晃曜 or 晃耀 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
radiant

2242
晃 2. ㄏㄨㄤˋ huang⁴ huang
to sway; to shake
晃蕩 (ㄏㄨㄤˋ ·ㄉㄤ)
to sway; to oscillate
晃晃悠悠 (ㄏㄨㄤˋ·ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ)
swaying; unstable
晃搖 (ㄏㄨㄤˋ·ㄧㄠˊ)
to sway; swaying; to shake; oscillating
晃漾 (ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
to sway; swaying

2243
晁 ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur
1. an ancient form of 朝
2. a Chinese family name

2244
晌 ㄕㄤˇ shang³ shaang
1. high noon
2. a certain duration or interval of time
3. (in Northeast China dialect) a day's work

晌午 (ㄕㄤˇ·ㄨˇ)
high noon

七 畫

2245
晟 ㄕㄥˋ shêng⁴ sheng
ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng (又讀)
the brightness of the sun; light; splendor

2246
晚 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. sunset; evening; night
2. late; drawing toward the end
3. junior

晚輩 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
younger generation
晚報 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
an evening paper; an afternoon paper
晚班 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄢ)
night shift
晚半天兒 (ㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄢ ㄊㄧㄢㄦ)
late afternoon
晚半晌兒 (ㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄢ ㄕㄤˇㄦ)
dusk; the twilight hour
晚明小品 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
essays of the late Ming Dynasty
晚飯 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄢˋ) or 晚餐 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄢ)
dinner; supper
晚福 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
good fortune that comes late in one's life; happiness in one's closing years; old age bliss
晚達 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
to attain officialdom or get rich and well-to-do in the latter part of one's life
晚禱 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
evening prayer; vesper
晚到 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to arrive late
晚稻 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ) or 晚禾 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a late crop of rice; the second rice crop of a year
晚唐 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
the late Tang Dynasty (often mentioned in connection with poetry)
晚年 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
old age
晚娘 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a stepmother
晚娘面孔 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
(literally) a stepmother's face —an unsmiling face; a sullen look
晚了 (ㄨㄢˇ·ㄌㄜ)
It's getting late. It's too late.
晚來 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come late
晚禮服 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
formal evening dress
晚會 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
night party; evening gathering or meeting
晚婚 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
a late marriage; to marry late in one's life
晚節 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ one's integrity in his closing years ❷ old age; one's closing years ❸ closing years of a dynasty
晚間 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
evening; night; nocturnal
晚近 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
lately; recently; modern
晚進 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
a new-comer; a junior
晚景 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
❶ scenes at sunset ❷ circumstances in one's old age
晚起 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise or get up late
晚秋 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡ)
late autumn
晚霞 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
rosy clouds just before sunset
晚香玉 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩˋ)
white lily, or tuberose (*Polianthus tuberosa*)
晚學 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 晚學生 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄕㄥ)
your pupil (a polite term referring to oneself when addressing a senior)
晚照 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
the shining of the setting sun
晚莊稼 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
late harvest; late crop
晚車 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
night train or bus
晚食當肉 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄉㄤˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
Eating late is as good as enjoying meat.
晚世 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
modern times; recent years

晚熟 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
(said of plants) to ripen late; (said of a person) to mature late; a late bloomer

晚上 (ㄨㄢˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
in the evening or night

晚生 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
a humble term referring to oneself when addressing a senior or superior

晚歲 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ recent years; lately ❷ late harvest

晚安 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄢ)
Good evening! Good night!

晚宴 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
a dinner party

晚艷 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
❶ chrysanthemum ❷ flowers that blossom late

晚運 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
one's lot during old age

2247
晝 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jew
day; day-time; daylight

晝盲 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
hemeralopia

晝分 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄈㄣ)
high noon

晝伏夜行 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to lie low in day-time and act at night

晝短圈 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢ)
Tropic of Capricorn

晝晦 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
dim sunshine (as in a cloudy day, etc.)

晝寢 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to take a nap; a siesta

晝長圈 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢ)
Tropic of Cancer

晝日 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄖˋ)
a day; day-time

晝夜 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
day and night

晝夜不息 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
(to work, etc.) day and night without rest or stop

晝夜平分 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
the equinox

晝夜平分線 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the equinoctial line

2248
晞 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. to dry in the sun; dry
2. sunshine at daybreak

晞髮 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄚˇ)
to loosen the hair in order to dry it

2249
晡 ㄅㄨ pu¹ bu
after noon

晡時 (ㄅㄨ ㄕˊ)
late afternoon (about 4 p.m.)

2250
晤 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. to meet; to see face to face
2. enlightened; wise

晤面 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to meet; to see each other

晤對 (ㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to meet face to face

晤談 (ㄨˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to meet and talk; to converse; to discuss face to face

晤歌 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄜ)
to sing face to face

晤商 (ㄨˋ ㄕㄤ)
face-to-face negotiation; to discuss in an interview

晤言 (ㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ) or 晤語 (ㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
to meet and talk

2251
晦 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. the last day of every moon in the lunar calendar
2. night; evening; dark
3. obscure; indistinguishable
4. unlucky; bad luck

晦盲 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
to see nothing because of darkness

晦蒙 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
dark, obscure; or gloomy (used figuratively to describe the chaos of troubled times)

晦明 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
night and day

晦冥 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
dark and gloomy

晦匿 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to retire into obscurity

晦迹 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to retire into obscurity

晦氣 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
unlucky; bad luck; to encounter rough going

晦氣星 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the deity that metes out bad luck to a person; star of ill luck

晦顯 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
obscure and obvious; obscurity and manifestation

晦朔 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
the last and the first day of every moon

曖曖 (ㄞˋ ㄞˋ)
dark; gloomy

晦往明來 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
as day follows night and night follows day

2252
晧 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
1. daybreak
2. bright and brilliant

2253
晨 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chen
1. morning; daybreak
2. (said of a cock) to announce the arrival of morning

晨風 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
❶ morning breezes ❷ name of a bird of the hawk family

晨光 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
daylight; daybreak

晨昏 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣ) or 晨夕 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
morning and evening

晨昏顛倒 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
to mistake morning for evening and evening for morning; confused

晨昏定省 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to pay respects to one's elders—especially parents—in the morning (when they get up) and the evening (when they retire)

晨雞 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
crowing of cocks at daybreak

晨間 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in the morning

晨曦 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧ)
morning light; daybreak

晨星 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ morning stars ❷ things that are scarce and rare

晨鐘暮鼓 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) bell in the morning and drum in the evening—bells and drums used in Buddhist temples in announcing time and to arouse people to renewed faith

晨炊 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄟ)
morning cooking; breakfast

晨操 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄘㄠ)
morning exercise; morning calisthenics

八 畫

2254
晬 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tsuey
the first birth anniversary of a child

晬盤 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
a tray holding various articles

taken before a child on the first anniversary of his birth to see which of the articles he grasps as a test to determine the career he is likely to follow in the future

2255
普 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. universal; widespread; general; everywhere; all
2. Prussia
3. a Chinese family name

普徧 or **普遍** (ㄆㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) universal; widespread; everywhere; common

普徧性 or **普遍性** (ㄆㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) universality

普法戰爭 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ) the Franco-Prussian War in 1870–1871

普汎 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ) general; widespread; universal

普渡 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄨˋ) (in Buddhism) to save all with mercy

普渡衆生 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ) (in Buddhism) to deliver or save all beings

普天同慶 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ) The whole world joins in the rejoicing, celebration or congratulations.

普天之下 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) all under the heaven; the world over

普天率土 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄨˇ) the whole world

普陀山 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄢ) Mount Puto at Tinghai county (定海) of Checkiang Province, the site of one of the biggest Buddhist temples in China

普通 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ) ordinary; common; plain; average

普通名詞 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ) common nouns

普通考試 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ) junior-grade civil service examination (in modern China)

普通話 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) the common dialect of the Chinese language; Mandarin

普通教育 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ) elementary education

普通心理學 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
general psychology

普林斯頓 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
● Princeton, in New Jersey
● the Princeton University

普魯士 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨˇ ㄕˋ) Prussia

普羅文學 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) proletarian literature

普告天下 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄍㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) to announce to the world; to make publicly known

普及 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ) universal; available to all

普及本 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄣˇ) cheap edition; paperback edition

普及教育 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ) universal education; compulsory or mandatory education

普希金 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ) Alexander Pushkin, 1799–1837, Russian poet

普選 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ) universal suffrage; general elections

普照 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄓㄠˋ) (said of sunshine, God's grace, etc.) to shine upon all

普查 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄔㄚˊ) general survey

普施 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄕ) to give contributions to charity in every direction

普洱茶 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄦˇ ㄔㄚˊ) tea brick produced at 普洱 in Yunnan Province

2256
景 1. ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
1. scenery; view
2. prospects; circumstances; situation
3. (in motion picture, stage-shows, etc.) setting; background scenes
4. big and strong
5. great
6. high
7. bright and luminous
8. to admire; to respect
9. a Chinese family name

景命 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) the great order (from heaven, the emperor, etc.)

景慕 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ) to admire and respect

景福 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
● great blessings; big happiness
● name of a reign in the Tang Dynasty (892-3 A.D.)

景德鎮 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
Ching Teh Chen—a city in Kiangsi Province famous for its porcelains

景泰藍 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
cloisonné, or Peiping enamel

景況 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
(personal or general) circumstances, conditions, etc.

景教 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Nestorianism, a sect of Christianity, in the Tang Dynasty

景氣 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in economics) prosperity; booming

景象 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
appearance; conditions; outlook

景星 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
auspicious star

景星勳章 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄤ)
the Order of Brilliant Star (one of the Chinese government decorations)

景行 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
high virtues

景致 or **景緻** (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
scenery; pleasing views; a vista

景狀 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
appearance; conditions; circumstances

景色 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
scenery; views

景兒 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄦ)
appearance; conditions; circumstances

景仰 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to admire and respect; to look up to

景物 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
scenes; landscape

景雲 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
● bright clouds of many colors
● name of a reign (710-711) in the Tang Dynasty

2256
景 2. ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing
shadow

景附 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to follow closely

景從 or **影從** (ㄧㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow (a great master, leader, etc.) like shadow; popular support or following

景印 or **影印** (ㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
to print with photolithographic plates; a photolithographic copy or edition

2257
晰 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
clear; clearly

2258
晢 ㄓㄜˊ che² zhe
1. fair (skin); white

2. to discriminate; to distinguish or differentiate

2259
晴 ㄑㄧㄥˊ ch'ing² chyng
1. fine (day); fair (weather); clear sky
2. when the rain stops

晴天 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a fine day; a cloudless day

晴天霹靂 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
a bolt from the blue

晴朗 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˇ)
fine and cloudless (day)

晴空 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
a clear sky; a cloudless sky

晴空萬里 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
The clear sky stretches thousands of miles.

晴和 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
fine and balmy (weather); a mild weather

晴雨表 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) or 晴雨計 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
barometer

2260
晶 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. crystal
2. bright; clear; brilliant; radiant

晶體 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in radio) crystal

晶婚紀念 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
crystal (the 15th) wedding anniversary

晶化 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to crystalize; crystalized; crystallization

晶晶 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
bright and brilliant

晶質 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
crystalloid

晶質岩 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
crystalline rocks

晶簇 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄘㄨˋ)
crystal druse

晶熒 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
radiant; brilliant; shining

晶瑩 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
sparkling

2261
晷 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ kwei
1. shadows caused by the sun
2. a sundial
3. time

晷刻 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
time; a short time

晷儀 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄧˊ)
a sundial

晷影 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄥˇ)
shadows

2262
智 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. talented; capable; intelligent; clever; wise; wisdom; knowledge
2. prudence
3. a Chinese family name

智謀 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
cleverness; tactics; strategy

智囊 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
a wise person; a wise advisor

智囊團 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a brain trust

智能 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
intelligence and capability; knowledge and ability

智力 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
intelligence

智利 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
Chile, or Chili

智力年齡 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
mental age

智利硝石 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕˊ)
Chile saltpeter

智力商數 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄤ ㄕㄨˋ) or 智商 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄤ)
I. Q. —intelligence quotient

智力測驗 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
intelligence test; an IQ test

智慮 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
wisdom

智略 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
intelligence and tact

智過萬人 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(His) intelligence is greater than that of 10,000 men put together. —extremely intelligent

智慧 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
wisdom; intelligence

智慧劍 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the power of making decisions which takes courage to make

智器 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
talent

智巧 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
brains and tact

智取 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to triumph by means of strategy or tactics

智者千慮，必有一失 (ㄓˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄩˋ, ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄕ)
(literally) No matter how hard an intelligent person thinks, he's going to miss something. —No one is infallible.

智齒 (ㄓˋ ㄔˇ)
wisdom teeth

智識 (ㄓˋ ㄕˊ) or 知識 (ㄓ ㄕˊ)
knowledge

智識份子 (ㄓˋ ㄕˊ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ) or 知識份子 (ㄓ ㄕˊ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
intellectuals; educated people; intelligentsia

智識階級 (ㄓˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ) or 知識階級 (ㄓ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
intelligentsia

智仁勇 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
wisdom, kindness and courage —motto of the Chinese boy-scouts

智愚 (ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
the intelligent and the ignorant; the wise and the foolish

智育 (ㄓˋ ㄩˋ)
education that aims at cultivating one's intelligence; mental training

智圓行方 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤ)
round in knowledge but square in behavior

智勇兼備 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
combining the qualities of intelligence and bravery; both intelligent and brave

2263
晾 ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
1. to dry in the air; to hang in the wind to dry
2. to dry in the sun

晾乾 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄢ)
to dry in the air; to hang in the wind to dry

晾開 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄎㄞ)
to spread out to air

晾衣服 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨˊ)
to hang clothes in the wind to dry; to dry clothes on laundry lines; to air clothes

晾一晾 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ·ㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to dry in the air

九 畫

2264
暄 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
comfortable and genial (climate); warm

暄風 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄈㄥ)
spring breeze

暄暖 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
warm and comfortable

暄涼 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
greetings to one another

暄妍 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
warm weather and captivating scenery (in spring season)

2265
暇 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia⁴ shih
ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia⁵ shya(又讀)

leisure; spare time

暇晷 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
leisure hours; free time

暇時 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
leisure; spare time

暇日 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄖˋ)
free days; leisure; spare time

暇逸 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
to relax; relaxation; to idle

暇景 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
leisure hours; spare time

暇豫 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
leisurely; relaxed; relaxation

2266
暉 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
sunshine; bright; radiant

暉暉 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟ)
clear and bright (sky)

暉夜 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄝˋ)
firefly

暉映 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄥˋ)
bright and brilliant

2267
暈 1. ㄩㄣ yün¹ iun
1. to faint; giddy and dizzy
2. (usually used sarcastically) to do things without purpose

暈倒 (ㄩㄣ ㄉㄠˇ)
to faint and fall; to swoon

暈頭 (ㄩㄣ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ (used sarcastically) a bloody fool; a blockhead; an imbecile ❷ to feel dizzy

暈頭巴腦 (ㄩㄣ ·ㄊㄡ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄠˇ)
to feel dizzy and giddy

暈頭轉向 (ㄩㄣ ·ㄊㄡ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to feel dizzy and giddy ❷ so confused that one doesn't know what to do, say, etc.

暈過去 (ㄩㄣ ·ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄑㄩ)
to pass out; to faint out

2267
暈 2. ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
1. a halo; vapors; a mist
2. dazzled; to feel faint or dizzy

暈飛機 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
air-sick

暈厥 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to faint

暈氣 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
fog, mist or vapor that reflects the colors of the sun

暈車 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄜ)
to be bus-sick; train-sick or car-sick

暈船 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to be sea-sick

2268
暑 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
1. hot; heat: the heat of summer
2. mid-summer

暑伏 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
the hottest spell of summer; dog days

暑天 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
hot days; summer-time

暑假 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
summer vacation

暑期 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ summer ❷ summer vacation

暑期學校 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
summer school

暑氣 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
the heat of summer; scorching heat

暑氣迫人 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
The summer heat is very oppressive.

暑熱 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
scorching heat; heat of summer

暑熱天 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄖㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
hot days; hot weather

暑溽 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
hot and steamy; hot and humid

暑歲 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a year of heat and drought

暑曷 (ㄕㄨˇ ·ㄧㄝ)
sunstroke

暑月 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
summer months

2269
暗 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann
1. dark; obscure
2. stupid; ignorant
3. secret; clandestine; stealthy
4. hidden (meaning, drainage system, rocks, etc.)

暗盤 (ㄢˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
price or quotation which is kept from public knowledge but made known to selected few

暗碼 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ secret code ❷ secret signs used by a store to indicate the actual value of a commodity —which is not known to outsiders

暗昧 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
❶ stupid and ignorant ❷ stealthy or clandestine ❸ obscure (due to lapse of time)

暗門子 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
unlicensed prostitutes

暗面描寫 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
realistic description of the seamy side of life

暗房 (ㄢˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ darkroom ❷ (now rare) a room in which a woman gives birth to a child

暗訪 (ㄢˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to make secret inquiries; to investigate in secret

暗淡 or 暗澹 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ (said of colors, etc.) faded, dull and not fresh ❷ (said of business, future prospects, etc.) dim

暗鬬 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
secret struggle, jockeying for power, favor, etc.

暗地裏 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
secretly; clandestingly

暗度陳倉 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
secret rendezvous between lovers; illicit affair; adultery

暗探 (ㄢˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
❶ a plainclothes man; a detective; a spy ❷ to spy; to investigate in secret

暗樓子 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄡˊ ·ㄗ)
a hidden attic or garret

暗裏 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
secretly; in one's heart

暗裏算計 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to calculate in one's mind; to make calculation in secret

暗流 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a subterranean flow

暗溝 (ㄢˋ ㄍㄡ)
a sewer; underground or covered drain

暗合 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
unintentional meeting of minds or agreement; agreement without prior consultation

暗害 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to injure another secretly; to assassin or murdet

暗號 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
secret mark, sign, signal or password

暗含著 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄢˊ ·ㄓㄜ)
to speak with an overtone; to convey meaning in between the lines; to insinuate

暗花兒 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
indistinct grains, stripes, etc. of wood, porcelain, etc.

暗火 (ㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a dying fire

暗疾 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
ailments or diseases which are hidden from view—as piles, V. D., etc. (same as 隱疾)

暗計 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to calculate or count in one's heart ❷ a secret design or trick; a conspiracy

暗記 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to memorize; to bear in mind; to count secretly ❷ a secret sign

暗礁 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ submerged reef ❷ unseen obstacle

暗九 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(said of one's age) a multiple of nine which begins from 18 and ends at 81

暗間兒 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋㄦ)
rooms at the back of a house, or side rooms, used as bedrooms, etc. ; rooms which are not often shown to outsiders

暗箭 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) a secret arrow—secret activities designed to hurt somebody

暗箭傷人 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
to hurt another by clandestine means

暗泣 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to weep behind others' backs; to weep without uttering sound

暗器 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in old Chinese fighting art) hidden weapons, usually a projectile

暗喜 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to feel happy or delighted secretly

暗笑 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh in one's heart; to laugh behind another's back

暗香 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
aroma or fragrance which is not strong but very persistent

暗香疏影 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄨ ㄧㄥˇ)
a descriptive phrase for Chinese plum-flowers (梅花)

暗箱 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
camera; camera obscura

暗想 (ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to muse; to ponder; to turn over in one's mind

暗轉 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to get a transfer or promotion in secret ❷ (in drama) dark change

暗中 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ secretly; stealthily; clandestinely; privately ❷ (to do something) in the dark or without light

暗中摸索 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄛ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to grope in the dark

暗喻 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to laugh in secret; to ridicule; to be sarcastic

暗潮 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ undercurrent ❷ behind-the-scene manuever, conflict, jockeying, struggle, etc.

暗娼 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄤ)
unlicensed prostitutes

暗場 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
details in a play which are not acted out but revealed in narration, dialogues, etc.

暗處 (ㄢˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ a dark place; an obscure corner ❷ a secret place

暗示 (ㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to hint; to suggest; a hint; an insinuation; a suggestion

暗室 (ㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a dark, obscure or out-of-the-way place ❷ a dark room for detaining rebellious prisoners ❸ darkroom for developing photographs

暗事 (ㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
clandestine actions or illicit conduct

暗殺 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄚ)
assassination; to assassinate

暗殺黨 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄚ ㄉㄤˇ)
a gang of assassins

暗射 (ㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to insinuate

暗操賤業 (ㄢˋ ㄘㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to engage in unlicensed prostitution

暗藏春色 (ㄢˋ ㄘㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄜˋ)
(said of a building which usually looks respectable) to have hidden corners, cabins, etc. for amorous purposes

暗色 (ㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
dark colors; "cold" colors; deeper colors

暗算 (ㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
secret plot; to plot in secret

暗筍 (ㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
bamboo shoots which are still beneath ground surface

暗送秋波 (ㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ)
❶ to convey love by stealing a look at the other party ❷ to establish secret contact with the enemy camp, opposing faction, etc.

暗暗 (ㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
❶ obscure ❷ secretly

暗無天日 (ㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖˋ)
❶ (said of a place, room, etc.) very dark ❷ (said of a nation, locality, etc.) where the jungle law reigns; lawlessness

2270
暖 (緩)
ㄋㄨㄢˇ nuan³ soon
warm, genial (weather)

暖房 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ a house-warming party sponsored by friends and relatives on the eve of one's wedding or moving in ❷ hothouse; greenhouse

暖流 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ warm ocean currents ❷ warm air currents

暖爐 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
a stove for keeping room warm in winter

暖鍋 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛ)
a tin, brass or pottery vessel in which food is kept steaming hot with a slow fire burning underneath; a chafing pot

暖炕 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
(in North China) to warm the clay or brick-bed by keeping a small fire under it throughout the night

暖壺 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ a thermos bottle ❷ a vessel wrapped in cotton, etc. for keeping tea warm

暖烘烘 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
very warm

暖和 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
warm

暖轎 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a sedan chair with drapes around to protect the rider from cold

暖氣 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
warm vapor; (in air-conditioning) warm air

暖氣管 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
heating pipe

暖氣裝置 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓˋ)
central heating installation

暖手 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to warm the hands

暖壽 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
a feast taking place on the eve of one's birthday

暖水瓶 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a thermos bottle

暖熱 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
very warm

暖融融 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
warm, cozy and comfortable

暖翠 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
the verdant hills in the warm spring

暖色 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
warm color

暖酥 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄙㄨ)
a girl's breasts (which are warm and soft)

暖耳 (ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
ear-muffs

2271
睽 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei² kwei
1. in opposition
2. to separate; to part

睽合 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄏㄜˊ)
to meet and to part; union and separation

睽索 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to get separated from each other

睽違 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄨㄟ)
(said of friends) separated; separation

十 畫

2272
暝 1. ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
obscure; dark

暝曀 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
obscure

2272
暝 2. ㄇㄧㄥˋ ming⁴ ming
night

2273
暢 ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang
1. smoothly
2. easily accessible
3. with gusto; to one's heart's content
4. long; expanding
5. luxuriant
6. (to state or elaborate) freely; without restraint; clear
7. very
8. a Chinese family name

暢茂 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
luxuriant; prosperous; flourishing

暢達 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
clear and smooth

暢談 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk to heart's content

暢流 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
flowing freely

暢快 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
cheerful and exuberant; spiritually elevated

暢懷 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
comfortable and joyful; to one's heart's content

暢銷 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a booming sale; to sale briskly

暢銷書 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄨ)
best-seller

暢行無阻 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
to meet no obstacle wherever one goes

暢敘 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to converse joyfully; to talk to one's heart's content

暢暢 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
joyful and peaceful

暢然 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
joyfully

暢所欲言 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to clear one's chest; to talk to one's heart's content; to assert without any restraint

暢所欲爲 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to do whatever one likes

暢遂 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
luxuriant (growth of plants, etc.); flourishing

暢飲 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink to one's heart's content

暢旺 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
flourishing or prosperous; booming

暢遂 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄩˋ)
flourishing and prospering (said of plants)

暢月 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the eleventh moon of the lunar year

十一畫

2274
暮 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. sunset; evening; dusk
2. closing (years); ending; late

暮年 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
closing years of one's life; old-age

暮齡 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
closing years of one's life; aged

暮鼓晨鐘 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
● (literally) evening drums and morning bells—used in Buddhist temples to tell time ❷ ringing statements or remarks which arouse the public from degeneracy or warn against lurking danger, etc.

暮景 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
one's circumstances (esp. financial) during his closing years

暮氣 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to feel dull and hopeless; despondent and emaciated; gloomy; dejection

暮氣沉沉 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ (said of atmosphere) dead and dull; gloomy ❷ (said of a person) despondent and dejected; defeatist attitude; gloomy; indolent

暮秋 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡ)
late autumn

暮齒 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔˇ)
late in one's life; one' closing years; aged

暮春 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄣ)
late spring

暮世 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
recently; the world nowadays

暮生兒 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ)
a posthumous child

暮色朦朧 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
glimmering twilight

暮歲 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
● the end of the year ● closing years of one's life; twilight of one's life

暮靄 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄞˇ)
evening mist

暮雲春樹 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
(literally) evening clouds and spring trees (a line from China's great poet Tu Fu (杜甫) in the Tang Dynasty in remembrance of his friend, Li Po (李白), another great poet)—memory of a far-away friend

2275
暫 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann
1. temporarily; for a short time; not lasting
2. suddenly; abruptly

暫別 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
a short separation; to part for a short time

暫定 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
tentatively set on, at, etc. (time); tentatively fixed at … (number, price, place, etc.)

暫停 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to stop, halt, or suspend temporarily ❷ time out

暫留 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay for a short time

暫候 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for a short time

暫緩 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
to hold for a while; to postpone or delay for a while

暫濟燃眉 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
to temporarily relieve an emergency or an urgent need (often used in asking for a short-time loan)

暫借 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow for a short time

暫且 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
for the time being

暫歇 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to rest for a while; to stay for a short time

暫行 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
temporary; for the time being; provisional

暫行法 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
provisional laws; temporary laws

暫住 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stay for a while; to lodge temporarily at ···
暫齒 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄔˇ) or 乳齒 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄔˇ)
temporary teeth, or milk teeth
暫時 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
for the time being; temporarily
暫延 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to postpone tentatively to ···; to adjourn temporarily

2276
暴 1. ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
1. violent; fierce; atrocious; cruel
2. sudden
暴病 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a sudden illness
暴脾氣 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
hot temper
暴民 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
mobs or mobsters
暴發 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄚ)
① a violent eruption; a sudden flare-up ② to become rich or attain high position all of a *sudden*
暴發戶 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨˋ)
an upstart; a parvenu; *nouveau riche*
暴風 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄥ) or 暴風雨 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ)
a storm; a tempest
暴風半徑 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
radius of a typhoon or hurricane
暴富 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
sudden wealth; parvenu
暴跌 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
(said of prices) to nose-dive; to drop sharply
暴動 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a riot
暴跳如雷 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
to be infuriated; to be enraged; furious; stamping and roaring with anger
暴殄天物 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨˋ)
to waste gifts of God
暴徒 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a rioter; a mobster; a mob; a gangster
暴怒 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
furious; mad; to below one's top off; a rage
暴虐 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
cruel; tyrannical; despotic; brutal; atrocious
暴雷 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
a sudden clap of thunder
暴力 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
violence; brute force; naked force
暴戾恣睢 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄙㄨㄟ)
tyrannical; despotic; cruel
暴烈 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
violent; fierce; wild
暴斂 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to collect illegitimate wealth; to extort
暴掠 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plunder; to pillage
暴發 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
parvenu; upstart
暴客 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a robber
暴橫 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
tyrannical; despotic; atrocious; cruel
暴忽 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄨ)
evanescent; transient
暴虎馮河 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
(literally) to try to fight a tiger with bare hands and cross a river without a boat—intrepid but foolish; foolhardy
暴桀 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
disobedient; recalcitrant; defiant
暴君 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a tyrant; a despot
暴棄 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to despair
暴行 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
savage act; violence; atrocities
暴性子 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
hot temper
暴漲 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to rise sharply or quickly (said of water level or commodity price)
暴政 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
tyrannical rule; tyranny of the government
暴躁 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
irritable; fretful; irascible; choleric
暴卒 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄘㄨˊ)
to die of a sudden illness; to die a violent death
暴雨 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
torrential rain; a squall

2276
暴 2. ㄆㄨˋ p'u⁴ puh
to expose
暴面 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to make appearance; to appear
暴露 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to expose or be exposed; exposure
暴骨 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to expose one's bones to the elements; to die in a wilderness
暴章 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄓㄤ)
to show
暴著 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
conspicuous; striking
暴師 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄕ)
to station troops in wildness
暴曬 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄕㄞˋ)
to expose to sunshine
暴顯龍門 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
(in old China) to flunk the civil service examination

2277
暵 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
to expose to sunshine; to dry
暵暵 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
exposed to scorching sunshine

2278
暱 (昵) ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
intimate; close
暱交 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
close friendship
暱就 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to draw near to
暱嫌 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
personal grudge
暱愛 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄞˋ)
love or affection (between opposite sexes)
暱友 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
close friend

十二畫

2279
暹 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
to rise (said of the sun)
暹羅 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Siam, old name of Thailand

2280
曇 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
cloudy; overcast
曇曇 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
cloudy; overcast
曇花 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
night blooming cereus
曇花一現 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(said of glory; favorable situation, etc.) to appear and then quickly disappear; to last for a very brief period of time like *the night blooming cereus*

2281
暨 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. and
2. to reach; to attain
暨南大學 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the National Chinan University

2282
曆 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. calendar
2. era; age
3. to calculate; to count

曆本 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ) calendar (as a table or register)

曆法 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ) calendar (as a system)

曆象 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) to calculate the movements of the heavenly bodies

曆書 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨ) an almanac

曆數 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ) ❶ Heaven's will; fate ❷ farming seasons

2283
曄 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. bright; radiant
2. prosperous; thriving

曄然 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄢˊ) prosperous; thriving

曄曄 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄝˋ) prosperous; thriving

2284
曈 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
twilight before sunrise

曈曨 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) twilight before sunrise

2285
曉 ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao³ sheau
1. daybreak; dawn
2. to tell; to explain
3. to know; to understand

曉譬 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧˋ) to explain with examples

曉風殘月 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄥ ㄘㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ) (literally) the morning breeze and the lingering moon—nature at daybreak

曉得 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ) to know; to be aware of

曉霞 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) rosy clouds at daybreak

曉行夜宿 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨˋ) to start early and stop late during a journey

曉暢 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄤˋ) clear and fluent (said of writing)

曉示 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ) to tell; to explain

曉色 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄜˋ) scene in the early morning

曉以大義 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄧˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ) (to persuade someone to follow the right path) by telling him what is right

曉悟 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨˋ) to understand; to realize

曉諭 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄩˋ) to explain; to tell

2286
曖 ㄞˋ ai⁴ yih
dim; obscure

2287
曌 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
same as 照, coined by 武則天 and used as her name

2288
暾 ㄊㄨㄣ t'un¹ tuen
sunrise

暾暾 (ㄊㄨㄣ ㄊㄨㄣ) bright; glowing; blazing

十三畫

2289
曖 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
dim; indistinct; ambiguous; vague

曖昧 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄟˋ) ❶ ambiguous; vague ❷ a secret impropriety

曖昧行爲 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ) scandal (especially an illicit affair)

曖曖 (ㄞˋ ㄞˋ) dim; obscure; dark

2290
鄉 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. period of time
2. once upon a time

鄉者 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄜˇ) once upon a time

十四畫

2291
曙 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
dawn

曙光 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ) light at dawn

曙後星孤 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄨ) an orphaned girl

曙日 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖˋ) in the morning

曙色 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ) light at daybreak; the gray of the morning

2292
曚 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² mong
dim; obscure

曚曨 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) dim; obscure

2293
曜 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh (又讀)
daylight; sunshine

曜靈 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) the sun

2294
曛 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
twilight; dusk; sunset

曛黑 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄏㄟ) dusky

曛黃 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) sunset; dusk

十五畫

2295
曠 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. open; wide; broad; empty; unoccupied
2. to neglect

曠廢 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄟˋ) to neglect

曠放 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄤˋ) free and composed

曠夫 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄨ) an unmarried man of marriageable age

曠達 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄚˊ) unrestrained; free

曠代 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄞˋ) unequaled by contemporaries

曠蕩 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ) ❶ (of space) boundless; endless ❷ unrestrained; free

曠土 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄨˇ) wilderness; waste

曠古未有 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ) unprecedented in history

曠官 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢ) a negligent official

曠工 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) to neglect work

曠課 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄜˋ) to be absent from class without leave; to play truant

曠久 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) lasting; long

曠學 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) to neglect one's study; to play truant

曠職 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄓˊ) ❶ to be absent from office without leave ❷ to neglect official duties

曠世 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕˋ) unequaled by contemporaries

曠世之才 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ) a man of brilliance unequaled by contemporaries

曠日持久 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄖˋ ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) to maintain a situation for a long time to no avail
曠逸 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄧˋ) unrestrained
曠野 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄝˇ) a wild plain; a prairie
曠原 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ) a wild plain; a wilderness; a prairie

2296
曝 ㄆㄨˋ p'u⁴ puh
to expose to sunlight; to sun
曝背 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ) to turn the back to the sun and enjoy its warmth
曝露 or 暴露 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ) to expose oneself to the weather
曝光 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ) (in photography) exposure
曝獻 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) to offer a humble but sincere gift or service
曝曬 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄕㄞˋ) to expose to sunlight; to sun
曝書 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄕㄨ) to sun books

十六畫

2297
曦 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
sunshine; sunlight
曦光 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄤ) sunshine; sunlight

2298
曨 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. vague; dim
2. bright

十七畫

2299
曩 ㄋㄤˇ nang³ naang
past; former
曩昔 (ㄋㄤˇ ㄒㄧ) in the past; former times
曩者 (ㄋㄤˇ ㄓㄜˇ) in the past; in former times
曩時 (ㄋㄤˇ ㄕˊ) former times; in the past
曩日 (ㄋㄤˇ ㄖˋ) bygone days

十九畫

2300
曬 (晒) ㄕㄞˋ shai⁴ shay
to expose to sunlight; to dry in the sun
曬不透 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ) impervious to sunshine
曬棚 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄆㄥˊ) a drying stand or rack
曬臺 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄊㄞˊ) a terrace where laundries are dried under the sun
曬太陽 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄊㄞˋ ·ㄧㄤ) to be exposed to the sun; to bask in the sun
曬暖兒 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄦ) to bask in the sun
曬乾 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄍㄢ) to dry in the sun
曬黑 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄏㄟ) (of skin) darkened by over-exposure to the sun
曬場 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕㄞˋ ㄔㄤˊ) a drying yard
曬鹽 (ㄕㄞˋ ㄧㄢˊ) to sun sea water to obtain salt

曰 部

ㄩㄝ yüeh¹ yueh

2301
曰 ㄩㄝ yüeh¹ yueh
to say (an archaic usage)

二 畫

2302
曲 1. ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
1. bent; crooked; twisted; winding
2. little known; obscure
曲筆 (ㄑㄩ ㄅㄧˇ) to distort facts in writing
曲庇 (ㄑㄩ ㄅㄧˋ) to conceal (another's mistake) by distortion of facts
曲阜 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄨˋ) Chufu, Shantung Province, where Confucius was born
曲度 (ㄑㄩ ㄉㄨˋ) curvature
曲突徙薪 (ㄑㄩ ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) to take precautions before it is too late
曲撓 (ㄑㄩ ㄋㄠˊ) unjust accusation; unfair blame
曲欄 (ㄑㄩ ㄌㄢˊ) winding balustrade
曲裏拐彎兒 (ㄑㄩ ·ㄌㄧ ㄍㄨㄞ ㄨㄢ ㄦ) winding; labyrinthine
曲棍球 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) polo
曲肱而枕之 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄦˊ ㄓㄣˇ ㄓ) (literally) to use one's bended arm as a pillow—to be poor but content
曲解 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄝˇ) to misconstrue; to misinterpret; to twist; to distort
曲徑 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) a winding path
曲徑通幽 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧㄡ) a winding path leading to a secluded place
曲全 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) to suppress one's own feelings for the sake of greater interest
曲線 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) curved line; curve
曲線板 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄢˇ) a curve ruler
曲線美 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ) ❶ linear beauty ❷ (said of a woman) curvaceous, or curvacious; shapely
曲直 (ㄑㄩ ㄓˊ) right and wrong
曲折 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄜˊ) ❶ bends; turns; curves; turns and twists ❷ complications of an affair
曲折有致 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄜˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓˋ) (said of a speech or literary work) delightfully complicated
曲折語 or 屈折語 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄜˊ ㄩˇ) inflective language
曲尺 (ㄑㄩ ㄔˇ) a (carpenter's) square
曲成 (ㄑㄩ ㄔㄥˊ) to fulfil somehow or other; to accomplish by hook or by crook
曲士 (ㄑㄩ ㄕˋ) an obscure person
曲室 (ㄑㄩ ㄕˋ) a secret chamber
曲射砲 (ㄑㄩ ㄕㄜˋ ㄆㄠˋ) howitzer
曲蟮 (ㄑㄩ ㄕㄢˋ) earthworm
曲說 (ㄑㄩ ㄕㄨㄛ) a biased statement
曲從 (ㄑㄩ ㄘㄨㄥˊ) to obey or yield reluctantly

2302
曲 2. ㄑㄩˇ ch'ü³ chiu
a piece of music
曲本 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄅㄣˇ) music book
曲牌 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄆㄞˊ) names of various music tunes

曲譜 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄆㄨˇ)
title of a 14-book collection of music compiled during the Ching Dynasty

曲調 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
tune; melody

曲高和寡 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄍㄠ ㄏㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
(literally) High-brow music can be appreciated by only a few people. —The profounder a theory is, the fewer its supporters are. The more virtuous a person is, the fewer friends he has. etc.

曲終人散 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
The music is over and the people are gone.—sadness one feels after a fanfare

曲終奏雅 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄗㄡˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
a brilliant conclusion (said of writing, speech, or performance)

曲子 (ㄑㄩˇ ·ㄗ) or 曲兒 (ㄑㄩㄦˇ)
a number; a song; a tune

2303

曳 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh (語音)
to drag

曳白 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
(in an examination) to pass over a blank page without writing anything on it through inadvertence

曳光彈 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄢˋ)
tracer bullet

曳裾王門 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩ ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to live as a protégé of a feudal lord

曳杖 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to walk with a cane

曳躠 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄛˇ)
to drag one's feet

曳引機 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
a tractor

曳尾塗中 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
(literally) to wag the tail in the mire—to live in seclusion; to lead an obscure life

三 畫

2304

更 1. ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
1. watches of the night
2. night watchman
3. to change; to alter; to shift
4. to experience
5. to alternate

更僕難數 (ㄍㄥ ㄆㄨˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
too many to enumerate

更名 (ㄍㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to change one's name

更番 (ㄍㄥ ㄈㄢ)
to work by turns; to take turns

更夫 (ㄍㄥ ㄈㄨ) or 更卒 (ㄍㄥ ㄗㄨˊ)
night watchman

更賦 (ㄍㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
(in ancient China) tax paid to the government in lieu of frontier service

更代 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
to take turns; to work by turns

更迭 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to make a change

更訂 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to revise

更端 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨㄢ)
to have a new complication

更動 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to shift; to switch; to change

更替 (ㄍㄥ ㄊㄧˋ)
to alternate; to take turns

更年期 (ㄍㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
menopause

更樓 (ㄍㄥ ㄌㄡˊ)
watchtower

更漏 (ㄍㄥ ㄌㄡˋ)
an hourglass; a sandglass

更改 (ㄍㄥ ㄍㄞˇ)
to change; to alter; to modify

更鼓 (ㄍㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
night watchman's drum

更換 (ㄍㄥ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) or 更易 (ㄍㄥ ㄧˋ)
to change; to alter

更休 (ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to rest by turns

更新 (ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to renew; to renovate

更行 (ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to remarry (said of a woman)

更姓 (ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to change one's surname

更張 (ㄍㄥ ㄓㄤ)
to change; to alter

更正 (ㄍㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to put right; correction

更始 (ㄍㄥ ㄕˇ)
to renovate; to renew

更事 (ㄍㄥ ㄕˋ)
experienced in affairs of the world

更深人靜 (ㄍㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
The night is late and people are quiet.

更生 (ㄍㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to start life anew; to have a new life

更次 (ㄍㄥ ·ㄘˋ)
watches of the night (in former times)

更衣 (ㄍㄥ ㄧ)
to change clothes; to go to toilet

更衣室 (ㄍㄥ ㄧ ㄕˋ)
a dressing room; a toilet

2304

更 2. ㄍㄥˋ kêng⁴ keng
more; further; to a greater degree

更妙 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
still better; more interesting

更多 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
more; still more

更好 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
better; So much the better.

更壞 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
worse; even worse; worse still

更加 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
even more

更兼 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in addition; furthermore; besides

更少 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
still less

更勝一籌 (ㄍㄥˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄧˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
even better

五 畫

2305

曷 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. what
2. why not

曷故 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
why; what for

曷興乎來 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
Why not come and do it?

曷若 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
Wouldn't it be better to …?

六 畫

2306

書 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. writing; book; letter
2. to write

書包 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄠ)
a satchel

書本 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄣˇ) or 書本兒 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄜㄦˇ)
a book

書不盡言 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
Written words are a poor vehicle of thoughts (a sentence often used at the end of a letter). I have more to say than what is contained in this letter.

書皮 (ㄕㄨ ㄆㄧˊ)
book covers ; book jacket

書癡 (ㄕㄨ ㄔ)
bibleiomania

書鋪 (ㄕㄨ ㄆㄨˋ)
a bookstore

書眉 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄟ)
upper margin of a book page

書面 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
written form of communication

書名 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
title of a book

書名號 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
"book title" mark (a punctuation mark in present-day written Chinese, consisting of a wavy line placed usually to the left of the title)

書目 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄨˋ)
book catalogue

書法 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄚˇ)
calligraphy

書坊 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄤ)
a bookstore

書房 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ a study ❷ a small private school (in former times)

書獃子 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄞ·ㄗ) or 書癡 (ㄕㄨ ㄔ)
a studious idiot; a pedant

書丹 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄢ)
to write an epitaph

書店 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a bookstore

書牘 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄨˊ)
letters; correspondence

書蠹 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄨˋ)
a bookworm

書套 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄠˋ)
book jacket

書攤 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄢ) or 書攤兒 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄢㄦ) or 書攤子 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄢ·ㄗ)
a bookstand; a bookstall

書體 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄧˇ)
calligraphic style

書僮 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
boy attendant at school or in one's study (in former times)

書奴 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄨˊ)
(in calligraphy) a slavish imitator

書樓 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄡˊ)
a library

書林 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a treasury of books

書麓 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
a learned and yet useless person

書橱子 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a book shelf

書賈 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
a book dealer; a bookseller

書歸正傳 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
Let us come back to our main story (a phrase often used by storytellers).

書櫃 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
bookcase

書館 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ private school (in former times) ❷ a bookstore

書館兒 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˇㄦ)
a public gathering place where storytellers entertain the audience

書客 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄜˋ)
bookseller

書口 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄡˇ)
outer margin of a book page (where the book title and page number are printed)

書刊 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄢ)
books and magazines

書庫 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨˋ)
stock room

書儈 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a book dealer

書空咄咄 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
(literally) to write in the air, "How strange! How strange!" —to be out of one's senses (from disappointment, etc.); in great disillusion

書後 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄡˋ)
a book review attached to a literary work, written either by the author himself or somone else

書函 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄢˊ)
a letter; correspondence

書翰 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄢˋ)
a letter; letter writing

書畫 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
works of calligraphy and painting

書畫同源 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
Calligraphy and painting are of the same origin (being both the products of the writing brush).—a concept among Chinese literati of former times

書畫家 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
master in calligraphy and painting

書籍 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
books

書記 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧˋ)
a clerk

書記官 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
clerk of a law court

書記長 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
secretary general; chief clerk

書家 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a calligraphic master; a calligrapher

書夾 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
book ends

書架 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
book shelf; bookrack

書價 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
book price

書柬 or 書簡 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
letters

書經 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the *Book of History* (one of the *Five Classics*)

書局 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩˊ)
a bookstore

書卷 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
books and scrolls

書卷氣 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
bookishness; a savor of books or learning (always used in a laudatory sense)

書契 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
a certificate (of ownership, etc.); a deed

書篋 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
bookcase

書簽 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄢ) or 書簽兒 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄢㄦ)
label on a book

書寫 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to write

書信 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
letters; correspondence

書香門第 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a literary family

書帙 (ㄕㄨ ㄓˋ)
book jacket

書札 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄚˊ)
letters

書齋 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄞ)
a study

書桌 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄨㄛ)
a desk

書種 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
people given to learning

書場 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄤˊ)
a house where stories are told

書櫥 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨˊ)
a bookcase

書生 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ)
a student; a scholar, a bookish person

書生本色 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
essential characteristics of a scholar (especially commendable characteristics)

書生之見 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the impractical view of a bookish person

書聖 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥˋ)
a calligraphic prodigy

書冊 (ㄕㄨ ㄘㄜˋ)
a book (as distinct from a scroll)

書肆 (ㄕㄨ ㄙˋ)
a bookstore

書案 (ㄕㄨ ㄢˋ)
a desk

書衣 (ㄕㄨ ㄧ)
book jacket

書業 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ writing as an occupation ❷ book business

書院 (ㄕㄨ ㄩㄢˋ)
❶ school (in former times) ❷ a euphemism of a "brothel" in certain parts of China

七 畫

2307
曹 ㄘㄠˊ ts'ao² tsaur
a Chinese family name

曹丕 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄆㄧ)
Tsao Pi (187–236), a poet and founder of the Wei Dynasty, son of Tsao Tsao

曹達灰 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
soda ash

曹大家 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨ)
Pan Chao (班昭), historian who lived in the 1st century A. D., younger sister of Pan Ku (班固)

曹雪芹 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
Tsao Hsueh-chin also known as Tsao Chan (曹湛) (1719–1764), author of *The Dream of a Red Chamber* (紅樓夢)

曹植 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄓˊ)
Tsao Chih (192–232), also known as Tsao Tze-chien (曹子建), poet and younger brother of Tsao Pi

曹長石 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
albite

曹操 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄘㄠ)
Tsao Tsao (155–220), ruler of the Kingdom of Wei during the Age of Three Kingdoms

曹魏 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
the Wei Dynasty (220–265) of the Tsao family, as distinct from the Northern Wei Dynasty (386–534) of the Toba family

2308
曼 ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann(又讀)
1. delicately beautiful; graceful
2. long; vast

曼曼 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
long and distant

曼陀林 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
mandoline

曼麗 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
delicately beautiful

曼谷 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
Bangkok, capital of Thailand

曼壽 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
longevity

曼聲 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
to vocalize in a prolonged tone

曼澤 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
gorgeous; resplendent

曼辭 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
ornate language (in writing)

曼徹斯特 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄔㄜˋ ㄙ ㄊㄜˋ)
Manchester, industrial city in England

曼延 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ) or 曼衍 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to spread ❷ to continue or extend endlessly

八 畫

2309
曾 1. ㄗㄥ tseng¹ tzeng
1. older or younger by three generations
2. a Chinese family name

曾母投杼 (ㄗㄥ ㄇㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
Persistent rumors against someone can shake the strongest confidence in him.

曾國藩 (ㄗㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄢ)
Tseng Kuo-fan, 1811–1872, who helped the Manchus put down the Taiping Rebellion

曾參 (ㄗㄥ ㄕㄣ) or 曾子 (ㄗㄥ ㄗˇ)
Tseng Shen, a disciple of Confucius

曾祖母 (ㄗㄥ ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
great-grandmother

曾祖父 (ㄗㄥ ㄗㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
great grandfather

曾孫 (ㄗㄥ ㄙㄨㄣ)
great-grandchild; great-grandchildren

2309
曾 2. ㄘㄥˊ ts'èng² tsʻerng
ever; once

曾幾何時 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
only a short time ago (an expression used in connection with drastic changes)

曾經 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to have had the experience of; to have already

曾經滄海 (ㄘㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ)
having seen and experienced much

2310
替 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. to replace; to substitute
2. to decay; to decline
3. to neglect

替代 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to substitute

替代物 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
a substitute

替頭兒 (ㄊㄧˋ ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
(in superstition) substitute sought among the living by a haunting ghost

替工 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a substitute worker

替壞 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to decay; to deteriorate; to decline

替換 (ㄊㄧˋ ·ㄏㄨㄢ)
to replace; to substitute

替懈 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to neglect

替手 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a substitute or alternate (worker, contestant, etc.); an understudy, a standby

替身 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄕㄣ)
a double; an understudy

替人 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a substitute (for another person)

替死鬼 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a scapegoat

2311
最 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tzuey
extreme; superlative

最大 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
the biggest; the largest; the greatest; the maximum

最大公約數 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄝ ㄕㄨˋ)
the greatest common divisor

最低 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧ)
the lowest; the minimum; the least

最低限度 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ the lower limit ❷ at least

最多 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
the most; at most

最短 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
the shortest

最高 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ)
the highest; the superlative; the supreme; the paramount; the topmost; the uppermost; the maximum

最高法院 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Supreme Court

最高峯 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄈㄥ)
the summit; the climax

最高當局 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄤ ㄐㄩˊ)
the highest authorities

最高統帥 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
the supreme commander; commander-in-chief of the armed forces

最高公因數 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
the highest or greatest common factor

最高權力 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
supreme power

最高學府 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
the highest seat of learning

最高潮 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄔㄠˊ)
climax; culmination

最好 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
● the best ● had better

最後 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
the last; the ultimate; the final

最後通牒 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
ultimatum

最後審判 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
the Last Judgment

最後勝利 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
final victory

最後一滴 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧ ㄉㄧ)
the last drop

最後一人 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
the last man

最後五分鐘 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄨˇ ㄈㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ)
the last five minutes; the last minutes which may spell the success or failure of an undertaking; the crucial moment

最壞 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
the worst; the meanest; the most vicious

最惠國 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the most favored nation

最惠國條款 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
most-favored-nation clause

最佳 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ) or **最優** (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡ)
the best; the superlative

最近 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
● nearest; closest; proximate ● recently; recent; lately

最敬禮 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the most respectful salutation; the deepest homage

最小 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
the least; the smallest; the minimum

最小公倍數 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the least common multiple; the lowest common multiple

最小公分母 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄨˇ)
the least common denominator

最先 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
● the first; the earliest; the foremost ● at first; in the beginning

最新 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the newest; the latest

最新發明 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the latest invention

最新樣式 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
the latest style

最終 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
the final; the last; the ultimate

最長 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
the longest

最初 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
● the first; the earliest ● at first; in the beginning

最少 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
the least; the minimum

最上乘 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
first-rate; top-notch; the best

最矮 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄞˇ)
(of stature) the shortest; (of houses) the lowest

九 畫

2312

會 1. ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey

1. to meet
2. to assemble; to gather; to converge
3. a meeting; a convention; an association; a society
4. a private banking cooperative
5. to be able
6. to understand; to comprehend; to realize
7. shall; will

會不會 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
● Is it likely that …? ● Can (you, he, etc.) do … or not?

會面 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to meet face to face

會盟 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to meet for concluding treaties (said of feudal lords)

會費 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
membership fees; dues

會典 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
record of laws and systems of a dynasty

會頭 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
one who initiates a private banking cooperative and who receives the first payments from other members

會通 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to understand; to master

會同 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
together with

會館 or **會館** (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
● union building ● club house for residents from the same province or county

會客 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to receive callers

會客室 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
a reception room

會考 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
a general examination for students from various schools

會合 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to assemble; to gather; to meet; to converge

會合點 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of convergence

會話 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a conversation; a chat; a talk; a dialogue

會集 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to assemble; to gather together

會見 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to meet (a person)

會聚透鏡 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
convergent lens

會聚鏡 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
convergent mirror

會齊 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to be all present at a gathering

會錢 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
regular payments made by members of a private banking cooperative

會銜 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to jointly sign an official document (other than treaty, agreement, etc.)

會心 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to come to an understanding without explanation; meeting of minds

會心的微笑 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄉㄜ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
an insinuative smile

會址 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓˇ)
address of an association or organization

會戰 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a major battle

會章 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤ)
charter of an association or organization

會長 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
president of an association, etc.

會賬 or **會帳** (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to buy one's friend a meal or a drink

會鈔 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄠ)
to buy one's friend a meal or a drink

會場 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
place of meeting; site of a conference

會師 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕ)
rendezvous of friendly forces; to join forces

會試 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
(in old China) a general examination (for successful candidates from all over the country) held at the Ministry of Education prior to the imperial examination

會審 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣˇ)
to review or try jointly

會商 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄤ)
to negotiate; to confer; to consult

會說 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
able to talk persuasively or eloquently

會水 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
able to swim

會葬 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
mass burial

會萃 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to converge

會所 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
office of an association or organization

會意 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
● to understand the meaning; to take a hint ● "meeting of ideas", or associative compounds, one of six categories under which Chinese characters are grouped (The meaning of a character under this category is suggested by its significant combination of two or more pictographs)

會議 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
conference; meeting

會議記錄 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
minutes

會要 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
record of social backgrounds of a dynasty

會友 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
● fellow member of an association or organization ● to meet a friend

會晤 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
to meet

會務 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
business of a meeting, conference, convention, association, etc.

會元 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
head of the successful candidates in civil service examinations of former times

會員 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
member of an association, society, etc.

會員國 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a member nation

2312

會 2. ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei
a brief period of time; a moment

會子 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ·ㄗ) or **會兒** (ㄏㄨㄟˇㄦ)
a moment

2312

會 3. ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
to add; to compute

會稽 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
Kuaichi, Chekiang Province

會計 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
● accounting ❷ accountant; treasurer

會計年度 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
a fiscal year (as distinct from the calendar year)

會計學 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
accounting

會計處 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
accounting section or department; comptroller's office

會計師 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕ)
certified accountant; licensed accountant

會計室 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
accountant's office

十 鑒

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揭 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
to depart; to go; to leave

月部

ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh

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月 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. the moon
2. month

月白 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
bluish-white; pale blue

月白風清 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
The moon is pale and the breeze is refreshing. (descriptive of nocturnal beauty)

月報 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
● monthly report ● a monthly journal

月半 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
the 15th day of a month

月表 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
monthly chronology

月餅 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
moon cake

月票 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a monthly ticket

月杪 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
the end of a month

月明星稀 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧ)
The moon is bright and the stars are few. (descriptive of nocturnal beauty)

月分 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄣ)
month; monthly

月分牌兒 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄣ ㄆㄞˊㄦ)
a calendar

月俸 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
monthly salary

月大 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
30-day moon of the lunar calendar; 31-day month of the Gregorian calendar

月底 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
the end of a month

月臺 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
platform (at a railway station)

月臺票 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄞˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
station ticket

月老 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
a matchmaker

月曆 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
● a calendar each page of which is a table of the days of a month (as distinct from one of which each page shows a day) ● (in ancient China) a record of government orders to be announced every month

月裏嫦娥 (ㄩㄝˋ ·ㄌㄧ ㄔㄤˊ ㄜˊ)
legendary fairy of the moon—a beauty

月亮 (ㄩㄝˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
the moon

月令 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a chapter of the *Book of Rites*

月桂 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
laurel (*Laurus nobilis*)

月光 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
moonlight

月宮 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
legendary palace on the moon

月刊 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄎㄢ)
a monthly publication; a monthly

月暈 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
● brightness of the moon ● the halo around the moon

月季票 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
season ticket

月季花 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
rose (*Rosa indica*)

月經 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 月信 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 月事 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
menses; periods; monthlies

月經布 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ) or 月經帶 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
a hygienic band; a sanitary napkin; a sanitary belt

月經不調 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
irregular menses; menoxenia

月經停止 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
menopause; cessation of menses

月經過多 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
menorrhagia

月經過少 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
hypomenorrhea

月球 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the moon

月琴 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a four-stringed musical instrument

月息 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧˊ) 月利 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
monthly interest rate; monthly interest

月下 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under the moonlight

月下老人 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a matchmaker

月小 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
29-day moon of the lunar calendar; 30-day month of the Gregorian calendar

月薪 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
monthly salary

月支 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓ)
❶ monthly expenses ❷ to draw (a certain amount) every month ❸ same as 月氏 (see below)

月氏 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓ)
name of a nomadic people who used to live in Central Asia

月終 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 月尾 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄨㄟˇ) or 月底 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
the end of a month

月初 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨ) or 月頭 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
the beginning of a month

月蝕 or 月食 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
lunar eclipse

月朔 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
the first day of each moon

月色 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
moonlight

月牙兒 or 月芽兒 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄚˊㄦ)
the new moon or crescent moon

月夜 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
moonlit night

月曜日 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Monday

月望 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
the 15th day of each moon

月餘 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩˊ)
more than a month

月月紅 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
American beauty (a flower)

月圓則虧 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄎㄨㄟ)
(literally) The moon begins to wane the moment it becomes full.—Decline inevitably follows culmination.

月暈 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄣ)
halo of the moon

二 畫

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有 1. ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou

to have; to be present; to exist; there is

有把握 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
confident of success

有背景 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to have powerful connections

有備無患 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
There is no danger when there is preparedness.

有板有眼 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ (of singing performance) adhering to the exact rhythm ❷ articulate (of speech) ❸ systematic (of conduct)

有本領 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
capable; talented; resourceful

有鼻子有眼兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄗ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ lifelike ❷ plausible; convincing

有邊兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
to begin to take shape; likely to succeed

有病 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
sick; ill; feeling unwell

有不是 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to have done wrong

有盼兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦ)
hopeful; promising

有憑有據 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
well-founded

有門兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄣㄦ)
❶ to show qualities measuring up to certain standards (said of works by beginners, etc.) ❷ likely to be realized or to come true

有眉目 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to begin to take shape; about to materialize

有毛病 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ sick; ill ❷ something wrong; out of order

有面子 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗ)
to have one's face or honor preserved; to have one's vanity satisfied

有名 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
famous; renowned; noted; well-known; eminent; celebrated; illustrious; distinguished

有名有姓 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a person who really exists (as distinct from a fictious character)

有名無實 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
to exist only in name

有名望 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
famous; renowned; noted; eminent; celebrated; illustrious; distinguished; prestigious

有命 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to be alive

有目共睹 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
known to everyone with eyes open

有分寸 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄣ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
having a sense of propriety; knowing how far to go and when to stop

有飯大家喫 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄔ)
to let everyone have a finger on the pie

有份兒 or 有分兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄣㄦ)
to have a share; to have taken a part in …; to participate in …

有夫之婦 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨ ㄓ ㄈㄨˋ)
a married woman

有福同享，有禍同當 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ, ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄤ)
to share bliss and misfortune together

有福氣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be blessed or favored by fortune

有得 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to have learned or acquired something

有德 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
virtuous; righteous

有的 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
❶ some ❷ Yes, there is …; Yes, I have …

有的是 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to be found everywhere; aplenty

有待 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ to wait until ❷ to require or need (improvement, investigation, etc.)

有袋類 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
(in zoology) marsupial

有道 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ learned and virtuous ❷ reasonable; right; lawful

有道理 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
reasonable; plausible; convincing

有膽量 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to have courage or guts

有敵無我 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄛˇ)
If the enemy triumphs, there will be no place for us.

有底 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
to know the true character of a matter

有點兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄚˇㄦ)
somewhat; sort of

有毒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
poisonous; venomous

有頭緒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to be near solution or success; to have found the clue

有頭兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
to begin to show promise of success

有頭有臉兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ honored; respected ❷ presentable

有頭有尾 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
complete; finished; to do a job from beginning to end

有頭無尾 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
to leave a job incomplete or unfinished; to quit doing something halfway

有蹄類 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
(in zoology) ungulata

有條不紊 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˇ)
systematic; orderly

有條件的 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
conditional; with conditions attached

有條有理 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
logical; orderly; systematic

有天沒日 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄟˊ ㄖˋ)
(said of remarks) outrageous; heinous; flagrant

有天無日 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄖˋ)
devoid of justice

有托而逃 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄦˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
to shirk responsibility under an excuse

有你沒我 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ)
You and I cannot co-exist. We are sworn enemies.

有你的 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ Excellent! Very good! (used in praising other's performance) ❷ You'll have your share.

有年 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to have been in existence for years ❷ year of bumper crops; year of plenty

有了 (ㄧㄡˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ to have obtained what was wanted; to have found the answer or solution; I've got it. ❷ to become pregnant

有來有去的 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
to sound reasonable, convincing, etc.

有來有往 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
(said of exchanging gifts or rendering help to others) reciprocal

有勞 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄠˊ)
(conventional phrase used in thanking for or soliciting another's assistance) to have troubled (you); Please do me the favor by ···

有落兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋㄦ)
to have found means of support or a way to make a living

有理 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ reasonable; logical ❷ justified; to have justice on one's side

有禮 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
polite; courteous; civil; well-mannered

有理無情 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to disregard personal feelings ❷ reluctantly; unwillingly

有利 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
profitable; advantageous; helpful; conducive

有利必有弊 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
Advantages are inevitably accompanied by disadvantages.

有利可圖 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
profitable (said of material profit)

有力者 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the powerful

有例在先 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
There are precedents for that.

有臉 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ respectable; honorable; proud ❷ favored; loved

有感 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
a comment on something (usually used as a suffix of a title of literary composition)

有感地震 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
earthquake that is strong enough to be felt without seismograph

有骨頭 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
manly; indomitable

有骨氣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
adhering to moral principles; to have integrity

有關 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to have something to do with; to concern

有關方面 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the authorities concerned; interested parties

有瓜葛 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ to have relations ❷ to have complications

有乖母教 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄞ ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(said of an independent-minded girl) to act against mother's teachings about old virtues of women

有光紙 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄓˇ)
paper with glossy surface

有口難言 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
unable to speak for self-defense or self-justification under certain circumstances

有口皆碑 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄟ)
praised by all

有口無心 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to say what one does not mean

有虧職守 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄓˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
guilty of dereliction of duty; to have neglected one's responsibility or duty

有空 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄥˋ)
to have time (for doing something)

有何不可 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
Why not? What's wrong with this or that?

有何爲證 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
Can you prove it?

有後 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to have offspring (particularly male children)

有行無市 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄤˊ ㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
(of stock market, etc.) to have only quotations but no actual trading

有恆 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄥˊ)
persistent; persevering; tenacious

有機體 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧˇ)
an organism

有機可乘 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧ ㄎㄜˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to show vulnerability; to have loopholes to exploit

有機化合物 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
an organic compound

有機化學 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
organic chemistry

有給職 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓˊ)
a paid post

有加利樹 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
eucalyptus

有加無已 ((ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
to become worse or more serious

有價證券 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
securities; negotiable or marketable securities

有腳書櫥 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨˊ)
a walking encyclopedia

有教無類 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to provide education for all people without discrimination

有救 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
capable of being saved; still hopeful

有舊 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to have had friendship in the past

有間 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to be disloyal ❷ for a moment; for a little while

有今兒沒明兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄦˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄦˊ)
to show concern only for the present

有見識 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to be farsighted; to have an analytical mind

有鑒於此 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄩˊ ㄘˇ)
in view of this; because of this

有勁 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ strong; potent ❷ interesting; amusing ❸ full of zest or gusto

有講究 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ·ㄐㄧㄡ)
❶ exacting; requiring particular skill ❷ to stick to formalities

有經驗 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
experienced; to have had the experience of

有其父必有其子 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
Like father, like son.

有期徒刑 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
imprisonment for a definite term (as opposed to life imprisonment)

有起色 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to show signs of a rise, improvement, etc.

有氣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
angry; furious; indignant

有氣兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋㄦˊ)
❶ still alive; still breathing ❷ angry; furious; indignant

有氣無力 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
Breath is present but vigor is absent (descriptive of a very feeble voice, half-hearted performance, etc.)

有求必應 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
unable to say no to seekers of help

有錢 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
rich; wealthy; well-to-do; well-off

有錢能使鬼推磨 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˊ)
(literally) Money can make the ghost work the mill.—Money can work miracles.

有情 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ affected by love; to have a tender feeling for one of the opposite sex ❷ (in Buddhism) any creature

有情人終成眷屬 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
The lovers finally got married.

有頃 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
for a moment; for a little while

有請 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
(So-and-so) requests the pleasure of seeing you.

有趣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
interesting; amusing

有窮 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to have an end; to have a limit; to be exhaustible

有喜 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˇ)
pregnant

有隙 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to harbor a grudge

有夏 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
China

有些 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
❶ some; a few ❷ somewhat

有效 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
effective; effectual

有閒階級 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the leisured class

有限 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
limited; restricted; finite

有線電 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
telegraph

有限公司 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a limited company

有限責任 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
limited liability

有心 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have an intention; to intend; intentional; intentionally

有心胸 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄥ)
ambitious; indepndent-minded; to have eyesight aiming high and far

有心人 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
thinking people; feeling people

有心眼兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
shrewd; vigilant

有形 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
visible; tangible; concrete

有性生殖 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ)
sexual reproduction; gamogenesis; syngamy

有鬚眉氣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄩ ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(said of women) to have manly qualities

有學問 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
learned; erudite

有志竟成 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Where there is a will there is a way.

有治人無治法 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
Good laws without capable law enforcers are useless.

有朝一日 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄠˊ ㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
some day in the future

有著落 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to have found reliable (financial) support

有準兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇㄦˊ)
❶ aimed at a target ❷ confident of success ❸ determined; resolute

有種 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to have guts

有翅難展 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄔˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄢˇ)
unable to make use of one's ability

有巢氏 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄠˊ ㄕˋ)
name of a legendary Chinese ruler who taught the people to build tree houses for protection against wild beasts

有產階級 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
propertied class; owner class; wealthy class; bourgeoisie

有成 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to have achieved success

有出入 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄨ ㄖㄨˋ)
to have discrepancies; to disagree; to be inconsistent

有失體統 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕ ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
very disgraceful

有失身份 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be beneath one's dignity

有時 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
sometimes; occasionally; now and then

有史以來 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˇ ㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
since the dawn of history

有始有終 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to carry out an undertaking from start to finish not to give up halfway

有始無終 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˇ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to give up halfway; to leave an undertaking unfinished

有事 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to be occupied; to be busy; to have business ❷ to meet an accident; to get into trouble

有室 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
to have a home; to have a wife

有勢力 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
powerful; influential

有識之士 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
knowledgeable people; far-sighted people; thinking people

有恃無恐 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
There is no fear when one has something to fall back upon.

有守 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to adhere to principles; to have moral fortitude

有身 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄣ)
pregnant

有神 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ to show mental liveliness; spirited; full of spirit ❷ miraculous

有神論 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
theism

有傷風化 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄤ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
harmful to public morals

有傷和氣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
harmful to esprit de corps; detrimental to friendship

有聲電影 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
a talking picture; a talkie; a sound film

有生之年 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
for the rest of one's life

有生以來 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
since one's birth

有聲有色 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
vivid; impressive (said of description or performance)

有數 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ governed by principle ❷ arranged by fate ❸ confident; to know what one is doing

有數兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋㄦ)
❶ rare ❷ confident; to know what one is doing ❸ to know how many

有說有笑 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to talk and laugh; cheerful; lively

有染 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
to have an affair with

有人 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ some people; somebody; someone ❷ There is somebody there. There are some people inside. etc.

有人家兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚㄦ)
already betrothed (said of a girl)

有人緣兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊㄦ)
(said of people) likable; popular

有如 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
just like; as if; as though

有則改之，無則加勉 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ ㄍㄞˇ ㄓ，ㄨˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to correct the mistakes, if any, and to keep the good record if none has been committed

有增無減 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄥ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to increase steadily ❷ to get steadily worse or serious

有作爲 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
capable of outstanding achievements

有嘴無心 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to say what one does not mean

有罪 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
guilty; sinful

有此一說 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˇ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
There has been such a report, theory, etc.

有才 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
gifted; talented

有才無命 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
gifted but out of luck (The result is failure.)

有司 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄙ)
an official

有色人種 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
colored race

有所不爲 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
There are certain things that a man of principle will not stoop to.

有素 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
to have a solid foundation (said of friendship, training, etc.)

有礙 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄞˋ)
detrimental; harmful

有礙觀瞻 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄢ)
to leave a very bad impression to the beholder

有案可查 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄢˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
can be checked against file

有一次 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˊ ㄘˋ)
on one occasion; once

有意 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ to intend; purposeful; intentional ❷ to show interest; to be interested

有一天 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
one day; someday

有益處 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ) or (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˊ ·ㄔㄨ)
advantageous; beneficial; profitable; useful; conducive; helpful

有意識 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
conscious

有一手兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇㄦ)
to have remarkable skill

有意思 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
interesting, exciting; amusing

有意義的 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
meaningful; significant

有意無意之間 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
between consciousness and unconsciousness; consciously or unconsciously

有要沒緊 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
important but not urgent

有言在先 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to have agreed before; to have said previously; to have made the promise beforehand

有眼不識泰山 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
to fail to recognize a great person

有眼無珠 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨ)
(literally) to have eyes but not eyeballs—to lack discerning power

有癮 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to be addicted to; to have formed a habit

有無相通 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to render financial assistance among good friends

有我無敵 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄛˇ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
If we are to survive, the enemy must be vanquished.

有味兒 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
❶ tasty; delicious ❷ delightful (said of artistic works, dramatic performances, etc.) ❸ to stink

有爲 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
capable of great achievements

有聞必錄 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to record everything one has heard

有問題 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
questionable; doubtful; unreliable

有望 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
hopeful; promising

有緣 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
linked by ties of fate

有孕 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
pregnant

有勇無謀 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄥˇ ㄨˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
foolhardy

有用 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
useful; practical; beneficial

2315
有 2. ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
same as 又— again

四 畫

2316
朋 ㄆㄥˊ p'eng² pong
❶ friend; companion
❷ group; clique

朋比爲奸 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to clique together for insidious

purposes; to gang up for evil doings

朋分 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
to share (profits) with each other or one another

朋黨 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
a clique; a faction; factionalism

朋儕 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄞˊ)
a companion; a friend

朋從 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to stick together as a result of congenial tastes

朋友 (ㄆㄥˊ ·ㄧㄡ)
friend

2317

服 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu

1. clothes; dress; garment; costume
2. mourning
3. to wear (clothes)
4. to obey; to yield; to concede; to admit
5. to serve

服兵役 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
to undergo military service

服滿 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ to complete (a period of mourning or prescribed tour of service) ❷ to serve up (a prison term)

服法 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
instructions about how to take medicine

服服帖帖 (ㄈㄨˊ ·ㄈㄨ ㄊㄧㄝ ㄊㄧㄝ) or 服帖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄝ)
obedient; docile

服毒 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
to take poison

服勞役 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄧˋ)
to undergo labor service (usually as a form of punishment)

服具 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
articles for use

服氣 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to practice Taoist breath control ❷ to yield or submit willingly

服勤 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to work hard; to toil; to be on duty

服刑 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to serve a prison term

服制 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
rules of mourning according to relationship with the deceased

服裝 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
costume; dress; clothes

服裝表演 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
fashion show

服食 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
❶ to take Taoist pills ❷ to take food

服式 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
style of dress; costume

服飾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
costume and accessories

服侍 (ㄈㄨˊ ·ㄕ)
to wait upon; to attend on

服輸 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
to concede defeat

服水土 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ to acclimatize; to adapt oneself to the natural environment of a strange land ❷ (in biology) adaptation

服軟 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
to yield to the soft approach

服罪 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to admit one's crime

服從 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to obey; to follow; obedience

服色 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ color of clothes ❷ colorful clothes

服餌 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄦˇ)
to take Taoist pills

服役 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ to undergo hard labor ❷ to undergo military service

服妖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄠ)
monstrous dress; outrageous clothes

服藥 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
to take medicine

服膺 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄥ)
to keep (a teaching, principle, etc.) in mind and stick to (it)

服硬 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄥˋ)
to yield to force

服務 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ to render service; service ❷ to work as an employee

服用 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to take (medicine, etc.) ❷ clothes and tools

五 畫

2318

朏 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ feei

light of the crescent moon

六 畫

2319

朔 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh

1. to begin
2. north
3. the first day of the moon of the lunar calendar

朔邊 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
the northern frontier

朔馬 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
horses of northern breeds

朔漠 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
the northern deserts

朔方 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄤ)
dreary land in the north

朔風 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄥ)
north wind

朔氣 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ the 24 solar periods of the year ❷ cold air

朔雪 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝ)
heavy snow in the north

朔日 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄖˋ)
the first day of each moon of the lunar calendar

朔牖 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a northern window

朔望 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
the first and the 15th days of the moon of the lunar calendar

朔月 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the 11th moon of the lunar calendar

2320

朕 ㄓㄣˋ chèn⁴ jenn

1. the royal "we" (used exclusively by the emperor or king to mean "I")
2. omen; augury; portent; sign

朕兆 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
omen; portent; augury; sign

2321

朓 ㄊㄧㄠˋ t'iao⁴ tiaw

darkness when the moon is setting

七 畫

2322

朗 ㄌㄤˇ lang³ laang

1. bright; clear
2. resonant; sonorous

朗讀 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read aloud

朗朗 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄌㄤˇ)
❶ bright; clear ❷ resonant; sonorant; sonorous

朗照 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to shine brightly

朗誦 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite aloud

朗月 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
bright moon

朗詠 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
to chant (verses)

2323

望 ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang

1. to view; to watch
2. to hope; to expect
3. the 15th day of each moon of the lunar calendar

望八 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄚ)
expecting the 80th birthday very soon

望巴巴 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
anxious; apprehensive

望不見 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 望不到 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
incapable of seeing or being seen

望梅止渴 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
(literally) to quench thirst by watching plums—to have imaginary satisfaction

望門投止 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓˇ)
to stop for the night at any house one happens to come across

望門寡 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
a woman bereaved of her fiancé

望彌撒 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄧˊ ㄙㄚ)
to attend a Mass

望風撲影 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄥ ㄆㄨ ㄧㄥˇ)
to search without any clue; to give a wild-goose chase; to launch a witch hunt

望風逃竄 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to flee upon hearing the news (that a powerful enemy is approaching)

望帝 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
cuckoo

望衡對宇 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ)
to live near each other

望見 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have seen

望氣 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to read the future from the clouds (an ancient form of divination)

望秋先零 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to show feebleness of old age while still young

望重士林 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to enjoy high prestige among scholars; to command respect in the academic circle

望塵莫及 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gape at another's fast progress; to be left far behind; unable to compare with another's accomplishment, etc.

望穿秋水 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to gaze with eager expectation (until the eyes are bored through); to aspire earnestly

望子成龍 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄗˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to hope one's children will have a bright future

望族 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a respected family in a community; a family of renown

望色 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to diagnose a disease from the patient's appearance

望歲 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to pray or hope for a bumper crop

望而卻步 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to hesitate to approach upon seeing a difficult or dangerous situation

望而生畏 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄦˊ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
to be awe-stricken by merely looking at it

望眼欲穿 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄩˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to aspire earnestly

望洋興歎 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ)
to feel powerless and frustrated

望文生義 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ)
to misconstruc the meaning of a word or phrase prima facie.

望聞問切 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
(in Chinese medicine) the four essential steps a doctor takes to diagnose a disease: to observe the symptoms, to listen to the patient's discription of his ailment, to ask the patient relevant questions, and to feel the patient's pulse

望月 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the full moon

望遠鏡 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a telescope

八 畫

2324
朝 1. ㄓㄠ chao¹ jau
1. morning
2. day

朝不保夕 (ㄓㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
(literally) One is uncertain in the morning whether one will be safe in the evening.—precarious; in constant fear; jittery

朝不謀夕 (ㄓㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄡ ㄒㄧˋ)
to fail to plan even for the immediate future

朝暮人 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person destined to die soon

朝發夕至 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
Road condition is so good or the distance so short that one can get there in the evening if one starts out in the morning.

朝暾 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄨㄣ)
morning sun

朝令夕改 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
(literally) to issue an order in the morning and change it in the evening—to change rules very frequently

朝露 (ㄓㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
morning dew—symbol of transience

朝會 (ㄓㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
morning rally (in schools)

朝菌 (ㄓㄠ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
ephemeral fungus

朝氣 (ㄓㄠ ㄑㄧˋ)
fresh spirit; exuberance and aggressiveness

朝乾夕惕 (ㄓㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
diligent and alert from morning till night

朝秦暮楚 (ㄓㄠ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
(literally) to support Chin in the morning and Chu in the evening—to be fickle or capricious

朝曦 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧ)
morning sun

朝夕 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ day and night; always; constantly ❷ a very brief period of time

朝旭 (ㄓㄠ ㄒㄩˋ)
morning sun

朝朝暮暮 (ㄓㄠ ㄓㄠ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
every day; always; day and night

朝生暮死 (ㄓㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
(said of life) transient; ephemeral

朝三暮四 (ㄓㄠ ㄙㄢ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙˋ)
inconsistent; whimsical; freakish

朝陽 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
morning sun

朝陽鳴鳳 (ㄓㄠ ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
outspoken admonitions

朝聞道，夕死可矣 (ㄓㄠ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ, ㄒㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ)
Truth is so valuable that one is willing to die soon after learning it.

朝饕夕飧 (ㄓㄠ ㄊㄠ ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
to do nothing but eat and drink

2324
朝 2. ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur
1. an imperial court
2. a dynasty
3. to go to imperial court
4. to face

朝報 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
(in old China) government bulletin

朝班 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄅㄢ) or 朝列 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
assemblage of courtiers at the imperial court

朝柄 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
power of a sovereign

朝聘 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄆㄧㄣˋ) official intercourse among feudal princes during the Warring States epoch

朝帽 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˋ) cap worn in audience with the monarch

朝服 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄈㄨˊ) formal dress worn in audience with the monarch

朝代 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄉㄞˋ) a dynasty

朝天 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) ❶ to be presented at court; to go to court ❷ to face upward

朝廷 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ) court (of a sovereign); imperial court

朝綱 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄍㄤ) ❶ rules of an imperial court ❷ imperial court

朝貴 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ) powerful courtiers

朝貢 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ) to present tribute to the sovereign

朝考 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄎㄠˇ) the final court examination (under the former civil service examination system)

朝後 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄏㄡˋ) to face backward

朝見 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to be received in audience by a sovereign

朝覲 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) to be received in audience by a sovereign

朝前 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to face forward

朝鮮 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢ) old name of Korea

朝獻 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) to offer as gift to the throne on the occasion of audience

朝章 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄓㄤ) rules of an imperial court

朝政 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄓㄥˋ) or 朝事 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕˋ) the affairs of state

朝珠 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄓㄨ) a string of 108 beads made of coral, amber, etc. worn by officials of the Ching Dynasty

朝山 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄢ) or 朝聖 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄥˋ) to go on a pilgrimage

朝聖團 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ) a pilgrimage mission; a hadji (hajj) mission

朝衣朝冠 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧ ㄔㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄢ) dressed up for audience with the emperor

朝儀 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧˊ) the proprieties for audience with the emperor

朝議 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧˋ) a civil official post in the Ching Dynasty

朝野 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧㄝˇ) the government and the people

朝隱 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ) a very unobtrusive or self-effacing courtier

朝陽 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧㄤˊ) eastern slope of a mountain

朝望 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄨㄤˋ) respected courtiers

2325

期 1. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
ㄑㄧ chi¹ chi (又音)

1. period; time
2. designated time; time limit
3. to expect; to hope; to wait

期票 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) a time draft; a promisory note

期末考試 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ) or 期考 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄠˇ) or 學期考試 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ) or 期終考試 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ) terminal examination; the final examination of a school term; the final

期滿 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄢˇ) The term or period has expired.

期待 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ) to expect; to hope

期刊 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄢ) a periodical publication; a periodical

期貨 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) goods to be delivered at a specified time

期會 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) to meet at a time fixed in advance

期間 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) a period; a term

期期 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ) or 期期艾艾 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄞˋ ㄞˋ) stammering

期限 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) time limit; deadline

期中考試 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ) mid-term examination

期成 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄥˊ) to hope for success

期日 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖˋ) the date fixed for some purpose

期頤 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧˊ) a 100-year-old person; a centenarian

期望 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ) to expect; to hope

期約 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩㄝ) to agree on a time for the delivery of a bribe

2325

期 (莽) 2. ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji

one year

期服 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨˊ) one-year mourning (observed for grandparents, father's brothers, husband's legal wife, etc.)

期年 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) the first anniversary

期月 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄝˋ) ❶ one year ❷ one month

十 畫

2326

望 ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang

the original form of 望—the 15th day of each moon of the lunar calendar

十二畫

2327

朣 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² tong

the rising moon

朣朧 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) appearance of the moon beginning to increase in brightness

十四畫

2328

朦 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng

1. state of the moon just before setting
2. dim; vague; hazy

朦朧 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) ❶ appearance of the moon just before setting ❷ dim; vague; hazy

十六畫

2329

朧 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long

the moon's brightness

朧明 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) the moon's brightness

朧朣 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) the sound of a drum

朧朧 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) brightness of the moon

木 部

ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh

2330

木 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh

1. a tree
2. wood; timber; lumber
3. simple; honest
4. senseless; benumbed; dull

木板 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
planks; boards

木版 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
wood engraving; woodcut

木本 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
woody (plants)

木本水源 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) A tree has its root, a stream has its source. — Everything has an origin.

木簰(排) (ㄇㄨˋ ㄆㄞˊ) or **木筏** (ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
wooden raft

木馬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
(in gymnastics) horse

木棉 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
silk cotton

木芙蓉 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
Hibiscus mutabilis

木雕泥塑 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄋㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
(literally) carved from wood and molded from clay—very stupid

木蠹 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
Cossus ligniperda

木鐸 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a bell with a wooden clapper ❷ a teacher

木鐸警鐘 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
statements that arouse the public from apathy or complacency

木頭 (ㄇㄨˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ wood; timber ❷ a stupid fellow

木頭人兒 (ㄇㄨˋ ·ㄊㄡ ㄖㄣˊㄦ)
a stupid fellow; an idiot

木炭 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
charcoal

木炭畫 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
charcoal drawing; fusain

木訥 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄜˋ)
honest and slow-witted; lacking the ability to talk well

木乃伊 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄞˇ ㄧ)
a mummy

木牛流馬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a legendary mechanical device for hauling war supplies, said to be invented by Chu Keh Liang 諸葛亮 during the period of Three Kingdoms

木臘 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄚˋ)
wood wax

木梨 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
tough pear

木瘤 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
gnarl

木蘭 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ a deciduous magnolia (*Magnolia obovata*) ❷ Hua Mulan (circa 500 A. D.), a heroine who joined military service in place of her sick father for 12 years without betraying her real identity

木料 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
wooden material; wood; lumber

木蓮 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
magnolia

木瓜 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
papaya

木瓜樹 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
carica papaya

木棍 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a wooden club

木工 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a carpenter; a woodworker ❷ carpentry

木工場 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
woodworking plant or shop

木刻 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
wood engraving; woodcut

木化石 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
wood opal

木屐 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
clogs; pattens

木雞 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
❶ a simpleton ❷ woodcock

木簡 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
wooden tablet (used as writing paper in ancient times)

木槿 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
hibiscus; rose-of-sharon

木匠 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a carpenter; a woodworker

木强 or **木彊** (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
stiff; inexorable; uncompromising; inflexible

木精 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
wood spirit; wood alcohol

木器 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
wooden articles; wooden furniture

木器店 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
wooden articles store; wooden furniture store

木樨 or **木犀** (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧ)
Osmanthus fragrans

木屑竹頭 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
odds and ends that may prove useful someday

木鍬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a wooden shovel

木箱 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
wooden box; wooden trunk

木星 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Jupiter

木札 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
a wooden tag

木柵 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
stockade

木主 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
sacred wooden tablets (at temples, chapels, etc.)

木樁 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
wooden post or pile

木柴 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄞˊ)
firewood

木槌 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a gavel; a wooden hammer

木蝨 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕ)
wood louse

木石 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
a lifeless thing; a senseless being

木石心腸 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
flinty-hearted; unfeeling

木舌 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
reticent; silent

木梳 (ㄇㄨˋ ·ㄕㄨ)
wooden comb

木栓 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄢ)
cork

木人 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a dull fellow; a simpleton

木人石心 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
pitiless; unfeeling; heartless

木作 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ a carpenter's shop ❷ a carpenter

木材 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
lumber; timber

木材行 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a lumber company

木醋 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
wood vinegar

木索 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
an instrument of torture (for squeezing hands or feet)

木燧 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
wood for producing fire by friction

木偶 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄡˇ)
a puppet

木偶戲 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄡˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
puppet show

木耳 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
edible fungus from trees (*Auricularia auricula judae*)

木已成舟 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
(literally) The timber has been turned into a boat already.—It is irrevocable. an accomplished fact

木曜日 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Thursday

木碗 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
wooden bowl

木魚 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
a skull-shaped wooden drum, which a Buddhist monk beats while chanting

木鳶 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩㄢ)
wooden kite (a legendary flying machine)

木俑 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
wooden image or figure to be buried with the deceased

一 畫

2331

未 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey

1. not yet
2. not
3. the eighth of the Twelve Terrestrial Branches
4. 2: 00– 4: 00 p.m.

未必 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
not always; not necessarily

未必盡然 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
not always so; not necessarily so

未便 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
not convenient; improper; inadvisable; not in a position to

未卜先知 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓ)
to foresee accurately

未萌 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
yet to bud; yet to come into existence or develop

未免 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
It must be admitted that …; necessarily; unavoidably

未付 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
unpaid; outstanding (account, debt; etc.)

未定之天 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄊㄧㄢ)
an uncertainty

未定草 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄠˇ) or 未定稿 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
preliminary draft

未妥 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
yet to be brought to a proper state; not proper

未能免俗 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
incapable of being exempted from usual custom; unable to avoid following conventional practice

未來 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
future; in the future

未來派 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
futurists; futurism

未了 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unsettled; unfixed; unfinished

未了公案 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄢˋ)
unsettled problem

未了緣 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄩㄢˊ) or 未了因 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄣ)
(in Buddhism) ties carried over from the previous life

未冠 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
prior to the capping ceremony which takes place when a young man is 20 years old

未可知 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓ)
uncertain

未開發 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄞ ㄈㄚ)
(of land, resources, etc.) undeveloped; uncultivated

未開化的 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄜ)
❶ uncivilized ❷ underdeveloped

未婚 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
unmarried; single

未婚夫 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ)
fiancé

未婚妻 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄑㄧ)
fiancée

未遑 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
busy; occupied; too busy or occupied to …

未幾 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ soon afterwards ❷ not many

未見 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have not seen; not yet seen

未盡事宜 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄧˊ)
unfinished matters; unsettled affairs

未竟之志 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
unfulfilled ambition

未決 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
undecided; uncertain; unsettled

未悉 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧ)
❶ not knowing; unfamiliar ❷ unknown

未詳 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
not knowing or known in detail

未知鹿死誰手 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄌㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄕㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
unable to predict who will be the winner

未知數 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄕㄨˋ)
an unknown quantity or factor

未之有焉 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢ)
impossible; could not happen; never heard of

未嘗 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ (to be used before another negative expression to form a positive statement) not necessarily ❷ never

未嘗不可 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
It is not necessarily impermissible or impossible.

未成年 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 未成人 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
not yet come of age; minor

未成熟 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
unripe; immature

未始 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕˇ)
not necessarily (used before another negative expression to form a positive statement)

未入流 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ government employees of the lowest rank during the Ming and Ching Dynasties ❷ any skill that is below the accepted standard

未若 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
not as good as; can not be compared with

未曾 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
never before

未曾有 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have not happened before

未遂 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
attempted without success

未遂犯 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
convict guilty of an attempted offense

未有 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have never had; to have never been; can never be

未央 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤ)
❶ not yet halfway through ❷ not exhausted

未央宮 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of a palace built in the Han Dynasty

未完 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
unfinished; not completed

未亡人 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
widow

未雨綢繆 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
to take precautions before it is too late; to take protective measures in advance

未月 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the sixth moon of the lunar calendar

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末 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh

1. last; final
2. late; recent
3. trivial; unimportant; insignificant
4. end; tip

末班 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄢ)
❶ petty officials ❷ the last scheduled bus, train, ship, or airplane in a day

末末了兒 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄦ)
the last portion; the end

末民 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the humblest people—laborers and traders

末代 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
the last years (of a dynasty)

末代孫 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
late descendants

末奈何 or 沒奈何 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
Nothing can be done about it. There is no way out.

末年 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the declining years of one's life, a dynasty, etc.

末了 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 末了兒 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇㄦ)
the end; the last part

末流 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ later adherents (to a school of thought, religious sect, etc.) ❷ decadent customs or conventions of troubled times

末路 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a miserable end

末路窮途 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a miserable end which one is driven to; to face a stone wall; to reach the end of the rope; to be at wits' end

末官 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a petty official; a low official

末光 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
lingering light; dim light

末後 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
the end; the final part

末技 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a trivial skill; an insignificant stunt

末季 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
the last part of a period

末節 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
minor details

末席 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
the least prominent seat

末行 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
minor details

末學 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ superficial learning; insignificant learning ❷ a polite self reference

末學膚受 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨ ㄕㄡˋ)
to have acquired only skin-deep learning or superficial scholarship

末著 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
the last stratagem; the least good stratagem

末世 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
the last years (of a dynasty)

末梢 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄠ)
the tip; the end

末梢神經 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄠ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the peripheral nervous system

末日 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖˋ)
the last day

末運 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
the last days of a dynasty; the decaying period

末座 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the least prominent seat

末次 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄘˋ)
the last time

末俗 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
decadent customs and practices during a period of decline

末議 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
trivial argument; unimportant discussion

末藝 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
an insignificant skill; a small skill

末業 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ) or 末作 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in ancient China) commerce and industry which were regarded as secondary occupations

末葉 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ posterity; descendants ❷ the last part of a dynasty

末尾 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
the end

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本 ㄅㄣˇ pěn³ been

1. stem; root; origin; source; basis; foundation
2. a book; a copy
3. capital (in business)
4. our; this; the present

本班 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄢ)
this (or our) class, squad, team, section, etc.

本部 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ headquarters; head office ❷ this ministry; our ministry

本埠 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
this, or our, city; local

本票 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
promissory note

本末 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ the beginning and the end ❷ the whole story

本末倒置 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓˋ)
to mistake the means for the end; to put the cart before the horse

本名 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
one's formal name (as distinct from pen names, nicknames or other aliases)

本命年 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
one's year of birth considered in relation to the Twelve Terrestrial Branches

本分 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
one's part; one's role; one's duty

本俸 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄈㄥˋ) or 本薪 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the basic salary (exclusive of various additional allowances)

本夫 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄈㄨ)
legitimate husband

本大利寬 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄢ)
A large capital will yield a large profit.

本當 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄤ)
should have, or ought to have

本黨 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
our party; this party

本地 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
local

本地風光 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
local scenery

本地貨 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
local goods; locally manufactured products; locally grown goods

本地人 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a native

本地郵件 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mails addressed to recipients within a city or community

本隊 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
this, or our, detachment, unit, group, etc.

本題 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
main subject; main issue; main question; major theme

本體 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
a thing in itself; substance

本體論 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
ontology

本土 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
mainland; a country proper

本能 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
instinct

本年 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
this year; the present year; the current year

本來 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
from the beginning; originally

本來面目 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
the true look; the true color

本利 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
principal and interest

本領 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
ability; skill; talent

本論 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ the main contention ❷ the main body of an expository writing

本該 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄍㄞ)
ought to have; should have

本國 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
one's home country; one's mother country

本國人 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a fellow countryman; a compatriot

本科 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄎㄜ)
a main course (as distinct from preparatory courses)

本號 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
our store or company

本行 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
❶ one's trade; one's specialty ❷ this bank; our bank

本籍 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
one's original domicile; one's permanent home address

本紀 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
biographic sketches of emperors

本家 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ original home ❷ a reference to somebody having the same family name as one's own

本家兒 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄚㄦ)
of one's own family

本金 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
principal as distinct from interest

本軍 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
this army; our army

本期 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ this term; the current season ❷ the present class (of students or cadets)

本錢 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
capital (in business)

本息 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
principal and interest

本校 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
our (or this) school

本縣 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
our (or this) county, prefecture, etc.

本心 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
one's conscience

本鄉 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
our (or this) village

本鄉本土 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
one's homeland

本相 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the real look

本刑 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
the standard penalty for a specific offense, to which the judge refers in meting out additional or reduced punishment

本性 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the real nature

本性難移 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
One's nature cannot be altered.

本質 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄓˊ)
essential qualities; essential characteristics; essence; intrinsic nature

本旨 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄓˇ)
the real intention; the real meaning

本宅 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄞˊ)
one's own residence

本週 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄡ)
this week

本州 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄡ)
Honshu, one of the principal islands of Japan

本朝 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
the present dynasty; our dynasty

本初子午線 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄔㄨ ㄗˇ ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the Prime Meridian

本師 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕ)
❶ one's teacher ❷ this division; our division

本市 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
this city; our city

本事
❶ (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕˋ) story, or plot, of a play, movie, etc.
❷ (ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄕ) ability; skill; talent

本身 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄣ)
oneself; personally; itself; in itself

本生燈 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄥ)
Bunsen burner

本省 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄥˇ)
this province; our province

本省人 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
native of this province

本日 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄖˋ)
today

本人 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ I; me ❷ himself; herself; yourself ❸ personally

本字 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄗˋ)
the standard form of a character (as distinct from the corrupted form or simplified form of the character)

本子 (ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄗ) or 本兒 (ㄅㄜˇㄦ)
a book; a notebook

本草綱目 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
name of a book in which are listed some 1,000 plants and 1,000 animals of medicinal value, edited by 李時珍 during the Ming Dynasty

本色 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ original color ❷ real look; the true qualities or characteristics

本訴 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
law suit filed by the original plaintiff after the defendant files a counter-suit

本素 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
original element

本案 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄢˋ)
the case under consideration; the present case; this case

本意 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧˋ)
the original intention

本義 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧˋ)
the original meaning; the real meaning

本業 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ (in ancient China) farming which was considered the most important sector of the economy ❷ one's own occupation

本因坊 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
Honinbo, one of the most coveted titles among professional *go* players in Japan

本錢 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
capital (in business)

本應 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄧㄥ)
should have, or ought to have

本務 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄨˋ)
one's real duty

本位 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
standard; basis

本位貨幣 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
standard money

本文 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
main body of a writing

本月 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
this month

本源 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
ultimate source

本願 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
one's real wish; long-cherished desire

2334

札 ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar

1. (in ancient China) a thin wooden tablet for writing
2. correspondence; a letter
3. (in ancient China) a document or instruction to a subordinate
4. (now rare) to die before one comes of age

札幌 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
Sapporo, a city in Japan

札記 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a notebook in which one records his comments on the book he is reading

札子 (ㄓㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
a document sent by a superior

2335

朮 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jur

Podophyllum versipelle, a plant with violet, green or red flowers and white root, used in herbal medicine

朮酒 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
wine in which the plant 朮 has been soaked; medicinal wine

二 畫

2336
朱 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju

1. red; vermillion
2. a Chinese family name

朱筆 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄧˇ)
a pen using red ink originally used by an emperor in signing decrees now often used by school teachers to correct student papers

朱墨本 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
editions printed during the Wan Li reign of the Ming Dynasty with dark characters and running commentaries or footnotes in red

朱墨爛然 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
with profuse comments written in red

朱買臣 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄞˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
Chu Mai-chen, a ranking official of the Han Dynasty who refused to retake his wife who deserted him while he was poor

朱門 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄣˊ)
rich and influential families

朱門酒肉臭 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄔㄡˋ)
(a line from 杜甫) behind the red door where wine overflows and meat rots—The rich is excessively wealthy (while the poor suffers stark poverty)

朱邸 (ㄓㄨ ㄉㄧˇ)
residence of a king or nobleman

朱樓 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄡˊ)
houses of the wealthy and influential

朱理安 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧˇ ㄢ)
Julian, or Julianus Flavius Claudius, 331-363, Roman emperor

朱理安曆 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧˇ ㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
Julian calendar

朱梁 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
the Liang Dynasty (907-923) founded by Chu Wen 朱溫

朱輪華轂 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
red and ornate carriages used by noblemen in ancient times

朱古力 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 巧克力 (ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
chocolate

朱黃 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
red and yellow, the two colors used in proof-reading

朱紅 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
bright red; vermillion

朱熹 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧ)
Chu Hsi, alias 元晦 or 晦庵 (1130-1200 A.D.) a great scholar of the Sung Dynasty, famous for his commentary on Confucian classics which has been considered a standard exposition

朱軒 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄩㄢ)
carriage used by high officials in old China

朱陳婚姻 (ㄓㄨ ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄧㄣ) or 朱陳結好 (ㄓㄨ ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
good matrimonial match; the two parties of a marriage

朱脣皓齒 (ㄓㄨ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄔˇ)
(literally) red lips and sparkling teeth—a very handsome man or a beautiful girl

朱砂 or 硃砂 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄚ)
cinnabar

朱儒 or 侏儒 (ㄓㄨ ㄖㄨˊ)
a dwarf; a pygmy or pigmy

朱衣 (ㄓㄨ ㄧ)
red robe worn by the emperor during summer

朱顏 (ㄓㄨ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ peach blossom face of a beauty ❷ youth

朱顏鶴髮 (ㄓㄨ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
The hair is snow white but the face is that of a young person.

朱殷 (ㄓㄨ ㄧㄣ)
dark-red

朱溫 (ㄓㄨ ㄨㄣ)
Chu Wen, alias 朱全忠, Emperor Tai Tzu, founder of the Liang Dynasty

朱愚 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˊ)
stupid; ignorant

朱元璋 (ㄓㄨ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄤ)
Chu Yuan-chang, founding emperor of the Ming Dynasty who reigned from 1368 to 1399

2337
朴 1. ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
saltpeter

朴鈍 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
blunt (knife or other old weapons)

朴硝 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
saltpeter

朴樹 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the hackberry

朴資茅斯 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄗ ㄇㄠˊ ㄙ)
❶ Portsmouth, English naval base in Southampton ❷ Portsmouth, naval base in New Hampshire, U. S. A.

朴資茅斯條約 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄗ ㄇㄠˊ ㄙ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
The Treaty of Portsmouth, signed between Russia and Japan in 1905, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U. S. A.

2337
朴 (樸)
2. ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
❶ plain; simple (clothing, manner, etc.) ❷ a kind of oak, *Quercus dentata*

朴茂 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
sincere and honest

朴陋 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
things in their original state —without any artificial decoration, chiseling, etc.

朴忠 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
honest, sincere, loyal or faithful

2338
朽 ㄒㄧㄡˇ hsiu³ sheou

1. to rot; to decay; rotten; decayed
2. old and useless

朽敗 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
decayed and rotten

朽邁 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
(said of a person) old and useless

朽木不可雕 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(literally) Decayed wood cannot be carved.—A congenital defeatist cannot be taught to succeed.

朽木糞土 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
decayed wood and filthy soil—a hopeless person

朽蠹 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ decayed and bitten by worms, etc. ❷ to over-hoard grains so that they rot

朽爛 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄢˋ)
decayed and rotten

朽骨 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
decaying bones

朽壞 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to decay; to rot; decayed; rotten

朽穢 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
rotten and filthy

朽壤 (ㄒㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
filthy earth—that grows nothing

2339
朵 (朵)
ㄉㄨㄛˇ to³ duo

1. a flower; a cluster of flowers; a bud
2. lobe of the ear

朵朵 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
every (flower)

朵頤 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄧˊ) or 朵頤 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄧˊ)
your esteemed letter

朵頤 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄧˊ)
the movement of the jaw in eating—palate, as, "The food pleases my *palate*."

三 畫

2340
李 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. plums
2. (now rare) a judge; a justice
3. a Chinese family name

李白 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˊ) (ㄅㄛˊ) or 李太白 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄞˊ) (ㄅㄛˊ)
Li Po (701–762), one of China's greatest poets in the Tang Dynasty

李代桃僵 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to substitute this for that

李唐 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ the Tang Dynasty—so called because the founding emperor of the dynasty was named Li Yuan 李淵 ❷ name of a famous landscape painter in the Sung Dynasty

李後主 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ) or 李煜 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˋ) (937–978)
the last monarch of the Southern Tang Dynasty noted for his literary genius who was also blamed for indirectly encouraging the practice of foot-binding among Chinese women

李鴻章 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
Li Hung-chang, (1823–1901), a prime minister in the late Ching Dynasty

李清照 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
Li Ching-chao, (1081–1141) a famous woman poet of the Sung Dynasty

李下不整冠 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) Do not adjust your hat under a plum tree—One should avoid circumstances in which one is likely to be suspected of dishonest practices.

李樹 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
the plum tree

李子 (ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
plums

李斯 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ)
Li Sse, prime minister during the reign of Ching Shih Huang Ti

李耳 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄦˇ)
another name of Lao Tze, philosopher of Confucius' time, regarded as founder of Taoism

2341
杉 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
the various species of fir and pine

杉木 (ㄕㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
fir wood

杉杆子 (ㄕㄢ ㄍㄢ·ㄗ) or 杉篙 (ㄕㄚ ㄍㄠ)
straight and slender fir timber for building scaffolds and makeshift shelters

2342
杈 1. ㄔㄚ ch'a¹ cha
1. branch of a tree
2. a pitchfork; a fish-fork
3. any fork-like object
4. a kind of weapon in ancient China

杈枒 (ㄔㄚ ㄧㄚ)
a branching out of a tree; a branch

2342
杈 2. ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah (語音)

杈子 (ㄔㄚˋ ·ㄗ) or 杈兒 (ㄔㄚˋㄦ)
a branch of a tree

2343
杌 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. a tree without branch; stump of a tree
2. *a square stool*

杌凳 (ㄨˋ ㄉㄥˋ)
a square stool

杌隉 (ㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
worried and anxious

杌子 (ㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
a stool or bench

2344
杏 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
1. apricot
2. almond—*apricot kernels*
3. apricot flower

杏脯 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
dried or preserved apricot meat

杏壇 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
(originally) the site where Confucius taught his disciples; (in a broad sense) the teaching profession

杏臉 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
an almond-shaped face—the beautiful face of a woman

杏林 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a term used in praise of a good and kind physician or referring to the medical profession in general

杏酪 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄠˋ)
almond milk; a drink made from almonds

杏乾兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢㄦ)
dried apricot meat

杏核兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊㄦ) or (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨˊㄦ)
almond

杏花 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
apricot-blossoms

杏花村 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄨㄣ)
scenery of spring-time in the country where apricot-blossoms grow profusely (often used in Chinese poems)

杏花雨 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩˇ)
the rain that usually comes in the wake of the apricot blossom season

杏黃 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a bright-yellow color like apricot's deeper than that of the orange

杏實 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ)
apricot fruit

杏樹 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the apricot tree

杏仁兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊㄦ)
almonds

杏仁兒粉 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊㄦ ㄈㄣˇ)
almond-powder; ground almond

杏仁兒茶 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊㄦ ㄔㄚˊ)
almond flavored tea (with rice-soup, sugar and almond powder as chief ingredients)

杏子 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ) or 杏兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋㄦ)
the apricot fruit

杏靨 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ apricot-blossoms ❷ beauty of a girl

杏眼桃腮 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄙㄞ)
large eyes and rosy cheeks (of a beauty)

杏眼圓睜 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄥ)
the angry look of a woman

杏月 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the second moon of the lunar calendar

2345
杓 1. ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
name of a constellation—the handle of the Dipper

2345
杓 (ㄓㄠˊ) 2. ㄕㄠˊ shao² shaur
a receptacle or container, as a cup, ladle, spoon, etc.; the handle of such

2346
材 ㄘㄞˊ ts'ai² tsair
1. material—especially timber—for building houses, furniture, etc.
2. material in its broadest sense
3. property of a substance
4. coffin

材木 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
timber—for building, etc.

材能 or 才能 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
ability; capability

材吏 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
an able or capable official

材料 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
❶ material—for all building purposes; raw materials ❷ materials, such as data, statistics, figure, information for writing an article, story, novel, etc. ❸ ingredients of a preparation (food, medicine, etc.)

材幹 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
❶ gift, talent, or ability ❷ timber

材器 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ ability; capability; calibre (of a person) ❷ timber good for building purposes

材士 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕˋ) or 材人 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ men of ability ❷ (in ancient China) a court official

材武 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˇ)
(with) both ability and courage

2347

村 (邨) ㄘㄨㄣ ts'un¹ tsuen

1. a village; the countryside; a hamlet
2. vulgar; naive; simple-minded
3. (now rare) to embarrass
4. (now rare) to scold

村夫 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ)
❶ a villager ❷ a vulgar and naive person

村夫子 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ ㄗˇ)
a village scholar; a pedant

村夫野老 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
villagers and aged rustics

村婦 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
a village woman; a country woman; a vulgar woman

村女 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ)
a country girl; a farmer's daughters

村落 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a village; a hamlet

村姑 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄍㄨ)
village girls; farmer's daughters

村話 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(literally) rustic talk—vulgar talk; filthy language

村居 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄐㄩ)
to live in the country; to rusticate

村氣 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
vulgarity of the countryside

村墟 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄒㄩ)
a village market; a village market-place

村學堂 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
(in old China) a village school

村學究 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a village scholar; a pedant

村長 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄓㄤˇ)
the village chief

村莊 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a village; a farmstead

村塾 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄕㄨˊ)
a village school (in old China)

村人 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
villagers

村子 (ㄘㄨㄣ ·ㄗ)
a village; a hamlet

村俗 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄙㄨˊ)
village customs or traditions

2348

杖 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang

1. a stick; a staff; a cane
2. (an old punishment) to beat with cane; to flog
3. (now rare) a mourning staff
4. to presume on (one's connections, influence, etc.)

杖頭錢 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
wine-money (so called for the money was usually fastened on the top of a cane or staff in old China)

杖藜 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
a staff of chenopodium; to use such staff to help an old person in walking, etc.

杖履 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a respectful term of address for the elders

杖期 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧ)
one year mourning after the death of one's wife or father's concubine

杖期生 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a reference to the husband in an obituary announcing the death of his wife (used only when the husband's parents are dead)

杖擊 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to hit or beat with a cane

杖刑 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in old China) punishment by caning

杖者 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
elders—who hold canes or staffs

杖著 or 仗著 (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
to rely on; to presume on

杖勢 or 仗勢 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
to presume on one's position, connections, influence, etc.

杖責 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to punish by caning; to flagellate

杖策 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to hold a whip in the hand

杖義執言 or 仗義執言 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak out courageously for what is right

2349

杜 ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh

1. to plug (a hole, leak, etc.); to stop; to prevent
2. to shut out; to restrict; to impede
3. the crab-apple; the russet pear; *Pyrus assuriensis*; *Pyrus betulaefolia*
4. to fabricate; to practice forgery
5. a Chinese family name

杜弊 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to prevent corrupt practices; to stop or put an end to illegal practices

杜門 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ to close one's door (and shut out visitors) ❷ to stay in the house

杜門卻掃 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
to shut one's door to the outside world

杜門謝客 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to shut out visitors; to refuse to see visitors

杜牧 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
Tu Mu, 803–852, famous poet of the Tang Dynasty

杜甫 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
Tu Fu (712–770), one of the greatest poets of China in the Tang Dynasty

杜魯門 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
Harry S. Truman (1884–) 33rd U.S. President

杜口 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to shut one's mouth and speak nothing

杜諫 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to persuade or advise (a superior, the emperor, etc.) to stop (a bad practice, etc.)

杜漸防微 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to nip (a bad practice, etc.) in the bud

杜絕 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to stop (a bad practice, etc.) for good ❷ to cut off (relations with) ❸ irrevocable (contract, title-deed, etc.)

杜絕後患 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to prevent and eliminate possible harmful consequences

杜鵑 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ) or 杜宇 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄩˇ) or 子規 (ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
cuckoo; goatsucker or nightjar

杜鵑花 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
azalea

杜撰 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to fabricate (a story, etc.); to trump up

杜松 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥ)
juniper (*Juniperus communis* or *Juniperus rigida*)

杜松子酒 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥ ·ㄗ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
gin

2350
杞 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
1. a species of willow; a medlar tree
2. Chi, name of a state in the Chou Dynasty in today's Honan Province
3. a Chinese family name

杞柳 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
a kind of willow

杞人憂天 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄡ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 杞憂 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧㄡ)
groundless worries or anxiety

杞梓 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗˇ)
fine wood—good for carving; good timber

2351
束 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. to bind; a bondage
2. a bundle
3. to control; to restrain
4. a Chinese family name

束帛 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
a bundle of silk—a betrothal present from the groom's side in ancient China

束馬懸車 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄜ)
very rugged (road)

束髮 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to reach boyhood—teens or teen-age

束縛 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
restraints; restrictions; bondage

束縛電荷 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
bound charge

束躬 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to restrain oneself; to control oneself; self-restraint

束脩 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
(literally) ten pieces of dried meat—pay given to a private tutor

束胸 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
(said of a woman in old China) to bind the breasts tightly with a piece of cloth (because flat-chested women were considered beautiful in those days)

束之高閣 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓ ㄍㄠ ㄍㄜˊ)
(literally) to place (something) high on the attic—to shelve it and forget about it

束裝 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to pack up—for a journey

束手 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to have one's hands tied—no way out; powerless; at the end of the rope

束手待斃 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
(literally) to wait for one's death with hands tied—to be a sitting duck

束手無策 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
no way out; powerless; at the end of the rope

束身 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄣ)
self-control; to restrain oneself

束腰 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄠ)
❶ a waist band or belt ❷ to tighten one's waist with a band so that it appears slender

2352
杠 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
1. flag pole
2. a small sedan chair

2353
杆 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
1. a wooden pole; the shaft of a spear
2. rod, a unit of measurement which equals to 5.2 yards
3. a wooden fence; balustrade

杆子 (ㄍㄢ ·ㄗ) or 杆兒 (ㄍㄚㄦ)
❶ a pole; a rod ❷ a gang of bandits

杆子頭 (ㄍㄢ ·ㄗ ㄊㄡˊ)
the ringleader of a gang

2354
杙 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
a tiny wooden post; a boundary mark or fence

四 畫

2355
杪 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
1. a twig; the tip of a small branch
2. end (of a period)

杪末 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
the end-point; the tip

杪杪 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
very tiny

杪冬 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
end of winter (other seasons are spoken of in similar manner)

2356
杭 ㄏㄤˊ hang² hang
1. Hangchow
2. same as 航—to sail; to cross a stream; to navigate
3. a Chinese family name

杭州 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄓㄡ)
Hangchow, capital of Chekiang Province

杭州灣 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄢ)
the Gulf of Hangchow at the estuary of the Chien Tang River (錢塘江)

杭綢 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
silk from Hangchow (considered the best)

2357
杯 ㄅㄟ pei¹ bei
a cup; a tumbler; a glass; a goblet

杯盤狼藉 (ㄅㄟ ㄆㄢˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(literally) Empty glasses and plates are scattered all over.—The feast is over.

杯葛 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄜˊ)
to boycott; a boycott

杯弓蛇影 (ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄜˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to mistake the shadow of a bow in one's cup as a snake—a false alarm

杯酒釋兵權 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a stratagem used by 趙匡胤 who persuaded his generals to give up their troops during a grand feast

杯中物 (ㄅㄟ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
(literally) the thing in the cup—wine; alcoholic drinks

杯水車薪 (ㄅㄟ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄜ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) to use a cup of water to put out a cart-load of burning firewood—too inadequate and useless

杯子 (ㄅㄟ ·ㄗ)
a cup; a tumbler; a glass

2358
杲 ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
1. bright—as the shining sun
2. high

杲杲 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
bright and scintillating

2359
杳 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yaau
1. deep and expansive
2. quiet; silent

杳眇 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
distant and indistinguishable

杳冥 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
deep, dark and obscure

杳然 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
quiet and silent; lonely

杳如黃鶴 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
to disappear without leaving a trace

杳杳無踪 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
gone without leaving a trace

杳無音信 (ㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
without any news (of him, etc.) for a long time

2360

東 ㄉㄨㄥ tung¹ dong

1. the east; eastern
2. to travel eastward
3. the host; the master; the owner
4. a Chinese family name

東北 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˇ)
❶ northeast ❷ Manchuria

東北九省 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥˇ)
Liaoning, Antung, Liaopei, Kirin, Sungkiang, Nunkiang, Hokiang, Helungkiang, and Hsingan

東半球 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the Eastern Hemisphere

東奔西走 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄗㄡˇ)
to run about busily; to work hard for something which involves lots of leg work

東跑西顛 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄆㄠˇ ㄒㄧ ㄉㄧㄢ)
to run about busily; to work hard for something which involves lots of leg work

東拼西湊 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ ㄘㄡˋ)
to scrape (money, etc.) for a purchase, project, etc.; to patch up from bits

東普魯士 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
East Prussia

東門 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
the east gate (of a city wall)

東非 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ)
eastern Africa

東方 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ)
❶ the east ❷ oriental ❸ a Chinese family name

東方發白 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚ ㄅㄞˊ)
(literally) The eastern sky is turning fish-belly grey—daybreak

東方大港 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
a projected harbor proposed by Dr. Sun Yat-sen which is to be located on the eastern China coast

東方正教 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the Greek Orthodox Church

東方文化 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄤ ㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
oriental culture

東風吹馬耳 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄇㄚˇ ㄦˇ)
to turn a deaf ear to; to pay no attention to; indifferent and aloof

東扶西倒 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧ ㄉㄠˇ)
(literally) to brace up one while the others tumble down —It's difficult to educate people or to cultivate plants.

東德 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
East Germany

東倒西歪 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˇ ㄒㄧ ㄨㄞ)
❶ (said of drunkards) to walk unsteadily ❷ (said of scene, room, village, etc.) dilapidated

東道主 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
host at a dinner party

東都 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨ)
(in ancient China) Loyang (洛陽), the eastern capital

東渡 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˋ)
to take a sea-voyage eastward —especially referring to a trip to Japan

東坦 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄢˇ)
one's son-in-law

東塗西抹 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧ ㄇㄛˇ)
❶ (said of small children) to smear here and there ❷ (a polite term referring to oneself) to practice calligraphy; to write at random or without much thought

東土 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˇ)
land in the east—Japan

東南 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ)
southeast

東南西北 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄟˇ)
(literally) east, south, west and north—all directions

東南亞公約組織 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧㄚˇ (ㄧㄚˋ) ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄝ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)

東挪西借 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄋㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow all around; to scrape money (for a purchase, etc.)

東拉西扯 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄚ ㄒㄧ ㄔㄜˇ)
to talk aimlessly or without much thought; to ramble

東鱗西爪 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧ ㄓㄠˇ)
odds and ends; a bit here a bit there; fragmentary

東零西亂 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
in complete disarray, or disorder

東羅馬帝國 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
The Eastern Roman Empire

東拐西騙 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄒㄧ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle on all sides

東宮 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ the palace in which the crown prince lives ❷ the crown prince ❸ a Chinese family name

東海 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
the East China Sea

東海揚塵 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) Dust rises from the eastern sea.—unpredictability of world affairs

東漢 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Eastern Han (25–220 A.D.), also known as the Later Han which began after Emperor Kuang Wu moved its capital to Loyang, Honan, and ended during the reign of Emperor Hsien

東胡 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄨˊ)
the ancient name of the Tungusic tribes

東家 (ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the owner of a house where one stays; the host ❷ an owner of a company or shop

東交民巷 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
formerly the Legation Quarter in Peiping

東漸 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(usually said of Western civilization, etc.) to gradually spread to the east

東晉 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
the East Tsin Dynasty (317–420)

東進 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance eastward

東江 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the East River, a tributary of the Pearl River

東京 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ Tokyo ❷ Tongking ❸ (in Han Dynasty) Loyang ❹ (in Sung Dynasty) Kaifeng

東京灣 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄢ)
the Gulf of Tongking

東經 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
longitude east of Greenwich

東君 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ the God of Spring ❷ the Sun God

東西 (ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
❶ east and west ❷ things; objects; matters ❸ a contemptible fellow

東周 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓㄡ)
the Eastern Chou Dynasty (770–256 B. C.)

東張西望 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓㄤ ㄒㄧ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look around; to look about furtively

東廠 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a secret police setup run by eunuchs during the Ming Dynasty

東窗事發 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄕˋ ㄈㄚ)
(said of a conspiracy, secret plot, clandestine plan, etc.) to be exposed or bared; to come to the light; The game is up.

東牀坦腹 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
an ideal son-in-law

東沙羣島 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕㄚ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Pratas Islands (Tungsha Chuntao)

東施效顰 or 東施效矉 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to imitate awkwardly—which makes the imitator even more awkward and nauseating

東食西宿 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧ ㄙㄨˋ)
to go wherever profit is—very greedy

東山再起 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
(said of a retired person, etc.) to again take up official duties; to return to officialdom; to be reinstated; to stage a comeback

東三省 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄙㄢ ㄕㄥˇ)
the Three Northeastern Provinces, in Manchuria—Heilungkiang, Kirin and Liaoning (before Manchuria was re-divided into nine provinces after World War II)

東人 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
employer; master

東歐 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄡ)
eastern Europe

東一句西一句 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧ ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧ ㄧ ㄐㄩˋ)
❶ to converse completely without sequence or order ❷ utterances from all sides which amount to nothing; everybody talking at once

東亞 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄚˋ)
East Asia

東印度公司 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
the East India Company

東印度羣島 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the East Indies

東洋 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
Japan; East Asia

東洋車 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄜ)
rickshaw

東洋參 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣ)
a variety of ginseng grown in Japan

東洋水仙 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
daffodil

東瀛 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
Japan

東魏 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
the Eastern Wei (534-550)

東嶽 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄩㄝˋ)
the Eastern Mountain of China —Mt. Tai—one of the five mountain ranges on the Chinese mainland

2361
杵 ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
a pestle; a baton used to pound launders

杵歌 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄜ)
a tune one sings while pounding grains in a mortar with a pestle

杵臼關節 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(in physiology) ball and socket joint

杵臼之交 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
true friendship which disregards discrepancy in wealth, influence, fame, etc.

2362
枇 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
loquat

枇杷門巷 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄆㄚˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
brothels

枇杷 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ)
loquat

枇杷露 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ ㄌㄨˋ)
diluted loquat extract (used as a medicine)

枇杷膏 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ ㄍㄠ)
condensed loquat extract (used as a medicine)

2363
杷 ·ㄆㄚ p'a² pa
loquat

2364
杼 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ jsh
the shuttle of a loom

杼柚 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
looms

2365
板 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
1. a wood-board; a plank
2. a plate (of tin, aluminum, etc.); a slab
3. printing blocks
4. rigid; stiff; immovable

板板六十四 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄙˋ)
rigid; inflexible; to stick to rules strictly

板本 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
books printed from wooden blocks

板本學 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
textual study; a course of study to determine which books were printed in which age, dynasty, etc.

板壁 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
boards partitioning a house, room, etc.; wooden wall

板門店 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
Panmunjom in Korea

板斧 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
hatchet

板蕩 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
world of disorder; time of turmoil or upheavals

板蕩識忠臣 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄤˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
The true and faithful can be easily spotted in time of trouble.

板凳 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄥˋ)
a wooden stool

板鈦礦 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
brookite

板栗 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
chestnut

板畫 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a woodcut

板起面孔 (ㄅㄢˇ ·ㄑㄧ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to make a long face; to look glum

板球 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(in sports) cricket

板滯 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
stiff and rigid; pedantic

板著臉 (ㄅㄢˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to pull a long face

板車 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
a kind of hand-pulled cart for transporting heavy objects

板上釘釘 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄥ)
immovable; determined; decided

板子 (ㄅㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a flat bamboo, etc. for beating criminals in old China; a rod for discipline children ❷ a printing block

板擦兒 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄘㄚㄦ)
a wiper or eraser (for blackboard, etc.)

板兒 (ㄅㄚˇㄦ)
a board; a plate

板鴨 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄧㄚ)
salted duck pressed and stretched like a plate (a specialty in Nanking)

板眼 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ the rest and beat of music ❷ the orderly way of performing a task

2366
松 ㄙㄨㄥ sung¹ song
1. pine; fir
2. a Chinese family name

松柏 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ pine; fir ❷ the conifers

松柏後凋 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(literally) The leaves of firs and cypress are always the last to fall.—Honesty and virtue will last.

松柏節操 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄠ)
honest and virtuous conduct; fortitude; lofty character

松柏長青 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 松柏長春 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
May you live long and remain strong like the evergreen pine and fir tree! (a congratulatory expression on other's birthday)

松木 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
pine-wood boards or planks, etc. (for building purposes)

松風水月 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) the soughing of pines and the reflection of moonlight on the water—the soothing surroundings of nature

松濤 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄊㄠˊ)
the soughing of the wind in the pines which sounds like roaring waves

松林 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
pinery

松果 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
strobile

松鶴遐齡 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
longevity

松花 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
preserved egg

松花江 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Sungari River

松花兒 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
the fruit of a species of cypress

松節油 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
turpentine

松江 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Sungkiang, a province in Manchuria

松楸 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(originally) trees planted at a tomb or grave

松毬 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
pine-cone

松香 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ) or 松膠 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 松脂 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄓ)
rosin; colophony

松羣 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
cortinellus

松針 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄓㄣ)
pine-needles

松竹梅 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
pine, bamboo and flowering-plum—three companions in the cold

松鼠 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
the squirrel

松樹 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
pine

松仁 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ) or 松仁兒 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊㄦ)
the kernels in the pine-cone

2367
枏 (楠)
ㄋㄢˊ nan² nan
Machilus nanmu, a variety of ever-green tree, commonly known as cedar, with elliptical leaves, light green blossoms and dark, purplish fruit, even-grained, yellowish, fine wood, used for furniture or coffins which can last for hundreds of years

2368
枉 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
1. to waste; useless; in vain
2. crooked
3. to do or suffer wrong; aggrieved; oppression; to abuse (law)
4. (in polite language) to request another to deign or condescend to

枉法 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to abuse law; to twist law to suit one's own purpose

枉費工夫 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄈㄨ)
to waste time and energy; to spend time and work in vain

枉費心機 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to scheme, plan or cudgel one's brains to no purpose or in vain; to get nowhere despite the trouble taken

枉道事人 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to distort the truth in order to please others

枉斷 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to abuse law by distorting it

枉顧 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
(You) have deigned to call on me.

枉己正人 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a crook trying to tell others how to be a gentleman

枉駕 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
(You) have been kind enough to favor (me, etc) with a visit.

枉尺直尋 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄔˇ ㄓˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to compromise on minor points so as to gain on the major issue

枉然 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
useless; to no purpose; in vain

枉撓 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄋㄠˊ)
tumultuous; disorderly

枉死 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄙˇ)
to die through injustice; death as a result of injustice

枉死鬼 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
the spirit of one who died through injustice

2369
枌 ㄈㄣˊ fên² fern
a variety of elm with small seeds and white bark

枌楡 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄩˊ)
(originally) the native place of the founding emperor of the Han Dynasty—one's native place or home-town

2370
枋 ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang
sandal wood

2371
析 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. to split; to rip or break apart; to divide; to separate
2. to interpret; to explain; to analyse

析骨 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨˇ) or 析骸 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄞˊ)
a break apart a skeleton

析居 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄩ)
to live in separate dwellings

析產 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄢˇ)
to divide family property; to split inheritance (among children of the deceased)

析爨 (ㄒㄧ ㄘㄨㄢˋ) or 析煙 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢ)
(said of brothers) to divide family property and live under different roofs

析疑 (ㄒㄧ ㄧˊ)
to explain a doubt; to clarify a doubt

析義 (ㄒㄧ ㄧˋ)
interpretation and elaboration of the meaning of something

2372
枒 ㄧㄚˊ ya² ya
1. the coconut tree
2. the felloe of a wheel
3. disorderly growth of twigs

枒杈 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄔㄚ)
twigs

2373
枕 1. ㄓㄣˇ chen³ jeen
a pillow

枕伴 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
a pillow-companion—a bed fellow

枕邊人 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
wife (who shares the same pillow with her husband)

枕邊言 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
pillow talk—private talks between man and wife

枕畔 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
beside the pillow

枕木 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
railroad tires; railway sleepers

枕蓆 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
pillow and mat—bedding

枕套 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄊㄠˋ)
a pillow case

枕頭 (ㄓㄣˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
a pillow

枕冷衾寒 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄌㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˊ)
the pillow is cold and the bed, chilly—after the departure or death of one's spouse

枕骨 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the occiput, or occipital bone

枕席 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
the pillow and the mat—bedding

枕席難安 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄢ)
cannot sleep—very worried and anxious

枕中書 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄨ)
❶ a Taoist account of immortals authored by Keh Hung 葛洪 of the Tsin Dynasty ❷ secret alchemistic formulas (hidden in one's pillow to prevent leakage)

2373

枕 2. ㄓㄣˋ chan⁴ jenn

to use something as a pillow

枕戈待旦 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄍㄜ ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
(literally) to use the spear as a pillow and wait for the morning—to be on the alert; ever-prepared for emergency

枕塊 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
(literally) to pillow on a clod of earth—mourning for one's parents

枕藉 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to lie in complete disarray or to lie about on each other (descriptive of casualties after a battle)

枕經籍史 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˇ)
to be excessively fond of ancient books

2374

枘 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey

a wooden handle

枘鑿 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄠˊ)
(literally) a square handle and a round socket—not fitting

2375

林 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin

1. a forest; a grove; a copse
2. a collection of books, works, literary extracts, etc.
3. many; numerous; a great body of (capable persons, etc.)
4. a Chinese family name

林薄 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
a dense growth of trees and undergrowth; a jungle

林班 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄢ)
forest compartment

林表 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
the edge of a forest

林逋 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄨ)
Lin Pu, 967-1028, hermit poet of the Sung Dynasty

林莽 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄤˇ)
trees and undergrowth; the jungle

林杪 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
the edge of a forest

林木 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a forest; wooded land

林立 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
(literally) to stand up like a forest—a great many; a forest of (stacks, derricks, etc.)

林林總總 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
numerous; multitudinous

林肯 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄣˇ)
Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), 16th U. S. President

林壑 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
the tranquility of trees and valleys

林間學校 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
an open-air school, often located in a forest, copse, etc.

林泉 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) the forest and the spring—a secluded place; an ideal spot for retirement

林下 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
retirement

林相改良 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
forest conversion

林產管理局 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
The (Taiwan) Forestry Bureau

林場 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ wooded land; a forest ❷ a logging station

林紓 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨ) or 林琴南 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
Lin Hsu, 1852-1924, writer of classic prose and translator of Western fictions

林子 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
a grove; a clump of trees; a forest

林則徐 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄒㄩˊ)
Lin Tseh-hsu, 1785-1850, whose ban on British opium import into China led to the Opium War

林藪 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
a grove; rich growth of trees

林森 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄣ)
Lin Sen, 1867-1943, chairman of the National Government of China during 1931-1943

林業 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the forestry industry

林蔭 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
shadow under trees

林蔭大道 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
tree-bordered boulevard

林園 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
wooded land; a park of trees and vegetation

2376

枝 ㄓ chih¹ jy

1. the branches of a tree; a branch; to branch off
2. limbs

枝蔓 (ㄓ ㄇㄢˋ)
branches and knots—complications; complexities

枝頭 (ㄓ ㄊㄡˊ)
on the branch

枝條 (ㄓ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a twig

枝幹 (ㄓ ㄍㄢˋ)
the trunk and the branches

枝根 (ㄓ ㄍㄣ)
ramose root

枝節 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
complications; obstacles; unexpected difficulties

枝解 or 支解 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
(an ancient punishment or torture) amputation of a criminal's limbs

枝棲 (ㄓ ㄑㄧ) or (ㄓ ㄒㄧ)
a roof over one's head; a place to live or make a living

枝枝節節 (ㄓ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
complications, complexities and diversities

枝指 (ㄓ ㄓˇ)
an additional finger; a forked finger

枝梢 (ㄓ ㄕㄠ)
the tapering part of a branch; the tip of a branch

枝子 (ㄓ ·ㄗ) or 枝兒 (ㄓㄦ)
a branch

枝辭 (ㄓ ㄘˊ) or 枝辭蔓語 (ㄓ ㄘˊ ㄇㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
incoherent speeches; unintelligible expressions

枝粗葉茂 (ㄓ ㄘㄨ ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
(literally) The branches are thick and the leaves are many. —sturdy and vigorous; virile and prolific

枝葉 (ㄓ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ children; offspring ❷ complications and diversities

枝葉扶疏 (ㄓ ㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
luxuriant (said of trees)

2377

果 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo

1. fruit of a plant
2. effect (in cause and effect); result; consequence
3. surely; really; truly; exactly; if really
4. to stuff; to fill
5. to succeed
6. a Chinese family name

果報 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
(in Buddhism) one reaps what he planted in his previous life; retribution for good or evil deeds

果盤 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄢˊ)
fruit tray

果皮 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
the skin of a fruit; the pericarp or outer covering of the seed

果皮箱 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a garbage can or box for peelings, candy wrappings, etc.

果品 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
fruits

果木 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄨˋ) or 果樹 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a tree that bears edible fruit; fruit trees

果脯 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
dried or preserved fruit

果腹 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to fill one's stomach (usually with poor food); to feed on

果碟兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊㄦ) or 果碟子 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ·ㄗ)
a small plate to hold fruit in a feast

果斷 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
decision with courage; (a person) of determination

果糖 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
fructose, or fruit sugar

果乾 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄢ)
dehydrated fruit

果敢 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
having the determination and courage to do something

果梗 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄥˇ)
fruit stem

果盒 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a deep tray of various shapes with matching cover for fruit and candies to be presented to guests

果核 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a kernel; a fruit stone; pit

果決 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
daring and determined

果心 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
core

果汁 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓ)
fruit juice

果汁機 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧ)
a juicer

果渣 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄚ)
marc

果眞 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄣ)
really; if really

果實 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ)
fruit

果肉 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
pulp

果然 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ exactly as one expected ❷ a kind of long-tailed monkey ❸ having eaten enough

果然如此 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
It happened exactly as expected.

果仁 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
meat of a nut or in fruit stone; kernel

果如所料 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
It happened exactly as predicted.

果若 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
if really

果子 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ)
fruit

果子露 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ ㄌㄨˋ)
concentrated fruit syrup

果子乾兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ ㄍㄢㄦ)
sweetened and dried fruit boiled until thickened, to be served cool

果子醬 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) or 果醬 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
fruit jam

果子鹽 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ ㄧㄢˊ)
fruit salt

果阿 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄚ)
Goa, capital of an Indian district of the same name

果兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˇㄦ)
❶ fruit of small size ❷ eggs

果爾 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄦˇ)
❶ if really so ❷ as expected or predicted

果毅 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄧˋ)
determination and fortitude

果園兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢㄦ) or 果園子 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ·ㄗ)
an orchard

2378

枚 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei

1. the stalk; the trunk as opposed to branch
2. a numerary auxiliary (used in connection with coins, fruits, stamps, bombs, etc.)
3. a gag for troops marching at night when silence means a lot
4. a Chinese family name

枚舉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to enumerate; to recount one by one

2379

杰 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye

same as 傑—a hero; an outstanding person

五 畫

2380

枯 ㄎㄨ k'u¹ ku

1. withered; dry
2. dried wood
3. ill health; emaciated

枯木發榮 (ㄎㄨ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄚ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) A withered old tree suddenly put forth new sprouts. —good fortune that comes late in one's life or after a long spell of bad luck

枯木逢春 (ㄎㄨ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
good fortune that comes after a long spell of bad luck

枯槁 (ㄎㄨ ㄍㄠˇ)
❶ (said of a person's appearance) pale, dry and emaciated ❷ dry

枯骨 (ㄎㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
dry bones—bones or skeleton of a person dead for a long time

枯涸 (ㄎㄨ ㄏㄜˊ)
(usually said of wells, rivers, etc.) dry or waterless

枯寂 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
lonesome; lonely

枯瘠 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
withered, dry and lean

枯竭 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(said of source of supply) exhausted; dried up

枯井 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a dried up well

枯窘 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄩㄥˇ)
dry and embarrassed—poverty-stricken

枯朽 (ㄎㄨ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
dry and decayed; rotten

枯禪 (ㄎㄨ ㄕㄢˊ)
(in Buddhism) to sit in meditation

枯腸 (ㄎㄨ ㄔㄤˊ)
mentally dried up

枯瘦 (ㄎㄨ ㄕㄡˋ)
withered and thin

枯樹生花 (ㄎㄨ ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) A withered tree suddenly blossoms.—to hit the jackpot after a long spell of bad luck

枯榮 (ㄎㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
ups and downs (of one's life); rise and fall (of a nation)

枯燥 (ㄎㄨ ㄗㄠˋ)
❶ dry ❷ listless; languid

枯燥無味 (ㄎㄨ ㄗㄠˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
uninteresting; dry and tasteless; monotonous

枯坐 (ㄎㄨ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit there all by oneself doing nothing

枯死 (ㄎㄨ ㄙˇ)
to wither; to dry up and die

枯索 (ㄎㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
withered and lifeless

枯葉 (ㄎㄨ ㄧㄝˋ)
dried leaves

枯楊生稊 (ㄎㄨ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧˊ)
(said of man) to get a child at an advanced age

枯萎 (ㄎㄨ ㄨㄟ)
withered

枯魚 (ㄎㄨ ㄩˊ)
dried fish

2381
枳 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
1. bramble
2. a variety of orange with very thick skin

枳殼 (ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
the skin of fruit of a variety of bramble which is used in herbal medicine

枳棘 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
thorns; thorny; plants with many thorns

枳實 (ㄓˇ ㄕˊ)
a variety of orange with thick skin which is used in herbal medicine

2382
柺 ㄍㄨㄞˇ kuai³ gwai
1. to swindle; to decoy; to kidnap
2. to turn
3. a staff for an old person; a cane

柺棒 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
a cane; an old person's staff

柺棍 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
an old person's staff; a cane

柺杖 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
an old person's staff

柺子 or 拐子 (ㄍㄨㄞˇ ·ㄗ)
a kidnapper

2383
枭 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
empty

枭腹從公 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to do one's duty even with an empty stomach

2384
枲 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
the male nettle-hemp

2385
架 ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah
1. a prop; a stand; a rack; a frame; to prop up; to support
2. a framework or scaffold
3. to frame up (a charge, etc.); to fabricate
4. to lay something on

架不住 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot support or sustain the weight ❷ cannot endure any more

架票 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to kidnap

架得住 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ able to support it; can sustain the weight ❷ able to endure it

架空 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to frame up; to invent (a story)

架起 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to set up; to prop up; to support ❷ to put on a rack

架橋 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
to build a bridge

架式 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
a style (usually affected); a manner (usually assumed); a pose

架設 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to build over something

架子 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄗ) or 架兒 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄦˊ)
a rack; a stand; a frame; a scaffold; a skeleton

架子大 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄗ ㄉㄚˋ)
putting on airs of self-importance; grandiose

架走 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to take a person away by force; to kidnap

架次 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄘˋ)
(said of planes on bombing mission, etc.) sortie

架訟 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to persuade another to file charges in court or start a lawsuit

2386
枷 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
❶ the cangue—worn by prisoners in former times ❷ a frame; a scaffold

枷鎖 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
the cangue and lock; (used figuratively) bondage; shackle

2387
柿 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
the persimmon

柿餅 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
flattened and dried persimmon

柿箱 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
boxes or cases made of persimmon wood

柿子 (ㄕˋ ·ㄗ)
the persimmon fruit

2388
枸 ㄍㄡˇ kou³ goou
medlar

枸杞 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
medlar (*Lysium chinense*)

2389
枹 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu (又讀)
a drum-stick

枹鼓 (ㄈㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ drum beaten on the battlefield to boast morale ❷ a drum beaten to warn invasion of bandits in Han Dynasty

2390
柒 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
another form of 七 (seven), used in writing checks, etc. to prevent fraud

2391
栮 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. a rowing-sweep
2. an instrument for correcting a bow

2392
桴 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
the calyx of a flower

2393
柄 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing (又讀)
1. the handle of something
2. authority; power

3. to operate; to handle; to control

柄國 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to reign over a state; to hold the political power in a nation

柄臣 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
minister with full authority; a powerful minister

柄用 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to be held in esteem by the monarch and given authority

2394
柏 1. ㄅㄛˊ po² **bor**(讀音)
a Chinese family name

柏府 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
the imperial censorate

柏臺 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
the imperial censorate

柏拉圖 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄚ ㄊㄨˊ)
Plato, 427-347 B.C., Greek philosopher

柏林 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Berlin, Germany

柏梁體 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
a form of poetry in the Han Dynasty, originated by Emperor Wu, accentuating rhymes

2394
柏 2. ㄅㄞˇ pai³ **bae**(語音)
cypress; cedar

柏樹 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
the cypress; the cedar

柏油 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
asphalt

2395
某 ㄇㄡˇ mou³ **moou**
1. a certain person or thing
2. formerly used in place of "I"

某某 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄇㄡˇ)
so-and-so; a certain person

某年 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a certain year

某家 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a certain family; a certain household

某甲 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
a certain person; a Mr. So-and-so—one whose name is unknown, unimportant, or better not to mention; a pronoun referring to any third party

某些 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
certain (things, people, etc.)

某種 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
certain (reasons, causes, factors, consequences, results, etc.)

某處 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
(at) a certain place; somewhere

某時候 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄕˊ ㄏㄡˋ) or 某時 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
(at) a certain time; sometime

某數 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a certain number or figure

某日 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄖˋ)
a certain day

某人 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a certain person—referring to someone whose name is not mentioned for one reason or another

某月 (ㄇㄡˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
(during) a certain month

2396
染 ㄖㄢˇ jan³ **raan**
1. to dye
2. to get infected; to catch a disease
3. to have an affair with
4. (in Chinese painting and calligraphy) to make strokes

染病 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get infected; to catch a disease; to fall ill

染布 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to dye cloth

染髮 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to dye hair

染坊 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄈㄤ)
a dyeing mill

染毒 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
❶ to be infected with venereal disease ❷ to use narcotics

染料 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
dyestuff

染缸 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄍㄤ)
a dyeing tub, usually of a large size

染工 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a worker in the dyeing mill

染翰 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
to soak writing brush with ink

染化 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to educate; to exert good influence on

染疾 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to contract a disease; to fall ill

染指甲 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄓˇ·ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to paint fingernails

染指 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄓˇ)
to have a "cut" in illegal profit; to have a finger in a pie

染指書 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄓˇ ㄕㄨ)
finger-writing (in Chinese calligraphy)

染色 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to dye

染色體 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
chromosome

染惡習 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄜˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to take on bad habits, practices, etc.

染汚 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄨ)
to stain; to smear; to make dirty; to contaminate

2397
柔 ㄖㄡˊ jou² **rou**
1. soft and tender
2. amiable; pliant; yielding; submissive; gentle; supple
3. new grass budding in spring

柔媚 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
amiable, pliant and yielding

柔道 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
judo

柔嫩 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄋㄣˋ)
soft and tender

柔能克剛 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄍㄤ)
(literally) The soft will conquer the hard.—Soft and subtle approach can disarm a man of hot temper.

柔和 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
soft; gentle; amiable; tender

柔翰 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Chinese writing brush

柔化 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to soften; to tend to become weak and lax

柔情 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
soft and sentimental; tender thoughts or affection

柔情似水 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄙˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
tender and soft as water

柔性 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
pliancy; femininity; gentleness; softness

柔腸寸斷 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
broken hearted

柔順 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
gentle and yielding

柔日 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖˋ)
the days that bear the even-numbered signs of the Celestial Stems 天干, as, 乙丁己辛癸

柔韌 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
pliable yet tough—as silk, feather, etc.

柔茹剛吐 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄤ ㄊㄨˇ)
to oppress the weak and fear the strong

柔弱 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak (physique); soft and meek; low and gentle (voice, etc.); feminine

柔軟 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
soft

柔軟體操 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄠ)
calisthenics

柔魚 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄩˊ)
Ommastrephes pacificus, a kind of boneless fish pale in color with light-brown dots and triangular tail, a favorite food of people on South China coast

柔遠 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
to apply gentleness in the policy toward frontier people (in order to win their hearts)

2398
柑 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
orange

柑子 (ㄍㄢ·ㄗ)
orange (fruit)

2399
柳 ㄌㄧㄡˇ liu³ leou
1. willow tree
2. name of one of the 28 Constellations
3. a Chinese family name

柳眉 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
the eyebrows of a beautiful woman—like leaves of the willow

柳眉倒豎 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(said of a girl) to look angry

柳體 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧˇ) or 柳字 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄗˋ)
name of a calligraphic style created by Liu Kung-chuan of the Tang Dynasty

柳條 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ withy; osier; willow branch ❷ withy-like grain, pattern, etc.

柳條籃 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
osier basket, or willow basket

柳公權 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
Liu Kung-chuan, 778–865, famous calligrapher

柳花 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the willow-blossom

柳下惠 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
another name of 展禽, a virtuous scholar of the Spring and Autumn era, whose name has become a synonym for fortitude against the temptation of women

柳線 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
long withy or willow branch

柳巷花街 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄝ)
streets and lanes where brothels abound; the red-light district

柳絮 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
willow catkins

柳枝 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄓ)
withy; willow branch

柳宗元 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
Lui Tsung-yuan, 773–819, one of the eight greatest prose writers of the Tang and Sung Dynasties

柳絲 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄙ)
fine willow branches

柳暗花明 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
dense willow trees and bright flowers—enchanting sight in spring time

柳芽兒 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄚˊㄦ)
willow buddings or sprouts

柳葉兒 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄝˋㄦ)
❶ willow leaves ❷ a kind of food made of flour dough shaped like willow leaves

柳腰 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄠ)
willowy waist; slender waist

柳陰 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄣ)
shade of willow trees

柳永 (ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
Liu Yung, circa 1045, the most popular writer of lyrical songs (詞) of the Sung Dynasty

2400
柘 ㄓㄜˋ chê⁴ jeh
1. a thorny tree about 15 feet high whose leaves can be used in place of mulberry leaves in feeding silkworms and whose bark contains a yellow dye
2. sugarcane

柘彈 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
slingshot made of the tree

柘榴 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
the pomegranate

柘黃 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yellow dye made from the bark of the tree

柘蠶 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄘㄢˊ)
silkworms fed on the leaves of the tree

柘絲 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄙ)
silk from worms fed on these leaves

2401
柙 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
1. a pen for wild beasts, especially the fierce ones
2. a scabbard; a case for sword

2402
柚 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
1. pumelo or pomelo; grapefruit
2. teak

柚木 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
teak

柚子 (ㄧㄡˋ·ㄗ)
pumelo, pomelo; grapefruit

2403
柜 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
1. a tree of the willow family
2. same as 樟, a very large tree whose beautiful fine-grained wood is good for making furniture, etc.

柜柳 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
❶ a tree of the willow family ❷ same as above (2)

2404
柞 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tsuoh
Myroxylon racemosum, an evergreen thorny tree with small leaves, fine and sturdy wood; an oak

柞綢 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
tussah silk fabric

柞蠶 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄢˊ)
tussah silkworm

柞蠶絲 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄢˊ ㄙ)
tussah silk

2405
柝 ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh
a watchman's rattle

2406
柢 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
root; foundation; base

2407
柩 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
a coffin with a corpse in it

2408
柯 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
1. *Pasania cuspidata*, a tall ever-green tree
2. handle of an ax
3. a stalk or branch
4. a Chinese family name

柯達 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄚˊ)
Kodak, a brand name

柯駕 (ㄎㄜ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a respectful reference to the marriage go-between

柯維納 (ㄎㄜ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
Monte Covino, 1247–1328, an Italian priest who went to China as a missionary in 1289, who later translated the *New Testament* into Chinese

2409
柱 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. a pillar; a post
2. a cylinder
3. to support
4. to stab; to pierce

柱面 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) cylindrical surface

柱頭 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in botany) stigma

柱下史 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ) or 柱史 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˇ)
an official rank originated in the Chin Dynasty, similar to that of an imperial censor

柱臣 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
important ministers of a nation

柱石 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
pillars of a nation; key ministers of a nation

柱石岩 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
basalt

柱子 (ㄓㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
a pillar; a post

2410

柬 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jaan

1. a letter; an invitation or visiting card
2. to select; to pick

柬埔寨 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄨˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
Cambodia

柬帖 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
❶ an invitation card ❷ (in old China) a red visiting card

柬請 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite by letter or by invitation card

柬邀 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠ)
to invite by letter or by invitation card

2411

查 1. ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char

1. to investigate; to check; to seek out; to look into
2. (used at the beginning of an official correspondence) It appears···; It seems···; It is known···; It is found that···

查辦 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to investigate into the irregularities (of an official or employee) and mete out due punishment

查不出來 (ㄔㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞ)
cannot find out (a fact); cannot check out (a figure)

查明 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to investigate and clarify; to examine to the last detail

查房間 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
(of police) to check hotel guests at their rooms

查封 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄥ)
execution of a court order by which all property of a debtor would be placed under legal custody until further action

查德 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
Chad

查點 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to check (the number of prisoners, students, a list of goods, etc.)

查對 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to check or examine one by one

查理 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
transliteration of Charles

查理曼大帝 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Charlemagne the Great, 742-814

查理斯敦 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ ㄉㄨㄣ)
❶ Charleston, capital of West Virginia, U.S.A. ❷ a seaport in South Carolina, U. S. A.

查考 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄠˇ)
to investigate; to examine; to ponder

查看 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
to examine; to investigate; to look into (a matter)

查勘 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄢ)
to survey and examine; to investigate

查庫 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
to inspect the treasury; inspection of the treasury

查核 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to check and examine; to investigate

查戶口 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
(said of police or census officials) to make checks from house to house

查究 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to search into (a matter); to seek out (the cause, etc. of something)

查禁 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to prohibit or ban after investigation (usually said of pornographic books, immoral shows, gambling, etc.)

查經 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to study the Bible; Bible study

查卷 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
❶ to check examination papers already graded to see if there is any mistake in grading ❷ to look into official files to find something for reference

查勤 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to make the round and check officers, etc. to see if they are doing their duties during office hours

查清 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to investigate thoroughly; to clarify

查照 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
(a documentary usage) to have learned (from your letter, etc.); to look into and act accordingly

查賬 or 查帳 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to audit accounts

查賬員 or 查帳員 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
an auditor

查抄 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄔㄠ)
(in old China) to search out the property of a criminal (usually a corrupt official) and confiscate it

查出 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄔㄨ)
to find out; to discover

查哨 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
(in military) to tour the guard posts to see if the sentries are doing their job

查收 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕㄡ)
to check the goods delivered and take them over

查字典 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to consult the dictionary; to look it up in the dictionary

查案 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄢˋ)
to investigate into a case

查夜 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
(in police usage) to make the round within the beat

查驗 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to investigate; to examine

查無實據 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
(a cliché in official correspondence) It has been found that the report (or accusation) is not substantiated by facts.

查問 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄨㄣˋ) or 查訊 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to make inquiry; to look into; to investigate

查閱 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to consult (a book, etc.); to study (Bible, etc.)

2411

查 2. ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja

a Chinese family name

2412

柰 ㄋㄞˋ nai⁴ nay

1. apple tree
2. but; how
3. then what?
4. sometimes use with a negative—(no) way out of a dilemma
5. to bear; to endure

柰何 or 奈何 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ no way out; what other alternative (when there isn't any) ❷ to punish; to deal with; to injure

柰花 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
apple blossom

柰園 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ) or 柰苑 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a Buddhist temple

2413
柴 ㄔㄞˊ ch'ai² chair
1. firewood; brushwood; faggots
2. thin; emaciated
3. (now rare) fence
4. a Chinese family name

柴門 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ a door of brushwood—poor family ❷ to shut one's door to all visitors

柴米夫妻 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
a couple who live from hand to mouth; a pair who got married for financial reasons

柴米油鹽 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
daily necessities; everyday goods

柴扉 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄈㄟ)
a door of brushwood—poor family

柴可夫 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄈㄨ)
Anton Pavlovich Chekhov, 1860–1904, Russian writer

柴行 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a shop where faggots or firewood is sold

柴胡 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
Bapleurum falcatum, a plant about two to four inches tall with yellow flowers whose roots are used in herbal medicine

柴火 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or 柴薪 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
firewood; fuel

柴荊 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to live in the country; to rusticate

柴車 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄔㄜ)
a crude carriage

柴窯 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of a famous pottery kiln built in Honan during the period of the Five Dynasties

柴油 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
diesel

2414
柷 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
an ancient instrument made of wood which is played at the start of an orchestra

2415
柮 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
firewood

2416
柵 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jeh
a fence of bamboo or wood; a palisade; a railing of posts; window-bars

柵門 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a door in a palisade

柵欄兒 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄌㄢˊㄦ)
a fence; a palisade; a railing

柵極電路 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
gird circuit

2417
柶 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh szŭ⁴
a dagger-shaped ritual vessel in ancient China, made of horn

2418
柁 1. ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh
same as 舵, the rudder of a ship

2418
柁 2. ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
large tie-beams

2419
柈 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. a chessboard
2. a chess game

2420
枱 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair
1. same as 檯—a desk or table
2. an ancient unit of measurement

枱球 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
table tennis

六 畫

2421
栓 ㄕㄨㄢ shuan¹ shuan
a wooden pin or peg; a stopper for a bottle, etc.

2422
栻 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. name of a kind of tree
2. a wooden object used in divination

2423
栖 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi (又讀)
same as 棲, to roost; to perch; to settle; to live; to stay

栖遑 (ㄑㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
uneasy and anxious

栖栖然 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄖㄢˊ)
bustling and excited

2424
栝 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
same as 桧—the juniper

2425
栩 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ shoo
1. a species of oak
2. glad; pleased

栩栩然 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄒㄩˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
very glad and pleased

栩栩如生 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄒㄩˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
(said of a portrait, etc.) true-to-life; life-like

2426
栗 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. chestnut tree
2. strong and tough; firm; durable
3. respectful; fearful; awe-inspiring
4. dignified; majestic
5. a Chinese family name

栗苞 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
a chestnut-burr

栗犢 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
a calf (whose horns are as large as chestnuts)

栗碌 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
busy; pressing official duties

栗黃 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
chestnuts

栗鼠 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
a squirrel

栗子 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗ)
chestnuts

栗色 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
chestnut color

栗尾 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
a Chinese writing brush

2427
株 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
1. a tree; a numerary auxiliary for counting trees or similar things
2. roots that grow above ground

株蔓 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄢˋ)
to involve people, relatives, etc. in a crime

株連 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to involve others in a crime one committed (especially in ancient China when friends, relatives of a person who committed treason could get such incrimination)

株戮 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
to be executed for a crime committed by one's relatives or friends

株守 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄡˇ)
to take no action but wish that something would come one's way

2428
核 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. a kernel; a fruit-stone; a

walnut; a hard lump
2. to investigate; to examine; to verify; to study
3. nucleus; nuclear

核爆 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
nuclear blast or explosion

核辦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to study and examine (a case, etc.) and act accordingly

核膜 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
the membrane enclosing the nucleus of a cell

核覆 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to make reply after thorough investigation

核定 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to decide after examination ❷ to fix or approve (a sum, budget, etc.) for a project, etc.

核奪 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to make your kind decision after examination

核對 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to verify; to check (the facts)

核桃 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
walnut

核果 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
drupe ; stone fruit

核計 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to examine and calculate

核減 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to cut (a budget, estimates, etc.) after examination

核銷 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to verify accounts, budgets, etc. and find them faultless

核心 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ the core (of a matter, etc.) ❷ the inner circle (of a political party, government, etc.)

核准 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to approve; approval

核實 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to examine the facts; on-the-spot investigation

核示 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
to consider or examine a matter and give instructions accordingly

核子 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗˇ)
nucleus; nuclear

核子彈頭 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗˇ ㄉㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
nuclear warhead

核子潛艇 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
nuclear submarine

核子戰爭 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
nuclear war

核子武器 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗˇ ㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
nuclear weapons

核算 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to examine and calculate

核兒 (ㄏㄜˊㄦ) or (ㄏㄨˊㄦ)
the kernel; the fruit-stone

2429
校 1. ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
1. a school
2. field-grade (officers)

校本部 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
the main campus of a school

校門 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
gate of a school or college

校風 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄥ)
the characteristic of a particular school; the style of a school; the prevailing atmosphere in a school (especially referring to the conducts of the students); school tradition

校服 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
school uniform

校隊 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the school team

校董 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
directors of a school

校董會 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the board of directors or trustees of a school

校內 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
within or inside the school

校歌 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
school song; college song

校規 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
school regulations; school discipline

校官 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
field-grade officers

校花 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
campus queen; school belle

校徽 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
school emblem

校際 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
inter-school; inter-collegiate

校警 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
police guards on a school

校旗 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
school flag

校慶 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
anniversary celebrations of a school

校訓 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
school motto

校址 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
location of a school

校長 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
principal; schoolmaster; the president or chancellor of a university

校長室 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
the schoolmaster's office; the president's office

校車 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
school bus

校舍 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
school premises; school buildings; campus

校醫 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧ)
school doctor or physician

校友 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
alumnus or alumna; alumni or alumnae

校友會 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
alumni association

校務 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
school administration; college administration

校外 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the school

校譽 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
the reputation or prestige of a school or college

校園 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the school ground; the campus

2429
校 2. ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
1. to compare; to correct
2. to proofread
3. to revise (books, etc.); to collate

校本 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
an incomplete or deleted edition with addition of words copied from the original version

校訂 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to revise

校訂本 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
revised edition

校對 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to proofread; to correct proofs; a proofreader

校理 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to revise and arrange (a book, etc.) ❷ a secretarial rank in the Tang Dynasty

校獵 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt animals or birds on grounds enclosed with wooden posts or boards

校勘 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄢ)
to collate; to compare and correct

校正 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to correct proofs

校讐 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to collate or proofread (books, etc.)

校場 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
(in ancient China) military drill ground

校書 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ to proofread books ❷ a euphemism for "prostitute"

校樣 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
galley proof

釆①⑩月17珊

校閱 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to examine; to collate ❷ to inspect troops, honor guards, etc.

2430
栲 ㄎㄠˇ kao³ kao
mangrove

2431
根 ㄍㄣ kēn¹ gen
1. root of a plant
2. a base; a foundation
3. the beginning, cause, or source of something
4. (in math.) the root of a number
5. (in chemistry) base
6. a piece (of string, rope, etc.); a (stick, spear or things of slender shape)
7. a Chinese family name

根本 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ)
root, base or origin; foundation; basis

根本辦法 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
basic principles of action; basic method or measure

根本觀念 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a radical conception

根本解決 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a radical solution; to settle something once for all

根本上 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
basically; fundamentally; radically

根本問題 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
the fundamental question

根部 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
the root of a plant

根末 (ㄍㄣ ㄇㄛˋ)
root and branches—throughout; altogether

根毛 (ㄍㄣ ㄇㄠˊ)
root hairs

根苗 (ㄍㄣ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
root, source or origin

根底 (ㄍㄣ ㄉㄧˇ)
❶ the origin, cause and effect, and ins and outs of something ❷ basis; foundation ❸ one's possessions or financial standing ❹ behavior or conduct

根腳 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
foundation; base

根究 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to go to the very root or source of something; to investigate thoroughly

根莖 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
a rhizoma; a root-stock

根據 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄩˋ)
❶ a basis; a root, source or origin ❷ in accordance with (the regulation, etc.); on the strength of

根據地 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a base (*of operation*); a *home*-base

根絕 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to root out (a problem, vice, etc.); to exterminate completely

根器 (ㄍㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
natural gift or inclination for (religious faith and achievement, etc.)

根鬚 (ㄍㄣ ㄒㄩ)
root fibrous

根治 (ㄍㄣ ㄓˋ)
a radical treatment (for a disease, etc.); to cure (a disease) for good

根插 (ㄍㄣ ㄔㄚ)
root cutting

根深蒂固 (ㄍㄣ ㄕㄣ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
deep-rooted; time-honored; firmly established; deeply entrenched

根深葉茂 (ㄍㄣ ㄕㄣ ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
The root is deep and leaves are many—flourishing for a long time

根生土長 (ㄍㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to be born and raised in a place

根數 (ㄍㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) radical

根子 (ㄍㄣ ·ㄗ) or 根兒 (ㄍㄣㄦ)
the root of a plant; the base

根芽 (ㄍㄣ ㄧㄚˊ)
radicle

根由 (ㄍㄣ ㄧㄡˊ)
the source, origin or cause of something

根源 (ㄍㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
the cause, source or origin of something

2432
桁 1. ㄏㄥˊ hèng² herng
the purlins of a roof

桁檁 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˇ)
purlins and rafters

2432
桁 2. ㄏㄤˊ hang² harng
a big wooden collar (for punishing a criminal)

桁楊 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
a cangue

2432
桁 3. ㄏㄤˋ hang⁴ hang
a rack for hanging clothes

2433
格 ㄍㄜˊ kē² ger
1. to correct; to adjust or regulate
2. to reach; to come or go to
3. to influence
4. to resist; to attack; to fight
5. to obstruct; to block
6. to study thoroughly; to search to the very source; to investigate
7. a standard; a form; a rule; a pattern
8. a frame; a blank; a trellis
9. a Chinese family name

格非 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄈㄟ)
to correct the wrong and evil ways

格鬥 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
a brawl; a hand-to-hand fight

格調 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
literary or artistic style; personality; form; pattern

格度 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
form and style

格拉斯哥 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄚ ㄙ ㄍㄜ)
Glasgow, a city in Scotland

格蘭姆 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
gram

格林威治 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟ ㄓˋ)
Greenwich

格林威治時間 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟ ㄓˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)

格陵蘭 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
Greenland

格律 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ standard; form; pattern ❷ metre of poetry, etc., with special emphasis on the number of words, rhymes, etc.

格格不入 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
totally incompatible

格局 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
structure and form; style

格心 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to correct one's heart (and lead him to the ways of the good)

格致 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ to study thoroughly; to pursue to the very source (of a learning, etc.) ❷ an old name for physics

格式 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
a form; a pattern

格殺 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕㄚ)
to kill in fighting

格殺勿論 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕㄚ ㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to kill on sight; to shoot on sight; to execute summarily

格子 (ㄍㄜˊ·ㄗ) or 格兒 (ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
a square frame or blank; a trellis

格子布 (ㄍㄜˊ·ㄗ ㄅㄨˋ)
checkered or checked cloth

格言 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a proverb; a motto; an aphorism

格物致知 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄓ)
to pursue to the very source of a learning; to study thoroughly

格外 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
exceptional; exceptions; extraordinary; unusual; exceptionally; unusually; extraordinarily

格外開恩 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄎㄞ ㄣ)
to pardon an offender; to punish an offender lightly

格於規定 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(not permissible) because of existing regulations

2434

桀 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye

1. ferocious and cruel
2. name of the last ruler of the Hsia Dynasty
3. same as 傑, outstanding and brave
4. a Chinese family name

桀犬吠堯 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
(literally) The dog of Chieh (the symbol of evil) barked at Yao (the symbol of good).—Each serves his own master.

桀黠 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
crooked and cruel

桀紂 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄡˋ)
Chieh and Chou, last rulers of the Hsia and Shang Dynasties respectively—used as synonym for tyranny

桀驁 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄠˊ)
tyrannical and haughty

2435

案 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann

1. a narrow, long table; a bench or bar before a judge
2. according to; on the strength of; following this precedent
3. a legal case; legal records; a legal offense
4. same as 按—to press

案板 (ㄢˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a chopping board

案發 (ㄢˋ ㄈㄚ)
a crime or conspiracy coming to the open

案奉 (ㄢˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
(a documentary terminology used to begin a reply or a circular, etc.) on the strength of instructions from a higher government office

案牘 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
official correspondence or documents

案頭 (ㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
on the desk

案件 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a legal case; a crime

案據 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
(a documentary terminology used to begin a report, etc.) according to information furnished by a subordinate government office

案卷 (ㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
official files

案情 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
record of a case; ins and outs of a crime

案情大白 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
The riddle of a puzzling case has been completely unraveled.

案桌 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛ)
a narrow, long table

案准 (ㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
a beginning term in documentary usage for correspondence, memo, etc. between government offices of same or equal standing

案子 (ㄢˋ·ㄗ)
❶ a legal case; a crime ❷ a large-size table (usually used in shops)

案由 (ㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
summary of an official correspondence; subject matter of an official memorandum

案問 (ㄢˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to question; to test

2436

桌 (棹) ㄓㄨㄛ cho¹ juo

1. table
2. dishes for guests around the table—usually consisting of 20 courses
3. a tableful of guests (10 to 12 persons at a round table)

桌面 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the top of a table

桌巾 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄣ)
table-cloth; napkins

桌球 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
table tennis; ping-pong

桌子 (ㄓㄨㄛ·ㄗ) or 桌兒 (ㄓㄨㄛㄦ)
a table

桌椅板櫈 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄧˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄥˋ)
tables, desks, chairs and benches; household furniture in general

2437

桑 ㄙㄤ sang¹ sang

1. the mulberry tree
2. a Chinese family name

桑麻 (ㄙㄤ ㄇㄚˊ)
mulberry leaves and hemp—life on a farm

桑田 (ㄙㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a plantation of mulberry trees

桑間濮上 (ㄙㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
a place notorious for profligacy—libertine; lascivious

桑中之樂 (ㄙㄤ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
illicit love

桑葚 (ㄙㄤ ㄕㄣˋ)
mulberry

桑樹 (ㄙㄤ ㄕㄨˋ)
mulberry tree

桑梓 (ㄙㄤ ㄗˇ)
one's native place or home-town

桑葉 (ㄙㄤ ㄧㄝˋ)
mulberry leaves (for feeding silkworms)

桑榆 (ㄙㄤ ㄩˊ)
❶ the west ❷ the closing years of one's life

桑榆暮景 (ㄙㄤ ㄩˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
old age; the closing years of one's life

2438

栽 ㄗㄞ tsai¹ tzai

1. to plant
2. to care; to assist
3. to fall; to fail
4. young trees, saplings, cuttings for planting

栽培 (ㄗㄞ ㄆㄟˊ)
❶ to plant and cultivate; to tend ❷ to educate people ❸ to give special favors; to receive special favors

栽倒 (ㄗㄞ ㄉㄠˇ)
to fall

栽跟頭 (ㄗㄞ ㄍㄣ·ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to stumble (both literally and figuratively) ❷ to be greatly embarrassed

栽植 (ㄗㄞ ㄓˊ)
to plant; to raise

栽種 (ㄗㄞ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to plant; to grow

栽贓 (ㄗㄞ ㄗㄤ)
to place stolen goods in somebody's house with the intention to incriminate him

栽秧 (ㄗㄞ ㄧㄤ)
to transplant rice seedlings

2439
桂 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey
1. cassia or cinnamon
2. a short name of Kwangsi Province
3. a Chinese family name

桂皮 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
cinnamon bark

桂林 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi Province

桂冠詩人 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
poet laureate, or laureate

桂花 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
sweet osmanthus

桂子 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ cassia buds ❷ famous and talented sons (a polite term referring to another's children)

桂子蘭孫 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗˇ ㄌㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
famous and capable posterity

桂月 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the eighth moon of the lunar calendar

桂圓 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ) or 龍眼 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
longan; dried longan

2440
桃 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
1. peach
2. a Chinese family name

桃符 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄨˊ) or 桃板 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ the peach-wood charm, used to drive away evil spirits ❷ couplets or scrolls pasted on the door for the lunar new year

桃符換舊 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
the lunar New Year's Day

桃脯 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
peaches preserved in honey

桃李 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ one's students or pupils ❷ to repay another's favor or kindness

桃李不言 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
quiet but attractive

桃李滿門 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
(said of a master) to have many pupils

桃李滿天下 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(said of a master or teacher) His students have spread throughout the land.

桃李門牆 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
disciples and students of a master

桃李年 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
one's youth or prime

桃柳爭春 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ)
"The peach and willow vie to be the top attraction of spring."—name of an old Chinese tune

桃花 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the peach blossom

桃花臉 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
rosy cheeks; the peach-blossom face of a beauty

桃花心木 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
mahogany

桃花癬 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
a kind of ringworm shaped like a peach blossom usually infecting the cheeks of young women or girls

桃花汛 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
spring freshets

桃花水 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
spring freshets—water from melting snow when peach is in full blossom in spring

桃花源 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ) or 桃源 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a utopia; a haven (orig. from a story by Tao Yuanming, one of China's most celebrated essayists, where people live in peace, oblivious of the passing of time)

桃花運 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄣˋ)
duration in a man's life when he is particularly lucky or popular with women

桃紅柳綠 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
(literaliy) The peach blossoms and the willow turns green.—It's spring.

桃金孃 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
myrtle

桃樹 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
peach tree

桃仁 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the dried meat of walnut; shelled walnut

桃瓤兒 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄖㄤˊㄦ)
the dried meat of walnut; shelled walnut

桃子 (ㄊㄠˊ ·ㄗ) or 桃兒 (ㄊㄠˊㄦ)
a peach

桃色新聞 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
news of illicit love

桃色案 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄢˋ)
a criminal case involving sex

桃腮杏眼 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄙㄞ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
large of eyes and rosy of cheeks of a beauty

桃夭逸吉 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄠ ㄌㄞˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
the right age for marriage

桃月 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the third moon of the lunar year

桃園結義 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
in the Period of the Three Kingdoms three men—Liu Pei 劉備, who later became ruler of Shu, Kuang Yu 關羽 and Chang Fei 張飛—swore as brothers in a peach orchard

2441
桄 ㄍㄨㄤ kuang¹ guang
1. cross beam
2. grade

桄榔 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄤˊ)
coir-palm (*Arenga saccharifera*)

2442
桅 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
the mast of a ship

桅竿 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄢ)
the mast of a boat

2443
框 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. door frame
2. frame; framework
3. skeleton (of a lantern, etc.)

框子 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ·ㄗ) or 框兒 (ㄎㄨㄤˋㄦ)
a frame; framework

2444
桎 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. fetters; shackles; to fetter
2. to suffocate

桎梏 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
shackles

2445
桐 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. paulownia
2. a Chinese family name

桐棺 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a coffin made of timber of paulownia, considered to be of very inferior quality

桐城派 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Tungcheng School, a literary school in the Ching Dynasty led by Fang Pao 方苞 and Yao Nai 姚鼐 whose hometown was Tungcheng, Anhwei

桐人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in ancient China) carved human figures to be buried with the deceased

桐葉 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
leaves of paulownia

桐油 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
tung-oil; wood-oil obtained from the seeds of paulownia

桐月 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the third moon of the lunar year

2446
桓 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. a tree with leaves like a willow and white bark
2. a Chinese family name

2447
桔 1. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
桔槔 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄠˊ)
a well-sweep
桔梗 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄥˇ)
Chinese bellflower, *Platycodon grandiflorus*

2447
桔 2. ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
an abbreviated form of 橘, orange or tangerine

2448
桫 ㄕㄚˊ tsa² tzar
ㄕㄢˇ tsan³ tzaan
(same as 拶) to press; to squeeze
桫指 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄓˇ)
torture by squeezing the fingers
桫子 (ㄕㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
a torture instrument for squeezing a prisoner's fingers

2449
桕 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
the tallow tree, *Sapium sebiferum*

2450
桱 ㄍㄨㄥˇ kung³ goong
a big peg or stake

七 畫

2451
桴 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. the ridge pole on a roof
2. a drumstick
3. a raft (of wood or bamboo)
桴鼓相應 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
to render mutual support or assistance
桴鼓助戰 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
women assisting in fighting

2452
桫 ㄙㄨㄛ. so¹ suo
suo¹
1. horse chestnut (*Stewartia pseudocamellia*)
2. sal (*Cyathea spinulosa*)
桫欏 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ the horse chestnut (*Stewartia pseudocamellia*) ❷ sal (*Cyathea spinulosa*)

2453
梧 ㄨˊ wu² wu
firmiana (*Firmiana platanifolia*)
梧桐 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
firmiana
梧州 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄡ)
Wuchow, an important city in Kwangsi Province
梧鼠技窮 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
at one's wits' end; at the end of the rope

2454
桶 ㄊㄨㄥˇ t'ung³ toong
a bucket; a tub; a pail; a barrel; a keg
桶鋪 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄨˋ)
a coopery
桶匠 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a cooper
桶子 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
a bucket; a pail; a barrel; a keg

2455
梘 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. rafter
2. *Malus toringo*

2456
梁 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
1. a bridge
2. beams of a house
3. a ridge; a swelling
4. Liang, name of a dynasty, (502 to 556 A.D.)
5. a state during the Warring States period, also known as Wei
6. a Chinese family name
梁孟 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
abbreviation for Liang Hung 梁鴻 and Meng Kuang 孟光 of the Han Dynasty, whose married life served as a paragon for all married couple
梁木其壞 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
(literally) The beams are rotten.—the death of a virtuous person
梁麗 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ beams on a roof ❷ (now rare) a small boat
梁惠王 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
❶ name of a king of the Liang state during the Warring States period ❷ title of a chapter in *Mencius*
梁紅玉 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
Liang Hung-yu, wife of General Han Shih-chung 韓世忠 of the Sung Dynasty. When her husband was engaged in a life-and-death battle with Nüchen troops, she beat the military drum to urge the defenders on.
梁啓超 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄠ)
Liang Chi-chao, 1873–1929, one of the major advocates of political reform in China in the late 19th century
梁山泊 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
the homebase of a gang of hero-bandits in *All Men Are Brothers* (水滸), a very popular fiction written by Shih Nai-an 施耐庵
梁上君子 or 樑上君子 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
(literally) gentlemen up on the beams—burglars
梁武帝 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Wu of the Liang Dynasty (464 to 549 A.D.)

2457
梃 ㄊㄧㄥˇ t'ing³ tiing
1. a club; a cudgel; a stick; a cane
2. a stalk; a branch; a stem
3. straight and strong
梃杖 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a club; a stick

2458
梅 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
1. plums; prunes
2. a Chinese family name
梅妃 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄟ)
a concubine of Emperor Ming of Tang Dynasty, so called because she loved plum blossoms
梅毒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
syphilis
梅毒菌 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
the spiroch which causes syphilis
梅特涅 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
Prince Klemens Wenzel Metternich, 1773–1859, Austrian prime minister
梅林止渴 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
When one visits the orchard of plums, he never feels thirsty.
梅花大鼓 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of story-telling by singing to the accompaniment of a drum and various string instruments
梅花鹿 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨˋ)
a kind of deer with white spots
梅花雀 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
linnet
梅紅 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
a light red color

梅妻鶴子 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧ ㄏㄜˋ ㄗˇ)
(literally) to take plum trees as wife and cranes for children —life of a hermit (The story is that of 林逋。)

梅縣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
name of a county in Kwangtung Province, home of the Hakkas

梅香 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a name usually given to a maid or slave-girl in old China, now used as a synonym for a maid servant

梅子 (ㄇㄟˊ ·ㄗ)
plums

梅雨 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩˇ)
the rainy season in early summer when plums are ripening

梅月 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the tenth moon of the lunar year

2459
梓 ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy

1. *Catalpa ovata*, a tall, stately tree with palm-shaped leaves and yellow flowers in summer
2. one's native place or hometown
3. to make furniture; furniture
4. to carve words on woodboard; printing blocks
5. (now rare) a Chinese family name

梓里 (ㄗˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
one's native place or hometown

梓宮 (ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
coffin for an emperor

梓匠輪輿 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄩˊ)
carpenters and wheelwrights

梓器 (ㄗˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
coffin

梓人 (ㄗˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a carpenter; a wood-engraver; a builder

2460
梏 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh

1. hand-shackle; handcuffs; manacles
2. to insult; to play joke on

梏亡 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
to be fettered in mind by greed

2461
梔 (梔) ㄓ chih¹ jy
gardenia

梔子 (ㄓ ·ㄗ)
gardenia

梔子花 (ㄓ ·ㄗ ㄏㄨㄚ)
cape-jasmine

2462
梗 ㄍㄥˇ kĕng³ geeng

1. the branch or stem of a plant
2. to prick or pierce with thorn; thorny
3. outline; synopsis; summary
4. to block; to obstruct
5. stubborn
6. fierce and fearless
7. ailment; bane; distress
8. honest; stiff; straight

梗概 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
outline; summary; synopsis

梗化 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to obstruct education; to hinder cultural development

梗直 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄓˊ)
straight and honest; outspoken

梗塞 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to obstruct; to block

梗礙 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄞˋ)
to obstruct

梗兒 (ㄍㄥˇㄦ)
a stem or branch

2463
條 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau

1. an article, section, clause, etc. of an agreement, pact, treaty, law, etc.
2. in good order; (to present) one by one
3. numerary adjunct for something narrow and long, as, roads, fish, ropes, dogs, snakes, etc.
4. stripes

條目 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
clauses or articles of an agreement, etc., particulars or details

條分縷析 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧ)
to analyse to the last detail; detailed presentation

條幅 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
a vertical hanging scroll of calligraphy or painting

條達 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
❶ reasonable; logical; orderly ❷ a bracelet

條對 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to give answers to every question asked

條頓 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
the Teutons

條條 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
in good order; reasonable; logical

條條大道通羅馬 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
Every road leads to Rome.

條理 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ reasonable; logical ❷ orderly; (to present) in good order

條理井然 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
with both good order and good reasoning

條例 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
rules, regulations, or laws

條列 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to list item by item

條規 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
rules and regulations

條貫 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to present reasons, analysis, etc. with good order and logic

條款 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
an article, section, chapter, or clause of laws, agreements, regulations, etc.

條件 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ conditions; conitional; terms ❷ articles, clauses, etc. in an agreement, etc.

條件句 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
(in grammar) conditional clause

條陳 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ to present item by item ❷ such a written presentation

條暢 or 條鬯 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
clear and smooth (writing, etc.)

條子 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ a short letter; a note; a memo (often from a superior) ❷ a summons for prostitutes

條案 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄢˋ)
a long and narrow table

條文 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
text of a treaty, regulation, law, etc.

條紋 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
stripes; streaks; grain (of wood)

條約 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
a treaty (between nations)

條約港 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ ㄍㄤˇ)
a treaty port

條約國 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Treaty Powers

2464
梟 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau

1. an owl; a legendary bird said to eat its own mother
2. a smuggler of contrabands, narcotics, etc.
3. brave and unscrupulous

梟哺 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˇ)
a reformed son

梟匪 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˇ) or 梟販 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄢˋ)
smugglers of contrabands, narcotics, etc.

梟鳥 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
an owl

梟亂 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to confuse; to cause turmoil

梟騎 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
élite cavalry units

梟將 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a brave leader of troops; a brave general

梟獍 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) the mother-eater and the father-eater—disobedient children; ungrateful persons

梟雄 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
an unscrupulous, brave and capable person

梟示 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕˋ)
to display the head of a decapitated person (as a warning to others)

梟首 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
to decapitate a person and hang his head on a pole

2465
梵 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. clean and pure
2. Sanskrit; Brahman
3. anything pertaining to Buddhism

梵唄 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
Buddhist chanting of prayers

梵諦岡 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄤ)
The Vatican

梵諦岡城 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄤ ㄔㄥˊ)
Vatican City

梵宮 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a Buddhist temple

梵學 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Buddhism (as a learning)

梵衆 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
Buddhist monks

梵刹 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄚˋ)
a Buddhist temple

梵唱 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
Buddhist chanting

梵師 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄕ)
a salutation for a Buddhist monk

梵書 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ Buddhist scriptures ❷ the Sanskrit

梵字 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
the Sanskrit (written)

梵音 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧㄣ)
the chanting of Buddhist scriptures

梵文 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Sanskrit (written)

梵宇 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a Buddhist temple

梵語 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
the Sanskrit (spoken)

2466
梯 ㄊㄧ t'i¹ ti
1. a ladder; steps; stairs
2. something to lean or depend on

梯田 (ㄊㄧ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
terraced paddies on a slope

梯己 (ㄊㄧ ·ㄐㄧ) or 體己 (ㄊㄧˇ ·ㄐㄧ)
❶ private property that is not known to others ❷ close and intimate conversation or person; a confident

梯階 (ㄊㄧ ㄐㄧㄝ)
steps of a ladder; keys to accomplish something; means to achieve a result

梯形 (ㄊㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in geometry) trapezoid

梯山航海 (ㄊㄧ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
to travel along a long and difficult road

梯子 (ㄊㄧ ·ㄗ)
a ladder or steps

梯次 (ㄊㄧ ㄘˋ)
phases (in the induction of military draftees)

2467
械 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh (又讀)
1. weapons
2. implements
3. shackles; fetters
4. to arrest and put in prison

械鬥 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
(said of mobs or gangsters) to fight with arms or implements

械彈 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
weapons and ammunitions

械繫 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to shackle a prisoner

械用 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
implements

2468
梲 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. a joist
2. a club or cane

2469
梠 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
a small beam supporting the rafters at the eaves

2470
梢 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shao
1. the tip of a branch or things of similar shape
2. the end of something—result, etc.
3. the rudder
4. (now rare) sound of wind

梢婆 (ㄕㄠ ㄆㄛˊ)
a boatwoman

梢頭 (ㄕㄠ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ the tip of a tree ❷ the close of spring

梢公 or 艄公 (ㄕㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a helmsman; a boatman

梢長大漢 (ㄕㄠ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a tall and big fellow

梢子 (ㄕㄠ ·ㄗ) or 梢兒 (ㄕㄠ ㄦ)
❶ the tip of a branch or anything of similar shape ❷ a boatman ❸ short pants

2471
梭 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
suo¹
1. a weaver's shuttle
2. to and fro
3. swift

梭巡 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to patrol to and fro

梭子 (ㄙㄨㄛ ·ㄗ)
a weaver's shuttle

2472
梆 ㄅㄤ pang¹ bang
a watchman's rattle made of wood or bamboo

梆子 (ㄅㄤ ·ㄗ)
❶ a watchman's rattle ❷ a kind of Chinese opera originated in Shensi

梆子腔 (ㄅㄤ ·ㄗ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a type of Chinese opera originated in Shensi

2473
梳 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
a comb; a coarse comb; to comb

梳篦 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄧˋ)
to dress up one's hair

梳頭 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄡˊ)
to comb one's hair

梳攏 (ㄕㄨ ·ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
(of a maiden sold to a whorehouse) to receive patron for the first time

梳裹 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
(in old China) to comb the hair and bind the feet (referring to women's small feet)

梳洗 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧˇ)
to comb one's hair and wash up

梳粧 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄨㄤ)
(said of a woman) to doll up

梳粧臺 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
a dressing table where cosmetics, toilet requisites, etc. are laid out for use

梳齒 (ㄕㄨ ㄔˇ)
the teeth of a comb

梳子 (ㄕㄨ·ㄗ) or 梳兒 (ㄕㄨㄦ)
a comb

2474
桿 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
a wooden pole, cane, stick, club

桿撥 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄅㄛ)
a thin piece of wood for plucking *pi-pa* (琵琶) or Chinese moon guitar (月琴), now fingers are used instead

桿棒 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
a club used as weapon in ancient warfare

桿菌 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
bacillus; bacilli

桿子 (ㄍㄢˇ·ㄗ)
a club; a stick

八 畫

2475
棃 (梨) ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. a pear
2. Chinese opera

棃頭 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a variety of small pear

棃乾兒 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄢㄦ)
dried pear

棃膏 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄠ)
a heavy syrup of pear juice and honey

棃糕 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄠ)
hard candy with malt-sugar and sesame as main ingredients

棃果 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
pome

棃花大鼓 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a type of folksong in Shantung Province, usually accompanied by a drum and two brass pieces to punctuate the narrative song

棃花簡 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
the crescent brass pieces used in 棃花大鼓

棃花槍 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a set of combat techniques featuring the use of spear in ancient China

棃樹 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the pear tree

棃棗 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
pear and date, whose wood is used for cutting printing blocks; printing blocks

棃兒 (ㄌㄧˊㄦ)
pears

棃渦 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄨㄛ)
dimples

棃園 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
the operatic circle

棃園子弟 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
operatic players

2476
棄 (弃) ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. to discard; to cast aside
2. to reject; to abandon; to desert
3. to forget

棄背 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
death of one's parents

棄婦 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a woman who is divorced or deserted by her husband

棄短取長 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to eliminate the defects or shortcomings and adopt the good points of others

棄官 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to give up one's office; to abandon official life

棄甲曳兵 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(said of military troops) to be totally defeated

棄舊迎新 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to reject the old and welcome the new—as in the case of taking a second wife

棄井 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to stop the digging of a well before water is reached—all the past accomplishments coming to naught

棄捐 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to cast aside; to reject; to abandon; to fall out of favor; to be neglected

棄妻 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧ)
❶ a woman divorced by her husband ❷ (in old China) to divorce one's wife

棄權 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in voting) to abstain; to waive a right; a waiver

棄邪歸正 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ)
to reject evil ways and start on the right track

棄之可惜 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧ)
It is a waste to discard it.

棄之如敝屣 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓ ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to reject something as if it were worthless

棄職潛逃 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
to desert one's post and take flight

棄置 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to cast aside

棄世 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to die ❷ to lift one's head above ordinary things; to look far and high

棄市 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to be executed; public execution

棄暗投明 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) to forsake darkness and come to the light—to renounce a bad cause and join the camp of justice (often used by defectors for self-justification)

棄兒 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
an abandoned child; a foundling

棄言 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to be unable to keep one's promise ❷ words which have become obsolete and no longer in circulation

棄養 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
death of one's parent

棄嬰 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄥ)
an abandoned infant; a foundling

棄物 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
trash; discarded useless things

棄文就武 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄨˇ)
to quit civilian life and join the military

2477
棉 ㄇㄧㄢˊ mien² mian
cotton

棉被 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
a cotton-wadded coverlet; cotton quilt

棉布 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
cotton cloth

棉袍 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
cotton-wadded long gown

棉毛褲 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
cotton pants or panties

棉毛衫 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄢ)
cotton sweater or T-shirt

棉紡廠 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
cotton spinning and weaving mill

棉褲 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
cotton-padded trousers

棉花 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
cotton

棉絮 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
fluffed cotton

棉織物 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄨˋ) or 棉織品 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
cotton goods, or cotton piece goods

棉紙 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄓˇ)
a kind of thin and soft paper

棉紗 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
cotton yarn

棉子油 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
cotton-seed oil

棉襖 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄠˇ)
cotton-padded Chinese jacket

棉衣 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄧ)
cotton clothes

2478
棋 (碁、碁) ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
chess or other similar games

棋卜 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to divine with chess

棋布 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to spread out in good number like stones or chessmen on a chessboard

棋盤 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄢˊ) or 棋枰 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a chessboard

棋品 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
one's demeanor while playing chess

棋譜 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
a manual on chess; a collection of records of famous chess-plays between experts, contemporary and ancient

棋逢敵手 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄥˊ·ㄉㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
opponents of equal strength, capability, etc.; a good match

棋列 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to spread out in good number like stones or chessmen on a chessboard

棋格 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
one's rating in chess-playing skill

棋高一著 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄠ ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
to be superior in intelligence, stratagem, skill, etc. than one's opponent

棋局 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ the chessboard with the pieces arranged ❷ a game of chess

棋峙 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
(said of partitioning of a land by war-lords, etc.) to exist side by side; to confront each other

棋戰 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight it out in chess; a game of chess

棋士 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
a professional chess player

棋聖 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
an expert among chess experts

棋子兒 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˇㄦˊ)
chessmen; stones (in *go* game)

棋王 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
chess champion

2479
棍 ㄍㄨㄣˋ kun⁴ guenn
1. a club; a stick; a cudgel; a truncheon
2. a rascal; a villain; a ruffian

棍棒 (ㄍㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄤˋ)
clubs; sticks

棍騙 (ㄍㄨㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle; to cheat; to wheedle

棍徒 (ㄍㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
rascals, villains, ruffians, rowdies, etc.

棍子 (ㄍㄨㄣˋ·ㄗ) or 棍兒 (ㄍㄨㄣˋㄦˊ)
❶ a club, stick, cudgel, etc. ❷ (when preceded by a noun, as party, information, etc.) an unprincipled small fry; a paw

2480
棒 ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
1. a club; a stick; a truncheon
2. to hit with a club
3. good; strong; wonderful

棒棒糖 (ㄅㄤˋ·ㄅㄤˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
lollipop

棒棒雞 (ㄅㄤˋ·ㄅㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
boneless chicken with heavy seasoning (a specialty in Szechwan restaurants)

棒打 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
to hit with a club

棒頭出孝子 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ)
(a Chinese saying) Dutiful sons are the product of the rod. — Children must be disciplined whenever necessary.

棒喝 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
❶ to bang and bawl in rebuke of a student ❷ to arouse a person from his evil ways—as if by using a club

棒喝團 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄏㄜˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
another name for Fascisti, an Italian political organization (1919 to 1943) founded by Benito Mussolini

棒球 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
baseball

棒球場 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄅㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
baseball diamond; baseball stadium

棒杵 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄔㄨˇ) or 棒槌 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a club used to pound launders

棒瘡 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
inflammation, lesion, etc. as a result of punishment by caning

棒子 (ㄅㄤˋ·ㄗ)
❶ a short and thick club ❷ Indian corn

棒子麵兒 (ㄅㄤˋ·ㄗ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦ) or 玉米麵 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
corn-meal

2481
棗 ㄗㄠˇ tsao³ / tzao
1. jujube, commonly called dates—*Zizyphus vulgaris*
2. a Chinese family name

棗木 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
jujube (tree)

棗脯 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
dried dates preserved in honey; dried dates

棗泥 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
mashed dates—used as stuffing for pastry or dumpling

棗糕 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄍㄠ)
date-dumpling

棗核兒 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊㄦˊ)
date-stones

棗仁 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
kernels of the date

棗子 (ㄗㄠˇ·ㄗ) or 棗兒 (ㄗㄠˇㄦˊ)
dates

2482
棘 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. buckthorns; thorny brambles
2. urgent; troublesome; difficult
3. a Chinese family name

棘皮動物 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ·ㄨˋ)
echinoderm

棘林 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a forest of buckthorns, brambles, etc.

棘卿 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(in ancient China) president of the Supreme Court

棘心 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a term of self-reference for a son when speaking of his parents

棘針 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄣ)
buckthorns

棘楚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
troubles; problems; thorns; thorny

棘手 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
thorny (matter); difficult to handle

棘人 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a term of self-reference during the mourning period for one's parent

棘闈 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄨㄟˊ) or 棘院 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the examination hall in old China—the surrounding walls were covered with thorns

2483
棖 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
1. door-posts
2. to touch

棖撥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄛ)
to push aside with hand

棖觸 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ to be sentimentally touched

or moved ❷ to touch with hand

2484
棧 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann
1. a storehouse; a warehouse; a tavern; an inn
2. a road made along a cliff
3. (now rare) a pen or stable
4. a Chinese family name

棧房 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ a storehouse; a warehouse; a godown ❷ a tavern; an inn

棧道 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 棧閣 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
a log-formed road along a steep cliff

棧單 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄢ)
warrant (a receipt for goods in storage)

棧橋 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
a pier for loading and unloading purposes

2485
棟 ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong
the main-beam of a house

棟梁 or 棟樑 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
pillars and beams

棟梁之器 or 棟樑之器 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ)
a man of great ability and tremendous promise

棟梁之才 or 棟樑之才 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
a man of tremendous promise; a man of great statesmanship

棟折榱崩 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄘㄨㄟ ㄅㄥ)
(literally) The beams are broken and rafters destroyed.—The state is falling apart.

棟宇 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩˇ)
a house

2486
棚 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
a tent; a shed; an awning; a mat awning

棚鋪 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄆㄨˋ)
a tent-shop

棚戶 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
(literally) people who live in tents—refugees or poor families; squatters; slum dwellers

棚匠 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a person who erects tents or mat awnings as a profession

棚車 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
a covered cart (usually with canvas, etc.); a wagon (used by early Americans in their travel to the west)

棚子 (ㄆㄥˊ ·ㄗ) or 棚兒 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄦ)
a small tent; a shed

2487
棣 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. a mountain tree, as cherry, etc.
2. same as 弟, kid brother

棣棠 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a shrub with yellow flowers—*Kerria japonica*

棣華 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
brothers

棣鄂 or 棣萼 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄜˋ)
love between brothers; fraternity

2488
棠 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
the crab-apple; the wild plum

棠棣 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ the wild plum—*Prunus japonica* ❷ brothers

2489
棨 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
(in ancient China) a tally or wooden pass used by a messenger as his credentials in passing through a guarded gate, checkpoint, etc.

棨戟 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
(in ancient China) a black cloth draped over a spear used to herald the arrival of an official so that people will step aside to let pass

2490
棻 ㄈㄣ fên¹ fen
a kind of fragrant tree used to produce perfume by burning it

2491
棐 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ feei
1. a species of yew found in North China
2. bamboo products

2492
棼 ㄈㄣˊ fén² fern
1. beams on the roof of a house
2. a kind of linen
3. confused; disarrayed

2493
森 ㄙㄣ sên¹ sen
1. luxuriant vegetation or luxuriant growth of trees
2. dark and obscure; severe
3. serene; majestic

森林 (ㄙㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
forest

森林學 (ㄙㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
forestry

森羅殿 (ㄙㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
(in Chinese mythology) the palace of the ruler of the underworld

森羅萬象 (ㄙㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the phenomena of the universe

森豎 (ㄙㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
one's hair standing on its end—for fear

森森 (ㄙㄣ ㄙㄣ)
❶ luxuriant growth of vegetation ❷ trembling; fearful

森聳 (ㄙㄣ ㄙㄨㄥˇ)
to rise high and majestic

森嚴 (ㄙㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
stern and severe; forbidden (look); awe-inspiring

森衛 (ㄙㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
closely guarded

2494
椒 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. pepper; other spices
2. mountain-top

椒目 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄨˋ)
the dark seeds of pepper fruit

椒房 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ) or 椒屋 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨ)
the palace of the queen; private apartments of the empress

椒蘭 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ persons of low moral standing; unprincipled persons ❷ relatives of nobility

椒酒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
wine soaked with pepper which one used to offer his senior on the lunar New Year's Day in former times

2495
棫 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
a thorny shrub with yellow flowers and dark fruit

棫樸 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄨˊ)
❶ title of a poem in the *Book of Poetry* ❷ a multitude of talented persons

2496
棬 ㄑㄩㄢ ch'üan¹ chiuan
a wooden bowl; crooked wood

棬樞 (ㄑㄩㄢ ㄕㄨ)
(literally) a door made of warped wood—very poor family

2497
棲 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi (又ㄙ)
1. to rest; to stay; to perch; to settle
2. the place one stays
3. (now rare) a bed

棲泊 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˊ)
to come to anchor; to stay temporarily

棲遁 or 棲遯 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to live in seclusion
棲流所 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a refuge for vagrants or the homeless (mostly for women)
棲遑 (ㄑㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
in a hurry; hasty
棲棲 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
anxious; jittery; jumpy
棲棲遑遑 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
anxious; nervous; jumpy
棲息 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧˊ)
to rest; to stay
棲止 (ㄑㄧ ㄓˇ)
to stay; to settle (at a place)
棲遲 (ㄑㄧ ㄔˊ)
to sojourn; to travel and rest
棲處 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨˋ)
to stay (at a place); an abode (usually temporarily)
棲身 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄣ)
at live; to stay; to dwell; to take up abode
棲神 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄣˊ)
(in Taoism) a way to discipline one's mind
棲宿 (ㄑㄧ ㄙㄨˋ)
to rest or stay for the night

2498
棺 ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
a coffin (usually made of wood in China)
棺木 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
coffin
棺殮 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ coffin and grave-clothes ❷ to put a shrouded corpse into a coffin
棺蓋 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
the lid of a coffin
槨 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
nner and outer coffins in ancient times
(ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄠˋ)
pall (for covering coffin)
棺材 (ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄘㄞ) or 棺木 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
coffin

2499
棵 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
a numerary adjunct for trees

植 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. to plant; to set up; to erect (now rare) to lean on
plants; vegetation
植私 (ㄓˊ ㄙ ㄧˊ ㄙ)
to form a faction for selfish ends
植立 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to set up; to erect
植樹 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to plant trees
植樹節 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Arbor Day on March 12, death anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen
植字 (ㄓˊ ㄗˋ)
to set types for printing
植字板 (ㄓˊ ㄗˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a printing plate of set types
植物 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
vegetables; plants; flora
植物標本 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄣˇ)
a herbarium; a botanical specimen
植物病理學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phytopathology
植物發育學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄈㄚ ㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
vegetable embryology
植物分類學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
classificatory botany
植物化學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phytochemistry
植物界 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the vegetable kingdom
植物形態學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
morphological botany
植物生態學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
vegetable ecology
植物生理學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
physiological botany
植物學 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
botany
植物學家 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a botanist
植物岩 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
phytogenic rocks
植物油 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
vegetable oil
植物園 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a botanical garden; an arboretum

2501
椎 ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ juei
ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei (又讀)
1. a hammer; a mallet; a bludgeon
2. to beat; to hammer; to hit; to strike
椎剽 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to kill a person and rob him
椎埋 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄇㄞˊ)
❶ to kill someone and bury his body ❷ to dig graves
椎牛 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to kill an ox
椎魯 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄌㄨˇ)
dull and stupid
椎輪 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
a wheel without hub—something at its initial state and leaving much to be desired or done
椎骨 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ)
vertebra
椎擊 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˊ)
to strike with a mallet, hammer, etc.
椎髻 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in hair-dressing) a tiny bun shaped like a mallet
椎心泣血 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
deep sorrow; extreme grief; excruciating pains
椎殺 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄕㄚ)
to kill with a mallet, hammer, etc.

2502
棹 (桌) ㄓㄨㄛ cho¹ juo
same as 桌, a table

2502
棹 (櫂) ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
2. same as 櫂。
1. an oar or scull
2. a boat

2503
椅 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. a chair
2. *Idesia polycarpa*
椅背 (ㄧˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
the back of a chair
椅披 (ㄧˇ ㄆㄧ)
a colorful silk drapery at the back of a chair
椅墊子 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a chair cushion
椅套 (ㄧˇ ㄊㄠˋ)
chair covers
椅靠 (ㄧˇ ㄎㄠˋ)
the back of a chair
椅子 (ㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
a chair

2504
椁 (槨) ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
an outer coffin

2505
椏 ㄧㄚ ya² ia
dig forking branch of a tree

椏枝 (ㄧㄚ ㄓ)
a forking branch

2506
椓 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. to strike; to hammer
2. (an ancient punishment) to castrate; castration

2507
棕 (櫧) ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzung
the palm tree

棕綳兒 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄅㄥㄦ)
a wooden frame with taughtly stretched coir ropes to be placed on a bedstead

棕毛 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄇㄠˊ)
palm coir or fibers

棕蓆 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
coir matting

棕櫚 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄌㄩˊ)
the coir palm of Central China —*Trachycarpus excelsa*

棕櫚科 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄌㄩˊ ㄎㄜ)
Palmae

棕竹 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˊ)
Rhapis humilis, a variety of black bamboo

棕種 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
the Brown Race

棕繩 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄕㄥˊ)
coir rope

棕色 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
brown, the color of palm fibers

棕簑 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄛ)
coir rain-cape

棕筍 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
clusters of the flower buds of palms

九 畫

2508
椹 ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen
a chopping board; a block

椹板 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
a chopping board

椹賓 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧㄣ)
a wooden block used in beheading a death convict

2509
椳 ㄨㄟ wei² uei
sockets which hold doors in place

2510
椷 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. goblet
2. same as 緘

2511
椽 ㄔㄨㄢˊ ch'uan² chwan
beam; rafter

椽筆 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
your masterly writing

椽柱 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
a pillar

椽子 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
a beam; a rafter

2512
椰 ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye
coconut; coconut palm; coconut tree

椰乾 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄢ)
copra, coppra, coprah, or copperah

椰殼 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄜˊ)
coconut shell

椰肉 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
coconut meat

椰子 (ㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
coconut

椰菜 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
savoy

2513
椿 ㄔㄨㄣ, ch'un¹ chuen
1. father
2. *Cedrela sinensis*

椿庭 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
father

椿齡 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) or 椿壽 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄕㄡˋ)
venerable age; great age

椿象 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
Aenaria lewisi, a kind of beetle sucking the juice from rice and wheat stalks

椿萱 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄢ)
parents

椿萱並茂 (ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
Both parents are alive and well.

2514
椏 ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja
1. a species of hawthorn
2. a wooden raft

椏椏 (ㄓㄚ ㄓㄚ)
the sound of magpies crowing

2515
楓 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
maple

楓糖 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
maple sugar

楓橋 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
name of a bridge at Soochow, Kiangsu Province

楓宸 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
emperor's residence

楓樹 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
maple

2516
楊 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
1. poplar
2. a Chinese family name

楊白頭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
an albino

楊墨 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
Yang Chu, the egoist, and Mo Ti, the philanthropist, both contemporaries of Mencius

楊梅 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
arbutus

楊梅瘡 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
syphilis

楊太眞 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄓㄣ) or 楊貴妃 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄟ) or 楊玉環 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
Yang Yu-huan (719–756), concubine of Emperor Hsuan Tsung of the Tang Dynasty

楊桃 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
the juicy fruit of *Averrhoa carambola*

楊柳 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
willow

楊花 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
poplar blossom; poplar filaments

楊朱 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨ)
Yang Chu, contemporary of Mencius and advocate of egoism

2517
楔 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. wedge
2. gatepost

楔形葉 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
cuneate leaf

楔形文字 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
cuneiform

楔子 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ wedge ❷ preface; foreword

2518
楙 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. (said of vegetation) luxuriant; lush
2. name of a plant

2519
楛 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
1. crude and easy to break
2. name of a plant

楛矢 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˇ)
arrow with a shaft made of this particular wood

2520
楞 1. ㄌㄥˊ lêng¹ leng
Ceylon (used in Buddhist books)

楞伽 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄝˊ)
❶ Lanka, a mountain in the southeast part of Ceylon, now called Adam's Peak ❷ the island of Ceylon

楞伽經 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the *Lankavatara* sutra

楞嚴經 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
Surangama sutra

2520
楞 2. ㄌㄥˋ lêng⁴ leng
(same as「愣」) stupid; rude

2521
榆 ㄩˊ yü² yu
elm

榆皮 (ㄩˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
elm bark (used as medicine)

榆林港 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
Yulin, a seaport on Hainan Island

榆關 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
another name of 山海關, eastern end of the Great Wall

榆科 (ㄩˊ ㄎㄜ)
the elm family (*Ulmaceae*)

榆火 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
fire produced by rubbing pieces of elm wood

榆莢 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
elm seeds

榆莢雨 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄩˇ)
spring rain

榆錢兒糕 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊㄦ ㄍㄠ)
elm-seed cake

榆錢 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 榆錢兒 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄚˊㄦ)
elm seeds

榆樹 (ㄩˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
elm; elm tree

榆塞 (ㄩˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
frontier stronghold

2522
楝 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
a kind of tree (*Melia japonica*)

2523
楢 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
a kind of tree (*Quercus glandulifera*)

2524
楰 ㄩˊ yü² yu
name of a plant

2525
楚 ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
1. name of a powerful feudal state which existed 740-330 B. C.
2. a Chinese family name

楚霸王 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄅㄚˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
the title adopted by Hsiang Yu 項羽, who overthrew the Chin Dynasty

楚歌 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄜ)
songs of the people of 楚

楚國 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a powerful feudal state that existed 740-330 B. C.

楚館秦樓 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
places for pleasure; brothels

楚弓楚得 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
Loss of a possession within one's own state is no cause for regret because it will come into the possession of a fellow countryman, not of an alien.

楚狂 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
a feigned neurotic

楚河漢界 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the border of two opposing powers

楚囚對泣 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to lament a common misery

楚楚 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ)
touching; pathetic

楚楚動人 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(said of a young woman) lovingly pathetic

楚楚可憐 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
pathetically delicate; tender and pathetic

楚聲 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕㄥ)
songs of the people of 楚

楚辭 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄘˊ)
a collection of poems compiled by 劉向

楚材晉用 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
employment by one nation of talent from another nation

楚騷 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄙㄠ)
Lisao, representative work by patriotic poet Chu Yuan 屈原 of the state of Chu

楚腰 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄧㄠ)
slim waist of a woman

2526
業 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. work; occupation; profession; calling; trade
2. estate; property
3. already

業荒於嬉 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄩˊ ㄒㄧ)
Distraction deprives work of excellence.

業經 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to have already been

業精於勤 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
Excellence in work is possible only with diligence.

業障 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) past sin as a present obstacle; karma

業主 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
proprietor; owner

業種 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
son of a concubine; bastard

業師 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄕ)
one's teacher

業已 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧˇ)
already

業務 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄨˋ)
official functions; business activities

業餘 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄩˊ)
non-professional; amateur

2527
楣 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
lintel

楣式 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕˋ)
lintel style

2528
楨 ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen
ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng (又讀)
1. sturdy wood
2. posts at ends of walls

2529
楫 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
an oar

楫師 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕ)
a boatman; a ferryman

2530
楬 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
a signpost

2531
極 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. to exhaust
2. extreme; highest; topmost; farthest
3. pole, as the North and South Poles

極表同情 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
very sympathetic

極品 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a thing of the highest grade

極目 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to look as far as possible

極峯 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
the topmost figure (of a nation)

極點 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) or 極頂 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
extremity; topmost point; zenith; apex; climax

極度 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
extremely; exceedingly

極多 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
extremely numerous

極端 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄢ)
an extreme; an extreme act; extremely

極東 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the Far East

極樂世界 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) Paradise

極力 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make every effort; to make the utmost effort

極流 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
polar current

極量 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
maximum

極光 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
aurora

極好 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
very good; extremely good; superb; excellent

極化 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
polarization

極口稱讚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄥ ㄗㄢˋ)
to speak in the highest terms; to praise lavishly

極盡 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to use to the utmost

極距 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
polar distance

極其 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
very; exceedingly; highly

極圈 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢ)
polar circle

極權國家 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
dictatorial nation; dictatorship; totalitarian nation

極權主義 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
dictatorship; totalitarianism

極限 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) a limit

極刑 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
death penalty; capital punishment

極行 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
best deed

極選 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
best choice

極致 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
ultimate attainment

極軸 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄡˊ)
polar axis

極處 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
extremity; farthest point

極尊 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄣ)
parents

極惡 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄜˋ)
extreme atrocity

極爲 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
extremely; exceedingly; highly

2532
楮 ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
paper mulberry

楮幣 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ) or 楮券 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
bank note

楮墨 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
paper and ink

楮錢 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 楮鏹 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄤˇ)
imitation paper money burned for the dead

楮知白 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄓ ㄅㄛˊ)
another name of paper

2533
楷 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
1. regular; standard
2. model; norm
3. (in calligraphy) standard script

楷模 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
model (for imitation)

楷法 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
technique of standard handwriting

楷體 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
standard style of handwriting

楷書 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄕㄨ)
standard script of handwriting

楷則 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
model; norm

2534
楸 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
a kind of hard wood used for making chessboard (*Mallotus japonicus*)

楸枰 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a chessboard

2535
楹 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
a pillar; a column

楹聯 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
scrolls hung on a pillar

楹鼓 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a large drum strengthened with a cross bar

楹柱 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
a pillar; a column

2536
楯 ㄕㄨㄣˇ shun³ shoen
1. the horizontal bar of a railing
2. (same as 盾) a shield used in battle

2537
楩 ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyen
a kind of tree

十 畫

2538
榕 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² reng
banyan tree

榕城 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
another name of Foochow (福州) noted for its banyan trees

榕樹 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
banyan tree

2539
榔 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
1. betel palm
2. betel nut

2540
榛 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
hazelnut

榛莽 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄤˇ)
thicket; bush

榛榛 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄣ)
overgrown with wild plants

榛子 (ㄓㄣ ·ㄗ)
hazelnut

榛蕪 (ㄓㄣ ㄨˊ)
bushy and weedy

2541
榦 (幹)
1. ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
1. tree trunk
2. posts, or supports, at ends of walls

2541
榦 (幹)
2. ㄏㄢˋ han² harn
railing around a well

2542
榖 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
a kind of tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)

2543
榣 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
well sweep

2544
榭 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
pavilion; arbor; kiosk

2545
榫 ㄙㄨㄣˇ sun³ soen
tenon and mortise

榫頭 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
tenon

榫子 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ·ㄗ) or 榫兒 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄦˊ)
tenon and mortise

榫牙 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧˊ)
tenon

榫眼 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
mortise

2546
榨 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
to squeeze or press (for juice)
榨取 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
exploitation; to exploit; to squeeze
榨牀 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a press for extracting oil or juice
榨菜 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
preserved mustard seasoned with salt and hot pepper
榨油 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to extract oil

2547
榜 1. ㄅㄤˇ pang³ baang
publicly posted roll of successful examinees
榜牌 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
builetin board
榜帖 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
❶ list of successful examinees ❷ bulletin; public notice
榜示 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
to post for public attention
榜首 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
the top candidate of an examination
榜上無名 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to fail in an examinaion
榜額 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄜˊ)
a horizontal tablet
榜眼 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
the second best of the successful examinees in the imperial examination
榜樣 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
example; model
榜文 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
the writing in a public notice

2547
榜 2. ㄆㄥˋ pêng⁴ beng
1. to oar
2. a whip; a rod
榜女 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
boatwoman
榜掠 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to whip; to flog
榜歌 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄍㄜ)
boatman's song
榜笞 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄔ)
to beat; to flog; to whip
榜楚 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
to beat; to flog; to whip
榜箠 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a cane for torturing criminals
榜人 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
boatman; ferryman

2548
榱 ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuai
a rafter

2549
榻 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
a couch; a bed
榻布 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a kind of coarse cloth
榻登 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄉㄥ)
a rug placed on a low-legged stool beside a bed

2550
榴 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
pomegranate
榴彈砲 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
howitzer
榴火 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
fiery red of pomegranate blossoms

2551
榮 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. glory; honor
2. luxuriant; lush; teeming
3. a Chinese family name
榮民 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
retired aervicemen; veterans
榮名 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
honor and fame
榮典 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
honorary reward
榮祿 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
Yung Lu, a high ranking Manchu official who helped Empress Dowager Tzu Hsi thwart the political reform movement during the last years of the 19th century
榮祿大夫 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨ)
a rank in government service in former times
榮歸 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to retire in glory (said of a high official); to return home in triumph
榮光 (ㄨㄖㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
glory; splendor
榮枯 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨ)
❶ flourishing and withering (of vegetation) ❷ rises and falls; ups and downs; vicissitude
榮華富貴 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
honor and wealth
榮顯 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
honor and high position
榮幸 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
honored; to have the honor of…
榮恥 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄔˇ)
honor and dishonor
榮寵 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
glorious favor
榮施 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕ)
glorious giving
榮任 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to have the honor of being appointed (to a post)
榮辱 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
honor and dishonor
榮宗耀祖 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to bring glory to one's family and ancestors
榮悴 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ flourishing and withering (of vegetation) ❷ ups and downs; vicissitude
榮哀錄 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄞ ㄌㄨˋ)
a collection of eulogies and commemorative writings in honor of an illustrious figure
榮耀 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
glory; honor; splendor
榮養 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to support one's parents
榮膺 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄥ)
to have the honor of being appointed (to a post)
榮譽 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
honor
榮譽軍人 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
servicemen wounded in action

2552
槃 (盤)
ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
1. wooden tray
2. great
槃根錯節 or 盤根錯節 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄍㄣ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
very complicated; difficult to solve or explain
槃才 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a person of great talent
槃匜 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
basin; tray

2553
槊 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh
a spear; a lance

2554
槁 (藁)
ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
withered; dead; rotten
槁木死灰 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
(literally) rotten wood and cold ashes—a person utterly without vitality or ambition
槁骨 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of the deceased

槁梧 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄨˊ)
name of a string instrument in Chinese music

2555
構 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
to frame; to form; to build; to establish; to constitute; to scheme

構兵 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to be at war; to have a clash of arms

構圖 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
composition (in drawing)

構難 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to bring trouble

構亂 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to stir up disorder

構禍 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to bring disaster

構會 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to incriminate unjustly

構精 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ to have sexual union ❷ to concentrate attention

構陷 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to frame a charge against someone; to incriminate unjustly

構釁 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to be at feud

構想 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
an idea; a conception; a plan; a scheme

構成 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to constitute; to form

構造 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
structure; construction; organization

構造心理學 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
structural psychology

構造式 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
constitutional formula (of a chemical compound)

構思 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄙ)
to weigh something mentally; to reflect

構怨 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to be at feud

2556
槌 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
a hammer

槌骨 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
malleus

槌鼓 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to beat a drum

槌擊 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ)
to beat with a hammer

槌兒 (ㄔㄨㄟˊㄦ)
a hammer

2557
槍 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
1. a spear; a lance; a javelin
2. a rifle; a pistol; a gun

槍斃 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄅㄧˋ) or 槍決 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to execute by shooting; to shoot to death

槍法 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ marksmanship ❷ art of using spears

槍刀劍戟 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄉㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
arms; weapons

槍頭兒 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄡㄦ)
spearhead

槍替 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄧˋ)
to serve as a substitute examinee; to sit for the real candidate in an examination

槍托 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄛ)
rifle butt

槍榴彈 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
rifle grenade

槍林彈雨 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a fierce battle (in which one faces a rain of bullets and artillery shells)

槍桿 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄍㄢˇ)
❶ shaft of a spear ❷ a rifle

槍口 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
muzzle (of a rifle, pistol, etc.)

槍機 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄧ)
trigger

槍尖 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ)
spearhead

槍械 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
weapons

槍枝 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄓ)
rifles

槍戰 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄓㄢˋ)
gun battle; exchange of fire

槍手 1. (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
rifleman; gunman; a hired gunman

2. (ㄑㄧㄤ ·ㄕㄡ)
❶ a substitute examinee; a hired examinee; one who sits for the real candidate in an examination ❷ a ghost writer

槍刺 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄘˇ)
to thrust with a spear

2558
槐 ㄏㄨㄞˊ huai² hwai
locust tree (*Sophora japonica*) similar to the ash; acacia

槐鼎 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
the three top officials of the state in ancient times

槐火 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
fire made by drilling a piece of locust wood

槐序 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
summer

槐月 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the fourth moon of the lunar year

2559
槎 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char
1. a raft
2. to hew; to chop; to cut

2560
槓 ㄍㄤˋ kang⁴ gang
1. a lever; a carrying pole
2. to sharpen (a knife)
3. to argue; to dispute

槓夫 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
coffin bearer

槓刀 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄉㄠ)
to sharpen a knife

槓刀布 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄉㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
coarse cloth for sharpening a razor

槓頭 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ head coffin bearer ❷ an argumentative person

槓桿 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
a lever

槓桿定律 (ㄍㄤˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
law of lever

槓子 (ㄍㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ horizontal or parallel bars ❷ a stout carrying pole

2561
榷 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh
1. to monopolize
2. to levy taxes

榷利 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to enjoy monopoly

榷酤 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨ)
to monopolize the sale of alcoholic beverages

榷茶 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to levy tea taxes

榷鹽 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to levy salt taxes

榷運局 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
government agency in charge of salt taxes

2562
榧 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ fei
a species of yew (*Torreya nuncifera*)

2563
榹 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ gau
chopped pieces of wood

榹柮 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
chopped pieces of wood

2564
槁 ㄍㄜˋ ko² ger
semicircular wooden collar at the end of the shafts of a large carriage

十一畫

2565
檅 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
small coffin

2566
槭 ㄕㄨˊ tsu² tzwu
a kind of maple (*Acer palmatum*)

2567
櫾 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
ancient rite of building fires in worship

2568
槪 (概)
ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gay
general; overall; roughly

槪不考慮 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄠˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
No consideration will be given to all requests, suggestions, etc.

槪不賒欠 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜ ㄑㄧㄢ)
No sale on credit under all circumstances, conditions, etc. No chits.

槪不容情 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
No leniency toward any offence, mistake, etc.

槪念 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a concept; a conception; a general idea

槪論 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
general discussion; outline

槪略 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
outline; summary; skeleton

槪觀 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
general view; bird's-eye view; conspectus

槪括 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
to summarize; to sum up; to generalize

槪況 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
general situation; overall condition

槪見 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have a general look

槪算 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to compute roughly; to make a rough estimate of ❷ a preliminary government budget; a rough estimate

槪而不論 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to do without careful consideration; to be heedless

槪要 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
a summary; an outline; a synopsis; a résumé

槪予 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄩˇ) or 槪行 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to do something without exception

2569
槧 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. wooden tablet for writing
2. an edition, or version, of a book
3. a letter

槧本 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
book printed by engravings

2570
槳 ㄐㄧㄤˇ chiang³ jeang
an oar

2571
樂 1. ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yuch
1. music
2. a Chinese family name

樂譜 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
score (of music); musical note

樂府 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ (in ancient times) a government agency for collecting songs ❷ a collection of songs and poems

樂隊 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a band; an orchestra

樂理 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
musicology

樂歌 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄜ)
playing music and singing songs

樂官 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
official in charge of music

樂工 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
musician

樂戶 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
(in ancient China) government-operated whore house

樂經 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the *Book of Music* (one of the *Six Classics*, supposedly lost when the First Emperor of the Chin Dynasty burned books)

樂器 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
musical instrument

樂曲 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
a piece of music; a musical composition

樂章 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄤ)
a movement (of a symphony, sonata, etc.)

樂師 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕ)
musicians

樂音 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄣ)
musical tone; musical sound

樂舞 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄨˇ)
dance accompanied by music

2571
樂 2. ㄌㄜˋ lê⁴ leh
1. happy; glad; joyful; joyous; cheerful; elated; content; delighted; pleased; willing
2. pleasant; agreeable; enjoyable; pleasing; comfortable

樂不可支 (ㄌㄜˋ ˙ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓ)
to be beside oneself with happiness

樂不思蜀 (ㄌㄜˋ ˙ㄅㄨˋ ㄙ ㄕㄨˇ)
too happy to think of home

樂得 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to do something willingly (because of sure reward for doing it)

樂天 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to be content with one's lot; to be optimistic; to be easygoing

樂天派 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄞˋ)
an optimist; an easygoing person; a happy-go-lucky person

樂天知命 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to be content with what one is

樂天主義 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
optimism

樂土 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
land of comfort; paradise

樂觀 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
optimistic

樂觀主義 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
optimism

樂禍 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to take delight in others' disaster

樂壞了 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ˙ㄌㄜ)
very happy

樂極生悲 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄟ)
Happiness is followed by sorrow when it reaches an extreme.

樂境 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
state of happiness; happiness

樂捐 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to donate voluntarily

樂趣 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
delight; pleasure; joy; fun

樂嗬嗬的 (ㄌㄜˋ ˙ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ˙ㄉㄜ)
pleased; delighted; glad; joyous

樂助 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
willing to help

樂處 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
source of delight; pleasure; happiness

樂施 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕ)
willing to give to the poor; charitable; generous; benevolent

樂事 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
pleasant thing or matter; source of joy

樂善好施 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄕ)
willing to do good and give help to the poor; charitable; benevolent

樂輸 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕㄨ)
willing to pay or contribute

樂子 (ㄌㄜˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ joy; fun; joy derived from a joke ❷ an awkward predicament

樂此不疲 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄘˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ) or 樂此不倦 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄘˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to delight in a thing and never get tired of it

樂從 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
willing to obey; obedient; willing to follow

樂兒 (ㄌㄜˋㄦ)
❶ happy laughter ❷ enjoyable thing

樂而不淫 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
pleasant but not obscene

樂而忘返 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
to be a slave of pleasure

樂以忘憂 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄧˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡ)
to seek pleasure in order to free oneself from care

樂易 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
pleasant; agreeable

樂意 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
willing

樂業 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to like one's job or trade

樂紋兒 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄨㄣˊㄦ)
a dimple

樂聞 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
happy to hear about

樂於 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄩˊ)
to like or love (doing something)

樂育 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄩˋ)
to teach; to guide; to educate

樂園 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a paradise; Eden; Elysium

2571
樂 3. ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
to love; to like; to be fond of; to delight in

樂羣 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ) or (ㄌㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
fond of company and learning from one's friends

2572
槲 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
a species of oak (*Quercus dentata*)

2573
槿 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jin
hibiscus

2574
槽 ㄘㄠˊ ts'ao² tsaur
1. a manger
2. a trough; a flume; a chute

2575
樁 ㄓㄨㄤ chuang¹ juang
1. a stake; a post; a pile
2. a numerary auxiliary for affairs or matters

2576
樅 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
a fir; a fir tree (*Abies firma*)

2577
樟 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
camphor tree

樟木 (ㄓㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
camphor tree; wood of camphor tree

樟腦 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄠˇ)
camphor

樟腦酊 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄥ)
tincture of camphor

樟腦精 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
camphene; spirit of camphor

樟腦油 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄠˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
camphor oil

樟腦丸 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄠˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
camphor ball; moth ball

樟科 (ㄓㄤ ㄎㄜ)
the camphor family (*Lauraceae*)

樟蠶 (ㄓㄤ ㄘㄢˊ)
a kind of silkworm (*Caligula japonica*)

2578
樗 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
Ailanthus altissima

樗蒲 (ㄕㄨ ㄆㄨˊ)
an ancient gambling game

樗材 (ㄕㄨ ㄘㄞˊ)
a good-for-nothing (a self-reference in polite conversation)

樗散 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄢˇ)
to have talent without being recognized or employed

2579
樊 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
1. bird cage
2. disorderly; confused; messy
3. a Chinese family name

樊籠 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a cage to confine birds or wild beasts (also used figuratively)

樊然 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
disorderly; confused; messy

2580
樓 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
a building of two stories or more; a tower

樓板 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
wooden planks used to build a floor (above the ground floor)

樓房 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a building of two stories or more

樓斗菜 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄉㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
columbine

樓底下 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
the ground floor; downstairs

樓臺 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
a tower

樓梯 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄊㄧ)
a staircase

樓櫓 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
a watchtower; a donjon

樓鴿 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄜ)
pigeons nesting in buildings

樓閣 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a tower

樓下 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
downstairs

樓船 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a large turreted boat

樓上 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
upstairs

2581
標 ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. to show; to indicate; to mark; to symbolize
2. mark; sign; symbol; indication; label
3. appearance

標本 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ a specimen ❷ appearance and substance

標榜 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄤˇ)
❶ to glorify; to uphold ❷ to profess; to declare

標賣 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell by tender

標名 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
label; title

標明 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to label; to mark clearly

標的 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄉㄧˋ)
target; objective; purpose; aim

標點 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
punctuation

標點符號 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
a punctuation mark

標題 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄊㄧˊ)
heading; title; headline

標題音樂 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
program music

標統 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) a regiment commander

標格 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄍㄜˊ)
example; model

標高 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄍㄠ)
elevation; the vertical distance between the top of an object and the ground surface

標竿 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄍㄢ)
guidepost

標會 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to draw lot to determine who should get the loan from a private loan association

標記 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
mark; indication; sign

標價 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ tag price; listed price ❷ to indicate the price of a commodity on a tag

標籤 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄢ)
a label

標槍 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤ)
javelin; spear; lance

標新立異 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to try to be fanciful; to try to be original

標致 or 標緻 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓˋ)
good-looking (said of females)

標幟 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓˋ)
mark or sign made for distinction

標識 or 標誌 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓˋ)
a mark; a symbol

標注 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨˋ)
to mark (for calling attention or avoiding confusion)

標準 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
❶ standard; criterion ❷ typical

標準國語 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ) or 標準語 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄩˇ)
Mandarin Chinese; Mandarin

標準化 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to standardize

標準局 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
the National Bureau of Standards

標準氣壓 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
standard atmospheric pressure

標準制 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄓˋ)
the metric system

標準燭光 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
standard, or mean, candle power

標準時 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
standard time

標準音 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄣ)
standard pronunciation

標售 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell by tender

標語 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄩˇ)
a slogan; a motto

2582
樛 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
1. drooping branches
2. twisted; distorted

樛木 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄇㄨˋ)
a tree with hanging branches; (figuratively) a man of position who is benevolent to the humble and the underprivileged

樛結 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
twisted; entangled

2583
樞 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
a hinge; a pivot

樞密使 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧˋ ㄕˇ) or 樞史 (ㄕㄨ ㄕˇ) or 樞相 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
lord chancellor, or prime minister, of the late Tang Dynasty and the Sung Dynasty

樞密院 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ) or 樞府 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄨˇ)
privy council, or cabinet, of the late Tang Dynasty and the Sung Dynasty

樞紐 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
the vital point; the key; the pivot

樞路 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
a key road

樞機 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧ) or 樞衡 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄥˊ)
❶ vital element ❷ important government posts

樞機主教 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a cardinal of the Catholic Church

樞軸 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄡˊ)
center of administration

樞臣 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄣˊ)
chief courtier; prime minister; premier

樞奧 (ㄕㄨ ㄠˋ)
confidential information or affairs

樞要 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄠˋ)
center of administration

樞務 (ㄕㄨ ㄨˋ)
duty of the premier; state affairs

2584
模 1. ㄇㄛˊ mo² mo
1. model; norm
2. to imitate; to copy

模表 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
exemplary thing; example; model

模模糊糊 (ㄇㄛˊ·ㄇㄛ ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
vague; ambiguous; dim; hazy; unintelligible

模範 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
exemplary thing; example; model

模範生 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
model student

模仿 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄤˇ)
to imitate; to copy

模倣性 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
imitativeness

模特兒 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄦˊ)
model (for artists, photographers, etc.); manikin, or mannequin

模擬 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄧˇ)
to simulate; to imitate

模稜兩可 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
equivocal; ambiguous

模里西斯 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧ ㄙ)
Mauritius

模楷 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄎㄞˇ)
model; norm; exemplary thing; example; to take something as a model

模糊 (ㄇㄛˊ·ㄏㄨˊ)
dim; vague; ambiguous; unintelligible

模寫 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to transcribe; to copy

模寫教授 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
presentative instruction

模型 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a miniature; a model

模數 (ㄇㄛˊ·ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) modulus

模造紙 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
simile paper

模斯 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄙ)
Samuel F.B. Morse (1791–1872), inventor of telegraph

2584
模 2. ㄇㄨˊ mu² mu
a mold; a form

模子 (ㄇㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a mold; a form

模樣 (ㄇㄨˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
appearance; look

2585
樣 ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
1. appearance; look
2. style; pattern; mode; form
3. a sort; a kind; a variety
4. a sample

樣本 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a sample (of printed material)

樣品 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a sample (of a commodity)

樣張 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄤ)
a specimen sheet

樣册子 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋ·ㄗ) or 樣册兒 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄜˋㄦ)
a book used to hold patterns for embroidery

樣式 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
style; mode; pattern

樣子 (ㄧㄤˋ·ㄗ) or 樣兒 (ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
❶ appearance; look ❷ style; mode; pattern ❸ *a sample* ❹ a proof sheet

樣樣宗宗 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄥ)
of all sorts; varied; diversified

樣樣兒 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
every sort; every variety

2586
槾 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
a kind of tree

十二畫

2587
樸 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. (said of dress, clothing, literary style, etc.) plain; simple
2. the substance of things; things in the rough
3. honest, sincere; simple
4. a tree of the elm family (*Aphananthe aspera*)

樸樸實實 (ㄆㄨˊ·ㄆㄨ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ) or 樸實 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
❶ (said of dresses, style, etc.) simple; plain ❷ honest; sincere; simple in taste

樸馬 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
untrained horse; horse that has not been broken in

樸鈍 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ (said of tools, knives, etc.) blunt ❷ (said of one's natural endowment) dull; slow; stupid

樸厚 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
simple and sincere; simple-mindedness

樸學 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
textual study of the Classics, advocated by scholars during the Han Dynasty; also called 漢學

樸直 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
simple-minded; honest; sincerity

樸質 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
not ornamented; unadorned

樸拙 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
simple and naïve

樸素 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
(said of dresses, etc.) simple and plain

樸野 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
simple; rustic

2588
樵 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. firewood; fuel
2. to gather fuel or firewood
3. a woodcutter
4. to burn
5. a tower; a lookout

樵夫 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄨ) or 樵客 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄜˋ) or 樵子 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄗˇ)
a woodcutter

樵歌 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄜ) or 樵唱 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
❶ *songs of the woodcutters* ❷ title of a three-volume collection of poems, etc. by Chu Tuan-ju 朱敦儒 of the Sung Dynasty

樵戶 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
a family which lives on *woodcutting or gathering firewood*

樵薪 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to gather fuel or firewood

樵叟 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
an old woodcutter

樵蘇 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄨ)
to gather firewood and weed

樵隱 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
a recluse or hermit who leads a woodcutter's life

2589
樺 ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ huah
birch

樺科 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄎㄜ)
Betulaceae

樺燭 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
a torch or candle made by rolling the bark of birch around beeswax

2590
樨 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
cassia tree

2591
橄 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
olive

橄欖 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
olives

橄欖球 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
American football; rugby

橄欖枝 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄓ)
the olive branch (symbol of peace)

橄欖油 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
olive oil

2592
樾 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yuh
the shade of trees

樾蔭 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
the protection from the powerful

2593
樽 ㄗㄨㄣ tsun¹ tzuen
1. a wine vessel; a goblet; a bottle; a wine jar
2. (of vegetation) luxuriant

樽俎 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄗㄨˇ)
a goblet; a wine vessel (used in rituals)

樽俎折衝 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to talk or negotiate over cups of wine; to discharge the duties of a diplomat

2594
橐 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
a bag or sack; a bag without bottom

橐筆 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
living on writing

橐駝 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a camel ❷ a hunchback

橐橐 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
sound of footsteps or rattles

橐囊 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
sacks or bags

橐中裝 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ)
gems; jewels; valuables

橐笥 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄙˋ)
a bag; a satchel

橐籥 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
a tube for blowing up the fire in a furnace, etc.

2595
樹 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. trees
2. to plant
3. to erect; to establish
4. a door screen (now rare)

樹碑 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄟ)
to erect a memorial tablet

樹本 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ the root of a tree ❷ to build a good foundation for something

樹皮 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
bark

樹末 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄛ) or 樹杪 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ) or 樹梢 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄠ)
the tip of a tree

樹苗 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
seedling; sapling

樹木 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ trees ❷ to plant a tree

樹大根深 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄣ ㄕㄣ)
(literally) The tree is big, and the root, deep. —● A famous

personality wields great and deep-rooted influence. ❹ This big concern has a good foundation of long standing.

樹大招風 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄠ ㄈㄥ) (literally) High trees attract the wind. —Famous persons attract criticisms easily.

樹大蔭大 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄚˋ) (literally) The bigger the tree, the bigger the shade. —A powerful man can easily help or shield his follower.

樹德 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ) to establish one's virtues; to exemplify one's integrity

樹倒猢猻散 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄙㄢˋ) (literally) When a big tree comes down all the monkeys on it will disperse. —When a big family fortune comes to nil, all who live on it will run away. When a high official is dismissed from office, all his underlings will break up and run away.

樹黨 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄤˇ) to form a clique, gang, faction, party, etc.

樹敵 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ) to make an enemy of; to make enemy; to antagonize

樹巔 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢ) or **樹頂** (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ) the top of a tree; the highest point of a tree

樹挺 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˇ) the trunk of a tree

樹立 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to establish (a reputation, etc.)

樹林 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) a forest; a grove of trees; woods

樹幹 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄢˋ) the trunk of a tree

樹根 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄍㄣ) the root of a tree

樹節 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) to establish one's virtue; to preserve one's integrity

樹介 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) icicles on a tree

樹膠 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ) resin; gum

樹教 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) to establish a religion

樹起筋骨 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ) to pull oneself together (for a task, etc.)

樹下 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) under the tree

樹勳 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄣ) to establish one's name by great accomplishments

樹汁 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓ) sap

樹枝 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓ) boughs or branches of a tree

樹脂 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓ) resin

樹樁子 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄤ·ㄗ) the stump of a tree

樹杈兒 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄔㄚˋㄦ) the fork of a tree

樹身 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄣ) ❸ the trunk of a tree ❹ to establish one's virtue; to preserve one's integrity

樹上 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ) on the tree; above the tree

樹薯粉 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄈㄣˇ) cassava

樹人 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ) to cultivate young persons; to educate the young

樹叢 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ) a grove of trees

樹恩 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄣ) to give favors; to befriend

樹葉 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ) or **樹葉子** (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ·ㄗ) or **樹葉兒** (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋㄦ) the leaves of a tree; foliage

樹腰 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄠ) the middle of a tree trunk

樹陰 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄣ) or **樹蔭** (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄣˋ) the shade of a tree

樹影 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄥˇ) the shadow of a tree

樹威 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄨㄟ) to establish one's reputation, awe-inspiring name, or great influence

樹欲靜而風不止 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˇ) (literally) The tree wants to remain quiet, but the winds won't stop. —I'd like to do something, but circumstances won't allow it.

樹怨 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ) to make enemy of; to make enemy; to antagonize

2596

橇 ㄑㄩㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau (又讀)
a sledge for transportation over land or ice

2597

橈 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau
1. crooked or bent wood
2. to fear
3. to disperse
4. to wrong or be wronged
5. an oar; to row

橈骨 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄍㄨˇ) the radius of the forearm

橈足 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ) the flat limbs of a shrimp, etc. for swimming

橈足類 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ) copepod

2598

橋 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. a bridge; any bridge-like structure
2. beams of a structure
3. (now rare) cross-grained
4. tall; high; elevated
5. a Chinese family name

橋牌 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄞˊ) bridge (game)

橋墩 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣ) the buttresses of a bridge

橋洞 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) the arches of a bridge

橋頭 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ) either end of a bridge

橋頭堡 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄠˇ) (in military) a bridgehead

橋欄杆 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊ·ㄍㄢ) railings or balustrades of a bridge

橋梁 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) any material which forms the span of a bridge

橋下 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) below the bridge

橋上 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄤˋ) on the bridge

2599

橙 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern (舊音)
the orange

橙皮 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧˊ) orange peel—used in Chinese herbal medicine

橙皮菓醬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) marmalade

橙黃橘綠 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩˊ ㄌㄩˋ) autumn season (when the oranges mellow)

橙黃色 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄜˋ) orange (color)

橙汁 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓ) orange juice

橘子 (ㄐㄩˊ·ㄗ) orange

2600
橘 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
the Mandarin orange; the Chinese orange; tangerine
橘餅 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
flattened orange seasoned with honey
橘皮 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄆㄧˊ) or 橘紅 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
peel of Mandarin orange—used in Chinese herbal medicine
橘化爲枳 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓˇ)
Things will turn out differently in different localities or surroundings.
橘黃 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
orange color
橘樹 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the (Mandarin) orange tree
橘子 (ㄐㄩˊ ·ㄗ)
Mandarin oranges
橘子汁 (ㄐㄩˊ ·ㄗ ㄓ)
orange juice

2601
橡 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
the oak; the chestnut oak
橡皮 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ rubber ❷ eraser
橡皮圖章 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄤ)
a rubber stamp
橡皮膏 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄠ)
plaster; glue
橡皮筋 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
rubber bands
橡栗 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
oak chestnuts
橡膠 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
latex
橡膠園 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
a plantation of trees that produce latex
橡實 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕˊ) or 橡子 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄗˇ)
acorn
橡樹 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
oak

2602
橢 ㄊㄨㄛˇ t'o³ tuoo
t'uo³
oval; oblong; elliptical
橢圓 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
ellipse
橢圓體 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
an ellipsoid
橢圓規 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
ellipsograph; elliptical compasses
橢圓形的 (ㄊㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
oval; elliptical

2603
橦 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² toong
1. a species of tree grown in Szechwan whose flowers can make a kind of cloth
2. mast of a ship; flag pole
橦布 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the cloth made from the flowers of 橦

2604
㭎 ㄇㄤˇ mang³ maang
mango

2605
機 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. that caused by motion; mechanics; machinery
2. opportune; opportunity
3. urgent
4. tricky; cunning
5. short for airplane
機堡 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄠˇ)
revetment (for parking an airplane)
機變 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to adapt oneself to environment, etc.; flexibility ❷ cunning and shrewd; tricky; opportunism
機辯 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
witty and sharp-tongued; tactfulness
機變百出 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨ)
with a thousand tricks up in the sleeves
機謀 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄡˊ)
shrewdness; cunning; quick-witted and full of tricks; tricky
機米 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˇ)
machine-polished rice
機密 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˋ)
secret; confidential; classified
機密消息 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠ·ㄒㄧ)
classified information
機密文件 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
secret or confidential documents
機敏 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
sharp; quick-witted; shrewdness; cleverness; perspicacity
機房 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ a storage for textile machinery ❷ engine room
機動 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
mobile
機動性 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
mobility
機動車 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄜ)
motorized vehicles
機頭 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄡˊ)
the nose section of an airplane

機能 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄥˊ)
function; functional (ailment, etc.)
機鈕 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
❶ button that controls a machine ❷ a key point in something or development
機伶 (ㄐㄧ·ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
quick-witted; clever; readily responsive
機伶鬼兒 (ㄐㄧ·ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇㄦˊ)
a quick-witted or clever fellow
機構 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄡˋ)
an organization
機關 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ an organization ❷ a machine ❸ a secret
機關報 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄠˋ)
a government party paper; an official mouthpiece
機關槍 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a machinegun
機關車 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄜ)
a locomotive; an engine
機工 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a mechanic; a worker in a textile mill ❷ short for mechanical engineering
機庫 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄨˋ)
hangar
機括 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
❶ mechanism; mechanical contrivance ❷ a catch or trigger
機會 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
opportunity
機會均等 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄥˇ)
equal opportunity
機會主義 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
opportunism
機會主義者 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
opportunist
機捷 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
witty; quick-witted; cleverness
機件 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
machine parts; component parts of a machine; accessories
機近 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
secret and strategic (position, place, point, etc.)
機警 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
alert; alertness; sharp and quick-witted
機器 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˋ)
machinery; a machine
機器人 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
robot
機巧 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
tact; tactful; clever; cleverness; shrewd; shrewdness

機槍 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄤ)
machinegun

機槍手 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
machinegunner

機羣 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
an air armada; a fleet of airplanes

機械 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ a machine; machinery ❷ cunning or shrewd (person)

機械工程 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
mechanical engineering

機械化 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
mechanization; mechanized

機械化部隊 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
motorized troops; mechanized troops

機械畫 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
mechanical drawing

機械性 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
of a mechanical nature; mechanical

機械學 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
mechanics

機械油 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
lubricants for machines

機先 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄢ)
(to take) the initiative or steps in advance

機心 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a shrewd and cunning mind

機織 (ㄐㄧ ㄓ)
machine-woven; woven by a machine

機製 (ㄐㄧ ㄓˋ)
made by machine; machine-made

機智 (ㄐㄧ ㄓˋ)
alertness; quick wits; ready responsiveness; skillful; tacts

機詐 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄚˋ)
cunningness; cunning; tricky; crafty; sly

機軸 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄡˊ)
a pivot; an axis

機杼 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ shuttle of a loom ❷ the construction of an essay

機車 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄜ)
❷ motorcycles ❷ locomotive

機場 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˊ)
airport; airfield

機師 (ㄐㄧ ㄕ)
pilot (of an airplane)

機身 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄣ)
fuselage

機艙 (ㄐㄧ ㄘㄤ)
cockpit of a small airplane; cabin of an airliner

機宜 (ㄐㄧ ㄧˊ)
a matter and its arrangements; a line of action; a policy

機翼 (ㄐㄧ ㄧˋ)
wings of an airplane

機要 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄠˋ)
confidential and important (matters, etc.)

機要秘書 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
confidential secretary

機油 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄡˊ)
lubricating oil; lubricant

機尾 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄟˇ)
tail section of an airplane

機遇 (ㄐㄧ ㄩˋ)
chance; opportunity; luck

機緣 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄢˊ)
chance and opportunity

機運 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄣˋ)
fuck; fate

2606

橫 1. ㄏㄥˊ hêng² hang

1. horizontal; cross-wise; lateral
2. east to west or vice versa
3. by the side of; sideways
4. a Chinese family name

橫波 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄅㄛ)
❶ sideway glances (of a beauty, etc.) ❷ transverse wave

橫濱 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
Yokohama, Japan

橫披 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄆㄧ)
horizontal scroll of painting or calligraphic work

橫眉瞪眼 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ) or 橫眉立目 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
angry looks; to look angrily at

橫目 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ angry eyes; to look angrily at ❷ (now rare) human kind

橫刀奪愛 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄞˋ)
to take away other's woman by force

橫笛 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
the common flute (to be played horizontally)

橫渡 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
to cross (a river, ocean, etc.)

橫斷面 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
cross-section

橫斷山脈 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄞˋ) or 橫貫山脈 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄞˋ)
❶ a mountain range that runs from east to west ❷ name of a mountain range in Sikang stretching to Szechwan and Yunnan

橫躺豎臥 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄊㄤˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
(said of persons) lying in total disorder

橫了心 (ㄏㄥˊ ·ㄌㄜ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to steel one's heart (as a result of anger, an indication of determination, etc.); in desperation

橫攔豎遮 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄜ)
to place obstructions at every possible points

橫列 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to arrange in a horizontal line

橫流 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(of river) to overflow; to run out of the accustomed course

橫梁 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
lateral beam

橫膈膜 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
the diaphragm

橫亙 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄍㄣˋ)
cross-wise; horizontal; from east to west or vice versa

橫貫公路 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ a highway that runs from east to west ❷ Cross-Island or East-West Highway in Taiwan

橫截 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to cut across

橫截面 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a cross-section

橫七豎八 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄧ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄚ)
in total disorder or disarray

橫起來 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to place things horizontally ❷ to shoulder the responsibility of

橫渠學派 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
a school of learning founded by Chang Tsai 張載 of the North Sung Dynasty stressing on emulating ancient styles

橫寫 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to write horizontally (as distinct from the traditional Chinese way of writing from top to bottom)

橫行 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to proceed on ways other than proper (usually evil) ❷ to move sideways—as crabs

橫行霸道 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to bully; to terrorize; to act tyrannically; to behave in total disregard of law

橫行介士 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
the crab

橫行文字 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
the Romanized languages—English, French, German, etc. that go horizontally

橫衝直 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓˊ)

Yokosuka, the biggest Japanese naval base

橫振動 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) transverse vibration

橫軸 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄓㄡˊ) ❶ a horizontal scroll (of calligraphy, picture, etc.) ❷ transversal axis, or axio of abscissa

橫征暴斂 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) to impose or force unbearable taxes on the people

橫陳 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ) to lie down with limbs fully stretched

橫衝直撞 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) (said of a bully, car, truck, etc.) to bump right and left

橫生 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄥ) ❶ to arise from every side ❷ to brim (with happiness, interest, etc.) ❸ all beings except human

橫豎

❶ (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ) in any case; anyway; to have to; must

❷ (ㄏㄥˊ·ㄕㄨˋ) horizontal and perpendicular; in every direction

橫說豎說 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄛ) to persuade repeatedly and insistently; to exhaust oneself with persuasion

橫槊賦詩 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕ) (literally) to compose poems while holding the lance horizontally in the saddle — to indulge in literary pursuits while in war

橫閂 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄢ) door latch or bolt

橫肉 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄖㄡˋ) (said of a person's appearance) fierce-looking

橫坐標 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄠ) abscissa

橫三豎四 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄙㄢ ㄕㄨˋ ㄙˋ) disorderly; in disarray; confusion

橫財 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ) a fortune which one doesn't deserve; a windfall; illegal gains

橫兒 (ㄏㄥˊㄦ) ❶ (in calligraphy) a horizontal stroke ❷ a horizontal scroll or picture

橫溢 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄧˋ) brimming; overflowing; abundant

橫紋肌 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ) striped muscle

2606

橫 2. ㄏㄥˋ **heng⁴ heng**

1. cross-grained; perverse
2. presumptuous and unreasonable
3. unexpected; uncalled for

橫暴 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ) perverse and tyrannical

橫逆 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄋㄧˋ) effrontery or insult; unreasonableness

橫流 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) water flowing out of its proper course; an overflowing of (evil tides, etc.)

橫話 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) ❶ unlucky words or utterances ❷ stiff and stern language; harsh words

橫禍 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) unexpected misfortune or disaster

橫政 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ) tyrannical rule or administration

橫事 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄕˋ) a bad accident; unlucky happenings

橫恣 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄗˋ) arrogant and presumptuous

橫死 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄙˇ) an unnatural death; a violent death

橫議 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄧˋ) extreme views; radical statements; far-fetched arguments

橫夭 (ㄏㄥˋ ㄧㄠˇ) an unnatural death

十三畫

2607

檀 ㄊㄢˊ **t'an² tarn**

1. sandalwood
2. a Chinese family name

檀板 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄅㄢˇ) pieces (usually three) of hardwood for beating time; castanets

檀島 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ) the Hawaiian islands

檀郎 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄌㄤˊ) a term of address in old China for one's husband or lover

檀林 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) Buddhist monastery

檀口 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ) the red lips of a pretty girl

檀香 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ) ❶ incense made of sandalwood ❷ *Santalum album*

檀香山 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ) Honolulu

檀越 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ) danapati, an almsgiver, or a patron (a salutation used by Buddhist monks in addressing one who bestows alms)

2608

檄 ㄒㄧˊ **hsi² shyi**

a summons to arms in ancient times

檄文 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄨㄣˊ) a written summons to arms for a cause; a manifesto listing the crimes of a tyrant

2609

檐 ㄧㄢˊ **yen² yan**

eaves of a house; brim

2610

檔 ㄉㄤˇ **tang³ daang** (又讀)

ㄉㄤˋ **tang⁴ dang**

1. an abbreviation for 檔案, files
2. shelves; pigeonholes
3. a wooden cross-piece, as the rung of a ladder, etc.
4. (now rare) a wooden chair

檔卷 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ) official files

檔期 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄑㄧˊ) a schedule for showing motion pictures in a theater

檔子 (ㄉㄤˇ·ㄗ) or 檔兒 (ㄉㄤˇㄦ) ❶ one (thing, matter) ❷ a group of (persons, players, etc.)

檔册 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄘㄜˋ) records; files

檔案 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄢˋ) official files (of government offices)

2611

檉 ㄔㄥ **ch'êng¹, cheng** tamarisk

檉柳 (ㄔㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˇ) tamarisk

2612

檜 ㄎㄨㄞˋ **k'uai⁴ kuay**

ㄍㄨㄟˋ **kuei⁴ guey** (又讀)

the Chinese juniper or cypress

檜柏 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄞˇ) Chinese cypress

檜木 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄨˋ) timber of Chinese cypress or juniper

2613

檎 ㄑㄧㄣˊ **ch'in² chyn**

a small red apple (*Pirus malus*)

2614

櫭 ㄐㄧㄚˇ **chia³ jea**

1. an ancient version of 茶, tea
2. a small evergreen shrub (*Mallotus japonicus*)

2615
檢 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jiaan
1. a book label
2. to collate; to arrange
3. to sort; to gather
4. to inspect; to examine; to search
5. a form; a pattern
6. to restrict; to regulate

檢波器 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧˋ)
detector (for testing conductivity of electric currents)

檢點 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to behave (oneself) ❷ to inspect and arrange ❸ (in ancient China) a bodyguard or orderly

檢定 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to inspect and approve or sanction; inspection

檢定考試 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
an examination held to determine the qualification of government employees and teachers who have not received regular training for the posts they are to hold

檢討 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˇ)
to review and discuss (past performance, etc.); to make self-examination or soul-searching

檢討會 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a conference held for reviewing and discussing past performances, plans, etc.

檢校 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to collate and correct; to examine ❷ to evaluate or grade the performance of government officials

檢舉 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
to lay bare evidences of a corrupt official, etc.; to inform the authorities of an unlawful act, plot, etc.

檢查 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to inspect; to examine; to test (a machine, etc.); (physical) checkup

檢查人員 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
an inspector—as a customs officer; a person authorized to search, inspect, examine, check, etc.

檢察 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to inspect; inspection

檢察官 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a court prosecutor; an attorney general; procurator

檢察長 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
the procurator general (of the Supreme Court)

檢察廳 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a judicial office where court prosecutors institute prosecutions in criminal cases; procuratorate

檢束 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to discipline; to restrain

檢字 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗˋ)
❶ a table or index in a dictionary to help find a word ❷ to censor or screen writings

檢字法 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the method for using the table or index in a dictionary for finding words

檢疫所 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
the quarantine office

檢驗 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to inspect and examine inspection

檢溫器 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
a medical thermometer

檢閱 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
to inspect or review (troops); a military review

2616
檣 ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang
the mast of a ship

檣傾楫摧 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄟ)
a totally wrecked boat

2617
檁 ㄌㄧㄣˇ lin³ liin
a cross-beam in a house

檁子 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
purlins; cross-beams

2618
檥 ㄧˇ i³ yii
to moor a boat to the bank

2619
檝 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
same as 楫, an oar or paddle

十四畫

2620
檸 ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
lemon

檸檬 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
lemon

檸檬水 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lemonade

檸檬色 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
citrine

檸檬素 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
citrin

檸檬酸 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
citric acid

檸檬酸鹽 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
citrate

2621
檬 ㄇㄥˊ mèng² meng
1. a kind of locust or acacia
2. lemon

2622
檮 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
ignorant and stupid; a blockhead

檮昧 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
ignorant and naive; dull and stupid

檮杌 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ a legendary fierce animal ❷ villainous; intransigent

2623
檻 1. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. a railing; bars, as window or door bars
2. a cage, pen, etc. for birds or animals

檻車 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
a cart with a cage for animals or prisoners

檻羊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
at the mercy of others like a caged lamb

2623
檻 2. ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan
a door-sill; threshold

2624
櫃 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey
1. a cabinet; a wardrobe; a cupboard
2. a shop counter

櫃面兒 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
a shop counter

櫃房 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
the cashier's room in a shop; the cashier in a shop; a counting house

櫃臺 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
the counter in a store

櫃櫥 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
a cabinet; a cupboard; a sideboard

櫃子 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ·ㄗ) or 櫃兒 (ㄍㄨㄟㄦ)
a cabinet; a sideboard

2625
檯 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair
a table

檯布 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
table-cloth

檯面 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in gambling) stakes

檯燈 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄥ)
table lamp

檯球 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
table tennis

2626
檳 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
the areca; the betel; the areca-nut; the betel-nut
檳榔 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˊ)
betel-nut
檳榔糕 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˊ ㄍㄠ)
sweets made of betel-nut and sugar
檳榔嶼 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˊ ㄩˇ)
Penang, Malaysia

2627
櫂 (棹) ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. an oar; a paddle; to row
2. a general name for boat
櫂歌 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
a boat-song; to chant a boat-song
櫂槳 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to pull an oar
櫂船 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to row a boat

十五畫

2628
櫚 ㄌㄩˊ lü² liu
palm; coir-palm

2629
櫟 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
the chestnut-leaved oak (*Quercus chinensis* and *serrata*)
櫟散 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
useless material

2630
櫓 (艣) ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
1. an oar; a scull; a sweep
2. (in ancient warfare) a big shield; a long spear
3. (now rare) a lookout tower on a city wall

2631
櫛 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. a comb; a comb of many fine teeth
2. to comb the hair; to dress up or cut hair
3. to weed out; to eliminate; to delete
櫛比 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
placed closely together—like teeth of a comb; joined closely together—as houses
櫛風沐雨 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
(literally) combed by the wind and bathed by the rain—to be exposed to hardships; hard-working, industrious
櫛工 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a barber; a hairdresser
櫛櫛 (ㄐㄧˊㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊㄝˊ)
placed very closely together as teeth of a comb (often said of masts of boats in a fishing harbor, etc.)

2632
櫝 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
1. a closet; a wardrobe; a cabinet; a sideboard or cupboard
2. a coffin
3. scabbard
4. to hide; to conceal

2633
櫥 (厨) ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
a closet; a cabinet; a sideboard; a cupboard, etc.
櫥櫃 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a closet; a cabinet; a night-table with drawers, etc.
櫥窗 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a display window

十六畫

2634
櫪 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. a stable
2. *Quercus serrata*
3. wooden device used to torture a criminal by pressing his fingers
櫪馬 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
stablehorse
櫪撅 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a wooden device used to torture a criminal by pressing his fingers

2635
櫬 ㄔㄣˋ ch'en⁴ chenn
1. a coffin
2. tung tree, *Fermiana platanifolia*

2636
櫨 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. the square peck-shaped box half way up a staff or mast
2. name of a plant
櫨薄 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
the square peck-shaped box half way up a staff or mast

2637
櫳 (栊) ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. bars across a doorway, etc.
2. a pen; a cage for animals
櫳檻 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a pen or cage for animals

2638
櫱 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
sprouts grown from the stump of a tree

2639
櫧 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
a wooden peg; a post; a stalk or stick

十七畫

2640
欞 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. carved or patterned window-railings, sills
2. the wooden planks which join eaves with a house
欞牀 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a bed with railings

2641
欄 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
1. a railing; a balustrade; a fence
2. a pen for domesticated animals
欄杆 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄍㄢ)
❶ a railing; a balustrade ❷ silk trimming for girls
欄杆兒 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄍㄢ ㄦ)
❶ a railing or balustrade ❷ (in Chinese opera company) a horizontal bar for developing muscular strength of players

2642
櫻 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
the cherry; the cherry blossoms
櫻桃 (ㄧㄥ ㄊㄠˊ)
cherries
櫻花 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
cherry blossoms
櫻脣 (ㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄣˊ)
the small, beautiful mouth of a woman
櫻草 (ㄧㄥ ㄘㄠˇ) or 櫻草花 (ㄧㄥ ㄘㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
primrose

2643
欅 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
a kind of elm, with fine-grained wood (*Abelicea serrata*)

2644
欌 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
1. sandalwood
2. comet (used in the term 欃槍)

2645
欏 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
a square wooden block at the top of a column

2646
檃 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
1. to straighten bent wood (by heat, etc.)
2. to correct or adjust

檃括 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
a piece of wood used in straightening bent wood

十八畫

2647
權 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. to weigh (the significance, etc.); to assess
2. power; authority; inherent rights; influence
3. an expedient way; expediency; alternative
4. temporarily; for the time being
5. a Chinese family name

權變 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to adjust oneself to changing situations, conditions, etc.

權柄 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ) or (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
authority; power

權謀 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
schemes and power; the use of schemes and power

權門 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
the households of powerful ministers

權代 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to act in another's place temporarily; to substitute for another for the time being

權典 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a provisional law; temporary regulations

權能 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
❶ authority; power ❷ (in law) exercise of one's rights

權能分開 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄈㄣ ㄎㄞ)
the division of people's rights and the powers of the government in a democratic constitution

權佞 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄥˋ)
a mean politician in power

權利 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
rights; privileges

權力 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
power; authority

權略 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
schemes or measures to meet exigencies

權貴 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
highly-placed personalities; ranking officials; influential figures

權衡 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
to weigh, consider or assess

權且 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
for the time being; temporarily; in the mean time

權限 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
limitation of power or authority; jurisdiction within certain limits

權詐 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄚˋ)
crafty and dishonest; expediency in disregard of morality

權杖 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a baton or staff borne as a symbol of office

權重 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to be in power

權臣 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
powerful courtiers

權寵 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to gain powers through favors from the emperor, etc.

權勢 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
power and influence

權術 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
craft or tact (in handling things, etc.)

權數 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the talent to meet exigencies

權宜 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
expedient; temporary (measure, etc.)

權宜之計 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ)
an expediency

權要 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ bigwigs; topdogs; powerful persons ❷ confidential

權右 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
bigwigs; topdogs; highly placed personalities

權威 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄟ)
❶ an authority (in certain sphere of knowledge) ❷ power and prestige

權輿 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
the beginning

十九畫

2648
欒 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
1. name of a small tree with tiny leaves and yellow flowers (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)
2. the two corners at the mouth of a Chinese bell
3. a Chinese family name

二十一畫

2649
欖 ㄌㄢˇ lan³ lan
the olive

欠部

ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann

2650
欠 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. to owe; to owe money
2. deficient; lacking
3. not

欠妥 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
not very proper or appropriate; not satisfactory or dependable

欠款 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to owe money; the amount of money owed

欠佳 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
not good; not satisfactory

欠繳 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to have not paid (one's due, tax, etc.)

欠據 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
an I.O.U. note

欠情 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to owe favors; favors not returned or repaid

欠缺 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝ)
to lack; deficient; short of

欠薪 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
overdue wages; backpay

欠債 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
to be in debt; to owe money

欠賬 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to owe money; overdue bills; to buy on credit

欠伸 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ)
to yawn

欠身 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ)
to get ready to stand up—as a gesture of courtesy

欠稅 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
tax arrears

欠資郵票 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄗ ㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a special stamp which doubles the amount of insufficient stamp on a letter or package to be collected at the receiver's end

欠安 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄢ)
not at ease at heart; not feeling well physically

二 畫

2651
次 ㄘˋ tz'ŭ⁴ tsyh
1. the next in order; secondary
2. inferior; lower
3. vice or deputy (minister, etc.)
4. a place where one stops for

rest on a trip; a place
5. to stop at a place
6. by; at (the feast, table, etc.); in the midst
7. a grade; grading; a series; an interval; a category
8. (in chemistry) the prefix "hypo"
9. a time

次品 (ㄘˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
goods of inferior quality

次等 (ㄘˋ ㄉㄥˇ) or 次一等 (ㄘˋ ㄧ ㄉㄥˇ)
a lower or inferior class or category; second grade or quality

次第 (ㄘˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
order; grade; in order; sequence; one by one; one after another

次年 (ㄘˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the next year; the following year

次女 (ㄘˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
the second daughter

次息 (ㄘˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
the second son

次席 (ㄘˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ seat next to the guest of honor or the person in command ❷ a bamboo mat

次序 (ㄘˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
order, sequence, succession, etc.

次殖民地 (ㄘˋ ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a country with the important part of its sovereignty usurped by foreign powers and is therefore in a worse situation than a colony

次長 (ㄘˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
vice minister; deputy minister

次中音 (ㄘˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄣ)
(in music) submediant

次室 (ㄘˋ ㄕˋ)
concubine

次數 (ㄘˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the number of times

次日 (ㄘˋ ㄖˋ)
the next day; the following day

次子 (ㄘˋ ㄗˇ) or 次男 (ㄘˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
the second son

次早 (ㄘˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
the next morning

次次 (ㄘˋ ㄘˋ)
❶ every time ❷ uneasy

次要 (ㄘˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
secondary; not very important

次於 (ㄘˋ ㄩˊ)
next to ···; inferior to ···

次韻 (ㄘˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
(in poetry) to rhyme one's poem in accordance with another's

四 畫

2652
欣 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
glad; gladly; joyful; joyfully; delighted; happy

欣忭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
delight; joy

欣逢 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄥˊ)
happy to be present (on a joyful occasion)

欣戴 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
to gladly support (a leader, cause, etc.)

欣悉 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧ)
delighted to learn; to have happily learned that

欣喜 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˇ) or 欣懌 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧˋ)
joyful; happy; delight

欣喜欲狂 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˇ·ㄩˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to be beside oneself with joy

欣羨 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to admire or envy

欣欣向榮 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ (said of flowers in spring) blossoming ❷ (said of business, financial situation, etc.) prospering; flourishing

欣欣然 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄢˊ)
happy or joyful; complacent

欣賞 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄤˇ)
to appreciate; to enjoy; to admire

欣然 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄢˊ)
gladly; with pleasure

欣慰 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
delighted; satisfied; comforted; contented; satisfaction; joy

欣悅 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
delighted; joyous; joyful; glad; happy

欣躍 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
dancing with glee

六 畫

2653
欬 (咳) 1. ㄎㄜˋ k'è¹ kor
1. to cough
2. sound of laughing

2653
欬 2. ㄎㄞˋ k'ai⁴ kay
asthma and coughing

七 畫

2654
欲 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to desire; to intend; to long for; to want; desire; expectation; longing
2. (now rare) love; to love
3. (now rare) genial and amiable

欲罷不能 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
unable to stop even if one wants to

欲不可縱 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
Desire must be put under rein.

欲待 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to intend to; to want to

欲蓋彌彰 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄞˋ ㄇㄧˊ ㄓㄤ)
The more one tries to cover up (a secret, etc.) the more it will become known.

欲海難填 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
One's desires are insatiable.

欲火 or 慾火 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
sexual desire; the fire of desire

欲界 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) kamadhatu; the realm or realms of desire for food, sleep and sex

欲箭 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) the arrow of five desires—that can harm all living beings

欲塹 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
the gulf of human desires—deep and hard to get across

欲擒故縱 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
(literally) If one wants to catch somebody, he may need to let loose the noose for a while.—to try to get something by feigning disinterestedness or making concessions

欲心 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
one's desires

欲想 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
desires for wealth and women

欲障 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
desires that pose as one's obstacles to salvation

欲速不達 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
Haste makes waste.

欲愛 (ㄩˋ ㄞˋ)
passion-love; love inspired by desire, through any of the five senses

欲言又止 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˇ)
to wish to speak but do not to on a second thought

欲望 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
desires; to long for; longings

2655
欸 1. ㄟˇ ai³ ae
1. the sound of answering
2. sighs

欸乃 (ㄟˇ ㄋㄞˇ)
the sound of rowing a boat

2655
欸 2. ㄟˋ ei⁴ ey
an exclamatory indicating promise or affirmation

2656
欷 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
to sob; to sigh
欷歔 or **欷吁** (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄩ)
to sob and sigh

八 畫

2657
款 (欵) ㄎㄨㄢˇ k'uan³ kuan
1. sincerity; sincere; sincerely
2. article, item, etc. (in a contract, treaty, etc.)
3. to entertain; to treat well
4. slowly; slow
5. to knock (at door)
6. fund; a sum of money; money
7. empty (words, etc.)

款步 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to move or proceed slowly; to walk in slow steps (often said of women)

款門 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to knock at the door

款密 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
intimate

款目 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ an article or item in a contract, treaty, etc. ❷ an entry in account; a sum of money

款服 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to submit to or obey willingly; to admire

款附 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to submit to or obey with true loyalty; to follow willingly

款待 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to entertain with courtesy and warmth

款段 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
(said of horses) to proceed slowly

款留 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to sincerely try to make a guest stay longer in order to offer greater hospitality

款冬 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
coltsfoot (*Petasites japonicus*)

款客 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to entertain guests or visitors

款款 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
❶ sincerely ❷ slowly

款接 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to entertain (guests, etc.); to receive (visitors, etc.)

款交 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
sincere friendship

款襟 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to talk to one's heart's content

款啓 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
limited views; provincialism

款洽 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄚˋ) or (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a meeting of minds; on very agreeable terms

款曲 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩ)
❶ secrets in one's heart ❷ to conduct oneself with great tact in social gatherings

款項 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a sum of money; fund; money

款識 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ words engraved on tripods, bells, etc. ❷ name, signature, etc. in a painting or calligraphy

款式 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
fashion; style; pattern

款子 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
money; a sum of money

款額 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄜˊ)
the amount of money involved

款言 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
empty words

款引 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to confess; to admit

款語 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
gentle and persuasive conversation

2658
欽 ㄑㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
1. to respect; respectful
2. a term of address to monarch in ancient China—Your Majesty
3. a Chinese family name

欽佩 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄆㄟˋ)
to admire; to respect; to agree whole-heartedly

欽命 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ (by) imperial order ❷ an imperial emissary

欽慕 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
to admire; to look up to

欽點 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
designated by the emperor as members of the Imperial Academy

欽定 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ (books, etc.) compiled and published by imperial order ❷ (books) compiled or edited by the emperor

欽天監 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(in old China) a government post in charge of astronomy, astrology, divination and related sciences

欽敬 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to admire and respect

欽遲 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄔˊ)
to admire; to look up to

欽差大臣 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄔㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
(in old China) officials sent to the provinces on specific missions by order of the emperor; imperial inspector generals

欽此 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄘˇ)
an expression marking the end of imperial orders in old China

欽賜 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄙˋ)
granted or bestowed by the emperor (for meritorious service, etc.)

欽挹 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧˋ)
to admire and respect; to look up to

欽仰 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˇ)
to admire and respect; to look up to

2659
欺 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. to cheat; to swindle; to impose on; to take advantage of
2. to disregard the dictates of one's own conscience
3. to insult; to bully

欺騙 (ㄑㄧ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to cheat; to swindle

欺矇 (ㄑㄧ ㄇㄥˊ)
to cheat; to defraud; to hide the truth (from superiors, etc.)

欺負 (ㄑㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
to bully; to oppress; to insult; to ridicule

欺誕 (ㄑㄧ ㄉㄢˋ)
to cheat by exaggerating

欺凌 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to mistreat; to insult; to bully

欺君 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to withhold truth from the emperor

欺下罔上 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
to oppress the people and hide the truth from higher authorities

欺心 (ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to disregard the dictates of one's own conscience; unconscionable

欺詐 (ㄑㄧ ㄓㄚˋ)
to swindle; to defraud; to cheat

欺世盜名 (ㄑㄧ ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to win fame by cheating the world

欺善怕惡 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄢˋ ㄆㄚˋ ㄜˋ)
to oppress the good and timid and fear the wicked

欺人太甚 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
It's really too much! You've insulted me beyond the limit.
欺人之談 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ)
a lie
欺人自欺 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄑㄧ)
to cheat oneself and others
欺軟怕硬 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄚˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to bully the weak and fear the strong
欺壓 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄚ)
to cheat and oppress
欺侮 (ㄑㄧ ㄨˇ)
to insult or ridicule; to bully
欺罔 (ㄑㄧ ㄨㄤˇ) or 欺誑 (ㄑㄧ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to cheat

2660
欻 1. ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
sudden; suddenly; abruptly
欻忽 (ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
quickly; swiftly

2660
欻 2. ㄔㄨㄚ ch'ua¹ chua
used for the sound

2661
欿 ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan
1. discontented with oneself
2. sad and gloomy
欿然 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
dissatisfied; discontented

2662
欷 ㄒㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. a fierce dog
2. an interjection of pleasure—Bravo! Good!
欷歔盛哉 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄩ ㄕㄥˋ ㄗㄞ)
What a grand occasion! What a grand sight!

九 畫

2663
歇 ㄒㄧㄝ hsieh¹ shie
1. to rest; to sleep
2. to come to an end
3. to lodge
歇泊 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄅㄛˊ)
to lay anchor
歇拍 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄆㄞ)
the ending of a lyrical song (詞)
歇馬 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ to dismount and take a rest ❷ to stop working
歇乏 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄈㄚˊ)
a rest after toiling
歇頂 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to get bald as one gets older
歇店 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to stay or lodge at an inn ❷ an inn
歇腿兒 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄊㄨㄟˇㄦ)
❶ to rest one's feet after a long walk ❷ to rest at a place; to stay at an inn
歇工 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to stop work
歇後 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄏㄡˋ) or 歇後語 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄏㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
to omit the last part of a common expression; a riddle thus made
歇腳 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to rest the feet after walking
歇息 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to take a rest ❷ to sleep; to stay at an inn
歇夏 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(said of opera company, etc.) to stop performance in summer; to take a vacation in summer
歇歇兒 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄝㄦ)
to take a little rest
歇心 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄣ)
not to indulge in fancy or desire; not to worry or care
歇手 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄕㄡˇ)
to discontinue (an operation, work, etc.); to stop doing something
歇晌兒 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄕㄤˇㄦ)
a rest after lunch; to take a nap or siesta after noon
歇坐 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in Chinese feast) to take a brief rest after three rounds of drink
歇嘴 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to stop talking; to shut up
歇斯的里 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄙ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
hysteria
歇宿 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄙㄨˋ)
to spend the night; to stay for the night
歇一歇 (ㄒㄧㄝ ·ㄧ ·ㄒㄧㄝ) or 歇歇 (ㄒㄧㄝ ·ㄒㄧㄝ)
to take a rest or break
歇一宿 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
to stay or rest for the night
歇業 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄧㄝˋ)
to close shop

2664
歆 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. (said of gods, etc.) to accept offerings, etc.
2. to admire; to submit to willingly
3. to move; to quicken
歆羨 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to admire
歆艷 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˋ)
to envy; to admire

2665
歃 ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
to drink blood; to smear the mouth with blood of an animal in oath-taking
歃血 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to smear the mouth with blood in oath-taking (an ancient practice)

十 畫

2666
歉 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. deficient; insufficient; deficiency
2. poor crop or harvest
3. to regret; sorry
歉收 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡ)
a bad harvest
歉然 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to regret; to feel sorry
歉仄 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˋ)
very sorry; regrettable
歉歲 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a year of poor harvest
歉意 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
regrets; apology

2667
歌 ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge
1. to sing; to chant; to praise
2. a song
3. a kind of poem with rhythms and rhymes suitable for use as lyrics in songs
歌譜 (ㄍㄜ ㄆㄨˇ)
music scores
歌德 (ㄍㄜ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ to praise the virtues, achievement, etc. of someone (often one's superior) ❷ Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, (1749–1832) German poet and dramatist
歌臺舞榭 (ㄍㄜ ㄊㄞˊ ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
the stage—where songs and dances are performed; places of amusement
歌廳 (ㄍㄜ ㄊㄧㄥ)
an entertainment establishment where popular songs are sung by professional singers
歌女 (ㄍㄜ ㄋㄩˇ)
a songstress; a female singer
歌功頌德 (ㄍㄜ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to praise another (usually one's superior) for his achieve-

ments and virtues; to flatter; to give undeserved praises

歌喉 (ㄍㄜ ㄏㄡˊ)
one's singing voice; one's vocal talent as a singer

歌后 (ㄍㄜ ㄏㄡˋ)
a very accomplished female vocalist

歌集 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧˊ) or 歌本 (ㄍㄜ ㄅㄣˇ)
a collection of songs; a songbook

歌妓 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in old China) female entertainers somewhat like the geisha girls in Japan

歌劇 (ㄍㄜ ㄐㄩˋ)
opera

歌曲 (ㄍㄜ ㄑㄩˇ)
a song; a tune; a ballad

歌星 (ㄍㄜ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a singing star; an accomplished vocalist

歌詩 (ㄍㄜ ㄕ)
❶ songs ❷ to sing poems

歌唱 (ㄍㄜ ㄔㄤˋ)
to sing; to chant

歌唱家 (ㄍㄜ ㄔㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a vocalist; an acclaimed singer

歌吹 (ㄍㄜ ㄔㄨㄟ)
singing and musical accompaniment; singing and playing of musical instruments

歌手 (ㄍㄜ ㄕㄡˇ)
a songster; a vocalist

歌聲 (ㄍㄜ ㄕㄥ)
the singing voice; the vocal part in a performance

歌聲繞梁 (ㄍㄜ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
The voice of singing reverberates round the beams of a house for days. (an expression to describe the superb performance of a vocalist)

歌詞 (ㄍㄜ ㄘˊ)
lyrics or words of a song

歌頌 (ㄍㄜ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to sing praises

歌誦 (ㄍㄜ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to read a book aloud musically ❷ to sing praises

歌兒 (ㄍㄜㄦ)
a song; a tune

歌謠 (ㄍㄜ ㄧㄠˊ)
ballad, or folksong

歌筵 (ㄍㄜ ㄧㄢˊ)
a feast enlivened by singing performance

歌舞 (ㄍㄜ ㄨˇ)
singing and dancing; song and dance

歌舞伎 (ㄍㄜ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
geisha (esp. in Japan)

歌舞劇 (ㄍㄜ ㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a light opera; a musical; an operetta

歌舞場 (ㄍㄜ ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
places of amusement or entertainment—stages and cabarets

歌舞昇平 (ㄍㄜ ㄨˇ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
reign of peace and prosperity (when people can rejoice with singing and dancing)

歌王 (ㄍㄜ ㄨㄤˊ)
a very accomplished male vocalist

歌詠 (ㄍㄜ ㄩㄥˇ)
to sing praises; to sing

十一畫

2668
歎 (嘆)
ㄊㄢˋ t'an⁴ tann
to sigh in wonderment or lamentation; to exclaim

歎美 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise

歎服 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to praise and admire

歎氣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to sigh

歎息 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to sigh in lamentation; to lament ❷ to exclaim

歎惜 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to sigh with regret; to lament

歎傷 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
to lament

歎賞 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to praise and admire; to exclaim in appreciation

歎詞 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
(in grammar) interjection

歎愕 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
to exclaim in surprise or wonder

歎一口氣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄧ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to heave a sigh

歎爲觀止 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓˇ)
the most magnificent sight of all; an unrivaled sight; a sight never to be forgotten

歎惋 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
to sigh in lamentation; to sigh with regret

2669
歐 ㄡ ou¹ ou
1. Europe; European
2. to vomit
3. to beat
4. to sing
5. (in electricity) Ohm

歐美 (ㄡ ㄇㄟˇ)
Europe and America—Western; the West

歐姆 (ㄡ ㄇㄨˇ)
George Simon Ohm, (1787-1854), German physicist

歐姆定律 (ㄡ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Ohm's Law

歐風美雨 (ㄡ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˇ)
the influences of Western culture and civilization

歐羅巴 (ㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄚ)
the European continent; Europa

歐化 (ㄡ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Europeanization; Westernized

歐幾里得 (ㄡ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
Euclid (330-275 B.C.?) Greek mathematician

歐幾里得原理 (ㄡ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
Elements of Euclid

歐西 (ㄡ ㄒㄧ)
the Western world; the West

歐洲 (ㄡ ㄓㄡ)
Europe

歐戰 (ㄡ ㄓㄢˋ)
World War I (which was largely confined in Europe)

歐氏管 (ㄡ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or 耳氣管 (ㄦˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
Eustachian tube

歐亞 (ㄡ ㄧㄚˋ)
Europe and Asia; Eurasia

歐亞混血兒 (ㄡ ㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄦˊ)
Eurasian

歐陽 (ㄡ ㄧㄤˊ)
a Chinese family name

歐陽修 (ㄡ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
Ou-Yang Hsiu (1007-1072) a famous conservative official and man of letters of the Sung Dynasty

2670
歗 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
to blow mildly, as breezes

2671
歙 ㄒㄧˋ yin³ yiin
the ancient version of 飲, to drink

十二畫

2672
歠 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. to suck
2. name of a county in Anhwei Province

2673
歔 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
to exhale from the nose
歔欷 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧ)
to sob; to sniff—as after crying; to sigh

2674
歗 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
to scream or whistle; a whistling or hissing sound

十三畫

2675
歕 (噴) ㄆㄣ p'ên¹ pen
to spurt, to blow, to puff out, to snort

2676
歜 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
furious; wrathful

2677
歛 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
1. to collect; to gather
2. to hold together
3. to deduct; to substract
4. *to desire; to ask for something*

十四畫

2678
歟 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a final particle indicating doubt, surprise, exclamation, etc.

十五畫

2679
歠 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'o⁴ chuoh chuo⁴
to drink; to sip; to suck

十八畫

2680
歡 ㄏㄨㄢ huan¹ huan
1. pleased; joy; glad; to like
2. a lover
3. active and energetic; quick
4. a Chinese family name

歡伯 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
wine and liquor

歡蹦亂跳 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄅㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
skipping or jumping about with joy

歡忭 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
happy; joy

歡抃 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to clap hands as a result of joy

歡天喜地 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
overjoyed; very much pleased

歡樂 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
joy; happiness

歡樂場 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄌㄜˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or **歡場** (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˇ)
gay establishments; places where people seek carnal pleasure

歡呼 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄏㄨ)
to cheer in jubilation; to shout for joy; Hurrah!

歡聚 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
happy reunion; joyful meeting; to gather together happily

歡洽 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
friendly; harmoniously

歡喜 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
to like

歡喜佛 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ ㄈㄛˊ) or **歡喜天** (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
devas of pleasure; two human figures with elephants head, one a male and the other a female, shown in an obscene act, which are found in the secret chambers of some Lamaist temples—a symbol of the good, represented by the female, subduing the forces of evil and violence, represented by the male

歡喜錢兒 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊㄦ)
money given on, or for happy occasions, such as wedding, birthday party, etc.

歡笑 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
cheers and laughters—great joy; jubilant

歡心 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(to win another's) favors or heart; glad

歡欣 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
jubilation; joy

歡欣鼓舞 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨˇ)
to be overjoyed; very pleased; to be beside oneself with joy; dancing with joy

歡敘 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄩˋ)
to meet in joy; to talk about old times happily

歡聲雷動 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to cheer thunderously; roaring applause

歡送 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to send off; to give a farewell party

歡顏 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
happy looks or appearance

歡宴 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˋ)
to dine a guest in a friendly manner

歡迎 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˊ)
to welcome; welcome

歡娛 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄩˊ)
joy and pleasure

歡悅 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
joy and happiness; very pleased

歡躍 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
overjoyed; very pleased; dancing with joy

止 部

止 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy

2681
止 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
1. to stop; to desist
2. to detain; to rest in; to stay
3. *to prohibit; to end*
4. to come to; to arrive at; to stop at
5. still; calm; stagnant
6. only

止泊 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
to stay and rest

止謗 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
to stop libels or slanders

止步 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to stop; to stand still; *No admittance!*

止妒 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
to suppress jealousy

止痛 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to stop pain; to kill pain

止痛藥 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
anodyne drug; anodyne; pain-killer

止怒 (ㄓˇ ㄋㄨˋ)
to stop or check anger

止戈爲武 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄜ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
Military forces are to be used for the maintenance of peace and order.

止咳 (ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
to stop coughing

止渴 (ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
to quench thirst

止境 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
limits; terminal point

止血 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to stop bleeding or hemorrhage

止血帶 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
tourniquet

止血藥 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
a styptic

止瀉 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to stop diarrhea

止住 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stop; to halt; to desist; to bring to a stop

止是 or 祇是 (ㄓˇ ㄕˋ)
only that; it is only

止水 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
stagnant water

止詞 (ㄓˇ ㄘˊ)
(in grammar) object of a preposition or transitive verb

止宿 (ㄓˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay at

止遏 (ㄓˇ ㄜˋ)
to stop; to suppress; to quench (thirst); to put (a fire) under control; to ward off (enemy attack)

止癢 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to stop or alleviate itching

止於 (ㄓˇ ㄩ)
to stop at; this far and no further

止於至善 (ㄓˇ ㄩ ㄓˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
to arrive at supreme goodness; to attain perfection or summum bonum

一 畫

2682

正 1. ㄓㄥˋ chèng⁴ jeng

1. the obverse side; the right side
2. appropriate; proper; just; unbiased; to make proper; formal; to correct
3. pure; not contaminated
4. straightforward and unbending; honest and virtuous
5. the person in charge; person in command; principal as against secondary
6. to mete out punishment for a criminal
7. original (text, etc.)
8. exactly; positively
9. a Chinese family name

正北 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄟˇ)
due north

正本 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
the original copy

正本清源 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
to effect radical reform

正比例 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 正比 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
direct proportion

正步 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
goose-steps

正牌兒 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄆㄞˊㄦ)
the original or real thing; the original brand (as distinct from imitation product)

正派 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
honest, proper and straightforward; virtuous

正面 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the right side; the obverse side; the head (of a coin); the front

正面攻擊 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
frontal attack

正名 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to give a right or good name to a cause; rectification of name

正負 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
positive and negative

正法 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ the proper law or rule ❷ to execute (a death convict); execution

正犯 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
the principal criminal (as opposed to accessories)

正反合 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
(in dialectic) thesis-antithesis-synthesis

正方 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄤ)
❶ to adjust to the right course ❷ a square

正方形 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in geometry) a square

正大 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
just and fair

正大光明 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
fair and frank; just and pure of mind

正道 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 正路 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the right course; the proper way

正旦 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ the female role in Chinese opera; the prima donna virtuous ❷ the first day of a year

正當
❶ (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤ) just at that time; right at that time; just when···
❷ (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˋ) proper; appropriate; justifiable; legitimate

正當年 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
in the prime of one's life; the golden years of one's life

正當中 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤ ㄓㄨㄥ)
right in the middle

正當理由 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
proper reasons

正當行爲 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
proper conduct

正當要求 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
appropriate requests; justifiable demand

正殿 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
the main hall; the hall in the middle

正電 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
positive charge (electricity)

正對 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
directly across; face to face; directly opposite

正東 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
due east

正頭香主 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˇ)
one's male heirs

正體字 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
the standard Chinese character (as distinct from simplified character and the running and manuscript styles of writing)

正途 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
the proper way or course

正統 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
orthodox; authorized

正統派 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
the orthodox school (of thought)

正南 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
due south

正論 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
reasonable or appropriate opinion; sound statement

正割 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄜ)
(in mathematics) secant

正格 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
the orthodox style of Chinese poetry

正該 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄞ)
should; must; it's proper ···

正趕上 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
just in time for ···

正軌 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
the right track; the proper way or course

正規軍 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄩㄣ)
regular army

正宮 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ queen's apartment in the palace ❷ queen consort

正宮娘娘 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄤˊ ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
queen consort; the emperor's legal wife

正課 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
taxes and revenues

正楷 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄎㄞˇ)
the standard script (in Chinese calligraphy)

正合式 or 正合適 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˋ)
exactly right or appropriate; to fit exactly, as hand in glove

正合我意 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄧˋ)
It's exactly what I am hoping for.

正好 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
exactly (at the right moment); exactly right; it just happened that ···

正號 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
(in math.) plus sign, or the positive sign

正貨 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
legal tender; hard currency

正襟危坐 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit upright and look straight ahead

正經 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(said of manners, conduct, etc.) very proper; respectable; serious

正妻 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧ)
one's legal wife

正氣 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
righteousness; the spiritual strength for the right and just

正氣歌 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄜ)
The Song of Righteousness—authored by Wen Tien-hsiang (文天祥) of the Sung Dynasty after being taken prisoner by the *Mongols*

正切 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
(in mathematics) tangent

正巧 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
exactly; it happens that …; exactly when …; by coincidence

正寢 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
the main room in a house

正取 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to be formally admitted (said of students, etc. through entrance or qualifying examinations) as contrasted to those admitted on the list of alternative candidates

正取生 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄕㄥ)
a student thus admitted

正確 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
accurate; correct; proper; appropriate

正確性 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
accuracy; correctness

正西 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧ)
due west

正席 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
the table of honor in a grand feast

正絃 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(in mathematics) sine

正相反 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄢˇ)
on the contrary

正學 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
orthodox learning

正直 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
upright and honest; straightforward and unbiased; candid and fair

正值 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
just at that time; exactly during; it happened just when…

正書 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
(to run into somebody) face to face; (to score) the bull's eye; (to smash) right into something

正中 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
right in the middle; right in the center

正中下懷 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
exactly as one wishes or hopes for

正常 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
normal; normally; common; commonly; usual; usually

正長石 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
orthoclase

正出 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄨ)
children born by the legal wife

正史 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˇ)
official history as contrasted to legends, etc.

正是 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ yes, exactly so ❷ an expression introducing a common saying which ends a chapter in old Chinese novel

正式 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
formal; formally; official; officially; legally or lawfully

正室 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ one's legal wife ❷ one's male heir

正事 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ one's job; one's duty or obligation ❷ serious business

正視 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to look straight in the eye; to look at something without bias or distortion

正身 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
one's real self; one's real person

正數 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
a positive number

正人君子 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a gentleman; a just and upright man

正則 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ the proper ways or methods ❷ to adjust the rules and regulations, etc.

正在 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
❶ (said of position) exactly at ❷ used before a verb to form a progressive tense

正坐 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit straight

正宗 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
orthodox; handed down directly from the founder, master, etc.

正色 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ stern and serious facial expression ❷ cardinal colors—blue, yellow, red, white and black

正義 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
righteousness; justice

正義感 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
sense of justice or righteousness

正業 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ a respectable job ❷ one's main job as contrasted to his side-jobs

正顏厲色 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
stern and severe looking; serious manner

正音 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄣ)
to correct pronunciation

正用 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
(for) legitimate or proper use

正午 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˇ)
high noon; noon

正誤 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
to correct mistakes

正味 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
original or unmodified taste

正位 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
the principal seat; the seat of honor

正文 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
text; key paragraphs of an article

2682
正 2. ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
the first in the lunar calendar

正朔 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the first day of the first moon ❷ calendar, officially promulgated by the government

正月 (ㄓㄥ ㄩㄝˋ)
the first moon of the lunar year

二 畫

2683
此 ㄘˇ tz'ŭ³ tsyy
1. this; these; such
2. if so; in this case
3. here

此仆彼起 (ㄘˇ ㄆㄨ ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
here falling and there rising (said of the voices of chanting crowds, jumping fish, etc.)

此覆 (ㄘˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
I hereby reply as above (an expression used at *the end of* a correspondence addressed to a man of equal footing)

此番 (ㄘˇ ㄈㄢ)
this time

此道 (ㄘˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
things like this; this pursuit, hobby, work, etc. (often used derogatively)

此等 (ㄘˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
this kind; this sort; this type; such

此地 (ㄘˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
this place; here

此老 (ㄘˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
this old man (used in a comic sense)

此路不通 (ㄘˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
This road is blocked.—please detour

此公 (ㄘˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
this fellow

此刻 (ㄘˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
at this moment; at present; presently

此後 (ㄘˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
from now on; hereafter; henceforth

此間 (ㄘˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
this place; within this; here

此舉 (ㄘˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
this action; this undertaking; this move

此君 (ㄘˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ this gentleman ❷ bamboo (from 王徽之："何可一日無此君"。)

此起彼落 (ㄘˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(said of voices) rising and falling

此中 (ㄘˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in this (as, There is a lot more in this.)

此處 (ㄘˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
this place; here

此時此地 (ㄘˇ ㄕˊ ㄘˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
here and now; under the present circumstances

此事 (ㄘˇ ㄕˋ)
this matter

此上 (ㄘˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
I hereby submit the above. (an expression used at the end of a correspondence addressed to a superior or an elder)

此生 (ㄘˇ ㄕㄥ)
(in) this life

此日 (ㄘˇ ㄖˋ)
this day; this very day

此人 (ㄘˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
this man; this fellow

此次 (ㄘˇ ㄘˋ)
this time

此一時彼一時 (ㄘˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
Time has changed. (Therefore, one must think or do things differently.) Circumstances have changed with the passage of time.

此外 (ㄘˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
besides; aside from this; in addition

三 畫

2684
步 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. a pace; a step
2. to walk; on foot
3. situation; degree
4. bank of a river, pond, etc.
5. fortune, as the national fortune
6. a distance of approx. 5.5 feet
7. a Chinese family name

步兵 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ footsoldiers; infantry ❷ same as 步兵校尉, an official post in ancient China. (阮籍 is often known as 阮步兵)

步步 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ step by step; pace after pace ❷ gradually; progressively

步步高陞 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to get promotion step by step or continuously; to attain eminence step by step

步步生蓮花 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the mincing steps of a beautiful woman (the reference was about to the concubine of 南齊東昏侯 who was made to walk on the golden lotus flowers laid on the floor)

步步爲營 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to consolidate every position occupied before the troops push forward again; to move carefully every step on the way

步伐 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄚ)
steps or paces (in military drill, parade, review, etc.)

步調 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
marching order; gait

步調一致 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
to be united in action; to act in unison

步隊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a formation of foot soldiers; infantry

步態 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
gait

步履 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
to walk; to move on foot

步槍 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a rifle

步趨 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩ)
to follow or pattern after (an example, etc.)

步行 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to walk; to march on foot

步哨 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄠˋ)
a sentry; a watch; a guard

步人後塵 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
to follow another's foot-steps

步驟 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
procedure, or sequence of doing something; measures or steps taken

步測 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to measure distance by counting paces

步搖 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
a dangling ornament worn by women in ancient China which sways when the wearer walks

步月 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to stroll under the moon

步韻 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to compose a poem by using the rhymes of a poem by another

四 畫

2685
歧 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. a path branching out from the main road; forked road
2. forked; divergent; strayed
3. anything that goes astray; wayward

歧途 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ) or 歧路 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ a path branching out from the main road ❷ the wrong way; the road of evil

歧念 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
evil thoughts or ideas

歧路徬徨 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to be hesitant or indecisive at a road junction

歧路亡羊 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
(literally) Sheep will easily get lost when there're too many forked roads.—One who seeks truth is apt to get lost when confronted with too many choices.

歧黃 or 岐黃 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ medical science ❷ names of two legendary herb doctors 一岐伯 and 黃帝

歧見 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
different opinions or interpretations; conflicting ideas

歧出 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄨ)
❶ branching out ❷ conflicting and confusing

歧視 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to give different treatments to people; to act biasedly; to discriminate against; discrimination

歧異 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
different; discrepancies; conflicts

2686

武 ˇ wu³ wuu

1. force; military; warlike
2. a footprint
3. the length of half a pace
4. string of an ancient hat
5. a Chinese family name

武備 (ˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
armaments and military provisions

武編 (ˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
title of a 10-volume book in two parts on major wars in Chinese history and military strategies and tactics, authored by Tang Shunchih (唐順之) of the Ming Dynasty

武弁 (ˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a hat for a military man ❷ a military man

武廟 (ˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
temples built in honor of Generals Kuan Yu (關羽) and Yueh Fei (岳飛)

武夫 (ˇ ㄈㄨ)
a person of great physical strength; military men

武德 (ˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
soldierly virtues

武旦 (ˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
a Chinese opera actress who plays the role of a lady warrior

武當派 (ˇ ㄉㄤ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Wutang School of Chinese boxing which stresses the use of internal force (內功)

武力 (ˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
military might; naked power; (by) force; force of arms

武力干涉 (ˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
to interfere through use of force

武力解決 (ˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
solution through the use of force; to settle difference through force

武斷 (ˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to jump to conclusion without regard to reason, logic, propriety, etc.; to decide arbitrarily

武官 (ˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ a military officer ❷ a military attaché in an embassy

武工 (ˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(usually said of players in Chinese operas) acrobatic skills

武功 (ˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ military achievements ❷ fighting skills ❸ name of a county and a mountain in Shansi Province

武科 (ˇ ㄎㄜ)
(in old China) subjects used to test or qualify military personnel

武庫 (ˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
❶ an arsenal or a generall storeroom in ancient China ❷ name of a constellation, also known as 奎

武侯 (ˇ ㄏㄡˊ)
the Count of Wu, Chu-Keh Liang (諸葛亮), in the Period of the Three Kingdoms

武行 (ˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in Chinese opera) actors and actresses who play acrobatic roles or the role of warriors

武漢 (ˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
Wuchang (武昌) and Hankow (漢口) (Sometimes the city of Hanyang (漢陽) is included.)

武將 (ˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
field commanders; ranking military officers

武舉 (ˇ ㄐㄩˇ) or **武舉人** (ˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in old China) successful candidates of provincial examinations of military officers

武器 (ˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
weapons

武戲 (ˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
Chinese opera that consists chiefly of fighting scenes

武俠片 (ˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
motion pictures depicting the chivalry and prowess of ancient swordsmen

武秀才 (ˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
a county qualified military officer

武仙座 (ˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in astronomy) Hercules

武訓 (ˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
Wu Hsün, 1838–1896, a beggar who founded several schools with his savings from mendicancy

武職 (ˇ ㄓˊ)
military offices or posts

武裝 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ armed; to arm; armament ❷ military uniform

武裝部隊 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
armed forces

武裝和平 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
armed peace; peace maintained precariously by balance of power

武裝侵略 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
armed aggression

武裝衝突 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄨ)
armed conflict; open hostility

武狀元 (ˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
candidate who came out top in Imperial Examinations for military personnel in old China

武昌 (ˇ ㄔㄤ)
Wuchang, one of the three cities in the Wuhan industrial complex in central China

武昌起義 (ˇ ㄔㄤ ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
The Wuchang Uprising on October 10, 1911, which led to the downfall of the Ching Dynasty and the birth of the Republic of China

武場 (ˇ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ (in Chinese opera) music produced by percussion instruments such as gong, drum and cymbals, which accompanies fighting scenes, gestures, etc ❷ a practicing ground in military camp in old China

武士 (ˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ a brave man of fighting skill; a warrior ❷ a samurai ❸ a knight or cavalier

武士道 (ˇ ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
samurai spirit; samurai code

武生 (ˇ ㄕㄥ)
a male actor in Peiping opera who plays the role of a young warrior or acrobat

武術 (ˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
skills in boxing, fencing, etc.; fighting skill or feat

武則天 (ˇ ㄗㄜˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) or **武后** (ˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
Empress Wu (625–705) of the Tang Dynasty who usurped the throne, famous for her lasciviousness and statecraft

武藝 (ˇ ㄧˋ)
fighting skills or feats

武夷 (ˇ ㄧˊ)
Mount Wu Yi in Fukien where the famous black tea *Bohea* (Fukienese pronunciation of Wu Yi) is grown

五 畫

2687

歪 ㄨㄞ wai¹ uai

1. aslant; askew; awry
2. crooked; depraved; evil
3. to lie down on one side for

a brief nap
4. to shirk one's responsibility and try to involve others

歪悠 (ㄨㄞ ㄧㄡ)
to make trouble

歪打正著 (ㄨㄞ ㄉㄚˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
to do something unintentionally, but harvest exactly what one wishes

歪念頭 (ㄨㄞ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
evil ideas; depraved thoughts

歪貨 (ㄨㄞ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a rotten apple; fallen angels or wanton girls

歪七扭八 (ㄨㄞ ㄑㄧ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚ)
not straight or upright; aslant; askew; very untidy

歪曲 (ㄨㄞ ㄑㄩ)
to twist or confuse (things, facts, etc.) intentionally; to distort

歪曲事實 (ㄨㄞ ㄑㄩ ㄕˋ ㄕˊ)
to twist or distort facts

歪斜 (ㄨㄞ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
aslant; askew; crooked

歪心 (ㄨㄞ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a twisted mind; a crooked mind; an evil mind

歪纏 (ㄨㄞ ㄔㄢˊ)
to tangle people with lengthy and nonsensical talks; to harass another (with endless and meaningless conversation)

歪詩 (ㄨㄞ ㄕ)
doggerel

歪嘴 (ㄨㄞ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
a wry mouth; wry-mouthed

歪歪扭扭 (ㄨㄞ ·ㄨㄞ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
crooked and twisting; not straight

九 畫

2688
歲 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
1. a year; age (of a person)
2. harvest

歲不我與 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄩˇ)
I can't help getting old. Time and tide waits for no one.

歲杪 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
the end of a year

歲暮 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ the late season of a year ❷ the closing years of one's life

歲闌 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
the late season of a year

歲貢 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
(in ancient China) annual tribute offered by a vassal state or protectorate, etc.

歲寒三友 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄙㄢ ㄧㄡˇ)
the three friends in the cold of the year—pine, bamboo, and plum, which do not wither in winter

歲寒松柏 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ)
virtuous persons (whose fortitude and uprightness are best revealed in time of trouble or when the going is rough)

歲華 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
time of year

歲夕 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
New Year's Eve

歲出 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
annual expenditures

歲除 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
the close of a year; New Year's Eve

歲時 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
time of year; times and seasons

歲首 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
the beginning of a year

歲數 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
age (of a person)

歲入 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
annual income

歲次 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄘˋ)
the year of (followed by the year identified by its cyclic name consisting of a celestial stem (天干) and a terrestrial branch (地支))

歲歲年年 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
year after year; every year

歲夜 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
New Year's Eve

歲月 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
times and seasons; time

歲月如流 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
Time and tide wait for no man. Time flies! Tempus fugit.

歲運 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
luck for the year

十二畫

2689
歷 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. to pass through; to undergo; to experience
2. things or duration that have come to pass
3. through; throughout; successive
4. to last (a certain period of time)

歷代 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
successive generations; throughout the ages; the dynasties in their successive order

歷年 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
through the years; in the years past

歷來 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
hitherto; till now; heretofore; from the old days; since a long time ago

歷覽 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to travel and see; to view during a tour

歷歷落落 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
confused; disorderly

歷歷如繪 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(to tell a story or experience) vividly; distinctly

歷歷在目 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
(said of recollecting a past event or experience) as if it were taking place right before one's eyes; vividly; distinctly

歷練 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to practice and experience

歷落 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ noisy ❷ disorderly; disarray ❸ dashing and elegant (manner, deportment, etc.)

歷亂 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused and disorderly; in turmoil

歷劫 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to experience many mishaps and misfortunes ❷ to pass through years and decades

歷屆 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
successive previous (meetings, games, elections, etc.)

歷久不衰 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄞ)
(said of writing, reputation, a school of thought, etc.) long lasting

歷久彌堅 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
(said of one's faith, belief, conviction, etc.) to remain unshakable and become even firmer as time goes by

歷經 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to have experienced or encountered many times

歷險 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to undergo or experience adventures and dangers; to have had a narrow escape

歷朝 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
down through the dynasties; through the successive dynasties

歷程 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
process; course

歷時 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to last (a certain period of time)

歷史 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ)
history

歷史的 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
historical

歷史的眞實性 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄣ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
historicity

歷史地理 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
historical geography

歷史觀 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
historical view or concept

歷史家 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
historian; historiographer

歷史性的 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
historic

歷史學 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the science of history; historiography

歷史眼光 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
in the light of history; historically

歷任 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ to have held the following posts ❷ (those who) have held the same post

歷稔 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˇ)
down through the years

歷有年所 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
It has been many years (since certain event occurred).

十四畫

2690

歸 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ gui

1. to come back; to return (something to its owner)
2. (said of a woman) to marry
3. to follow; to pledge allegiance to; to merge with
4. to belong; to attribute
5. a Chinese family name

歸併 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to merge with; to unite with; to put together

歸附 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ)
to follow (a leader in a revolution, etc.); to pledge allegiance to

歸檔 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄤˇ)
to return (a document, materials, etc.) back to file; to file away

歸隊 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
(said of stragglers, individual members of an organization) to return to the fold; to return to the ranks; to rejoin the group

歸天 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 歸西 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧ)
(literally) to return to heaven —to pass away

歸田 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
❶ (in ancient China) one was alloted farmland at 20 and would return the land to the state at 60—having reached 60 years of age ❷ to return to one's hometown after serving the government for years—to retire from public life

歸途 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄨˊ)
on the way home

歸納 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄚˋ)
to induct (a theory, natural law, etc.); to sum up

歸納法 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄚˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
inductive method; induction

歸寧 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
❶ (said of a woman) to visit her parents after marriage ❷ (said of both men and women) to return home for a visit

歸類 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄟˋ)
to categorize; to classify

歸老 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄠˇ)
to retire on account of age

歸攏 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
to unite with; to collaborate with

歸根結柢 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
fundamentally; basically; finally; in the end; in the final analysis

歸耕 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄥ)
to retire from public service and return home

歸骨 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ)
to bring home one's remains for burial

歸國 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to return to one's fatherland

歸戶 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨˋ)
(said of tax officials) to add undivided dividend to the income of a taxpayer

歸化 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to be naturalized as a citizen ❷ (said of a protectorate state, etc.) to pledge allegiance to

歸還 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
❶ to return (something to its owner) ❷ to come home

歸寂 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˊ)
(in Buddhism) to die

歸計 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
plans for going home; to go home

歸結 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the end or conclusion of a matter

歸咎 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to lay the blame on …

歸期 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄧˊ)
the date of one's return

歸齊 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ to amount to; to total ❷ in the end; fundamentally; basically

歸休 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄡ)
❶ to take a leave for rest ❷ to die

歸心 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to submit heart and soul (to a cause, leader, etc.) ❷ the thought or idea of returning home; home-sickness

歸心似箭 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to be anxious or eager to return home

歸降 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to yield; to pledge allegiance; to surrender

歸省 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to return home to visit one's parents

歸趙 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄠˋ),
to return something to its rightful owner

歸眞 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄣ)
❶ to revert to one's natural self ❷ (in Buddhist terminology) to die

歸正 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ)
to return to the right cause; (said of rebellious elements, etc.) to return to the side of the government

歸主 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄨˇ)
to return to the Lord—conversion

歸著 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a place to stay, develop, etc.; a homebase ❷ to make arrangements

歸程 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄔㄥˊ)
homeward journey

歸除 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄔㄨˊ)
(in abacus calculation) division of a number consisting of three or more digits

歸屬 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ ownership ❷ to belong

歸順 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to yield; to submit; to surrender ❷ name of an old region in Yunan Province

歸葬 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bring back one's remains home for burial

歸罪 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to lay the blame on another; to hold someone responsible for a mistake

歸宗 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄥ)
to return an adopted son to his original ancestral lineage

歸宿 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ one's final settling place ❷ (said of a woman) marriage ❸ conclusion

歸綏 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄟ)
Kweisui, capital city of Suiyuan Province

歸案 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄢˋ)
to arrest a criminal and bring him to court for prosecution

歸依 or 皈依 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧ)
to follow Buddhist faith; to become a Buddhist disciple, monk or nun

歸獄 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩˋ)
(said of prisoners) to return to jail after a home leave

歹 部

ㄉㄞˇ tai³ dae

2691
歹 1. ㄉㄞˇ tai³ dae
bad; wicked; crooked; depraved; vicious

歹毒 (ㄉㄞˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
vicious; viciousness; malicious; malice

歹徒 (ㄉㄞˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
hoodlums; bad guys; evil fellows

歹心 (ㄉㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
evil intent

歹人 (ㄉㄞˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
evil persons; thieves or burglars

歹意 (ㄉㄞˇ ㄧˋ)
malice; malicious intent

2691
歹 (歺)
2. ㄝˋ ê⁴ eh
(now rare) remains of a person

二 畫

2692
死 ㄙˇ szŭ³ syy ssŭ³
1. to die; to die for; dead; death
2. used as an intensive or superlative; very
3. condemned (persons whose lives are numbered, as criminals on the death row)
4. inanimated; dull and stupid; inert; insensible; lifeless
5. obstinate or stubborn; persevering; resolute; resolutely
6. fixed or unchangeable (regulations, etc.); immovable (drawers, etc.)

死板 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
wooden (person); rigid (regulations); fixed and unchangeable (methods, etc.); monotonous (work, life, etc.)

死別 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to be parted by death

死不瞑目 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to be unwilling to die—because of some unfinished tasks, unfulfilled wishes, intensive grudge etc.

死不了 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
cannot die; will not die

死不足惜 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
Death is not to be regretted (if it serves a purpose).

死不要臉 (ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
extremely shameless; utterly shameless; brazen-faced

死皮賴臉 (ㄙˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to importune shamelessly

死馬當作活馬治 (ㄙˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓˋ)
to do what one can to solve an apparently unsolvable problem or reverse a seemingly hopeless situation

死眉瞪眼 (ㄙˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a wooden expression that infuriates ❷ inanimated

死命 (ㄙˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ with all the power and strength at one's command ❷ to cause to die

死法子 (ㄙˇ ㄈㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
rigid and unimaginative way of doing things

死鬪 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
to fight to death

死黨 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
sworn confederates; a gang of diehards sticking together till death shall they part

死擋 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
to resist to death

死等 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
to wait indefinitely without giving up hope

死敵 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
a mortal enemy; an arch adversary

死地 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a hopeless situation ❷ a "dead" locality or site (in the geomantic sense)

死店活人開 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄞ)
Everything depends on how one manages it. Man's action and thought determine the success of an endeavor.

死對頭 (ㄙˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
arch enemies or rivals; bitter opponents

死腔 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)

still-born; dead fetus

死難 (ㄙˇ ㄋㄢˋ)
to die a martyr's death

死拉活拽 (ㄙˇ ㄌㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄞˋ)
to drag and pull with all one's strength

死裏逃生 (ㄙˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
to escape death by a narrow margin; to have a close bout with death

死力 (ㄙˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to strive with all one's efforts

死路一條 (ㄙˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
no way out; doomed

死溝 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄡ)
a blocked up ditch or gutter

死狗 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
a dead dog (a name-calling)

死規矩 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ·ㄐㄩ)
rigid, stiff, unchangeable, and sometimes unreasonable rules

死鬼 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
You devil! (a term often used by Chinese women to scold their husbands)

死光 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ death ray ❷ all dead; without survivors

死工夫 (ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
sheer hard work (in which luck or talent plays no part)

死搧兒 (ㄙˇ ㄎㄡㄦ)
❶ obstinate; stubborn ❷ to dedicate oneself (to a study) ❸ stingy; tight-fisted

死海 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
Dead Sea between Israel and Jordan

死後 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
after death; post-mortem

死衚衕兒 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊㄦ)
a dead-end alley

死活 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
❶ dead or alive ❷ no matter what; in any case

死火山 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ)
dormant or extinct volcano

死灰 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
cold ashes of a fire

死灰復燃 (ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
(said of emotion, esp. love, crushed rebellious force, dormant ideas, etc.) rekindled; rejuvenated

死肌 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧ)
muscles that have lost functioning power due to rheumatism, etc.

死忌 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
death anniversary

死記 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to memorize by rote

死節 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to die a martyr's death; to die for honor

死結 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ a fast knot (as opposed to slip knots) ❷ a problem or issue that defies solution; an impasse

死角 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
dead angle; defiladed space

死諫 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to risk one's life in pressing a point on the emperor

死井 (ㄙˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a dried-up well

死期 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
the time of death; the hour of doom

死乞白賴 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
to entangle without stop; to be importunate

死氣沉沉 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
dead atmosphere; hopeless and gloomy; dull and despondent; lifeless air

死囚 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a death convict

死前 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before death; before one dies

死去活來 (ㄙˇ ㄑㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
in extreme pain or distress

死心 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to give up hopes for good; to think no more of something

死心塌地 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄚ ㄉㄧˋ)
unreservedly; whole-heartedly

死心眼兒 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
obstinate and simple-minded

死信 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
undeliverable letters

死巷 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a dead-end alley (also used figuratively)

死相 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) a cadaverous look—a dull and inanimated look (often used by a wife to scold her husband)

死刑 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
capital penalty; death sentence

死性 (ㄙˇ·ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ obstinacy; stubbornness ❷ an over-candid disposition that knows neither refinement nor tact in dealing with people

死訊 (ㄙˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
news of someone's death

死者 (ㄙˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
the dead; the deceased; the departed soul

死戰 (ㄙˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to battle to the last

死中求生 (ㄙˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄥ)
to struggle in a desperate or hopeless situation for survival —and sometimes miracles do happen

死纏活纏 (ㄙˇ ㄔㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄔㄢˊ)
to importune or entangle a person incessantly

死屍 (ㄙˇ ㄕ)
a corpse

死守 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to defend (a position, city, etc.) to the last man

死傷 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄤ)
the dead and wounded; casualties

死傷枕藉 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄤ ㄓㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
casualties running very high

死生有命 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Life and death are predetermined, (riches and honors are in the hands of heaven).

死說活說 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to persuade by all means; to importune incessantly

死水 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
stagnant water

死水坑子 (ㄙˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄥ·ㄗ)
a low-lying point where drainage of water is difficult

死人 (ㄙˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a dead person ❷ You block head! You stupid! You fool!

死字 (ㄙˇ ㄗˋ)
a word which is no longer in use or circulation

死罪 (ㄙˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the capital punishment; the death sentence ❷ (in ancient China) a term of apology used in correspondence ❸ (in ancient China) a conventional phrase used in writing memorials to the emperor

死喪 (ㄙˇ ㄙㄤ)
death and burial

死而復甦 (ㄙˇ ㄦˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨ)
to wake up from death

死而後已 (ㄙˇ ㄦˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˇ)
to stop only upon death

死而無怨 (ㄙˇ ㄦˊ ㄨˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to die without a grudge

死要面子 (ㄙˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
to try to preserve one's face at all cost

死有餘辜 (ㄙˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨ)
Death will not expiate all his crimes. He deserves to die many times for his crimes.

死因 (ㄙˇ ㄧㄣ)
cause of death

死樣 (ㄙˇ·ㄧㄤ)
stupid and dull; wooden; doltish

死硬派 (ㄙˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
diehards

死無對證 (ㄙˇ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to lack evidence because of the death of a principal witness

死無葬身之地 (ㄙˇ ㄨˊ ㄗㄤˋ ㄕㄣ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
to die without a place for burial (a phrase usually used as a warning to somebody)

死無遺憾 (ㄙˇ ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to die without regret

死文字 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
dead languages—languages which are no longer in common usage, as Greek, Latin, etc.

死亡 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
to die; death

死亡保險 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
life insurance

死亡通告 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ)
obituary; death notice

死亡率 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
death rate; mortality rate

死亡證書 (ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
death certificate

死於非命 (ㄙˇ ㄩˊ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die an unnatural death

四 畫

2693
歿 (殁)
ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
to die; death

歿世不忘 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
shall never forget

歿存均感 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄢˇ)
Both the dead and the living shall be grateful.

2694
殀 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yeau
1. to die young or untimely
2. to be wronged or aggrieved

五 畫

2695
殆 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
1. precarious; dangerous; perilous
2. tired
3. afraid
4. about; nearly; almost
5. only; merely; even

殆不可能 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
almost impossible

殆矣哉 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧˇ ㄗㄞ)
in grave danger; very dangerous indeed

殆已無望 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
nearly hopeless

2696
殄 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
1. to end; to terminate
2. to exterminate; to weed out; to wipe out or root out

殄滅 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to exterminate thoroughly; to extirpate; to commit genocide

殄難 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄢˋ)
to exterminate dangers; to eliminate dangers and hardships

殄絕 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to bring to termination or end

殄斃 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to be eliminated; to come to an end (said of a dynasty, reign, etc.)

殄瘁 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
misfortune and poverty

2697
殃 ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang
1. disaster; misfortune; calamity
2. the return of the spirit of the deceased

殃民 (ㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to wrong and suppress the people; to bring disaster to the people

殃禍 (ㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
disasters and calamities

殃及池魚 (ㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄔˊ ㄩˊ)
(literally) (When the city gate caught fire,) the disaster even extends to the fish in the moat. —to cause trouble or bring disaster to innocent people

2698
殂 ㄘㄨˊ ts'u² tswu
to die; dead; death

殂殞 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄩㄣˇ)
to die; death (of usually an eminent figure)

殂沒 (ㄘㄨˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to die; to perish; death

六 畫

2699
殉 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shiunn
1. to die for a cause
2. (originally) to be buried with the dead (usually said of slaves, loyal servants, concubines, etc.)

殉名 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to win fame at the expense of one's life

殉道 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to die for the right cause; to die a martyr's death

殉道精神 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
martyrdom

殉道者 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a martyr

殉難 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to die for one's country

殉利 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or 殉財 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to die for money

殉國 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to die for one's country; to die a martyr's death

殉節 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to die to protect one's virtue or for the sake of honor

殉教 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to die for a religious cause

殉情 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to die for love

殉職 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄓˊ)
to die on one's job; to die while performing one's work

殉身 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄣ)
to die for a cause, faith, etc.

殉葬 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury the living, jewels, vessels, etc. with the dead

2700
殊 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. different; special; strange
2. to distinguish; ditinguished
3. extremely; very
4. really

殊不可解 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
really difficult to understand

殊不知 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
Who knows that …; really don't know

殊方 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄤ)
strange land

殊途同歸 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to reach the same destination by different routes; to reach the same decision or conclusion by different means or ways

殊禮 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧˇ)
very polite reception; utmost courtesy

殊功 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
extraordinary achievement; distinguished service

殊堪嘉尚 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄤˋ)
richly deserving commendation (a cliché often found in official citations)

殊行 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
remarkable behavior or conduct; extraordinary actions

殊勳 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄩㄣ)
extraordinary achievements or merits

殊寵 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
special favors

殊深 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄣ)
extremely; profoundly; deeply

殊勝 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥˋ)
remarkable and outstanding

殊容 (ㄕㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
stunningly beautiful face; extraordinary beauty

殊榮 (ㄕㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
special honors

殊死戰 (ㄕㄨ ㄙˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight to the last man; a life-or-death battle

殊俗 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄨˊ)
❶ strange customs ❷ different from common practices; extraordinary

殊異 (ㄕㄨ ㄧˋ)
special; extraordinary; strange

殊未 (ㄕㄨ ㄨㄟˋ)
not yet

殊文 (ㄕㄨ ㄨㄣˊ)
a strange language (esp. written); a different language

殊遇 (ㄕㄨ ㄩˋ)
special treatment; special kindness

殊域 (ㄕㄨ ㄩˋ)
strange land

七 畫

2701
殍 ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ peau
1. to starve to death
2. a person who died from starvation

八 畫

2702
殖 ㄓˊ chih² iyr
1. to grow in abundance; to prosper
2. to plant
3. to fatten; to become wealthy
4. to colonize

殖民 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to colonize; to settle people in a less developed area

殖民地 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a colony

殖民教育 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
colonial education

殖民政策 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
colonial policy; colonization

殖利 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make profits

殖穀 (ㄓˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to plant rice

殖貨 (ㄓˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to prosper in commercial dealings; to increase one's possessions in property and goods

殖產 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
to increase one's property and holdings

2703

殘 ㄘㄢˊ ts'an² tsarn

1. to destroy; to injure; to damage; to spoil
2. cruel and fierce; heartless and relentless
3. crippled; disfigured
4. remnant or residue; the little amount of something left
5. to kill

殘杯冷炙 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄟ ㄌㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
dregs of wine and cold meat—what is left of a feast

殘暴 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
cruel and heartless; cold-blooded; cruelty; ruthlessness

殘兵敗將 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
remnants of a defeated army

殘部 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
remnants of defeated troops, bandit groups, etc.

殘破 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ damaged; spoiled; dilapidated ❷ not complete; deficient

殘篇斷簡 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
books with missing pages, chapters, volumes, etc; fragments

殘夢 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
an unfinished dream

殘民自肥 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
to fatten oneself by exploiting the people

殘廢 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
crippled, maimed, or disabled

殘燈復明 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄉㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the last flicker of life in a dying man

殘冬 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the last days of winter

殘年 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ the closing days of the year ❷ one's closing years

殘虐 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
cruelty and torture; cold-bloodedness

殘留 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) or 殘存 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
remnant or residue; the little amount that's left over

殘酷 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
cruelty; heartlessness; cold-bloodedness

殘骸 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄞˊ)
❶ incomplete remains ❷ the wreckage (of an airplane, ship or truck)

殘害 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to oppress cruelly; to injure heartlessly

殘痕 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄣˊ)
traces or marks left

殘花敗柳 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) faded flowers and withered willows—fallen angels; prostitutes

殘紅 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
fallen flowers

殘疾 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
physical deformity—crippled, deformed, maimed, etc.

殘局 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ the aftermath of war, revolution or great upheaval ❷ an unfinished chess game

殘卷 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄢˇ)
a volume with many missing pages; a volume that used to be part of a complete book

殘缺 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝ) or 殘闕 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
incomplete

殘席 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
a table after a feast

殘照 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
the setting sun; the evening glow

殘燭 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
an expiring candle

殘喘 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
agonized breathing just before dying

殘春 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
the last days of spring

殘殺 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
to kill indiscriminately or savagely

殘山賸水 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄢ ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the reduced territories of a nation after aggression by a foreign power

殘生 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
the closing years of one's life

殘暑 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
the lingering heat of late summer

殘忍 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄖㄣˇ)
cruelty; heartlessness; brutality; cruel; heartless; brutal

殘賊 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄗㄟˊ)
to injure; to spoil

殘前不廢 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
disabled but useful; crippled but leading an active life

殘陽 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
the setting sun; the evening glow

殘餘 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
remnant; residue

殘月 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the waning moon

九畫

2704

殛 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
to put to death

十畫

2705

殞 ㄩㄣˇ yün³ youn

1. to die; to perish
2. same as 隕 to fall

殞沒 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to perish; to die

殞滅 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to exterminate; to annihilate; to wipe out

殞命 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to perish; to die

殞落 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 殞墜 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to fall

隕石 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
meteorite

十一畫

2706

殣 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin

1. to starve to death
2. to bury

2707

殤 ㄕㄤ shang¹ shang

1. to die young
2. national mourning

2708

殢 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
greatly distressed

殢酒 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to suffer from alcoholism

十二畫

2709

殪 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

1. to die
2. to kill

2710

殫 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
to use up; to exhaust

殫悶 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄣˋ)
to swoon; to lose consciousness; to faint

殫力 (ㄉㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
to strive; to endeavor

殫見洽聞 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
to have vast knowledge and experience; to have seen all and heard all

殫精竭慮 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to devote one's entire energy and thought

殫洽 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
very erudite

殫心 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to devote one's entire mind

殫殘 (ㄉㄢ ㄘㄢˊ)
to destroy

殫思極慮 (ㄉㄢ ㄙ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ) or 殫精極慮 (ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to devote one's entire thought

十三畫

2711
殭 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
dead and stiff

殭巴 (ㄐㄧㄤ ·ㄅㄚ)
shriveled

殭尸 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕ)
vampire

殭蠶 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄘㄢˊ)
silkworm dead before producing the cocoon; stiffened silkworm

殭硬 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
stiff

2712
殮 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
to prepare a body for the coffin

殮埋 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˊ) or 殮葬 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
to shroud and bury

殮具 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
articles for preparing the body for the coffin

十四畫

2713
殯 ㄅㄧㄣˋ pin⁴ binn
funeral; to carry to the grave; to embalm

殯殮 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
funeral

殯車 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄜ)
a hearse

殯葬 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
burial; funeral

殯儀館 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a funeral parlor

十七畫

2714
殲 ·ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
to annihilate; to exterminate; to destroy

殲滅 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to annihilate; to exterminate; to wipe out

殲滅戰 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a large-scale military operation designed to wipe out enemy forces

殲敵 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˊ)
to destroy the enemy

殳 部
ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu

2715
殳 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
a kind of weapon

殳書 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄨ)
a style of handwriting in Chin (秦) Dynasty (used for inscriptions on weapons)

五 畫

2716
段 ㄉㄨㄢˋ tuan⁴ duann
1. a section; a division; a part; a paragraph
2. a Chinese family name

段落 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
end (of a paragraph, stage, period, etc.)

六 畫

2717
殷 1. ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. abundant; flourishing; thriving; prosperous; rich; wealthy
2. polite; courteous; civil
3. sad; sorrowful; mournful
4. alternative name for the later half of the Shang Dynasty

殷富 (ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
wealthy; prosperous; well-off

殷鑑 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) warning for the Yin people—a predecessor's failure as a warning; a lesson

殷鑑不遠 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
The lesson (of failure) can be found in recent time.

殷勤 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
courteous; polite; civil

殷墟 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩ)
the dwelling place of the Yin people (before 1200 B.C.) found in what is today Anyang County (安陽縣), Honan Province (河南省), once the capital of the dynasty

殷墟書契 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩ ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧˋ) or 殷墟文字 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
oracle-bone writing found in the dwelling place of the Yin people

殷實 (ㄧㄣ ㄕˊ)
prosperous; well-off

殷商 (ㄧㄣ ㄕㄤ)
❶ the Shang Dynasty (c. 1600–1200 B.C.) which was later renamed Yin Dynasty ❷ prosperous merchant

殷盛 (ㄧㄣ ㄕㄥˋ)
thriving; flourishing; prosperous; abundant

殷憂啓聖 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄡ ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
Deep sorrow leads to enlightenment.

殷殷 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ)
❶ prosperous; thriving; rich; abundant ❷ courteous; polite; civil ❸ sorrowful; sad; mournful

殷殷垂誡 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to admonish sincerely

2717
殷 2. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
dark red

殷紅 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
dark red

七 畫

2718
殺 1. ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
to kill; to put to death; to slaughter

殺伐 (ㄕㄚ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄕㄚ ㄈㄚ)
bloody; sanguinary; fierce; violent; mass killing; fighting; war

殺風景 (ㄕㄚ ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dampen interest; to make dull; to spoil or ruin happiness; to kill joy

殺敵致果 (ㄕㄚ ㄉㄧˊ ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to serve with distinction in war

殺頭 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄡˊ)
to perform decapitation

殺退 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to put to flight; to rout

殺戮 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄨˋ)
to kill; to slay

殺掠 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to kill and plunder

殺光 (ㄕㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to kill all

殺害 (ㄕㄚ ㄏㄞˋ)
to murder; to kill

殺機 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧ)
intention to murder

殺雞取卵 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
to kill the hen to get eggs—a very foolish act

殺雞焉用牛刀 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄢ ㄩㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄠ)
(literally) Why use a cattle knife for a chicken?—Great talent can be used for better purpose or for greater result.

殺價 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to reduce prices; to cut price to or below cost level

殺盡斬絕 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to kill all; to give no quarter

殺戒 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
Buddhist prohibtion against killing

殺菌 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
to kill germs; to sterilize; to decontaminate; to disinfect

殺菌燈 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄥ)
ultraviolet lamp

殺氣 (ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ (said of a sight or scene) very severe or chilling appearance ❷ murderous atmosphere; furious look

殺氣騰騰 (ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄥˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
There is a prevailing thirst for blood.

殺青 (ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to be completed (said of films, books, etc.)

殺蟲劑 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
insecticide

殺蟲藥 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
anthelmintic (against intestinal parasites)

殺身成仁 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄣ ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to fulfil justice at the cost of one's own life; to sacrifice one's own life for justice

殺傷 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄤ)
to kill or wound

殺生 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄥ)
killing

殺牲 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄥ)
to butcher domestic animals other than cats and dogs

殺人不見血 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
able to kill without bloodshed (said of a devious act)

殺人不眨眼 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄚˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
capable of killing without even a blink of the eyes—hard-hearted, cold-blooded, or very cruel

殺人犯 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a murder convict; a murderer; a homicide

殺人者死 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄙˇ)
Murder is punishable by death.

殺人如麻 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
to kill people as if they were just hemp; to have killed many people

殺人罪 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
homicide

殺人盈野 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
Bodies of the killed lie everywhere.

殺人越貨 (ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to kill and rob

殺死 (ㄕㄚ ㄙˇ)
to kill; to slay; to murder

殺一警百 (ㄕㄚ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
to kill one as a warning for a hundred

殺威棒 (ㄕㄚ ㄨㄟ ㄅㄤˋ)
a flogging administered to a culprit upon his first appearance before the magistrate with the intension of crushing his spirit

殺尾 (ㄕㄚ ㄨㄟˇ)
to come to a conclusion

2718
殺 2. ㄕㄞˋ shai⁴ shay
to degrade; to decline; to diminish

八 畫

2719
殼 (殼、壳)
ㄎㄜˊ k'o² ker (又讀)
ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh (讀音)
ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw (語音)
shell (as opposed to core); husk; covering

殼斗 (ㄎㄜˊ ㄉㄡˇ)
cupule

殼果 (ㄎㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
a nut

殼子 (ㄎㄜˊ·ㄗ) or 殼兒 (ㄎㄜˊㄦ)
a shell (as opposed to core)

殼菜 (ㄎㄜˊ ㄘㄞˋ) or 淡菜 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
a kind of mussel with edible meat—*Mytilus crassitesta*

2720
殽 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
confusion; disorder; mess

殽亂 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disorderly; confused; messy

殽核 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
beans

殽舛 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
disorderly; confused; messy

殽雜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
disorderly; messy

九 畫

2721
殿 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. a palace; a palace hall; a temple; a sanctuary
2. the rear; the rear guard

殿版 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
edition of classics and other works printed by imperial decree in the early Ching Dynasty

殿本 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a copy or the edition of classics and other works printed by imperial order in the early Ching Dynasty

殿堂 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄤˊ) or 殿宇 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a palace; a palace hall; a temple; a sanctuary

殿後 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
the rear, or rear guard (of marching troops); to bring up the rear

殿軍 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ the rear guard (of marching troops) ❷ the last-placed winner in a contest

殿下 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ Your, His, or Her Highness ❷ Your, or His Majesty (in the Wei and Tsin Dynasties)

殿試 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the civil service examination held in the presence of the emperor at his court

殿元 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the candidate who won the top spot in a civil service examination held in the presence of the emperor

2722
毀 ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei
1. to destroy; to ruin; to damage; to injure
2. to libel; to slander; to abuse; to revile; to defame

毀敗 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
to destroy; to ruin

毀謗 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
to libel; to slander; a libel or slander

毀滅 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to destroy; to ruin; to demolish

毀謫 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
to slander; to libel

毀短 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to disparage; to denounce; to run down; to speak ill of

毀害 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄞˋ)
to injure; to damage

毀壞 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to destroy; to injure; to damage

毀家紓難 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨ ㄋㄢˊ)
to donate all one has for the sake of the nation in a crisis

毀棄 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abrogate; to repeal; to dissolve; to annul; to rescind

毀傷 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤ)
to damage; to injure

毀容 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to disfigure

毀罵 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄚˋ)
to revile; to abuse; to call bad names

毀損 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to damage; to injure

毀譽 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
praise and dispraise

毀譽參半 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ ㄘㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
to give a mixture of praise and dispraise; to draw both praises and criticisms

十一畫

2723
毅 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
firm; resolute; determined

毅力 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
perseverance; determination; resoluteness; indomitability; firmness

毅然決然 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
in a determined manner; with determination; resolutely; firmly

毅勇 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
firm courage; fortitude

2724
毆 ㄡ ou¹ ou
to beat; to hit

毆斃 (ㄡ ㄅㄧˋ)
to beat to death

毆打 (ㄡ ㄉㄚˇ)
to have a fist fight; to have fisticuffs; to beat a person with fists or clubs

毆擊 (ㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
to have fisticuffs; to beat someone with fists or clubs

毆殺 (ㄡ ㄕㄚ)
to beat to death

毆傷 (ㄡ ㄕㄤ)
to injure by beating

毆辱 (ㄡ ㄖㄨˋ)
to beat and insult

毋部

ㄨˊ wu² wu

2725
毋 ㄨˊ wu² wu
(imperative) do not

毋忘在莒 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
Do not forget national humiliation in time of peace and security.

一畫

2726
母 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ muu
1. mother
2. female

母馬 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
a mare

母貓 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄇㄠ)
a cat (as opposed to tomcat)

母法 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
a foreign law from which a domestic law is copied or patterned after

母範 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
a model for mothers

母的 (ㄇㄨˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
female

母黨 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
maternal relatives

母弟 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
younger brother born of the same mother

母體 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
the mother body

母兔 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄊㄨˋ)
a doe

母難日 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄋㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
my birthday (a day when mother underwent a crisis and excruciating pains in giving birth)

母牛 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
a cow

母女 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
mother and daughter

母老虎 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄠˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ a shrew; a virago ❷ a tigress

母狼 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
she-wolf

母鹿 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a roe dear, or roe

母狗 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
a bitch

母國 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
mother country; motherland

母后 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ the queen ❷ the queen mother

母機 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
mother machine; machine that makes other machines

母雞 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
a hen

母教 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
mother's teachings

母舅 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
maternal uncle

母艦 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mother ship; carrier

母錢 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
capital (for business)

母親節 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Mother's Day on the second Sunday in May

母親 (ㄇㄨˇ ·ㄑㄧㄣ)
mother

母權 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
matriarchal power

母系制度 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
matriarchy

母校 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
alma mater

母象 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
an elephant cow

母性 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
motherliness; maternity

母性愛 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄞˋ)
mother's love; maternal affection

母兄 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
elder brother born of the same mother

母豬 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄓㄨ)
a sow

母獅 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄕ)
a lioness

母山羊 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
a she-goat, or nanny goat

母數 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a denominator (in arithmetic)

母子 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ mother and son ❷ principal and interest

母子之情 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
love between mother and son
母鵝 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄜˊ)
goose (as opposed to gander)
母儀 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧˊ)
paragon of motherhood
母以子貴 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧˇ ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
A mother's social position is elevated by the success of her sons.
母鴨 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄚ)
duck (as opposed to drake)
母液 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
(in chemistry) mother liquid
母夜叉 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄚ)
❶ an ugly female devil ❷ an ugly and fierce woman
母岩 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
mother rock
母音 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄣ) or 元音 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
a vowel
母羊 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
an ewe

三 畫

2727
每 ㄇㄟˇ mei³ *mei*
every; each
每每 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄟˇ)
repeatedly; often
每飯不忘 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
remembered at every meal
每逢 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄈㄥˊ)
every time or whenever (a season, festival or some specific occasion comes)
每年 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
every year; annually; per annum; yearly; each year
每隔 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
every (three hours, five days, two feet, etc.)
每下愈況 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
progressively worse; steadily worse; getting worse and worse
每處 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere
每日 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖˋ) or 每天 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
every day; daily
每人 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
everybody; each one
每次 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄘˋ)
every time; each time
每月 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
each month; every month; monthly

2728
冉 ㄖㄢˇ ai³ *ae*
adulterous

四 畫

2729
毒 ㄉㄨˊ tu² *dwu*
poison; toxin; venom; harm; malice; spite; to poison; poisonous; noxious; venomous; malicious
毒罵 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄚˋ)
to scold ferociously and maliciously
毒打 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄚˇ)
to beat cruelly or savagely
毒辣 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
cruel; malicious; spiteful; atrocious
毒瘡 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
❶ ulcer ❷ epidemic
毒瘤 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
malignant growth; cancer growth
毒害 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to injure atrociously; to murder
毒狠 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄣˇ)
atrocious; heinous; cruel
毒卉 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
poppy
毒酒 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
poisoned wine
毒氣彈 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
gas bomb
毒刑 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
cruel punishment; brutal torture
毒汁 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓ)
poisonous fluid
毒質 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
poisonous matter
毒著兒 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄠˊ ㄦ)
a dirty trick; an odious scheme; venomous means
毒瘴 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
miasma
毒蟲 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
poisonous insect
毒殺 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄚ)
to poison to death; to kill by poisoning
毒砂 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄚ)
arsenopyrite
毒蛇 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄜˊ) or 毒虺 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
venomous snake
毒手 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
atrocious act; venomous action
毒刺 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄘˋ)
venomous sting; poisonous prick
毒草 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
poisonous herb
毒死 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄙˇ)
to poison to death
毒素 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
poisonous matter; toxin
毒牙 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
poison fang
毒藥 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
poisonous drug; poison
毒瓦斯 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄨㄚˇ ㄙ)
toxic gas; poison gas

九 畫

2730
毓 ㄩˋ yü⁴ *yuh*
1. to bring up; to rear; to nurture; to nurse
2. to grow

比 部

ㄅㄧˇ pi³ *bii*

2731
比 1. ㄅㄧˇ pi³ *bii*
1. to compare; to liken
2. to compete
比並 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to liken; to compare
比不得 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜˊ)
not to be compared; beyond all comparison
比不上 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
to be inferior to; to be no peer for
比目魚 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
a flatfish; a sole
比方 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄈㄤ)
to liken; to compare
比方說 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄈㄤ ㄕㄨㄛ)
for example; for instance
比附 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to liken; to compare
比對 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to compare and check; to collate
比擬 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄋㄧˇ)
to liken; to compare
比例 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
ratio; proportion
比利時 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
Belgium
比例尺 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔˇ)
scale (of a map, model, etc.)
比率 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
ratio; proportion

比號 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
sign of ratio—:
比畫 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄏㄨㄚ) or 比手畫腳 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to gesticulate; to use sign language
比基尼 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧˊ)
Bikini Island, site of many atomic tests
比加 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
belga (monetary unit of Belgium)
比價 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to compare prices or bids
比較 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) or (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to compare; comparative
比較文學 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
comparative literature
比較語言學 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
comparative linguistics
比丘 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄡ)
a Buddhist monk
比丘尼 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄋㄧˊ)
a Buddhist nun
比照 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
according to
比重 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
specific gravity
比重瓶 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a pycnometer
比重計 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a hydrometer
比熱 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
specific heat
比如 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
such as; like
比薩斜塔 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄚˇ)
the inclining tower of Pisa
比賽 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
a contest; a match; a tournament; to compete in contest
比塞大 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄞˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
Biserta or Bizerta, a North African seaport
比翼鳥 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
❶ spoonbill (also known as 琵鷺) ❷ a loving couple
比一比 (ㄅㄧˇ ·ㄧ ·ㄅㄧ)
❶ to make a comparison ❷ to engage in a contest; to have a contest
比武 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄨˇ)
to demonstrate fighting skills in a tournament; to contest in physical prowess
比喻 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄩˋ)
a metaphor; a simile

2731
比 2. ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. close; near; neighboring
2. to stand side by side
比比皆是 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ)
to be found or seen everywhere; very common
比匪 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
to associate with bad characters
比年 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ recent years ❷ every year
比來 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
recently; lately
比聯 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to adjoin each other (as lands)
比鄰 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
close neighbor
比及 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
up to the time when; by the time when
比肩 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
side by side; shoulder by shoulder
比親 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
intimate; close
比舍 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
the next-door house; the neighboring house; the adjacent house
比屋 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄨ)
houses adjoining each other

五畫

2732
𢔶 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
cautious; judicious

2733
毗 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. to assist
2. to adjoin
毗尼 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
(in Buddhism) vinaya; the precepts and commands of moral asceticism and monastic discipline (said to have been given by Buddha)
毗連 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(of lands) to adjoin each other
毗倚 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄧˇ)
to depend upon; to rely upon

十三畫

2734
毚 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chan
1. cunning; crafty
2. greedy
毚兔 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄨˋ)
crafty hare
毚猾 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
greed; avarice

毛部

ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau

2735
毛 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
1. hair; fur; feather; down
2. vegetation
3. ten cents; a dime
3. gross; untouched; unpolished
4. a Chinese family name
毛玻璃 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
frosted glass
毛包 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄠ)
a simple, unpolished person
毛筆 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
a writing brush; a hair pencil
毛筆畫 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
drawings done with a writing brush
毛邊紙 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓˇ)
a kind of paper made from bamboo pulp, which was widely used in old China
毛病 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ fault; defect; shortcoming; blemish ❷ trouble; disorder ❸ disease; illness
毛坯 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄆㄧ)
❶ earthenware that is not baked yet ❷ a half-finished product; raw products
毛毛蟲 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄇㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
hairy caterpillar
毛髮 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
body hairs and hair
毛紡廠 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a woolen textile mill
毛豆 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
green, or tender, soybean
毛桃 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
a kind of small peach
毛頭 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
a youngster; a child
毛毯 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄊㄢˇ)
woolen blanket
毛里斯 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ)
Mauritius Island off the east African coast
毛利 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
gross earning
毛料 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
woolen material
毛驢 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄩˊ)
young donkey
毛蟲 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
caterpillar

毛公鼎 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄥˇ) name of a bronze tripod cast in the Chou Dynasty, famed for its inscribed characters

毛骨悚然 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ) to shudder with fear; to be horror-stricken

毛孔 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ) pores (of the skin)

毛孩子 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄏㄞˊ ·ㄗ) a child

毛巾 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ) ❶ *a towel* ❷ *woolen muffler*

毛舉 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄩˇ) ❶ to cite at random ❷ to list or cite trifles

毛奇 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧˊ) Helmuth Karl Bernhard, Count von Moltke, 1800–1891, famous Prussian general

毛嬙西施 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧ ㄕ) Mao Chiang and Hsi Shih, famous beauties in ancient China, now used as synonym *of very beautiful women*

毛細管 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) a capillary tube; a capillary

毛細現象 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) capillary action; capillary attraction and repulsion

毛線 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) woolen yarn

毛線衣 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧ) or 毛衣 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄧ) knitted woolen garment

毛織物 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄓ ㄨˋ) woolen textiles; woolen goods; woolen stuff; woolen fabrics

毛氈 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄓㄢ) woolen rug or carpet

毛蟲 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ) ❶ hairy caterpillar ❷ wild beasts

毛蝨 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕ) crab louse

毛詩 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕ) the *Book of Odes* as edited by 毛亨 in the Han Dynasty

毛手毛腳 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) ❶ restless; uneasy; unquiet ❷ to take liberties with a woman by the actions of one's hands

毛茸 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) hair on a plant

毛子 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄗ) hairy fellow—a Westerner

毛賊 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄗㄟˊ) ❶ the petty rebel (a derogatory term referring to the enemy in war) ❷ Mao the Bandit, a reference to Mao Tse-tung among the anti-communist Chinese

毛瑟鎗 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄤ) a mauser

毛遂自薦 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to recommend oneself; to volunteer for a task

毛筍 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ) the shoot of a variety of bamboo

毛兒 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄦ) hairs

毛丫頭 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ) a little girl

毛穎 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄥˇ) a writing brush

毛羽 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄩˇ) fur and feather

六 畫

2736
毧 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. *fine hair; down*
2. felt

毧帽 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˋ) felt cap or hat

毧鞋 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ) felt shoes

七 畫

2737
毫 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
1. fine hair
2. a measure of length
3. a writing brush
4. a dime

毫不 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ) not at all; not in the least

毫不相干 (ㄏㄠˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄢ) totally unrelated; completely irrelevant

毫不在乎 (ㄏㄠˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄗㄞˋ ·ㄏㄨ) completely unperturbed; not at all perturbed; do not mind or care at all

毫末 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄇㄛˋ) extremely small parts; minute elements

毫毛 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ) fine hair on human skin

毫芒 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄇㄤˊ) extremely tiny parts

毫髮 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ) extremely little

毫髮不爽 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ) There is not even the slightest deviation.

毫釐 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧˊ) extremely small space; hairbreadth; an iota

毫釐千里 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ) An error by a hairbreadth may eventually result in an error of a thousand miles.

毫無 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄨˊ) not at all; not in the least

毫素 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄙㄨˋ) writing brush and writing paper

毫無可取 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄩˇ) totally worthless

毫無價值 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ) good for nothing

毫無誠意 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ) to have no sincerity at all

2738
毬 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
a ball; a sphere

毬果 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ) cone (of pine, spruce, etc.); strobile

八 畫

2739
毯 ㄊㄢˇ t'an³ taan
rug; carpet; blanket

毯子 (ㄊㄢˇ ·ㄗ) rug; carpet; blanket

2740
毳 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
fine feather or fur

毳毛 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄠˊ) fine feather or fur

毳冕 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) imperial costume for worship of nature

毳幕 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄨˋ) or 毳帳 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ) felt curtain

毳衣 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄧ) ❶ *a kind of elaborate garment woven of down or fur* ❷ a garment woven of feather and worn by Buddhist monks

九 畫

2741
毽 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
a shuttlecock

毽子 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 毽兒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄦ) *a shuttlecock*

十一畫

2742
氂 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau (又讀)
1. horse tail

2. long hair; thick hair
3. yak

氂牛 or 犛牛 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
yak

十二畫

2743
氅 ㄔㄤˇ ch'ang³ chaang
garment woven of down

氅衣 (ㄔㄤˇ ㄧ)
❶ outer garment; coat ❷ costume of Taoist priest

2744
氄 ㄖㄨㄥˇ jung³ roong
fine hair

氄毛兒 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄠˊㄦ)
fine hair

氄刺 (ㄖㄨㄥˇ ㄘˋ)
fine fish bone

2745
氈 (毡、毯)
ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
1. felt
2. blanket

氈帽 (ㄓㄢ ㄇㄠˋ)
felt cap or hat

氈幕 (ㄓㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
felt tent

氈毯 (ㄓㄢ ㄊㄢˇ)
felt rug

氈笠 (ㄓㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
felt hat with broad rim

氈裘 (ㄓㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
❶ felt garment worn by the nomad people in the north ❷ chieftain of the nomads

氈裘之君 (ㄓㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a nomad chieftain

氈鞋 (ㄓㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
felt shoes

氈子 (ㄓㄢ ·ㄗ)
felt

氏 部

ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh

2746
氏 1. ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. family; clan
2. a character placed after a married woman's maiden name

氏譜 (ㄕˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
family tree; lineage; genealogy

氏族 (ㄕˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a family; a clan

氏族制度 (ㄕˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
clan system

2746
氏 2. ㄓ chih¹ jy
name of an ancient barbarian tribe

一 畫

2747
氐 1. ㄉㄧ ti¹ di
name of an ancient barbarian tribe to the west

氐羌 (ㄉㄧ ㄑㄧㄤ)
ancient barbarian tribes to the west

2747
氐 2. ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
same as 抵

2748
民 ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² min
the people (as opposed to the government); the subject (as opposed to the ruler); the populace; the public

民胞物與 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄠ ㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
to be kind to people and animals

民辦 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
privately operated; privately owned; non-governmental

民本主義 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
democracy

民兵 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ a militiaman ❷ a militia force

民不聊生 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
The people cannot live in peace.

民不堪命 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
The people cannot stand the pressure of the government.

民瘼 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
sufferings of the people

民母 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ the queen ❷ my mother (a reference used in speaking to judges in ancient China)

民法 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
the civil law; the civil code

民憤 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
public wrath; popular hatred

民房 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
private house; civilian house

民風 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
custom of the people; popular custom

民夫 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄨ)
❶ laborer drafted for government service ❷ my husband (a reference used in speaking to judges in old China)

民田 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
people's farmland

民庭 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
civil court

民團 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a posse; a para-military unit organized by a community for self-defense

民力 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ the means of the people ❷ people's labor

民歌 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄜ)
folk song

民國 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a republic; a democracy ❷ the Republic of China

民貴君輕 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ)
The people are more important than the ruler. (a concept upheld by Mencius)

民可使由之，不可使知之 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓ，ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕˇ ㄓ ㄓ)
The people should be told to do this or that without telling them why.

民害 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
scourge or calamity to the people

民航 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
civil aviation

民航機 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
an airliner

民航局 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA)

民間 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
among the people

民間故事 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
folk tale; folklore

民間藝術 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
folk art

民間音樂 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
folk music

民間文學 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
folk literature; popular literature

民妻 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧ)
my wife (a reference used in speaking to judges in old China)

民氣 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
morale or spirit of the people

民情 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
condition of the people

民權 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
civil rights; people's rights

民權主義 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) *the Principle of the People's Rights*, or democracy (one of the *Three Principles of the People*)

民權初步 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨ ㄅㄨˋ) The *Fundamental Knowledge in Democracy*, a book dealing with the procedures of parliamentary rule, authored by Dr. Sun Yat-sen

民窮財盡 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) The means of the people have been used up (due to government exploitation or heavy spending).

民心 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) popular sentiments; popular support

民選 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ) popularly elected

民脂民膏 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄠ) the hard-won possessions of the people; the fruits of people's toil

民智 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓˋ) intelligence of the people

民政廳 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) the Department of Civil Affairs

民主 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ) democratic; democracy

民主黨 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄤˇ) the Democratic Party (of the United States)

民主國 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) a democratic country; a democracy; a republic

民主政體 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ) democratic government; democracy

民主政治 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ) democracy

民主潮流 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) the tide of democracy

民主社會黨 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄤˇ) or 民社黨 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄤˇ) the China Democratic Socialist Party

民衆 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) the people; the common people; the multitude; the masses; the populace

民衆團體 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ) civic organization; civic body

民衆教育 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ) education of the masses; adult education

民初 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄨ) in the early republican years

民師 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕ) a model or teacher of the people

民食 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ) foodstuff for the people; provisions for the people

民時 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ) farming season

民事 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ) ● civil affairs ● agricultural affairs

民事犯 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˋ) civil offense

民事訴訟法 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ) the code of civil procedures

民生主義 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) The *Principle of the People's Livelihood* (one of the *Three Principles of the People*)

民生在勤 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄗㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ) To live well, one must work diligently.

民生問題 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ) problem of the people's livelihood

民賊 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄟˊ) public enemy

民族 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ) a nation; a people

民族革命 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) national revolution

民族學 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) ethnology

民族至上 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄕㄤˋ) the nation above all (a slogan)

民族主義 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) the *Principle of Nationalism* (one of the *Three Principles of the People*)

民族自決 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) national self-determination

民族英雄 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ) national hero

民族運動 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) national movement

民俗 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨˊ) folkways; customs and practices of the people

民俗學 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) folklore

民以食爲天 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄕˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) To the people foodstuff is all-important.

民意 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ) popular sentiments; popular opinion; will of the people

民意代表 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) people's representatives; parliamentarians

民意機關 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ) people's representative body

民意測驗 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ) poll; poll taking; public opinion survey

民謠 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄠˊ) folk song

民有，民治，民享 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ，ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓˋ，ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ) of the people, by the people, and for the people

民膺 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄥ) to the authorities distress of the people

民營 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄥˊ) privately owned

民惟邦本 or 民爲邦本 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄤ ㄅㄣˇ) The people are the foundation of the state

民望 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄤˋ) popular expectation; public confidence; popularity among the people

民約論 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄝ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) *Doctrine of Social Contract*, by Jean Jacques Rousseau

民怨沸騰 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ ㄊㄥˊ) Discontent among the people is boiling. Public resentment is seething.

民用機場 (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ) civil airport

四 畫

2749 **氓** (ㄇㄤˊ) 1. ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng the people; the populace

2749 **氓** 2. ㄇㄤˊ máng² mang rascal; vagabond

气 部

ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih

二 畫

2750 **氖** ㄋㄞˇ nai³ nae neon

氖燈 (ㄋㄞˇ ㄉㄥ) neon lamp

四 畫

2751
氛 ㄈㄣ fēn¹ fen
air; atmosphere; prevailing mood

氛圍 (ㄈㄣ ㄨㄟ)
epidemic

氛邪 (ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
evil air

氛翳 (ㄈㄣ ㄧˋ)
inauspicious and foreboding atmosphere

氛圍 (ㄈㄣ ㄨㄟ)
air; atmosphere; mood

氛氳 (ㄈㄣ ㄩㄣ)
spirit, or atmosphere, of prosperity or propitiousness; vigorous spirit; vigorous atmosphere

五 畫

2752
氟 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
fluorine

六 畫

2753
氣 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. air; gas; vapor; atmosphere
2. breath
3. spirit; character
4. influence
5. bearing; manner
6. smell; odor
7. to be angry; to be indignant
8. to provoke; to goad

氣瓣 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
air valve

氣不平 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to be indignant about unfairness or injustice

氣魄 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
spirit; vigor; broadness of mind; moral strength

氣派 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
dignified air; impressive style or manner

氣泡 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
air bubble

氣門 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ air valve; air escape ❷ (in zoology) stigma

氣悶 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
stifling; sultry; oppressive

氣氛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄣ)
atmosphere; mood

氣忿 or **氣憤** (ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be angry; to be furious; to be enraged

氣忿忿 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
furious; angry; enraged; mad; wrathful

氣墊 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
air cushion; air mattress

氣度 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ spirit; air; bearing; manner; ❷ capacity for tolerance

氣短 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to be short of breath; to pant ❷ to be disappointed; to be discouraged

氣頭兒上 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦˊ ·ㄕㄤ)
right in the middle of one's fit of rage

氣體 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
gas; gaseous body; vapor

氣體動力論 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
kinetic theory of gases

氣體動力學 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or **氣體力學** (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
aerodynamics

氣團 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a mass of cold or hot air

氣筒 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ) or **氣筒子** (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
air pump

氣餒 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄟˇ)
discouraged; despondent; crestfallen

氣惱 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
to be sulky; to be sullen; to be resentful

氣囊 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
air bladder (of fish); air sac (of birds or plants); gas bag or envelope (of a dirigible)

氣逆 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
supposed upward motion of the spirit (in Chinese herb medicine)

氣力 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
strength

氣流 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
air current; atmospheric current

氣量大 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
magnanimous; generous; tolerant

氣量小 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
narrow-minded

氣格 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
character; personality

氣概 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
spirit; air; bearing; manner

氣根 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄣ)
clinging root; aerial root

氣骨 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
one's natural character

氣管 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
trachea; windpipe

氣管支 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓ)
bronchi

氣管支炎 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
bronchitis

氣功 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(in Chinese boxing) the ability to use one's inner strength such as control of muscle and breathing

氣孔 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
pore (on skin); stoma (on a leaf); spiracle or blowhole (of a whale); vesicle (of igneous rock)

氣候 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
climate; weather

氣候學 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
climatology

氣恨 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
to be angry; to be resentful; to be hateful; to be bitter

氣哼哼 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄥ ㄏㄥ)
angry; mad; enraged; furious

氣化 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to evaporate; to gasify; to vaporize

氣化熱 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
evaporation heat

氣昏了 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄣ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be driven mad by anger

氣急敗壞 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
desperate and low-spirited

氣結 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ supposed clogging of the spirit (in Chinese herb medicine) ❷ depressed; despondent; low-spirited

氣節 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ moral principle; righteousness ❷ a season; the 24 solar periods of the year

氣界 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the atmosphere (surrounding the earth)

氣盡 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to run out of vitality

氣沮 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
dispirited; depressed

氣絕 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to breathe one's last

氣球 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a balloon

氣槍 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
an air gun; an air rifle

氣圈 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
the atmosphere (around the earth)

氣息 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
breath

氣息奄奄 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄧㄢ ㄧㄢ)
The breath is dying out. dying

氣象 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ meteorology; weather conditions ❷ prevailing spirit

氣象報告 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
weather forecast

氣象臺 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
weather station; meteorological observatory

氣象局 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
weather bureau

氣象學 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
meteorology

氣象衛星 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
weather satellite

氣象萬千 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
Nature abounds in changes. Things change in countless ways.

氣性 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
temper

氣虛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄩ)
physically weak

氣質 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
disposition; temperament

氣壯山河 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
The spirit is so vigorous that it affects even the mountains and the rivers.

氣成岩 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
aerial rock

氣喘 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
to pant; to gasp; asthma

氣喘如牛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to pant like an ox

氣窗 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
transom; air duct; ventilation window; a louver window

氣沖斗牛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) The anger even affects the northern stars.—very angry

氣勢 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
vehemence; fervor

氣盛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
verbearing; arrogant

氣數 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ) or **氣運** (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
destiny; fate; fortune

氣層 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
the atmosphere (around the earth)

氣死人 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
infuriating; maddening; exasperating

氣色 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
complexion; color

氣昂昂 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄤˊ ㄤˊ)
in high spirits; elated

氣壓 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
air pressure; atmospheric pressure; barometric pressure

氣壓計 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ) or **風雨表** (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) or **晴雨表** (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a barometer

氣燄 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
hauteur; arrogance

氣味 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ) or **氣味兒** (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋㄦˊ)
smell; odor

氣味相投 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
having the same tastes and temperament; congenial

氣溫 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄣ)
atmospheric temperature; temperature

氣宇軒昂 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄤˊ)
dignified; exalted; manly

氣韻 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
tone or style (of a work of art, literature, etc.)

2754
氤 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
spirit of harmony (between heaven and earth)

氤氳 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣ)
❶ spirit of harmony (between heaven and earth) ❷ spirit of vigor or prosperity

2755
氧 ㄧㄤˇ yang³ yeang
oxygen

氧化 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to oxidize or be oxidized; oxidation

氧化碳 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
carbon oxide

氧化鐵 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
ferric oxide

氧化銅 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
cupric oxide; cuprite

氧化鋁 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
aluminium oxide

氧化鈣 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium oxide

氧化汞 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥˇ)
mercuric oxide

氧化劑 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
oxidizing agent; oxidizer

氧化金 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gold oxide

氧化鉛 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
plumbic oxide

氧化錫 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
stannic oxide

氧化矽 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
silica

氧化鋅 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
zinc oxide

氧化焰 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
oxidizing flame

氧化銀 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
argentic oxide

氧化物 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
an oxide

2756
氦 ㄏㄞˋ hai⁴ hay
helium

七 畫

2757
氫 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
hydrogen

氫彈 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄢˋ)
hydrogen bomb

氫化作用 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
hydrogenation

氫酸 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄢ)
hydracid

氫氧化鈉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium hydroxide

氫氧化鈣 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium hydroxide

氫氧化物 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
hydroxide

氫氧基 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧ) or **氫氧根** (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄣ)
hydroxyl

氫氧吹管 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
oxyhydrogen blowpipe

八 畫

2758
氯 ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ liuh
chlorine

氯化鈉 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium chloride

氯化鈣 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium chloride

氯化鉀 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium chloride

氯化金 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
auric chloride

氯化物 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
a chloride

氯水 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
chlorine water

2759
氮 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
nitrogen

氮肥 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
nitrogenous fertilizers

氮氣固定法 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
nitrogen fixation

十 畫

2760
氳 ㄩㄣ yün[1] iun
spirit, or atmosphere, of harmony, prosperity or vigor

水 部

ㄕㄨㄟˇ shui[3] shoei

2761
水 ㄕㄨㄟˇ shui[3] shoei
1. water; liquid; fluid; juice; sap
2. a Chinese family name

水壩 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄚˋ)
a dam

水玻璃 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
sodium silicate

水標 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
water mark

水表 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
water meter; hydrometer; water gauge

水濱 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄣ) or 水邊 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
waterside; shore

水兵 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ a sailor ❷ old name of navy

水牌 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
a blackboard in stores for temporary recording of bills

水泡兒 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄠˋㄦ)
❶ a foam; a bubble ❷ a blister

水畔 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
beside of the water; shore

水盆 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a basin

水瓢 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄠˊ)
a dipper

水萍 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
duckweed

水平 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
horizontal

水平面 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a level surface

水平舵 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
horizontal rudder; a stabilizer

水平線 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
horizontal line

水平儀 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
leveling instrument

水磨 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
water mill

水磨工夫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
fine workmanship

水沫子 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄗ)
foam; froth

水脈 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ) or (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
river channel; stream course

水墨畫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
painting done with ink and water to bring out different shades of darkness

水門 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
floodgate; water gate; sluice

水門汀 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
cement

水蜜桃 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
a peach

水面 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 水面兒 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦ)
water surface; water level

水母 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
jellyfish

水肥 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄟˊ)
collected human body waste (used as fertilizer)

水分 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
moisture; dampness; water content; humidity

水夫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨ)
water bearer

水道 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
waterway

水稻 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
aquatic rice (as opposed to hill rice)

水到渠成 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄩˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
(literally) As water comes, it forms a channel automatically. —The thing takes care of itself.

水痘 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
chicken pox; varicella

水滴 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧ)
water drop

水滴石穿 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧ ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
(literally) Dripping water can wear through a stone.—Persistent effort can solve any problem.

水底 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
at the bottom of water

水底電纜 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
cable (laid across oceans)

水碓 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a rice-polishing device using water power

水塔 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄚˇ)
water tower

水獺 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄚˋ)
❶ an otter ❷ a beaver

水潭 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
a pool; a pond

水天一色 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
The water and the sky merge in one color. A vast expanse of blue water directly adjoins the blue sky.

水田 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
paddy field; rice field

水土 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
natural environment

水土保持 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄔˊ)
soil conservation

水土不服 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
one's system disagreeing with a new natural environment; to fail to acclimate oneself in a new natural environment

水桶 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a bucket; a pail

水泥 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
cement

水泥攪拌機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
a concrete mixer

水鳥 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
water bird; waterfowl; aquatic bird

水牛 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
water buffalo

水牛兒 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊㄦ)
a snail

水來土掩 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to attempt to stop any onslaught

水雷 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄟˊ)
❶ mine (against ships) ❷ torpedo

水雷艇 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
❶ mine layer ❷ torpedo boat

水漏 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
water clock; clepsydra

水力 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
hydraulic power; water power

水力發電 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
hydraulic power generation

水力發電廠 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
hydraulic power plant

水力起重機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
hydraulic crane

水力學 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hydraulics

水力昇降機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
hydraulic lift

水利 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
water conservancy

水利工程 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
hydraulic engineering

水利局 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Water Conservancy Bureau

水療 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
hydrotherapy; hydropathic treatment

水流 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
water current; water flow

水簾 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
waterfall; cascade

水量 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
water volume; amount of water

水路 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
waterway; watercourse

水路圖 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a hydrographic map

水陸 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
land and water

水陸並進 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to send troops to a place by sea and over land simultaneously

水陸兩棲動物 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
an amphibian

水陸兩用 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
amphibious

水淥淥的 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
drenched; wet all over; dripping

水落石出 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕˊ ㄔㄨ)
(literally) Stones come into view with the drop of the water surface. —The truth comes into light eventually.

水輪 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
water wheel

水輪機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
machine powered by water wheels

水龍 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
❶ a fire engine ❷ a kind of water plant

水龍頭 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a faucet; a cock; a tap

水綠 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
light green

水閣 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
a pavilion or tower by the water

水溝 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄡ)
a ditch; a drain; a gutter

水缸 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄤ)
large pottery jug for holding water

水國 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a watery region

水果 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
fruit

水鬼 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
❶ water goblin ❷ (slang) frogman

水管 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
water pipe

水罐 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
water pot; canteen

水坑 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄥ)
water hole

水庫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
reservoir

水痕 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄣˊ)
water stains; watermarks

水壺 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
canteen

水滸傳 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
All Men Are Brothers, a popular fiction by Shih Nai-an (施耐庵)

水花 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ foam; froth; spray ❷ flower blooming in water

水火 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ water and fire—essentials of life ❷ incompatible things ❸ disaster; calamity

水火不相容 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
Water and fire cannot coexist.

水火無情 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
Water and fire are merciless.

水患 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
flood; flood disaster

水紅 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
pink

水解 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
hydrolysis

水腳 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
freight

水餃兒 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
ravioli

水酒 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
diluted wine

水晶 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
crystal; crystallized quartz

水晶體 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
the lens (in anatomy); the crystalline lens

水晶宮 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the crystal palace, abode of the legendary Dragon King

水晶石 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˊ)
cryolite

水精鹽 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
natural salt

水軍 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a navy; naval units

水汽 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
water vapor

水球 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
water polo

水鉛鉾 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
wulfenite

水禽 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
aquatic birds

水芹 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
water celery

水槍 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a squirt gun

水清無魚 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨˊ ㄩˊ)
(literally) There is no fish in clear water.—An overly pure-minded person has few friends.

水栓 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄨㄢ)
hydrant

水螅 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
polyp

水下 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under water; submerged

水蠆 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
water scorpion

水榭 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
pavilion or bower surrounded by water

水瀉 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝ)
diarrhoea

水泄不通 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
so crowded, or so carefully guarded, that it is imposaible even for water to seep through

水袖 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
the long white fabric sewed to the lower end of sleeves of robes worn in Chinese opera

水銹 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
rust

水仙花 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
narcissus; daffodil

水險 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
marine insurance

水鄉 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a place near a lake, sea or river

水箱 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
water tank

水星 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Mercury

水性 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ unpredictable temperament ❷ water condition (of a river, etc., as affecting a swimmer)

水性楊花 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(said of women) fickle and lascivious

水質 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
properties of particular specimens of water

水蛭 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
a leech

水閘 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
a floodgate; a water gate; a sluice; a lock (of a canal)

水閘 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
water barrier; weir

水戰 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
naval warfare

水長船高 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄠ)
(literally) When water rises, the boat rises with it.—❶ When the person one relies on rises in the world, one rises with him. ❷ When production cost rises, commodity price rises with it.

水腫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
bloat (a disease)

水蒸氣 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
water vapor; steam; vapor

水準 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
standard; level

水準器 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
level (an instument)

水中撈月 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) to try to fish the moon out of water—to make obviously futile efforts

水腫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
dropsy; hydrophillic swelling

水池 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ) or 水池子 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ ·ㄗ)
a pool; a pond; a water tank

水車 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄜ)
a water wheel

水產 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
marine products

水產學 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
fishery science

水產學校 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
school for training of fishery workers

水產業 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
fishery

水廠 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
waterworks

水程 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
sea voyage; voyage by water

水成岩 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
sedimentary rock; marine rock

水師 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕ)
a navy; naval units

水蝕 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕˊ)
water erosion

水勢 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕˋ)
momentum of moving water

水蛇 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
water snake; aquatic snake

水蛇腰 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄧㄠ)
an extremely slender waist

水手 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
a sailor; a mariner

水深 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣ)
depth of water

水深火熱 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
misery caused by government oppression

水上飛機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
a seaplane; a hydroplane

水上警察 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ) or 水警 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
water police

水上人家 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
boat dwellers

水上運動 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
water sports; aquatic sports

水生植物 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
aquatic plant

水乳交融 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
in harmony like water and milk

水濱 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄣ)
❶ to drench ❷ water stained; watermark

水濱貨 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
goods with water stains; water damaged commodities

水災 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄞ)
flood disaster; flood

水葬 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
burial at sea; burial in the sea

水族 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
aquatic animals

水族舘 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
an aquarium

水鑽 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨㄢˋ)
hydraulic drill

水彩 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
water color

水彩畫 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a water-color painting; a water-color

水彩畫家 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a watercolorist

水槽 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
water trough

水草 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
water plant

水葱 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄥ)
water onion

水葱兒似的 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄥㄦ ㄙˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
(said of girls) fresh and beautiful

水速 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
speed of water current

水速表 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
tachometer

水鴨 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄚ)
a teal

水鴨子 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄚ ·ㄗ)
(slang) small naval craft for beach operation

水壓 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄚ)
water pressure

水壓機 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧ)
hydraulic press

水舀子 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
a dipper; a ladle

水曜日 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Wednesday

水楊酸 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
salicylic acid

水煙 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢ)
tobacco for the hookah

水煙袋 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
a hookah; a hubble-bubble

水銀 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
mercury (an element)

水銀燈 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄥ)
mercury lamp

水印 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
the seal or chop of a business firm

水位 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
water stage; water level; water mark

水文 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
hydrology

水汪汪的 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄤ ㄨㄤ ·ㄉㄜ)
(said of women's eyes) flirtatious; sexy and seductive

水芋 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
calla, or calla lily

水源 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
riverhead

水運 (ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
transportation by water

一 畫

2762

永 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
long in time; everlasting; eternal; permanent

永保太平 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to remain peaceful for all time

永保青春 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ)
to remain youthful forever

永別 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to part for good; to die

永不 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
will never

永不分離 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧˊ)
never to be separated

永不敘用 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
never to be employed again (said of a disgraced official)

永生 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄥ)
long life; longevity

永斷葛藤 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
to sever relations forever

永年 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
long life; longevity

永樂大典 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Encyclopedia Sinica, a 22,877-volume collection of books compiled by order of Emperor Cheng Tsu of the Ming Dynasty (明成祖)

永古 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
time immemorial

永固 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
to remain secure forever

永恒 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄏㄥˊ)
eternity; eternal

永久 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
permanent; perpetual; eternal; lasting; everlasting; unending; endless

永久和平 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
everlasting peace; permanent peace

永久中立國 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
permanent neutral power

永久齒 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔˇ)
permanent teeth

永久組織 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
permanent organization

永訣 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to be gone forever—to die

永享 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to enjoy forever

永誌不忘 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to bear in mind forever

永晝 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
a long day

永垂不朽 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
to be remembered forever by posterity; immortal (fame; accomplishment, etc.)

永世 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ eternity ❷ the whole life time

永逝 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to be gone forever—to die

永生 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄥ)
eternal life

永日 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄖˋ)
a long day

永字八法 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄗˋ ㄅㄚ ㄈㄚˇ)
the eight representative strokes as contained in the character 永 (側，勒，努，趯，策，掠，啄，磔)

永存 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to remain forever

永逸 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄧˋ)
to be at ease and free from trouble forever

永夜 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
a long night

永言 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
to be remembered forever

永無寧日 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄖˋ)
Never will there be days of peace.

永遠 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
forever; eternally; perpetually

二 畫

2763

氽 1. ㄊㄨㄣˇ t'un³ toen
the action of moving water or pushing an object

2763

氽 2. ㄘㄨㄢ ts'uan¹ tsuan
to boil food

氽湯 (ㄘㄨㄢ ㄊㄤ)
to prepare a soup

氽子 (ㄘㄨㄢ ·ㄗ) or 氽兒 (ㄘㄨㄚㄦ)
a kind of kettle

2764

汎 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. to spread; to fill everywhere
2. extensive; vast

汎博 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
vast; broad; extensive; immense

汎汎 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
afloat

汎濫 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
❶ to overflow ❷ to spread far and wide

汎論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
general discussion

2765

汁 ㄓ chih¹ iy
juice; fluid; sap

汁水兒 (ㄓ ㄕㄨㄟˇㄦ) or 汁兒 (ㄓㄦ)
juice; fluid; sap

2766

汀 ㄊㄧㄥ t'ing¹ ting
1. shore; beach
2. a sand bank

汀曲 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄩ)
a bend in a stream

汀洲 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ)
islet in a stream; shoal

汀渚 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄨˇ)
islet in a stream; shoal

2767

求 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
to seek; to ask for; to pray for; to beg

求備 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to seek completeness

求名求利 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to seek fame and wealth

求福免禍 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to seek happiness and avoid calamity

求代 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to seek a substitute to do a duty

求田問舍 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
interested exclusively in the acquisition of one's estate—not interested in more ambitious things

求過於供 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
The demand exceeds the supply.

求和 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ) or 求成 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to seek peace with an enemy; to try to end hostilities

求化 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to beg for alms (said of Buddhist monks)

求婚 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄣ) or 求親 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to propose (to a woman)

求凰 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to seek a wife

求解 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
❶ to seek help in distress ❷ to seek solution to a mathematical problem

求教 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to seek instruction; to seek advice

求救 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to seek relief; to ask for rescue

求見 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to seek an interview

求漿得酒 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to get more than one has asked for

求乞 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to beg for food or money

求籤 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to seek divine guidance by drawing lots; sortes

求親告友 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to ask favors of relatives and friends

求情 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to ask for mercy or leniency
❷ to ask for a favor

求全 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ to seek a satisfactory result
❷ to try to preserve oneself

求全之毀 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to try to be perfect only to receive reproaches

求全責備 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to criticize so that everything will become perfect

求仙 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to seek an immortal (usually in mountains)

求賢若渴 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
to seek talent with eagerness

求心力 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
centripetal force

求學 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to receive education; to study

求職 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓˊ)
position wanted

求之不得 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to be exactly what has been sought eagerly

求助 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to seek help

求神問卜 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to seek divine advice

求生 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄥ)
to seek to survive; to try to remain alive

求饒 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄠˊ)
to ask for forgiveness; to seek pardon; to beg for mercy

求人不如求己 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
Relying upon oneself is better than relying upon others.

求仁得仁 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to want something and succeed in getting just that

求容 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to seek room or space for oneself

求子 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄗˇ)
to pray for a son (said of childless parents)

求才 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
position vacant

求愛 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄞˋ)
to woo; to court

求偶 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄡˇ)
to seek a spouse

求雨 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩˇ)
to pray for rain

求援 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to seek relief

三 畫

2768
汊 ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah
a branching stream

汊港 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
branching point of a stream

2769
汎 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. afloat
2. extensive

汎美航空公司 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
Pan American Airways

汎美主義 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Pan-Americanism

汎汎 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
going downstream smoothly

汎濫 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
to overflow; to spread; to flood; to inundate

汎理論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
panlogism

汎論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
general discussion

汎心論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
panpsychism

汎舟 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄡ)
to row a boat; boating

汎稱 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄥ)
collective name; generally called

汎神論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
pantheism

汎愛 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄞˋ)
philanthropy

2770
汕 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
basket for catching fish

汕頭 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
Swatow, Kwantung Province

2771
汐 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
flow of the tide at night

2772
汗 1. ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
sweat; perspiration

汗斑 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄢ)
dark spots on the skin supposed to be caused by obstructed perspiration

汗馬功勞 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˊ)
distinguished service in war

汗毛孔 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
skin pores

汗漫 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ wide expanse of water ❷ large but empty ❸ vagrant; restless

汗牛充棟 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(said of books, particularly those dealing with the same subject) numerous; overabundant; truck-load of

汗流滿面 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to perspire all over one's face

汗流浹背 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to perspire all over (because of fear of punishment)

汗垢 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
sweat mixed with dirt

汗腳 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
feet that tend to perspire

汗巾 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a girdle; a sash

汗青 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(literally) to sweat bamboo pieces by heat for use in writing—❶ to put something in writing ❷ history

汗腺 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
sweat gland

汗疹 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
sudamina

汗珠子 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄓㄨ ·ㄗ)
beads of perspiration

汗手 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
hands wet with perspiration

汗衫 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄢ)
T-shirt

汗如雨下 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to sweat profusely

汗液 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
perspiration; sweat

汗顏 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to perspire from embarrassment or shame

2772
汗 2. ㄏㄢˊ han² harn
used in (可汗)—a khan

2773
池 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
pond; pool; moat

池塘 (ㄔˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a pond

池隍 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a moat

池榭 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
a bower or pavilion on a pond

池心 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the middle or center of a pond

池沼 (ㄔˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
ponds and swamps

池中物 (ㄔˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
(literally) common stuff that can be found in a pond—mediocre person

池水 (ㄔˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
pond water

池子 (ㄔˊ ·ㄗ)
● a pond ● orchestra (stall in a theater)

池鹽 (ㄔˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
lake salt

池魚之殃 (ㄔˊ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄧㄤ)
disaster suffered by outsiders or innocent people; disaster brought on by others

2774
汜 ㄙˋ ssŭ⁴ syh szŭ⁴
a stream that branches and afterwards merges again

2775
汝 ㄖㄨˇ ju³ ruu
thou; thee; thy

汝輩 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ) or 汝曹 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄘㄠˊ) or 汝等 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
(plural) ye (used in addressing inferiors)

汝窯 (ㄖㄨˇ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of a famous porcelain kiln in the Sung Dynasty at what was then 汝州 in Honan

2776
江 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
1. a large river
2. the Yangtze River
3. a Chinese family name

江北 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄅㄟˇ)
area north of the Yangtze River (particularly referring to northern Kiangsu)

江表 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
area south of the Yangtze River

江畔 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄆㄢˋ)
the river bank; beside the river

江防 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ river control works for the Yangtze River ❷ defense works along the Yangtze River

江東 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the Kiangsu area; the lower reaches of the Yangtze River

江南 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄋㄢˊ)
the entire area south of the Yangtze River (particularly referring to southern Kiangsu)

江郎才盡 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄤˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to have used up one's literary talent or energy (the reference is about 江淹)

江河行地 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
unalterable (like rivers flowing through a land)

江河日下 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to decline steadily (as river water flows downstream)

江湖 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ rivers and lakes ❷ wandering; vagrant ❸ sophisticated and shrewd ❹ practicing quackery; quack

江湖客 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
an itinerant

江湖氣 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
insincere; sly; sleeky

江淮 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
❶ the Yangtze River and the Huai River ❷ Kiangsu and Anhwei Provinces

江西 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧ)
Kiangsi Province

江心 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the middle of a river (as opposed to portions near the banks)

江心補漏 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
(literally) to mend a leak in midstream—to try to prevent a disaster when it is too late

江浙 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄓㄜˋ)
Kiangsu and Chekiang

江浙菜 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄓㄜˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
cuisine of the Kiangsu-Chekiang area

江山 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ)
the mountains and rivers of a country—the land; the throne

江山美人 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the throne and the beauty

江山易改，本性難移 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ ㄧˋ ㄍㄞˇ，ㄅㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
Changing one's nature is harder than changing mountains and rivers.

江水 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
river water

江左 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
the Kiangsu area

江蘇 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄙㄨ)
Kiangsu Province

江瑤柱 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨˋ) or 江珧 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄠˊ)
Atrina japonica; scallop

江右 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄡˋ)
the Kiangsi area

江洋大盜 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a notorious bandit leader

江月 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄩㄝˋ)
the moon's reflection on a river

2777
汎 ㄈㄢˋ hsün⁴ shiunn
abundant water

2778
汞 ㄍㄨㄥˇ kung³ goong
ㄏㄨㄥˋ hung⁴ hong (又讀)
mercury (an element)

汞粉 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
calomel

汞膏 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄠ) or 貢膏 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄠ)
amalgam

汞養 or 汞氧 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
oxide of mercury

2779
汚 (汙、污) ㄨ wu¹ u
1. dirty; filthy
2. to stain; to insult; to slander
3. corrupt

汚衊 (ㄨ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to libel; to slander

汚名 (ㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
infamy; dishonor

汚點 (ㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a blot; a stain; a smear; a flaw; a defect

汚泥 (ㄨ ㄋㄧˊ)
mud

汚吏 (ㄨ ㄌㄧˋ)
corrupt official

汚垢 (ㄨ ㄍㄡˋ)
dirt; filth

汚穢 (ㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
dirty; filthy

汚穢不堪 (ㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)
intolerably dirty or filthy

汚濁 (ㄨ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
muddy

汚水 (ㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
sewage; filthy water

汚染 (ㄨ ㄖㄢˇ)
to stain; to taint; to smear; to contaminate; to soil

汚辱 (ㄨ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to insult; to shame ❷ to rape

汚俗 (ㄨ ㄙㄨˊ)
vulgar custom

汚損 (ㄨ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to stain and damage

四 畫

2780
汨 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
name of a river in Hunan Province

汨羅 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a river in Hunan Province (where ancient poet Chu Yuan 屈原 drowned himself)

2781
汩 1. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. to destroy; to ruin
2. confused; disorderly
3. sound of waves

汩沒 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to sink; to decline

汩亂 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to cause disorder

汩汩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ sound of waves ❷ panicky; in confusion

2781

汩 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
rapid; fleeting

汩流 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a rapid

2782

汭 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
a bend in a stream

2783

汰 ㄊㄞˋ t'ai⁴ tay
1. excessive
2. to sift; to eliminate; to remove

汰揀 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to wash and polish

汰去 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to eliminate; to remove

汰侈 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄔˇ)
excessive luxury

汰沙 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄚ)
❶ to sift sand ❷ to eliminate useless stuff

汰弱留良 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to weed out the weak and retain the strong

2784

汪 ㄨㄤ wang¹ uang
1. deep and extensive (said of water)
2. a Chinese family name

汪達爾 (ㄨㄤ ㄉㄚˊ ㄦˇ)
the Vandals

汪精衛 (ㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
Wang Ching-wei, the Chinese quisling during the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-45

汪洋 (ㄨㄤ ㄧㄤˊ)
extensive body of water

汪洋大海 (ㄨㄤ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the vast expanse of the sea or ocean

汪汪 (ㄨㄤ ㄨㄤ)
❶ deep and extensive (said of water) ❷ the barking of dogs ❸ brimming with tears

2785

汲 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
to draw water or liquid

汲道 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
road for drawing water

汲古 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to explore the classics

汲古閣 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
the library of Mao Chin 毛晉 in the Ming Dynasty, with a collection of more than 80,000 volumes, besides many books reprinted under his personal supervision

汲酒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to draw wine from a barrel

汲水 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to draw water

汲水機 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
device for drawing water

汲水唧筒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a pump

汲引 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to employ people of talent

2786

決 (決), ㄐㄩㄝˊ chyüeh² jyue
1. to decide; to conolude; to judge
2. to burst; to break
3. certain; sure

決不 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
never

決不寬貸 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄨㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
On no account will leniency be shown.

決不至於 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
will certainly not be so (bad or good)

決不食言 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
never to break a promise

決非 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄟ)
by no means; in no way

決防 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
breach or rupture of a dike

決鬥 or 決鬪 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
a duel; to fight a duel

決定 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to determine; to decide; a decision

決定性的 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
decisive

決斷 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to decide; to make a decision; to conclude

決裂 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to burst open; to suffer a rupture ❷ to break off relations; a rupture

決口 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
a rupture; an opening

決計 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to make up one's mind; to decide ❷ absolutely; certainly

決絕 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to sever relations firmly ❷ to part forever

決心 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make up one's mind; determination; determined

決選 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
a run-off election; a run-off

決戰 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
a decisive battle; to fight a decisive battle

決勝 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
❶ certain to bring victory ❷ to decide a contest

決然 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
resolutely; firmly; in a determined manner

決眥 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗˋ)
to have a lesion in the eye (in consequence of an angry stare)

決雌雄 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
to fight a decisive battle

決策 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
an adopted policy; a decision

決策機構 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘㄜˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄡˋ)
a policy-making agency

決賽 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
the final (of a contest, race, etc.)

決算 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
final financial statement

決疑 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˊ)
to settle a doubtful point; to dispel doubt

決意 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
to make up one's mind; to decide; to resolve

決議 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
a resolution (reached at a meeting); a decision; to decide; to resolve

決議案 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ ㄢˋ)
a resolution (reached at a meeting)

決無 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨˊ)
never; not by all means; impossible

決獄 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄩˋ)
to decide a legal case

2787

汶 ㄨㄣˋ wên⁴ wenn
name of a river in Shantung

汶水 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Shantung

2788

汴 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. alternative name for Honan
2. ancient name of a river in Honan

汴京 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 汴梁 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
capital of the Northern Sung Dynasty (at what is Kaifeng 開封 today)

汴水 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
ancient name of a river in Honan

2789
汾 ㄈㄣˊ fen² fern
name of a tributary of the Yellow River
汾酒 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
Kaoliang wine made in the 汾水 area
汾水 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a tributary of the Yellow River

2790
沁 ㄑㄧㄣˋ ch'in⁴ chinn
to soak; to seep; to percolate; to permeate
沁水 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a county in Shansi Province
沁人心脾 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄧˊ)
to affect people deeply
沁入 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to soak into; to permeate

2791
沂 ㄧˊ i² yi
names of four rivers originating in Shantung
沂水 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a county in Shantung ❷ names of rivers

2792
沅 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
name of a river flowing through Hunan
沅水 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or 沅江 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
name of a river flowing through Hunan

2793
沃 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. to irrigate
2. fertile (said of lands)
沃土 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
fertile land
沃饒 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄠˊ)
fertile and productive
沃壤 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
fertile soil
沃潤 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
fertile and moist
沃野千里 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
an endless expanse of fertile land
沃衍 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a fertile area
沃腴 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ)
fertile

2794
汽 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
gas; steam; vapor
汽表 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
steam gauge
汽泡 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
bubbles
汽門 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
steam valve
汽笛 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
a steam whistle; a siren
汽缸 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄤ)
cylinders (in automobiles, motorcycles, etc.)
汽鍋 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛ)
a boiler; a steam boiler
汽管 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a steam pipe
汽焊 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
oxyacetylene welding
汽化 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
vaporization; to vaporize
汽機 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
a steam engine
汽球 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a balloon
汽車 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄜ)
automobile
汽車旅舘 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄜ ㄌㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a motel
汽車間 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄜ ㄐㄧㄢ)
garage
汽船 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
steamship; steamboat; steamer
汽水 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or 汽水兒 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇㄦˊ)
soda water; soft drinks or soda-pop
汽壓 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
steam pressure
汽油 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
gasoline
汽油彈 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
napalm bomb
汽油引擎 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
gasoline engine

2795
沇 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
flowing and engulfing; overflowing and brimming
沇水 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ the Chi River 濟水, in Honan 河南 ❷ the Yen River 沇水 in Shansi 山西

2796
沆 1. ㄏㄤˊ hang² harng
to ferry; a ferry

2796
沆 2. ㄏㄤˋ hang⁴ hang
1. a vast expanse of water
2. mist or fog
3. flowing
沆茫 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄇㄤˊ) or 沆瀣 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
expanse of water; water, water everywhere
沆漭 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄇㄤˇ)
moderately flowing water
沆瀣 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
mist; fog
沆瀣一氣 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(to talk, think, etc.) in the same vein; meeting of minds; to gang up for an objective
沆瀁 (ㄏㄤˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
expansive waters

2797
沌 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn
turbid; unclear; chaotic

2798
沈 (沉) 1. ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. to sink; to be drawn deep into; to submerge
2. to indulge in; to be addicted to
3. deeply; very; sound (sleep)
4. persistent and lasting; for a long time
5. delaying; postponement
6. heavy (in weighing)
7. latent; hidden
8. to straighten (one's face)
9. to retain (one's composure); to restrain (oneself from rashness, etc.)
沈博絕麗 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
(said of literary works) profound in substance and beautiful in style
沈不住氣 (ㄔㄣˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be rash; easily excited; excitable; cannot remain calm
沈沒 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to sink
沈默寡言 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
taciturn
沈悶 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄣˋ)
❶ heavy at heart ❷ dull and heavy (atmosphere); hot and humid
沈迷不醒 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
❶ coma; apoplexy ❷ deeply addicted to, imbibed or infatuated in (vice, sinful ways, etc.)
沈綿 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
chronic (disease); persistent and lasting

沈湎酒色 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to over-indulge oneself in wine and women; to sink deeply into the world of wine and sex

沈冥 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to leave without a trace; traceless

沈伏 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
❷ latent; hidden; not obvious ❷ dull and slow ❸ a low official rank that does not command attention

沈浮 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ ups and downs in a person's life ❷ to follow or change with prevailing customs, practice, etc. ❸ (now rare) very many

沈達 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
quiet and understanding; silent but aboveboard

沈得住氣 (ㄔㄣˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to retain one's composure; to be able to restrain oneself even during emotional crisis; calm

沈甸甸的 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
(said of sword, pen, chopsticks, tools) heavy and not easy to wield

沈澱 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to precipitate; sedimentation

沈澱物 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
sediments

沈痛 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to be heavy or painful at heart

沈溺 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
❶ to be imbibed or to indulge in (vices, etc.) ❷ to sink and submerge in water

沈淪 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
to drown and perish (in water, sins, etc.)

沈慮 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to think deeply and profoundly; to consider carefully

沈落 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to sink; to fall down

沈痼 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ a chronic disease or ailment; a serious illness ❷ a bad habit from which one cannot withdraw

沈厚 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ calm and sincere ❷ profundity

沈酣 (ㄔㄣˇ ㄏㄢ)
❶ to be comfortably drunk ❷ to indulge oneself or be imbibed in (an amusement, pastime, hobby, etc.)

沈酣經史 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˇ)
deeply absorbed in the study of classics

沈機觀變 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to watch calmly the changes and turns of affairs

沈積岩 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄢˊ)
sedimentary rocks

沈寂 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ quiet; silent; hushed ❷ newsless; traceless ❸ to lie low

沈浸 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to submerge; to be steeped ❷ very erudite

沈靜 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
calm; quiet

沈西 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧ)
(literally) to sink in the west —sunset

沈下臉來 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to straighten one's face—to turn on an angry look

沈心 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to get angry through misunderstanding ❷ to think deep and consider carefully

沈潛 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
of a thoughtful and calm disposition

沈香木 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
aloeswood

沈香枴 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄞˇ)
a staff made of aloeswood

沈酗 (ㄔㄣˊ ·ㄒㄩ)
to be addicted to liquor; alcoholism; dead-drunk

沈滯 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ stagnant; stalemated ❷ to feel bad and miserable ❸ to remain in an inferior position for a long time

沈舟破釜 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄡ ㄆㄛˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
to cast the dice; to reach the point of no return; to cross the Rubicon

沈住氣 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to restrain oneself; to control one's tempers; to remain calm or composed

沈著 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
calm and steady; slow but sure

沈船 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ sunken ship; shipwreck ❷ to scuttle a ship

沈重 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ heavy (in weight); heavy (at heart); serious (look) ❷ calm, steady and graceful; dignified

沈睡 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) or **沈眠** (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
deep slumber; sound sleep

沈醉 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
dead-drunk

沈猜 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄘㄞ)
to be very suspicious

沈思凝想 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄙ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to ponder; to think deeply or profoundly

沈邃 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
deep and profound; deep and obscure

沈痾 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄜ)
a chronic disease; a serious ailment of long standing

沈疑 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧˊ)
hesitant, suspicious and deep-thinking

沈抑 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
(said of talents, etc.) buried or submerged

沈毅 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
steady and sturdy; fortitude

沈壓 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄚ)
buried and submerged (talent, etc.)

沈憂 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄡ)
deep worries and anxiety; melancholia

沈吟 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
❶ to hesitate ❷ to ponder; to think deeply

沈飲 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink heavily

沈魚落雁 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
(said of women) extremely beautiful

沈鬱頓挫 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
(said of literary works) profound and forceful

沈冤 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩㄢ)
an unredressed wrong or grievance of long standing

沈遠 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
far and great (ambition, objective, etc.)

沈勇 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
calm, steady and courageous

2798

沈 2. ㄕㄣˇ shěn[3] shean

a Chinese family name

沈周 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄓㄡ) or **沈石田** (ㄕㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
Shen Chou, 1472-1509, noted landscape painter in the Ming Dynasty

沈腰 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧㄠ)
slender waist (the reference is about 沈約)

沈腰潘鬢 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧㄠ ㄆㄢ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
to have a slender waist and hoary hair (the reference is about 沈約 and 潘岳)

沈約 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄩㄝ)
Shen Yüeh, 441-513, official and

scholar of the Liang Dynasty, best remembered for his 四聲譜, an epoch-making work in phonology

2799

沐 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh

1. to shampoo; to wash; to bathe; to cleanse
2. a holiday; a leave; to take a leave
3. to enrich; to receive favors; to steep in
4. a Chinese family name

沐猴 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄡˊ)
macacus monkey

沐猴而冠 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄡˊ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(literally) to dress up a monkey, trying to fool people that it's a man—A worthless fellow is a worthless fellow, no matter what. Beautiful clothes cannot hide one's ugliness inside. Clothes do not make the man.

沐日 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
❶ a day of rest; a holiday ❷ sun-bathing

沐恩 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄣ)
❶ to receive favors; to steep in favors ❷ (in old China) a self reference used by low-ranking officers in speaking to their superiors

沐雨櫛風 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
to work and toil; to work very hard regardless of weather

沐浴 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˋ) or **沐洗** (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
❶ to bathe ❷ to steep in or receive favors ❸ to soak in

沐浴清化 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
enriched by your kindness and transformed by your purity

2800

沔 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean

1. overflowing (water); a flood
2. name of a river

沔水 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Mian River, or River Han, in Shansi Province

2801

沖 (冲) ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong

1. to wash away; to wash with running water
2. to soar; to rise rapidly or shoot up
3. to pour water (to powder, solid, etc.) to make beverage, etc.; to infuse
4. empty; void
5. to dash against; to clash with
6. young
7. to neutralize; to make void

沖犯 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
to offend (a superior, an elder, etc.)

沖服 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˊ)
(in medicine) to infuse with water and drink

沖倒了 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be crushed or knocked down by flood

沖淡 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ to dilute with water, etc. ❷ to play down; to mitigate the intensity of a situation or statement ❸ to make few demands on life

沖塌 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄚ)
to be destroyed by floods

沖天 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ) or **沖霄** (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to shoot up to the sky

沖退 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to defer to; to be submissive

沖齡 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
young

沖開水 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to pour boiled water on; to infuse (tea, etc.); to pour boiling water in a thermos bottle ❷ (in Shanghai dialect) to buy boiling water from a shop

沖口而出 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨ)
to say something without thinking; to blurt out

沖和 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
to diffuse; to dilute; to mix liquids

沖壞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to be damaged or destroyed by lashing waters or flood

沖積期 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
the alluvial epoch

沖積層 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄘㄥˊ)
an alluvium; an alluvial stratum or deposits

沖擊 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
(said of waves or floods) to pound against

沖襟 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ)
open-minded and at peace with oneself and the world

沖洗 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˇ)
❶ to wash with running water ❷ (in photography) to develop or process negatives

沖喜 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˇ)
(an old Chinese custom) to arrange a wedding for a very ill young man with the hope that the "event of great joy" will drive away his bad luck and hasten his recovery

沖虛 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄩ)
❶ carefree; devoid of ambition ❷ to soar; to rise high

沖帳 or **沖賬** (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓㄤˋ)
(in accounting) to cancel out an expenditure

沖撞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to offend (esp. a superior, elder, etc.)

沖茶 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄚˊ)
to make tea

沖沖 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ)
❶ tinklings of pendants ❷ sound of breaking ice ❸ an infuriated expression

沖繩 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄕㄥˊ)
Okinawa

沖散 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse by use of force; (of a family in war or other great upheaval) to be scattered or separated in confusion

2802

沙 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha

1. sand; tiny gravel or pebbles
2. land around water; beach, sandbank; a desert
3. to pick, select, sort or sift
4. (said of fruit, esp. melons) ripe
5. (said of voice) hoarse
6. sandy—not glossy or smooth; granular
7. a kind of clay for making utensils, vessels, etc.
8. a Chinese family name

沙巴 (ㄕㄚ ㄅㄚ)
Sabah, a state of Malaysia

沙包 (ㄕㄚ ㄅㄠ)
❶ sandbags ❷ a porcelain vessel shaped like a small jug

沙暴 (ㄕㄚ ㄅㄠˋ)
sandstorm

沙盤演習 (ㄕㄚ ㄆㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
(military) sand table exercise

沙模 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄛˊ)
sand mold

沙漠 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄛˋ)
a desert

沙漠之舟 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄛˋ ㄓ ㄓㄡ)
the boat in desert—camel

沙門 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ (in Buddhism) a monk or nun ❷ name of an islet off the Shantung coast

沙彌 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄧˊ) or **沙僧** (ㄕㄚ ㄙㄥ)
a Buddhist novice

沙彌子 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
a monk who entered the temple or monastery at a very young age; a Buddhist novice

沙發 (ㄕㄚ ㄈㄚ)
a sofa

沙袋 (ㄕㄚ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ sandbags ❷ an instrument of torture in ancient China made of layers of leather sewed together and stuffed with sand

沙烏地阿拉伯 (ㄕㄚ ㄨ ㄉㄧˋ ㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄅㄛ)
Saudi Arabia

沙丁魚 (ㄕㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄩˊ)
sardine

沙堆 (ㄕㄚ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a sand dune; a sand hill

沙汰 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄞˋ)
to sift; to eliminate (as in a contest)

沙灘 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄢ)
a piece of sandy land around water; sandbank; a sandy beach

沙糖 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄤˊ)
crystal sugar; granular sugar; brown sugar

沙田 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
farmland converted from tide-land

沙田柚 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
pomelos produced in Kuangsi, especiallly in 容縣

沙土 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄨˇ)
a mixture of sand and clay; sandy soil

沙勞越 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄠˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
Sarawak, a state of Malaysia

沙漏 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄡˋ)
❶ hourglass ❷ sand-filter

沙裏淘金 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ *to sift gold from sand* ❷ to pick the best from a vast quantity ❸ time-consuming

沙粒 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
sand grains

沙礫 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
pebbles; gravel

沙龍 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
the Salon

沙籠 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
sarong

沙濾器 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄩˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
sand-filter

沙鍋 (ㄕㄚ ㄍㄨㄛ)
❶ an earthenware cooking pot ❷ food cooked and served in such a pot

沙果兒 (ㄕㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˇㄦˊ)
a kind of small apples; the crab apple

沙坑 (ㄕㄚ ㄎㄥ)
sand pit

沙皇 (ㄕㄚ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
czar (of Russia)

沙礦 (ㄕㄚ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
a desert

沙丘 (ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧㄡ)
a sand dune or sand hill

沙紙 (ㄕㄚ ㄓˇ)
sandpaper; emery paper

沙洲 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄡ)
a shoal; a sand bar; a sandbank

沙渚 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄨˇ)
a sandy islet; a sandbank; a sand bar

沙場 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄤˊ)
battlefield

沙沙聲響 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
a light chafing sound

沙手 (ㄕㄚ ㄕㄡˇ)
(in Chinese boxing) hands toughened by rubbing daily with green-beans and then iron-sand, which are capable of performing unusual feats

沙子 (ㄕㄚ ·ㄗ)
sand

沙俄 (ㄕㄚ ㄜˋ)
Czarist Russia

沙鷗 (ㄕㄚ ㄡ)
sea gull

沙啞 (ㄕㄚ ㄧㄚˇ)
hoarse voice

沙岩 (ㄕㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
sandstone

沙眼 (ㄕㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
trachoma

沙魚 (ㄕㄚ ㄩˊ)
the shark

2803
沒 1. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
1. to sink; to drown; to be submerged
2. to go in hiding, obscurity or oblivion
3. none; exhausted
4. finished; eliminated
5. to take property away from another; to confiscate
6. to die; dead

沒沒無聞 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
(said of a person) unknown; nameless; obscure

沒奈何 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to have no alternative

沒落 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to sink ❷ the fall or decline (of an empire, etc.)

沒骨畫 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in old China) a school of painting resembling today's watercolor

沒官 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to be confiscated by the government

沒齒難忘 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄔˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to remember (a favor) as long as one lives

沒世 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ through one's life-time ❷ eternal; forever; everlasting

沒收 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄡ)
to confiscate; confiscation

沒入 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to confiscate

2803
沒 2. ㄇㄟˊ mei² *mei*
1. none; nothing; no
2. not yet; not; negative

沒把鼻 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄅㄚˇ ㄅㄧˊ)
groundless; without basis; without any hold on (another, etc.)

沒把握 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄅㄚˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
not sure; not certain

沒皮沒臉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
shameless; shamelessly

沒皮賴臉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
brazen-faced; brazen-facedly

沒譜兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄆㄨˇㄦˊ)
without any standard or criterion

沒命 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ regardless of life; with one's all-out effort ❷ dead

沒法兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇㄦˊ) or **沒法子** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇ·ㄗ)
no way out; no alternative (but···); without a way; to have to

沒分曉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
foolishly

沒縫兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄥˋㄦˊ)
without a crack or loophole

沒大沒小 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
ill-mannered or rude to one's elders

沒德行 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄜˊ·ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
mean; nasty

沒道理 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
unreasonable; not justified

沒地兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋㄦˊ)
no seat or place for

沒多少 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕㄠˇ)
not much; not many

沒對兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋㄦˊ)
matchless; peerless

沒斷 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
incessant; continuous

沒頭沒腦 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
(to utter, do, etc. something) all of a sudden, abruptly, or inexplicably; illogic

沒請帖 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
an unshown or unsmitted (invitation, visiting card

沒頭腦 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
without brains; stupid; ignorant

沒頭案子 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a criminal case without a clue for law-enforcement officers to work on

沒聽提 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˊ)
to take no notice of or pay no attention to; to care not

沒奈何 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
no way out (but……); no alternative

沒來 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to have not come; to fail to show up

沒來由 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
without any cause of reason; uncalled for; unprovoked

沒落子 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ·ㄗ) or **沒落兒** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋㄦ)
with no means of making a living

沒了期 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
(said of misery or misfortune) to have no end; endless

沒臉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
too ashamed to (do a thing); to lose face

沒良心 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
without conscience; unconscionable; ungrateful

沒路 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
at the end of the rope; at one's wits' end

沒籠頭的馬 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ·ㄊㄡ ·ㄉㄜ ㄇㄚˇ)
unharnessed horse—without restraints of any kind; unbridled

沒骨頭 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ·ㄊㄡ) or **沒骨氣** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
spineless; chicken-hearted

沒規矩 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ·ㄐㄩ)
not observing proper rules or manners; improper; inappropriate; impudent

沒關係 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄒㄧ)
It does not matter. Never mind.

沒開過眼 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄞ ·ㄍㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˇ)
rustic; unsophisticated; to have seen little of the world

沒勁兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦ)
to have no interest in, or desire for, anything; listless

沒結沒完 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
incessant and continuous; endless

沒見過世面 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄍㄨㄛ ㄕˋ ·ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
green and inexperienced; unsophisticated

沒見識 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄕˊ)
inexperienced and ignorant; unlearned and provincial

沒講究 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ·ㄐㄧㄡ)
❶ nothing particular to think about ❷ to discard formalities

沒精打彩 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
listless; dispirited

沒輕沒重 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ (said of behavior) without manners ❷ (said of utterances) untimely or thoughtless; rash and rude

沒去 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
didn't go; to have not left

沒趣兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄩˋㄦ)
❶ uninteresting; unpleasant or awkward situation ❷ rebuke; rebuff; reprimand

沒下梢 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄠ)
to have a tragic end; to have no happy ending

沒羞沒臊 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄇㄟˊ ㄙㄠ)
brazen-faced; shameless

沒心沒腸 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
careless; inattentive

沒心腸 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄔㄤ)
no heart for; not interested in

沒心眼兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ careless ❷ frank; candid

沒想到 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to have not expected; to have not thought about; unexpectedly

沒指望 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
hopeless

沒志氣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓˋ·ㄑㄧˋ)
without ambition; defeatist

沒轍 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
Nothing can be done about it.

沒治兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓˋㄦ)
unmanageable

沒主意 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨˇ·ㄧ) or (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨˇ·ㄧ)
to lose one's head; cannot make up one's mind

沒準兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇㄦ)
uncertain; unsure; doubtful; maybe

沒種 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
cowardly

沒尺寸 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄔˇ·ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
rash and thoughtless; ill-mannered

沒出息 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄔㄨ·ㄒㄧ)
not promising (person); useless (person); good for nothing

沒事 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕˋ) or **沒事兒** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕˋㄦ)
● nothing wrong; all right; O.K. ● without anything to do; nothing important

沒甚麼 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
❶ Nothing! Never mind! It's all right. ❷ not important; not difficult, bad, etc.

沒深沒淺 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄣ ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
ignorant and rash; impudent and thoughtless

沒商量 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄤ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
already decided—nothing to discuss or negotiate

沒日沒夜 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄖˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
day and night

沒日子 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄖˋ·ㄗ)
❸ date not set yet; time undecided ❷ not long in the future; in the near future

沒早沒晚 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄗㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
day and night; without regard to time of day

沒造化 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ·ㄏㄨㄚ)
unlucky; out of luck

沒詞兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄘㄜˊㄦ)
to be short of words—unable to respond; to lose in a debate, an argument, etc.

沒意思 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧˋ·ㄙ)
weary; bored; not interesting

沒有 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
no; not; not yet; do not have; without

沒有的話 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
not true; nothing of the kind; it can not be

沒有的事兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ·ㄉㄜ ㄕˋㄦ)
Nothing of that sort! It's impossible.

沒影兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄥˇㄦ)
❶ not even a shadow—without trace ❷ groundless; not true ❸ to vanish ❹ to get far away

沒味兒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
(literally) tasteless—not delicious; not interesting

沒完 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
❶ incessant; continuous; without end ❷ There will be no end to this.

沒王法 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
lawless; without justice; to act lawlessly

沒緣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
Fate has decided against (our meeting again, etc.). no opportunity, chance, luck, etc. of …

沒用 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
useless; inapplicable

2804

沚 ㄓˇ chih³ tyy
a sandy islet in a stream; a

small sandbank

2805
沏 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. to infuse
2. (said of water flow) rapid; turbulent

沏茶 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄚˊ)
to infuse tea; to make tea

2806
沓 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
1. repeated; reiterated; joined; connected
2. crowded together; joined or connected; piled up
3. lax
4. talkative

沓沓 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
❶ lax ❷ chattering and talkative ❸ running quickly

沓合 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to meet

沓至 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄓˋ)
to come one after another without stop; to form a beeline to

沓雜 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
crowded and mixed

五 畫

2807
沛 (沸) ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
1. copious; abundance
2. quickly; rapidly; sudden
3. to fall prostrate
4. to reserve water for irrigation
5. tall; high; great

沛沛 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
a great flow of water; flowing copiously

沛公 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Liu Pang 劉邦, the founding emperor of the Han Dynasty who started his uprising at his native town of Pei

沛然 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ (said of rain) copious ❷ great or vast

沛澤 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
thickets and marshes

沛艾 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄞˋ)
(said of horses) tall and strong

2808
沫 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
1. tiny bubbles on the surface of water; froth; suds
2. saliva
3. (now rare) to end; to finish

沫子 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄗ) or 沫兒 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄦ)
froth; suds; tiny bubbles

沫雨 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄩˇ)
rains that cause flood

2809
沬 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey
1. dusk
2. name of a river
3. (in ancient China) name of a town in the state of Wei, in today's Honan Province

沫血 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
blood flowing in one's face; a bleeding face

2810
沮 1. ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. name of a river in Shantung Province; name of a river in Shansi Province
2. a Chinese family name

沮誦 (ㄐㄩ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
Chu Sung 沮誦 and Chang Chieh 蒼頡, legendary figures credited with the invention of Chinese characters

沮誦 or 沮頡 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
name of a legendary person in the reign of Huang-ti (Yellow Emperor), who helped create the Chinese written language

2810
沮 2. ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
1. to stop
2. to lose; to be defeated
3. to spoil; to injure; to destroy or damage

沮短 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to slander; to gossip; to backbite

沮懼 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
to frighten by destruction; to ruin another and make him fear

沮壞 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
ruined; damaged

沮泄 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to leak (secrets, information, etc.)

沮舍 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕㄜˇ)
a damaged, ruined or dilapidated house

沮喪 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄙㄤˋ)
discouraged and disappointed; crest-fallen; despondent; downcast; low-spirited

2810
沮 3. ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
damp, low-lying land; marshy

沮洳 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
damp, low-lying land

沮澤 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
swamps; marsh

2811
沭 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
name of a river in Shantung

沭水 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Shantung Province

2812
沱 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
1. waterways; rivers; streams
2. name of a river
3. continuous heavy rains

沱若 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
(said of saliva, etc.) drooling and hanging

2813
沴 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
miasma; foul and poisonous

沴孽 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
evil spirits

沴氣 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
miasma; poisonous vapour

2814
沸 ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
1. boiling (water, etc.)
2. to gush; bubbling up

沸沸 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
water gushing out from a spring (usually used figuratively)

沸點 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the boiling point

沸鼎 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a cauldron

沸湯 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄊㄤ)
boiling water

沸騰 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄊㄥˊ)
❶ boiling—when liquids turn to steam ❷ bubbling and boiling —unrest; seething ❸ water gushing out

沸泉 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a bubbling spring

沸石 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
zeolite

沸水 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
boiling water; boiled water

2815
油 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. a general name for oils, fats, grease, either animal or vegetable
2. anything in liquid form which is inflammable, as petroleum, gasoline, etc.
3. to oil; to varnish; to paint
4. greasy
5. suave and urbane; polished and over-experienced; sleeky; sly
6. luxuriant; prospering; flourishing

油杯 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄟ) or 油壺 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
oilcup

油餅 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
fried salty pancakes

油布 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
oilcloth (used as waterproof covering)

油瓶 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ a bottle for storing oil ❷ a woman's children by previous marriage

油墨 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
printing ink

油坊 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ)
an oil extracting mill

油豆腐 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄡˋ·ㄈㄨ)
fried bean curd

油燈 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄥ)
oil-lamp

油點子 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ·ㄗ) or 油點兒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ)
greasy spots; oil stains

油頭粉面 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(said of a man) pomaded hair and powdered face

油條 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ fritters of twisted dough—a Chinese specialty usually for breakfast ❷ a suave, well-oiled person, long on experience but short on sincerity

油田 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
an oil field

油泥 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
greasy dirt

油膩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
(said of food) fatty; oily; greasy

油簍 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄡˇ)
willow basket covered with oilcloth, etc. for storage of liquids

油料 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL)

油料庫 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
oil depot; POL depot

油亮 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
glossy; shiny

油輪 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
oil tanker; tanker; oiler

油膏 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄠ)
ointment

油鍋 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄛ)
❶ an oil-pan for frying or cooking ❷ a cauldron of oil—a punishment for evil spirits in the legendary hell

油管 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
oil pipe; oil pipeline

油罐 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
oilcan

油礦 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
oil field

油葫蘆 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄌㄨ)
a kind of cricket (*Gryllodes miltratus*)

油滑 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
slippery and sly; suave and crafty; sleeky

油畫 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
oil paintings

油灰 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
putty

油跡 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧ)
oil stains; greasy spots

油煎 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to fry in oil or fat

油井 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
oil well

油漆 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧ)
paints; varnishes; oil paint

油漆匠 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a house painter

油腔滑調 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
oily and fishy; polished and slippery; suave and sly; utterly insincere

油裙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
an apron used during cooking

油箱 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
fuel tank

油星 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
droplets of oil—that may shoot out during frying, etc.

油脂 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓ)
❶ (in chemistry) olein ❷ oil and grease; fats

油紙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓˇ)
oilpaper

油渣餅 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄚ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
oil cake

油渣粉 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄚ ㄈㄣˇ)
oil meal

油炸果 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ) or 油炸鬼 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
fritters of twisted dough

油榨機 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
oil press

油毡 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄢ)
asphalt roofing

油廠 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
❶ an oil refinery ❷ an oil extracting mill

油商 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄤ)
oil dealer; oil businessman; oilman

油水兒 (ㄧㄡˊ·ㄕㄨㄟㄦ)
❶ the cream or essence of something ❷ side profit or outside gains in a deal—as kickbacks, etc.

油然 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ copious; luxuriant; flourishing; abundantly ❷ (now rare) not moving ahead; halting

油然而生 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄕㄥ)
(said of love, admiration, sympathy, etc.) to grow in abundance and somewhat suddenly; to well up

油子 (ㄧㄡˊ·ㄗ)
a sleeky person; a sly fellow

油嘴 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
glib-tongued; persuasive

油嘴滑舌 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
sweet and smooth words which are not backed by sincerity

油菜 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
rape

油頁岩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
oil shale

油油 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
luxuriant and glossy—as new leaves in spring; dense—as clouds

油煙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢ)
lamp soot; lampblack

油煙子 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢ·ㄗ)
greasy dirt produced from heating oil

油鹽店 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a grocery store

油鹽醬醋 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
oils, salt, soybean sauce and vinegar; daily necessaries

油印 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
to mimeograph

油印本 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a mimeographed booklet, pamphlet, etc.

油印機 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
a mimeograph

2816

河 ㄏㄜˊ ho² *her*

1. a general name for rivers, streams, waterways
2. the Yellow River in northern China, 2,700 miles long

河堤 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
dikes; embankments; levees

河伯娶婦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄑㄩˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
(in ancient China) the custom of offering a young girl to the god of the Yellow River as his bride—by throwing her into the river

河北 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
❶ north of the river ❷ the Hopeh Province

河蚌 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
bivalves grown in rivers and lakes; mussels

河邊 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 河邊兒 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
the riverside; by the side of the river

河邊的 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢ·ㄉㄜ)
riverain

河濱 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
the river banks; the riverside; water-front

河畔 (ㄏㄜˊ·ㄆㄢ)
river banks; by the side of the river; riverside

河馬 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
hippopotamus, or hippo

河防 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
embankments or levees along the Yellow River

河道 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
the course of a river; waterway; the channel of a river

河隄 or 河堤 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧ) or (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
embankment; dikes; levees

河東 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
❶ the area east of the Yellow River in Shansi (山西) Province ❷ the southwestern part of Shansi

河東獅吼 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕ ㄏㄡˇ)
the display of shrewishness; the outburst of a virago

河東獅子 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕ·ㄗ)
a shrew; a virago; a fishwife

河套 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
Ordos bend of the Yellow River in Mongolia

河灘 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄢ)
sand dune along a river

河圖洛書 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨ)
(according to Chinese legends) mystic signs and markings revealed to Fu Hsi 伏羲 and Yu the Great 大禹 thousands of years ago

河豚 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
the globefish; blowish; puffer

河內 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄋㄟˋ)
❶ Hanoi, North Vietnam ❷ old name of counties in Honan Province north of the Yellow River

河南 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
Honan Province

河南墜子 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟˋ·ㄗ)
Honan opera featuring narration and singing to the accompaniment of stringed and percussion instruments

河流 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
streams, waterways, rivers or channels of water

河梁 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ a bridge spanning a river ❷ parting place

河洛 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the basin between the Yellow River and River Lo ❷ short for 河圖洛書

河工 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
river engineering; river work

河公 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the god of river

河海不擇細流 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
Profound learning is an accumulation of bits of knowledge.

河漢 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Milkyway

河漢斯言 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄙ ㄧㄢˊ)
statements that are too far-fetched to gain credulity

河清 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
clear water in Yellow River (which is always muddy), regarded as a harbinger of some great happy event

河清難俟 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄙˋ)
It takes too long to wait, and life is short.

河清海晏 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
halcyon days; time of peace and prosperity

河渠 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄩˊ)
where water is reserved; a reservoir

河西 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧ)
west of the Yellow River

河心 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the middle of a river

河州 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄡ)
a sand bar or islet in a river

河牀 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
the riverbed; river-floor

河山 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
rivers and mountains—territory of a country

河身 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄣ)
water volume of a river

河神 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
river-god

河朔 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the northern bank of a river ❷ the part of China north of the Yellow River

河水不犯井水 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
not to interfere with one another; Everyone minds his own business.

河岸 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄢˋ)
river-bank; riverside

河魚腹疾 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ) or 河魚之疾 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˊ)
stomach ailment; digestive disorder

河嶽 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the Yellow River and the Five Sacred Mountains of China

河源 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ the source of the Yellow River—in Tsinghai Province ❷ name of a county in Kwangtung Province

河運 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
inland water transportation

2817
沼 ㄓㄠˇ chao³ jao
a lake; a pond; a pool

沼氣 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
marsh gas ; methane

沼澤 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
marsh; swamp; lakes and ponds

2818
沽 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. to buy
2. to sell
3. crude; inferior (quality)
4. (now rare) negligent

沽名釣譽 (ㄍㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
to do something, not for the sake of achievement, but to fish for a good reputation or fame; to seek publicity

沽河 (ㄍㄨ ㄏㄜˊ)
also known as the Pai River (白河) near Tientsin

沽激 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧ)
to behave unnaturally for the sake of a good reputation

沽酒 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
❶ to buy wine ❷ wine or spirits bought from stores

沽售 (ㄍㄨ ㄕㄡˋ)
to buy and sell

2819
治 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
(動詞讀音)
1. to administer; to control; to direct; to put in order
2. to govern; to regulate; to manage
3. the seat of the local government
4. to treat (a disease); to cure
5. to study; to research
6. to punish
7. peaceful and orderly
8. a Chinese family name

治辦 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
successful discharge of duties

治本 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
to deal with (or cure) a trouble, etc. at the source; to treat a matter thoroughly

治標 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to cope with the symptoms only (as opposed to 治本)

治兵 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to lead troops; to direct military affairs

治病 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to treat a disease or ailment

治平 (ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to govern the nation and bring peace to the world ❷ peace and prosperity as a result of enlightened government

治命 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a sensible order or instruction left by a dead man

治理 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to administer; to regulate; to manage; to govern

治療 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to treat or cure (a disease); treatment; therapy

治亂 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
order and disorder; peace and upheaval

治亂興亡 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄤˊ)
the rise and fall of a nation; peace and order on the one hand and confusion and decline on the other

治亂之道 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄓ ㄉㄠˋ)
the proper way of government

治國 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to govern a nation; to administer national affairs

治功 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the achievement of managing national affairs

治好了 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
cured (said of a disease)

治化 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to train the people with better (or more civilized) ways of life with enlightened government

治淮 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to regulate the Huai River (which is particularly troublesome)

治黃 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to regulate the Yellow River (which is particularly troublesome)

治績 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧ)
the merits or achievements of an administration

治家 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to manage a household; to regulate a family

治經 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to study classics

治軍 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to direct military affairs; to direct troops

治權 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the power of governing, as opposed to people's political rights

治下 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ under the rule, control, or jurisdiction of ❷ a self-reference when reporting to a superior or a local chief

治學 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study; to devote oneself to learning

治裝 (ㄓˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to pack or arrange one's baggage before taking a trip; to buy new clothing before embarking on a long journey

治產 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
to manage property; to buy real estate

治世 (ㄓˋ ㄕˋ)
a time of peace and order as a result of enlightened government

治事 (ㄓˋ ㄕˋ)
to transact business

治生 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living

治術 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the ways and means of a good government

治水 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to regulate waterways, rivers, etc. to prevent it from flooding; river control; flood control

治戎 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to use military force

治罪 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to punish a criminal according to law; to bring to justice

治絲而棼 (ㄓˋ ㄙ ㄦˊ ㄈㄣˊ)
to mess up something because of mishandling

治喪 (ㄓˋ ㄙㄤ)
to manage a funeral; to take care of the funeral rites

治喪委員會 (ㄓˋ ㄙㄤ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a funeral committee

治安 (ㄓˋ ㄢ)
public security; peace and order of a society or a nation

治安機關 (ㄓˋ ㄢ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
public-security organization; law-enforcement agencies

治外法權 (ㄓˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
extraterritoriality

治愈 or 治癒 (ㄓˋ ㄩˋ)
to succeed in curing a disease; to restore health to a patient

2820

沾 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan

1. to moisten; to wet
2. to tinge; to stain; to contaminate
3. to be imbued with; to be infected with
4. to benefit from

沾便宜 (ㄓㄢ ㄆㄧㄢˊ·ㄧ)
❶ to reap benefits from a deal etc.; to gain small advantage or profit ❷ to tease someone in order to get some verbal advantage

沾溉 (ㄓㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
❶ to moisten and irrigate (the land) ❷ favors

沾光 (ㄓㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to benefit from the support or influence of someone; to ride on other's coat-tail to success

沾襟 (ㄓㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to moisten sleeves with tears

沾親帶故 (ㄓㄢ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
with blood or marital relationship; having personal connections, close or remote; to rub off some glory on friends and relatives

沾沾自喜 (ㄓㄢ ㄓㄢ ㄗˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
smug and complacent

沾濕 (ㄓㄢ ㄕ)
❶ to make wet; to moisten; damp or wet ❷ steeped in; imbued with

沾手 (ㄓㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to touch with the hand ❷ to play a role in something; to have a finger in the pie

沾脣 (ㄓㄢ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
(said of food or drink) to touch the lips

沾染 (ㄓㄢ ㄖㄢˇ)
to become addicted to (bad habits, practice, etc.)

沾染習氣 (ㄓㄢ ㄖㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be corrupted by prevailing customs or practices

沾染世俗 (ㄓㄢ ㄖㄢˇ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
corrupted by worldly ways

沾潤 (ㄓㄢ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to moisten; to wet ❷ to harvest benefits from the side

沾漬 (ㄓㄢ ㄗˋ)
imbued with; to soak in

2821
況 (況)、ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. moreover; in addition; not to mention…
2. *to compare; comparative*
3. situation; circumstances
4. to visit; to call at
5. a Chinese family name

況兼 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
moreover; in addition; not to mention the fact that…

況且 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
moreover; besides; furthermore

況又 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
furthermore

況味 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
situation; condition; circumstances

2822
洞 ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ jeong
1. clear and deep (said of water)
2. far and wide

洞洞 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄥˇ)
clear and deep

2823
沿 1. ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. to follow; to go along; along
2. to hand down; to continue
3. successive; continuous

沿波討源 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛ ㄊㄠˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) to trace the water and search for its source—to get into the very source of something

沿邊兒 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄦ)
along the edge

沿門托鉢 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄛ)
(in Buddhism) to beg for alms from door to door

沿途 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
along the way

沿例 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to follow a precedent or prevailing practice

沿路 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
along the road; along the way

沿革 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
successive changes; vicissitudes or history (of a system, institution, etc.)

沿河 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
along the river

沿海 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
along the coast

沿海一帶 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄧ ㄉㄞˋ)
along the coastal region; in the seaboard *region or coastal area*

沿襲 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to follow the old or traditional (practices, customs, precedents, etc.)

沿線 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
along a railway or highway

沿著 (ㄧㄢˊ ·ㄓㄜ)
to follow or go along …

沿才授職 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄓˊ)
to confer an office, position, etc. on a person according to his ability; assignment on merit basis

沿岸 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
along the coast of…

沿用 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to continue following the old practice, customs, etc.

2823
沿 2. ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yenn
the edge of something; brim

2824
泄 1. ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. to leak out; to reveal; to ejaculate
2. to scatter; to disperse; to vent
3. *a Chinese family name*

泄憤 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to vent one's anger

泄涕 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
to come to tears; to cry

泄漏 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to leak out (secrets, etc.)

泄痢 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
diarrhoea

泄露 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to leak out (information, secrets etc.); to reveal or expose unintentionally

泄恨 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to vent one's hatred or anger

泄瀉 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
diarrhoea

泄水 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(said of water) to seep out from cracks

2824
泄 2. ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. mild and easy
2. many; crowded
3. to jockey for position

泄沓 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
❶ *garrulous and disorderly* ❷ easygoing; lax in moral attitude

泄泄 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ to flap wings ❷ many (people); crowded

2825
泆 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. dissipated and licentious; libertine
2. flooding; overflowing

2826
泐 ㄌㄜˋ lê⁴ leh
1. rocks splitting
2. to write letters
3. to carve
4. to condense; to coagulate

泐布 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to report by letter

泐覆 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to reply by letter

泐達 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to notify or report by letter

泐石 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ to carve on a rock ❷ rock splitting up

泐此 (ㄌㄜˋ ㄘˇ)
a concluding expression used at the end of a letter in old China

2827
泊 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
ㄆㄛˋ po⁴ poh (又讀)
1. to anchor a ship
2. to stay
3. tranquil and quiet
4. a lake; a body of water

泊泊 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
ripples (of water)

泊船 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to moor a boat

2828
泅 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² c you
to swim; to wade; to float

泅水 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to swim

2829
泌 1. ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih (又讀)
1. swift and easy gushing of water
2. name of a river in Honan Province

泌水 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Pi River in Honan Province

2829
泌 2. ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
to seep out; to excrete; to secrete

泌尿管 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or (ㄇㄧˋ ㄋㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
uropoietic passage; urinary canal

泌尿器 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or (ㄇㄧˋ ㄋㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
uropoietic organs; urinary organs

泌尿學 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
urology

2830
泔 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
1. water from washing rice
2. a way of cooking; to boil thick
3. stale (said of food)

泔水 (ㄍㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
water from washing rice; hogwash

泔水桶 (ㄍㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a bucket for hogwash

2831
泓 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
1. clear, deep water
2. ancient name of a stream in Honan Province

泓泓 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
very deep

泓宏 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
very loud; roaring

2832
法 (灋) 1. ㄈㄚˇ fa³ faa
1. an institution
2. law; regulations; rules statutes; legal
3. method; ways of doing things
4. to pattern or model after; to emulate
5. (in Buddhism) the "way"—doctrines, etc.
6. expert or standard (calligraphy, painting, etc.)
7. a Chinese family name

法寶 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ *dharmaratna*, one of the three Buddhist treasures ❷ something of uncanny or occult power—for killing or subduing the enemy ❸ something that one always brings along—as saw, nails, hammer to a carpenter; pencil and paper to a reporter, etc.

法辦 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to punish according to the law

法幣 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
legal tender

法部 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
(during the late Ching Dynasty) Ministry of Justice

法碼 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
standard weights

法門 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ (in ancient China) the south gate ❷ *dharmaparyaya*; the doctrines or wisdom of Buddha regarded as the door to enlightenment ❸ the way, or method of learning something

法名 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the name one assumes upon becoming a Buddhist monk or nun

法服 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ ceremonial dress; dress for official functions ❷ gown or robe worn by Buddhist monks or nuns

法典 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a code of laws ❷ the scriptures of Buddhism

法定 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
stipulated by law; legal; legally-provided; determined or prescribed by law

法定代理人 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
legal representative

法定年齡 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
legal age

法定人數 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
quorum

法度 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
laws and institutions

法臺 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
a platform on which a Buddhist monk or Taoist priest performs rites

法堂 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
a court of law in former times

法帖 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
a model copy book of calligraphy

法條 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
item or article of law

法庭 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a law court; a courtroom

法徒 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
Buddhist monk

法統 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
system of justice

法臘 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
the end of the Buddhist monk's year after the summer retreat; a Buddhist year (the number of 夏 or 戒臘 or discipline years, indicating the years since a monk's ordination)

法老 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
a pharaoh

法理 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ the principle or theory of law ❷ the doctrines of Buddhism

法理學 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
jurisprudence

法力 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ power of Buddhist doctrine ❷ black magic

法吏 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
warden; prison-guard; court clerks

法令 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a general term for laws and regulations

法螺 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a horn made of sea shell, used originally in ancient army, now also used in Buddhist and Taoist rituals ❷ bragging; boast

法輪 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
(in Buddhism) *dharma-cakra*; the Wheel of the Law; Buddha truth which is capable of crushing all evil and all opposition, like Indra's wheel, and which rolls on from man to man, place to place, age to age

法律 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
laws

法律顧問 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
a legal advisor

法律解決 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
legal solution; legal settlement

法律行爲 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
a legal act

法律學 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 法學 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
jurisprudence

法律學系 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧˋ) or 法律系 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄩˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
Department of Law (at a university)

法規 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
laws and regulations

法官 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a judge (at court); a judicial official

法冠 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ a cap worn by judicial officials in ancient times ❷ the cap of a Taoist high priest

法科 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄎㄜ)
the law department of a college; the department of human sciences—including law, economics, political science

法號 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
a name for Buddhist monk or nun

法籍 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
law books

法紀 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
law; discipline

法家 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the Legalist School, one of the nine schools of learning in ancient China, stressing law and punishment ❷ a great master; a leading authority

法家拂士 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
(originally in Mencius) officials and advisors of high moral standing and ability

法警 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
judicial police

法器 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ implements used in worship ❷ one who obeys Buddha ❸ a vessel of the law

法權 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
jurisdiction

法新 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a farthing

法相 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) the aspects or characteristics of things—All things are of monad nature but differ in form.

法學博士 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
a Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)

法學家 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a jurist

法學士 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)

法治 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄓˋ)
rule of law

法制 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄓˋ)
legal system; laws and institutions

法制室 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄓˋ ㄕˋ)
a bureau in the early days of the Republic responsible for the drafting of statutes and laws

法場 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄈㄚˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ execution ground ❷ any place set aside for religious practices

法師 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕ)
❶ a salutation for a Buddhist monk ❷ a Taoist high priest

法施 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕ)
to teach the principles of Buddhism

法式 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ a pattern; a model; something to emulate; a standard ❷ legal way or form

法事 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕˋ)
Buddhist rituals performed on special occasions

法身 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄣ)
(in Buddhism) *dharmakaya*; embodiment of truth and law; the spiritual or true body; essential Buddhahood; the essence of being; the absolute; the norm of the universe

法書 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄨ)
❶ masterpieces of calligraphy ❷ a volume on institution and system

法術 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
an uncanny, occult, or supernatural feat, usually performed by a Buddhist or Taoist, for a purpose—as curing of the sick, etc.; the black art

法數 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) an addend, subtrahend, multiplier or divisor

法人 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a juridical person; a corporate person

法則 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ a way or method; a pattern or model considered as a standard ❷ a formula in mathematics ❸ an agreement which has the same binding force as law

法藏 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
Buddhist scriptures

法座 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the seat of the chief, as a throne in court ❷ a Buddhist feast

法曹 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
judges

法案 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄢˋ)
a bill which has been passed by parliament; a law; a statute

法衣 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄧ)
robes or gowns worn by Buddhist monks or judges or lawyers

法醫 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄧ)
an expert in forensic medicine employed by a court of law, such as a coroner

法醫學 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
forensic medicine; medical jurisprudence

法益 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄧˋ)
interests provided in the law or protected by the law

法外施恩 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕ ㄣ)
to be lenient within the limits of the law

法網 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
the dragnet or the arms of law

法院 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
a court of justice; a court of law

2832
法 2. ㄈㄚˊ fa² far

法碼兒 (ㄈㄚˊ ·ㄇㄚㄦ)
weights of a scale

法子 (ㄈㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
a method; a way

2832
法 3. ㄈㄚ fa¹ fa
a way, especially used in 法法 as "the same as"

2832
法 4. ㄈㄚˋ fa⁴ fah
❶ the Frank
❷ France; French

法蘭西 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄒㄧ)
France

法蘭絨 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
flannel

法郎 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄌㄤˊ) or **佛郎** (ㄈㄛˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
franc

法國 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
France

法籍 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
of French nationality

法西斯分子 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄒㄧ ㄙ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
Fascists

法西斯主義 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄒㄧ ㄙ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Fascism

法新社 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄜˋ)
Agence France Presse (AFP)

法文 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
the French language

法語 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
the spoken French

2833
泗 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴
1. snivel; nasal mucus
2. name of a river; name of a county

泗水 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a county in Shantung ❷ Surabaya, a seaport on Java

2834
泖 ㄇㄠˇ mao³ mao
1. still waters
2. name of a river in Kiangsu Province

2835
泚 ㄘˇ tz'ŭ³ tsyy
1. clear water
2. bright and brilliant
3. sweating

2836
泝 (溯) ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
same as 溯, to go upstream or to trace up to the source

泝流 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to go against the current; to go upstream

泝洄 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to go against the stream

泝游 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to go down the stream

泝沿 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)

to follow the stream or current; to follow along a course

泝源 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to trace up to the source

2837

泠 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling

1. clear sounds
2. mild and comfortable
3. same as 伶, as 泠人, an actor
4. a Chinese family name

泠風 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
mild winds; breezes

泠冽 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
clear

泠泠 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ gurgling sound ❷ cool ❸ clear and crisp sound

泠然 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ gentle and charming ❷ to understand; to realize ❸ cool ❹ clear and crisp sound

2838

泛 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann

1. to float; to drift
2. not exact or precise; not practical
3. not sincere; not intimate
4. generally (speaking); as a whole; pan-, as pan-American

泛泛 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ not close or intimate ❷ to float

泛泛之交 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
nodding acquaintance

泛覽 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄢˇ) or 泛觀 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a quick and general glance; to see or view briefly or in a general way

泛濫成災 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄗㄞ)
disaster caused by flooding waters

泛論 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
a general discussion; a general survey or review

泛指 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓˇ)
to generally indicate; vague reference or allusion

泛舟 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄡ)
to row a boat; boating

泛常 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ usually; frequently; often ❷ not close or intimate

泛稱 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄥ)
generally called ...

泛音 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧㄣ)
(in physics) overtones

泛問 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
a question which does not concern a particular person or thing

2839

波 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
ㄆㄛ p'o¹ po (又讀)

1. waves; breakers
2. undulations; to fluctuate; fluctuations
3. to affect; to involve; to implicate; to entangle

波峯 (ㄅㄛ ㄈㄥ)
crest

波幅 (ㄅㄛ ㄈㄨˊ)
the range of undulations or fluctuations

波蕩 (ㄅㄛ ㄉㄤˋ)
unstable; turmoil

波多黎各 (ㄅㄛ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄜˋ)
Puerto Rico

波動 (ㄅㄛ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
undulations; (said of prices) fluctuations

波濤 (ㄅㄛ ㄊㄠˊ)
billows; breakers; large waves

波濤起伏 (ㄅㄛ ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
(said of sea waves) swellings, heaving and subsiding—also used figuratively to describe tumultuous situation, instability, etc.

波濤洶湧 (ㄅㄛ ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄩㄥˇ)
roaring waves and billows that swell up to heaven; very rough sea (also used figuratively)

波累 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄟˇ)
to involve in a trouble

波蘭 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄢˊ)
Poland

波蘭人 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Pole; the Poles

波瀾 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ waves or billows ❷ the turns and twists of a writing

波浪 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄤˋ)
billows; breakers; waves

波浪鼓 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄤˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of toy-drum for children with a long handle and one pendant on each side which hits the drum when the handle is twisted

波羅門 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
Brahman

波羅蜜 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
❶ the jackfruit ❷ or (in Buddhism) 波羅蜜多 *paramita*; to cross over from this shore of births and deaths to the other shore, or nirvana. (The six *paramitas* or means of so doing are: ① 布施 *dana*, charity or giving ② 持戒 *sila*, keeping the commandments ③ 忍辱 *ksanti*, patience under insult ④ 精進 *virya*, zeal and progress ⑤ 閑定 *dhyana*, meditation or contemplation ⑥ 智慧 *prajna*, wisdom or the power to discern reality or truth)

波羅的海 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Baltic Sea

波谷 (ㄅㄛ ㄍㄨˇ)
the trough of the waves

波光 (ㄅㄛ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the glistening light of waves

波河 (ㄅㄛ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Po River, in northern Italy

波及 (ㄅㄛ ㄐㄧˊ)
to affect; to involve; (said of fire) to engulf; to spread to

波心 (ㄅㄛ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ the center of a water-ring; ❷ the heart of a trouble, instability, etc.

波札那 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄚˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
Botswana

波折 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄜˊ)
twists and turns of a matter; obstructions or obstacles

波磔 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄜˊ)
(in Chinese calligraphy) a long downward stroke to the left or right

波狀葉 (ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
sinuate leave

波臣 (ㄅㄛ ㄔㄣˊ)
denizens of water; victim of drowning

波長 (ㄅㄛ ㄔㄤˊ)
wave-length

波士頓 (ㄅㄛ ㄕˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
Boston

波神 (ㄅㄛ ㄕㄣˊ)
a nymph; deity of a river

波茨坦宣言 (ㄅㄛ ㄗ ㄊㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
the Potsdam Declaration signed by China, Great Britain and the U. S. in 1945

波斯 (ㄅㄛ ㄙ)
Persia

波斯菊 (ㄅㄛ ㄙ ㄐㄩˊ)
coreopsis

波斯灣 (ㄅㄛ ㄙ ㄨㄢ)
the Persian Gulf

波昂 (ㄅㄛ ㄤˊ)
Bonn, capital of West Germany

波義耳定律 (ㄅㄛ ㄧˋ ㄦˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Boyle's Law

波紋 (ㄅㄛ ㄨㄣˊ)
ripples; a water-ring

2840

泣 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih

to weep; to come to tears

without crying.

泣別 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to part in tears

泣涕 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄧˋ)
to come to tears for sorrow; to weep

泣辜 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨ)
to commiserate a criminal as Yu the Great (大禹) did, descending from the carriage to do so

泣鬼神 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
to move, or touch not only men, but the spirits and gods as well

泣叩 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
a concluding expression used after one's name in a mourning notice

泣諫 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to counsel (a superior, king, or emperor) in tears indicating absolute sincerity

泣下沾襟 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to weep so much that the tears makes the front part of the garment dripping wet

泣下數行 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
tears coursing down the cheeks

泣血 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to weep blood (an expression used especially after one's name in a mourning notice for one's parent)

泣血稽顙 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄤˇ)
weeping blood and knocking the head—in mourning for one's parents (an expression used in obituary)

泣血三年 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to mourn for one's parents for three years

泣杖 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to cry over the stick: said of a filial son, Han Po-yu (韓伯俞) of the Han Dynasty, who wept because the stick used by his mother to punish him was making lighter strokes and he drew the conclusion that his mother was getting weaker

泣珠 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨ)
to weep pearly tears—with reference to a Chinese mythical tale of how a generous person repaid his host by weeping pearls instead of tears to be presented to the host

泣罪 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to weep for one's evil-doings ❷ same as 泣辜

泣訴 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to tell one's sorrows or grievance in tears

2841
泡 ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw

1. bubbles; suds; froth; foam
2. a blister
3. to soak; to dip; to infuse (tea, etc.)
4. (slang) to fool around (especially with women)

泡泡糖 (ㄆㄠˋ ·ㄆㄠ ㄊㄤˊ)
bubble gum

泡沫 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
suds and foams

泡沫乳膠 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
foam rubber

泡飯 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to heat cooked rice with boiling water for eating

泡湯 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄊㄤ)
❶ to make soup by infusing in hot water ❷ (slang) dream busted; money wasted; hope dashed to pieces

泡幻 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
visionary; empty bubbles

泡茶 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to infuse tea; to make tea

泡水 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to soak in water

泡菜 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
vegetables preserved in salted water; Chinese pickles

泡兒 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄦ)
bubbles or foams; blisters

泡影 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
the shadow of bubbles—unreality; pie in the sky

2842
泥 1. ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni

1. mud; mire; earth; soil; clay
2. to plaster; to paste
3. to mix finely-ground particles

泥巴 (ㄋㄧˊ ·ㄅㄚ)
mud; mire; earth; clay

泥盆紀 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄆㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in geology) Devonian Period

泥封 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
to seal (a wine jug, jars, etc.) with mud or clay

泥點兒 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇㄦ) or 泥點子 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ·ㄗ)
droplets of mud

泥多佛大 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
(literally) the more the clay, the bigger the statue of Buddha—the more the supporters, the greater the achievements of the leader

泥胎 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄞ)
statues of gods made of mud or clay

泥炭 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
peat

泥塘 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄤˊ) or 泥潭 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
a pond of mire; mire or bog

泥塗 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ ground soaked in rain water; mire ❷ filthy; dirty ❸ the masses; the unknown; the humble

泥土 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
mud; clay; earth; soil

泥淖 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄋㄠˋ)
mud; quagmire

泥牛入海 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) A mud ox goes into the sea.—never to return

泥濘 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄥˋ)
muddy

泥潦 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄠˋ)
a marshy ground; quagmire

泥垢 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
mud and dirt—esp. those on human body

泥灰土 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄨˇ)
marly soil

泥漿 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
mire

泥鰍 or 泥鰌 (ㄋㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧㄡ)
loach; mudfish

泥像 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a statue or image of god, made of mud or clay

泥磚 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄢ)
sun-dried mud bricks

泥船渡河 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
(originally in Buddhist scripture)—to cross a river in a boat of mud—How dangerous is the world where temptations lurk everwhere.

泥沙 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄚ)
❶ mud and sand ❷ something worthless ❸ to sink to the bottom

泥首 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to kowtow with the head touching the ground

泥水活 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
the work of a bricklayer and plasterer

泥水匠 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a bricklayer; a plasterer

泥人 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a clay doll

泥滓 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ dirty or filthy ❷ low and inferior ❸ the world

泥足深陷 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to sink deep in the mire; to get into real trouble; to bog down

泥醉 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
dead drunk

泥塑木雕 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(literally) made of clay or carved from wood—❶ idols ❷ one who is devoid of emotions

泥塑人 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) a person of clay—a person without motion of any kind, as after a shock or in great embarrassment

泥娃娃 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄨㄚˊ ·ㄨㄚ)
a claydoll (often found in the temple of the goddess of propagation ready to be stolen by those women-believers who wish to beget a son)

2842
泥 2. ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
1. to be tied down by conventions, old practices; very conservative
2. to compel

泥古 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
very conservative; to stick to ancient ways and thoughts

泥滯 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
bigoted and conservative; to stay somewhere without obvious reason; to be mired

泥飲 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to compel others to drink

2843
泮 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
1. (in old China) an institution of higher learning
2. (now rare) to dissolve; to melt

泮宮 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an institution of higher learning in ancient China

泮渙 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to dissolve

泮水 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a semi-circular pool on the premises of an institution of higher learning in former times

2844
泯 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin
to destroy; to eliminate; to put an end to; to vanish

泯滅 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ) or 泯沒 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to vanish without a trace

泯泯 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
❶ vague and gloomy; very low visibility ❷ clear (water) ❸ tumultuous; confusing and disorderly

2845
注 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. to pour (liquid)
2. to direct (attention, gaze, etc.)
3. same as 註— to annotate

注明 or 註明 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to make a footnote; to mark out

注目 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to look attentively; to focus one's look at; to gaze at; to stare at

注目禮 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(in military) parade salute

注定 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to be destined; to be doomed

注解 or 註解 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to annotate; annotation

注腳 or 註腳 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
footnotes; annotation

注銷 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to make void; to nullify; to annul; to strike from the list

注心 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to concentrate attention; to focus attention

注重 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to attach great importance to; to consider to be important; to lay stress on; to emphasize

注釋 or 註釋 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to annotate; annotation

注視 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to look attentively; to focus one's look at; to gaze at

注射 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to inject; injection; to get a shot

注射器 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
syringe (for injection)

注疏 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨ) or (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
notes and commentaries

注入 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to pour into

注入式 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
(in education) spoonfeeding or cramming (as opposed to developmental method)

注子 or 註子 (ㄓㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
wine vessel

注意 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to pay attention to

注意力 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
attention

注音 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧㄣ)
to make phonetic transcriptions

注音符號 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
the National Phonetic Symbols (for Mandarin)

2846
泱 ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang
1. great; profound
2. turbulent (said of clouds)

泱泱 (ㄧㄤ ㄧㄤ)
❶ great; magnificent ❷ turbulent (said of clouds)

泱泱大國 (ㄧㄤ ㄧㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a great country

2847
泳 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
to swim under water

2848
泉 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. spring; fountain
2. money (archaic)

泉幣 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ) or 泉布 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
money, or currency (archaic terms)

泉脈 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ) or (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄜˋ)
ground water channels

泉壙 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
grave; tomb

泉林 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ natural scenery ❷ the abode of a recluse

泉路 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
the way to Hades

泉下 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
world of the dead; Hades

泉州 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄡ)
Chuanchow, Fukien Province

泉州灣 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄢ)
name of the estuary of the Tsin River in Fukien

泉石 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
springs and rocks—the beauty of nature

泉石膏肓 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨㄤ)
inveterate love of outing; obsession with nature

泉水 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
spring water

泉壤 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄤˇ)
world of the dead; Hades

泉源 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
fountainhead

2849
泰 ㄊㄞˋ t'ai⁴ tay
1. great; big
2. quiet; calm; peace
3. Thailand
4. good luck
5. same as 太—very; much; too; excessive

泰半 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
more than half; the greater part; the majority

泰斗 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
❶ Mt. Tai and the Dipper ❷ a leading authority (in certain field or discipline)

泰戈爾 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄍㄜ ㄦˇ)
Rabindranath Tagore, 1861–1941, Indian poet

泰國 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Thailand

泰西 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄧ)
the Western countries; the West; the Occident

泰山 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
❶ Mt. Tai (in Shantung, one of the Five Sacred Mountains) ❷ father-in-law (wife's father) ❸ Tarzan

泰山北斗 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄟˇ ㄉㄡˇ)
❶ Mt. Tai and the Dipper ❷ an eminent authority (in a learned field)

泰山不讓土壤 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄤˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
A learned man never stops his pursuit of knowledge.

泰山梁木 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a sage

泰山刻石 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˊ)
the Mt. Tai inscription (attributed to 秦始皇)

泰山鴻毛 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
the difference between Mt. Tai and a feather—very great difference (especially used in describing the manner of one's death: to die for a noble cause or for a trifle reason)

泰山其頹 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄟˊ)
The revered man is dead.

泰山壓卵 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄚ ㄌㄨㄢˇ) or 泰山壓頂 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) It is like Mt. Tai crushing an egg.—It is a big mismatch. overwhelming force

泰水 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
mother-in-law (wife's mother)

泰然 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄖㄢˊ) or 泰然自若 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
unperturbed; unagitated; unalarmed; self-possessed; composed

泰晤士報 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
the *Times*, published in London since 1785

泰晤士河 (ㄊㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Thames River

六 畫

2850
洄 ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei
whirling (said of water)

洄洑 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
whirling (said of water)

2851
洎 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. until; till; up to
2. soup; meat broth
3. to soak; to drench

洎乎 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨ)
until; till; up to

2852
洑 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. whirlpool; vortex
2. undercurrent

2853
洌 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
clear and transparent (said of liquid)

2854
洋 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
1. an ocean
2. foreign; Western; Occidental
3. imported

洋布 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
machine-made piece goods

洋服 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
Western clothes; Occidental dress

洋釘 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
a nail

洋鐵 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
tin plate; galvanized iron

洋鐵罐兒 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄦ)
a tin, or tin can

洋蠟 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
candle

洋樓 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
Western-style building of two stories or more

洋流 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
marine current

洋狗 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄡˇ)
a dog of foreign breed

洋鬼子 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ·ㄗ)
foreign devil (a derogatory term referring to a foreigner, especially a Westerner)

洋廣雜貨 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
foreign goods (imported through Kwangtung)

洋行 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a foreign business firm

洋化 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to be westernized

洋火 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or 火柴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
match (for making fire)

洋貨 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
foreign goods; imported products

洋槐 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
acacia; locust tree

洋灰 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
cement

洋紅 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
carmine

洋酒 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
imported wine and spirits

洋涇浜 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄣ)
❶ the concessions in Shanghai before World War II ❷ pidgin English

洋錢 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
silver dollar; Mexican dollar

洋琴 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a piano

洋琴鬼 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a bandsman (a derogatory term)

洋鎗大砲 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
firearms; guns

洋繡球 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
geranium

洋裝 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ Western dress ❷ Western binding (for books)

洋車 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄜ)
a rickshaw or ricksha

洋式 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
Western style

洋水仙 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢ) or 風信子 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ·ㄗ)
hyacinth (an aquatic plant)

洋人 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Westerner; a foreigner

洋財 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a big fortune; a windfall

洋菜 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˋ) or 石花菜 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄞˋ)
thin strips of agar-agar extracted from Gracilaria, used as a dish; agar

洋蔥 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄥ)
an onion

洋傘 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄢˇ)
(Western-style) umbrella

洋溢 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧˋ)
filled or fraught with

洋油 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
kerosene

洋煙 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢ) or 洋烟捲兒 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄦ)
cigarette; imported cigarette or tobacco

洋銀 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
German silver

洋洋 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ full of water ❷ vast;

extensive; great ❸ in high spirits; elated

洋洋大觀 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
imposing; grand; magnificent

洋洋得意 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
in high spirits; proud and happy; elated

洋洋灑灑 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄚˇ ㄙㄚˇ)
(of expository writing, etc.) copious and fluent

洋芋 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
potato

洋務 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨˋ)
foreign affairs or business

洋娃娃 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄚˊ ·ㄨㄚ)
a doll

洋文 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
a foreign language

2855
洒 1. ㄙㄚˇ sa³ saa
1. I; me
2. to pour; to sprinkle

洒家 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
I; me

洒掃 or 灑掃 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄙㄠˇ)
to sprinkle water and sweep away the dirt; to clean up

2855
洒 2. ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
1. respectful
2. deep
3. alarmed; surprised

洒然 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ alarmed; surprised ❷ cold

洒如 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
respectful; deferential

2855
洒 3. ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
same as 洗

2856
洗 1. ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
to wash; to rinse; to cleanse; to clean; to clear

洗不掉 (ㄒㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
incapable of being washed off; indelible

洗不清 (ㄒㄧˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to vindicate oneself

洗牌 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
to shuffle playing cards or mahjang pieces

洗髮粉 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
shampoo powder

洗濁 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to wash or purify

洗滌 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wash; to cleanse; to rinse

洗頭 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊ) or 洗頭髮 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄈㄚ)
to shampoo

洗腦 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
to brain-wash; to indoctrinate

洗禮 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to baptize or be baptized; baptism

洗臉 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to wash one's face; to wash oneself

洗臉盆 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄣˊ) or 臉盆 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a washbasin

洗煉 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
(said of literary writings) refined; polished; elegant

洗刮 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to wash and scrape

洗甲 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ) or 洗兵 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to end hostilities; to have a truce

洗刼 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to sack everything; to sack a place without leaving anything behind

洗腳 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to wash one's feet

洗淨 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to wash something until it's clean

洗心革面 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to reform oneself; to reform

洗削 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to wipe away (disgrace, etc.)

洗雪 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ) or (ㄒㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ to cleanse (both literally and figuratively) ❷ to revenge; to vindicate

洗滌 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to wash; to rinse

洗塵 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄔㄣˊ) or 洗泥 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
to give a welcome dinner (for someone arriving after a long trip)

洗腸 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to purge the bowels; to remove poison from one's stomach by means of laxatives or saline

洗晒 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄞˋ)
to wash and dry under the sun

洗手 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to wash one's hands ❷ to wash one's hands of evil ways

洗手不幹 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
to wash one's hands of an evil practice; to quit committing crimes

洗手間 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a toilet; a water closet; a restroom; a lavatory

洗刷 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄚ)
❶ to scrub; to clean ❷ to vindicate oneself

洗刷不清 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to vindicate oneself

洗澡 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄗㄠˇ)
to take a bath

洗澡盆 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄗㄠˇ ㄆㄣˊ) or 浴盆 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
a bathtub

洗澡塘 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄗㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
a bath pool

洗澡間 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄗㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a bathroom

洗擦 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄘㄚ)
to wash and scrub

洗耳恭聽 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen respectfully

洗衣服 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
to wash clothes

洗衣機 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧ ㄐㄧ)
washing machine, laundry machine

洗衣作 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄧ ㄗㄨㄛ)
a laundry shop

洗碗碟 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to do the dishes

洗冤 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄩㄢ)
to clear oneself of a false charge; to vindicate oneself

洗熨 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to wash and iron (clothes)

2856
洗 2. ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
a Chinese family name

洗馬 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
an official title given to the crown prince's herald

2857
洙 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu (又讀)
name of a river in Shantung

洙水 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Shantung

洙泗 (ㄓㄨ ㄙˋ)
names of two rivers in Shantung

2858
洟 ㄧˊ i² yi
nasal mucus; snivel

洟涕 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
nasal mucus; snivel

2859
洞 ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong
1. a cave; a hole
2. to penetrate; to see through

洞房 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ an inner chamber ❷ a nuptial chamber

洞房花燭夜 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
wedding night; the night of wedding

洞府 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
abode of a mountain genie or Taoist priest

洞達 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
having insight; to understand thoroughly

洞天福地 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
mountains inhabited by Taoist priests

洞庭湖 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
Lake Tungting (in northern Hunan)

洞貫 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to penetrate through ❷ to understand fully

洞開 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄞ)
wide open

洞鑒 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to see clearly

洞見癥結 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to see clearly the hidden cause of a problem

洞悉無遺 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧ ㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
to see and know completely

洞簫 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a kind of flute; bamboo flageolet

洞曉 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to know clearly

洞穴 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
genie living in a cave

洞察 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to see and understand clearly; to have an insight into

洞徹 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
to understand thoroughly

洞穿 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to pierce through

洞若觀火 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to see clearly as if one were seeing fire

洞兒 (ㄉㄨㄥˋㄦ)
a cave; a hole; a pit

2860
洛 ㄌㄨㄛˋ luo⁴ luoh
name of a river

洛克斐勒 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄈㄟˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
John D. Rockefeller, 1836–1937, American oil magnate and philanthropist

洛迦諾 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
Locarno, Switzerland

洛神 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
Goddess of the Lo River

洛神賦 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
Ode to the Goddess of the Lo River, by Tsao Chih 曹植 (192–232 A. D.)

洛書 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨ)
the characters supposedly devised by Emperor Yu (禹) of the Hsia Dynasty (c. 2000–1700 B. C.) in imitation of the shell pattern of a divine tortoise in the Lo River

洛桑 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄤ)
Lausanne, Switzerland

洛誦 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to read repeatedly in order to commit to memory

洛邑 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
ancient city in what is Loyang, Honan, today

洛陽 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
Loyang, in Honan, capital of the Eastern Han Dynasty

洛陽花 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
white peony

洛陽紙貴 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to become a bestseller

2861
津 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. a ferry
2. juicy; tasty
3. saliva
4. short for Tientsin

津浦鐵路 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
Tientsin-Pukou Railway

津門 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ check point at a ferry ❷ another name of 天津

津筏 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˊ)
a ferry raft; a ferryboat

津渡 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
a ferry

津貼 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄝ)
an allowance; subsidy; to subsidize; to help out with money

津梁 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
a bridge (both literally and figuratively)

津關 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a check point

津津樂道 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to talk with great relish

津津有味 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ (to do something) with great relish ❷ very tasty; very agreeable to the palate

津人 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a ferryman

津潤 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
juicy and nourishing

津涯 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˊ)
shore

津液 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄝˋ)
saliva

津要 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ key place or location ❷ key post or office

2862
洧 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
name of a river in Honan

洧水 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or 洧河 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Honan

2863
洫 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
a ditch; a moat

2864
洩 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
to drain; to vent; to let out; to dissipate; to leak out

洩忿 or 洩憤 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to give vent to one's anger

洩底 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to disclose a secret

洩漏 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to make known; to disclose; to divulge; to reveal; to leak out; a leakage

洩漏秘密 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
to disclose a secret; to divulge a secret

洩漏天機 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧ)
to disclose a divine secret

洩露 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to disclose; to reveal; to divulge

洩恨 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to give vent to one's resentment; to vent one's grudge

洩洪 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
to let water flow out from the reservoir; to release excessive water from a reservoir

洩氣 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to lose strength, momentum, etc. ❷ discouraging; disappointing; discouraged; disappointed ❸ to give vent to one's pent-up resentment, frustration, etc.

2865
洪 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² hung
1. great; immense; magnificent
2. flood; turbulent water; torrent
3. Chinese family name

洪汶 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ) or 洪濊 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
turbulent waves

洪門 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
name of a secret society originally dedicated to the cause of overthrowing the Manchus the restoration of the Ming Dynasty, also known as 紅幫

洪峯 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
the high point of a flood

洪福 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
great happiness; bliss; blessing

洪福齊天 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
great happiness; boundless bliss

洪大 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
great; massive; immense

洪流 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a torrent

洪亮 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
loud and clear; sonorous

洪量 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ magnanimity ❷ great capacity for drinking

洪鑪 or 洪爐 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
large furnace; smelting oven

洪荒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
primitive; chaotic

洪積期 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
(in geology) the Pleistocene Epoch; Diluvial Epoch

洪積層 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄘㄥˊ)
(in geology) diluvium

洪秀全 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
Hung Hsiu-chuan, 1812-1864, leader of the Taiping rebels

洪憲 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the reigning title adopted by Yuan Shih-kai (袁世凱), which lasted less than three months in 1915

洪鐘 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a large bell

洪水 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
flood; deluge

洪水猛獸 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄥˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
disaster; calamity; catastrophe

洪水位 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
high water mark; high water level

洪澤湖 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
name of a lake between Anhwei and Kiangsu

洪才大略 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
a great mind with great schemes

洪儒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a great scholar

洪恩 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄣ)
great kindness

洪楊之亂 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
the Taiping rebellion (1851-1864) led by 洪秀全 and 楊秀清

2866
洱 ㄦˇ ěrh³ eel
1. name of a lake in Yunnan
2. name of a river in Yunnan

洱海 (ㄦˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
name of a lake in Yunnan

洱水 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Yunnan

2867
洳 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
damp; moist

2868
洲 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
1. an island in a river
2. a continent

洲汀 (ㄓㄡ ㄊㄧㄥ)
an island in a river

洲際飛彈 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
intercontinental ballistic missile; ICBM

洲渚 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄨˇ)
an island in a river

洲嶼 (ㄓㄡ ㄩˇ)
an island in a river

2869
洮 1. ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
name of a river in Kansu

洮河 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Kansu

2869
洮 2. ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
name of a lake in Kiangsu

洮湖 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
name of a lake in Kiangsu

2870
洵 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
true; real; truly; really; certainly

洵河 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Shensi

洵屬 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
truly; certainly

2871
洶 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong
1. unquiet; restless; turbulent; tumultuous
2. noisy; uproarious; clamorous

洶動 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unquiet; restless; disturbed

洶洶 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
tumultuous; turbulent; agitated

洶湧 or 洶涌 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄩㄥˇ)
turbulent (said of water)

2872
洽 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
ㄑㄧㄚˋ ch'ia⁴ chiah (又讀)
1. to spread; to diffuse
2. harmony; agreement
3. to negotiate

洽博 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
of wide experience and knowledge

洽辦 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to handle an assignment through negotiation

洽化 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to diffuse virtuous influence

洽聞 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
of wide knowledge; learned

2873
活 ㄏㄨㄛˊ huo² hwo
1. to live; to survive; to be alive
2. to save the life of
3. active; lively; vivacious
4. movable; mobile; flexible
5. work

活剝生吞 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄛ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨㄣ)
(literally) to skin an animal alive and eat the meat raw without chewing—to make unimaginative use of ready-made ideas (especially in writing)

活寶 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
a lively person; one who behaves clownishly; a ludicrous person

活板 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
printing plate with movable type

活不了 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unlikely to survive

活不下去 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to lack the means, strength, or courage to live on

活潑潑地 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄛ ㄆㄛ ·ㄉㄜ)
actively; vivaciously; with sprightliness

活潑 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄆㄛ)
active; lively; sprightly; full of life; vivacious (especially said of children)

活埋 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄞˊ)
to bury alive

活賣 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
to pawn; to pledge; to mortgage

活門 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ) or 活瓣 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
valve

活命 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to survive; to live ❷ life

活佛 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄛˊ)
(in Lamaism) a Buddha incarnate

活的 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
living; live; alive

活得不耐煩 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄋㄞˋ ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
getting tired of living (a sarcastic expression)

活到老，學不了 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄠˇ，ㄒㄩㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
There is still much to learn after one has grown old. The pursuit of knowledge is an endless effort. No dog is too old to learn new tricks.

活動電影 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
motion picture; movie

活動 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ activity ❷ active; lively ❸ to try to get help or support for an objective; to lobby; to canvass ❹ loose; movable; mobile

活力 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
vitality; vigor

活力素 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
vitamin

活路 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ unblocked passage ❷ a feasible approach or course of action; a way out ❸ way to make a living

活龍活現 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
vividly; as if it were taking place here and now

活該 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄞ)
It serves you (him, them) right.

活口 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ a captive; a prisoner ❷ to support a dependent or dependents

活火山 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ)
an active volcano

活活 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) or 活活的 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
alive; live; living

活計 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄐㄧ)
❶ way to make a living ❷ needlework

活見鬼 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
absurd; preposterous

活劇 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
living drama; drama in real life

活期存款 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
demand deposit; current deposit

活性碳 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
active carbon

活像 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to look like a reincarnation of; to be quite like

活捉 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to catch alive; to capture alive

活世壽人 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to benefit the world and mankind

活受罪 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to feel as if one were just living to suffer; to suffer greatly

活生生 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄥ)
very much alive; alive and kicking

活水 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
flowing water; running water

活人 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a living person; a person who is still alive

活人無算 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to have saved innumerable lives (especially said of a doctor)

活字板 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄗˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
movable type

活字金 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
type metal

活死人 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄙˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a living corpse

活塞 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
a piston

活兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˊㄦ)
a job; work; labor

活頁 or 活葉 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
loose or detachable leaves (of notebooks, etc.)

活躍 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄝˋ) or (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
active

活用 (ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use or apply a knowledge with imagination or ingenuity

2874

派 ㄆㄞˋ p'ai⁴ pay

1. a tributary; a branch
2. a division; a school (of philosophy, art, etc.)
3. a faction
4. to assign; to dispatch; to send

派別 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
❶ factions ❷ schools (of thought)

派兵 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to send troops

派不是 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
to criticize one for a mistake; to blame one for a fault

派代表 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to send a delegate; to dispatch a representative

派對 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a party (for social entertainment)

派頭 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
manner; air; the way one acts and speaks

派令 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
order of appointment in written form

派遣 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to dispatch

派遣軍 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
an expeditionary force

派差 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄔㄞ)
to assign work; to send one on an errand

派出所 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄔㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a police station

派司 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄙ)
a pass; a safe-conduct

派員 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to send a staffer or officer

派用場 (ㄆㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄆㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to assign work; to use something for specific purpose

2875

流 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou

1. to flow; to move; to wander; to stray
2. a branch; a division; a class; a rank
3. unsettled; unfixed; mobile

流波 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄛ)
❶ a turn of the eyes in one direction (of a beautiful woman) ❷ flowing water; current

流輩 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
people of the same rank

流弊 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
long accumulated evil effect

流別 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
branch; school; division

流變 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
later developments

流逋 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨ)
to be exiled

流布 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to be transmitted; to spread

流派 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
❶ branch; division; school ❷ tributary

流配 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
to banish; to exile

流盼 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to turn the eyes

流品 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
social status

流馬 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a device for hauling supplies devised by 諸葛亮 in the Age of Three Kingdoms

流沫 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
foam; froth

流氓 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
a hoodlum; a hooligan; a villain; a rascal

流湎 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to be addicted to alcoholic drinks ❷ to indulge

流眄 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) or 流目 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to turn the eyes

流民 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
refugees

流芳 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ)
to hand down a fine reputation through history; to be honored by posterity

流芳百世 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ) or 流芳千古 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
to hand down a fine reputation through generations; to be honored by all generations

流放 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
to exile; to banish

流風 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
traditional custom

流彈 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
a stray bullet

流宕 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
❶ to loaf about ❷ fluent and uninhibited (said of a writing)

流蕩 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to loaf about

流當 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to fail to reclaim pawned articles within the specified time

流當品 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
unclaimed or unredeemed articles in a pawnshop

流電 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
lightning speed; extreme swiftness

流毒 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
detrimental effect; harm

流動 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to be in flowing motion ❷ mobile; itinerant

流動戶口 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
registered temporary domicile

流動金 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
revolving funds; working capital

流動人口 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
transient population or residents

流動資本 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ)
floating capital

流體 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
fluid

流體力學 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hydrodynamics

流涕 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
to shed tears

流通 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
in circulation; to circulate

流年 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ years that flow by one after another ❷ the change of one's fortune in a given year

流年不利 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to have a year of ill luck

流淚 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to shed tears

流覽 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to take a comprehensive look; to survey; to skim over; to read through

流浪 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˋ)
to wander about; to roam about; to rove

流浪漢 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a vagabond; a bum; a drifter

流離失所 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄕ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
homeless and wandering from place to place

流利 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
flowing smoothly; fluent

流麗 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
fluent and elegant (said of literary writing)

流連 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
reluctant to leave; reluctant to end a pleasant experience; to tarry

流連忘返 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to forget to go home because of an enjoyable experience

流量 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
discharge (in hydrology)

流露 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to reveal unknowingly; to betray; to manifest

流落 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to become an outcast in a strange land; to become a wanderer in a faraway land owing to lack of money for the home trip

流丐 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄞˋ)
a vagrant beggar; a vagabond

流官 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(during the Ching Dynasty) a local official appointed by the Central Government (as opposed to those holding inherited titles)

流光 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ the swift flow of time ❷ moonlight reflected on flowing water

流寇 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
wandering bandits; bandits without a permanent base

流汗 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to perspire; to sweat

流戶 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
homeless families

流滑 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄏㄨㄚ)
crafty; cunning

流火 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
summer heat

流金礫石 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
scorching heat under the summer sun

流徙 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
to exile

流霞 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
flowing vapor

流血 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to shed blood; to bleed; bloodshed; bleeding

流涎 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to drivel; to drool

流線型 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
streamlined; sleek

流星 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a meteor

流星雨 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄩˇ)
meteoric shower

流刑 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in old China) banishment or exile as a form of punishment

流行 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to be in fashion; to be popular; to be in vogue; fashionable ❷ (of a contagious disease) to spread, rage, or be rampant

流行病 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
epidemic

流行性感冒 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
influenza; flu

流質 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓˋ)
liquid

流注 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
(said of river) to flow into a lake or sea

流轉 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to move from place to place; to spread ❷ to transmit, or be transmitted, from person to person, or from generation to generation ❸ to alternate

流產 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ to have a miscarriage ❷ to prove abortive; to fail to materialize

流娼 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤ)
a streetwalker

流暢 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
fluent; smooth (usually said of style of writing)

流傳 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to transmit, or be transmitted, from person to person, or from generation to generation; to spread

流矢 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕˇ)
stray arrow

流沙 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄚ)
❶ sediment (in rivers) ❷ quicksand

流說 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
heretical assertion

流水 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
flowing water; current

流水簿 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ) or 流水賬 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a log of daily income and expenditures; a journal

流水不腐 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
(literally) Flowing water remains fresh.—Activity keeps one in good health.

流人 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a refugee ❷ an exile

流竄 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
(said of bandits or rebel troops) to roam about

流俗 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
popular custom

流速 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
the speed of current; current velocity

流速計 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a current meter

流言 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
groundless statement; idle talk; rumor

流言止於智者 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓˇ ㄩˊ ㄓˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
A wise man does not believe in rumors.

流音 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) a glide; transitional sound

流鶯 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄥ)
a streetwalker

流亡 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
to be exiled; to wander in a strange land

流亡政府 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
a government in exile

流於形式 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to have become a matter of formality

流域 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ)
drainage basin; catchment basin; river valley

流寓 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ)
to live here and there in a strange land; to have no permanent home

流用 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to put a thing to a use not originally intended

2876
洏 ㄦˊ ěrh² el
1. tearful
2. to cook food thoroughly

2877
洸 ㄍㄨㄤ kuang¹ guang
1. name of a river in Shantung
2. to glitter (said of water)

七 畫

2878
浙 ㄓㄜˋ chê⁴ jeh
1. Chekiang
2. name of a river

浙東 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
eastern Chekiang

浙江 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
❶ Chekiang Province ❷ name of a river in Chekiang

浙江潮 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄔㄠˊ)
tide at the mouth of the Chientang River (錢塘江) in Chekiang

浙西 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄒㄧ)
western Chekiang

2879
浚 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
to dredge

浚泥機 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
a dredger

浚利 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
unobstructed (said of a waterway)

2880
浜 ㄅㄤ pang¹ bang
a small stream

2881
淳 ㄔㄨㄣˊ po² bor
to rise; excited

淳然 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
rising; excited

2882
浣 ㄏㄨㄢˇ huan³ hoan
ㄨㄢˇ wan³ wan (又讀)
to wash; to rinse

浣濯 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to wash; to rinse

浣花溪 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧ)
name of a place in Szechwan, known as home of poet Tu Fu

浣濯 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to wash; to rinse

浣紗溪 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄚ ㄒㄧ)
name of a river in Chekiang, where the famed beauty, Hsi Shih 西施, washed cotton yarn when she was a country girl

浣衣 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄧ)
to wash clothes

2883
浩 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
1. great; vast
2. many; much

浩博 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
many; much

浩漫 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
many; numerous

浩茫 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
(of a body of water) vast or extensive

浩渺 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
(of a body of water) vast or extensive

浩繁 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
many; numerous; (said of duties) heavy

浩大 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
great; vast; imposing

浩蕩 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
vast and restless

浩歎 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to give a deep emotional sigh

浩歌 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
to sing aloud

浩浩 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
(of a body of water) vast

浩浩蕩蕩 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
(said of an army in march) moving in an imposing manner; surging ahead; overwhelming

浩瀚 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
huge quantities

浩劫 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
great disaster; catastrophe

浩氣 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
the Great Spirit (aim of self-cultivation preached by Mencius)

浩然 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
great; overwhelming

浩然之氣 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ)
the Great Spirit (aim of self-cultivation preached by Mencius)

浩壤 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
a vast land

浩如烟海 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄢ ㄏㄞˇ)
as vast as a misty ocean

浩飲 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink without inhibition; to drink like a fish

2884
浥 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
wet, moist

浥濕 (ㄧˋ ㄕ)
wet, moist

浥潤 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
wet, moist

浥浥 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
moist; fresh

2885
浦 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. shore; beach
2. a Chinese family name

浦東 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
that part of Shanghai east of the Huangpu River

浦口 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
city opposite Nanking on the Yangtze River

2886
浬 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
(ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
nautical mile

2887
浪 1. ㄌㄤˋ lang⁴ lang
1. wave; billow
2. dissolute; debauched; unrestrained; rash

浪板 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
plastic roofing board

浪婆 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄆㄛˊ)
goddess of the waves

浪漫 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ dissolute; debauched ❷ romantic

浪漫派 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
romanticist

浪漫的 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
romantic

浪漫主義 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
romanticism

浪莽 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄤˇ)
unrestrained

浪孟 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
❶ discouraged; dejected
❷ aloud

浪費 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to waste; to lavish; waste

浪放 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
uninhibited; unrestrained

浪蕩 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
to debauch; to dissipate

浪頭 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
the crest of a wave

浪花 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
spray of breaking waves

浪迹 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
wandering; vagrant

浪迹天涯 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄚˊ)
to wander about far away from home

浪橋 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
swing bridge

浪信 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
gullible

浪職 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄓˊ)
to neglect one's duty

浪鬧 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to beat about pointlessly

浪士 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
a debauchee

浪人 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a vagrant ❷ a dismissed courtier ❸ an unemployed person; a jobless person

浪子 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄗˇ)
a prodigal; a debauchee; a loafer

浪子回頭 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄗˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
return of the prodigal son

浪遊 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to roam for pleasure; to make a tour

浪語 (ㄌㄤˋ ㄩˇ)
nonsensical joke

2887
浪 2. ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
flowing; fluent

浪浪 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
flowing

2888
浭 ㄍㄥ keng¹ geng
name of a river in Hopeh

浭水 (ㄍㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a river in Hopeh

2889
浴 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to bathe

浴盆 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
a bathtub

浴佛 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to bathe Buddha's image (as a Buddhist rite in celebration of Buddha's birthday)

浴佛節 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Buddha bathing festival (on the eighth day of the fourth moon, when Buddha's image is bathed in celebration of his birthday)

浴德 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to rule with virtue

浴堂 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a bathhouse

浴像 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to bathe Buddha's image (as a Buddhist rite)

浴血苦戰 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to be at bay in a fierce battle

浴池 (ㄩˋ ㄔˊ)
a bath pool

浴場 (ㄩˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄩˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
a beach bath

浴屍 (ㄩˋ ㄕ)
to bathe a corpse (in preparation for funeral service)

浴室 (ㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
a bathroom

浴日 (ㄩˋ ㄖˋ)
❶ bright sunrise ❷ great distinction; great exploit

浴衣 (ㄩˋ ㄧ)
bathrobe; bathing dress; bathing costume; bathing gown

2890
浮 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
ㄈㄡˊ fou² four (又讀)
1. to float; to waft
2. to overflow; to exceed
3. empty; unsubstantial; unfounded; groundless

浮薄 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
insincere; untruthful; frivolous; flippant

浮報 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to report more than the actual amount spent

浮標 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
a buoy

浮萍 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
duckweed

浮冒 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
reckless and untruthful (in accounts)

浮靡 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
decadent

浮面 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
surface

浮名 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
empty name or honor

浮費 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to waste; to lavish

浮泛 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ to boat ❷ superficial

浮雕 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(in sculpture) relief

浮動 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to waft

浮屠 or 浮圖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ Buddha ❷ a pagoda

浮浪 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄤˋ)
to loaf about

浮浪人 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
loafer

浮力 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
buoyancy

浮利 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
empty profit

浮梗 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄥˇ)
duckweed stalks

浮瓜沈李 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to pursue summer joys or pleasures

浮光掠影 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
floating light and passing shadow—superficial opinion, description, sketch, etc.

浮誇 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄚ)
boastfully vain; vainglorious

浮華 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
vanity; superficial beauty

浮滑 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
fickle and crafty

浮家泛宅 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄞˊ)
to dwell on boat

浮氣 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
flippancy; frivolity

浮橋 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ) or 浮梁 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
pontoon bridge

浮簽 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
a piece of paper intended to be detached eventually

浮躁 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
fickle and excitable

浮腫 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
bloated; swollen; dropsical swelling

浮沈 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
rise and fall; vicissitude

浮沈子 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
(in physics) Cartesian diver

浮塵 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ) or 浮埃 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄞ)
floating dust

浮秤 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄥˋ)
hydrometer

浮士德 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ Johann Faust, German printer, ?-1466 ❷ Faust (in medieval legend, a philosopher who sells his soul to a devil, Mephistopheles, for wisdom and power, the main character of Goethe's *Faust* and Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus*.)

浮生六記 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
Six Unforgettable Chapters of My Life, by Shen San-pai 沈三白 of the Ching Dynasty

浮生若夢 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
Life is like a dream.

浮說 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
groundless remarks

浮水 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to float; to waft; to swim

浮榮 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
vanity

浮躁 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
restless; impatient

浮辭 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄘˊ)
untruthful remarks; unfounded statement; high-sounding remarks

浮財 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
wealth (which is transient and has no intrinsic value)

浮額 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄜˊ)
amount in excess

浮一大白 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to empty a full glass of wine or liquor at one drink

浮游 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
an ephemera

浮游生物 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ)
plankton

浮言 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
unfounded remarks; groundless statement

浮囊 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
pompous and unsubstantial

浮揚 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to soar

浮影 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
floating shadow; vision

浮文 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
empty writing

浮譽 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
empty honor

浮雲 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
floating cloud

浮雲朝露 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) floating cloud and morning dew — fleeting; ephemeral; brief

2891

海 ㄏㄞˇ hai³ hae

1. sea; ocean
2. a Chinese family name

海拔 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄚˊ)
elevation above sea level

海豹 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
a seal (a sea animal)

海報 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
theater poster

海邦 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄤ)
a maritime nation

海表 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
overseas lands

海邊 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 海邊兒 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
seashore; seaside; beach

海濱 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄣ)
seashore; beach

海不揚波 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄛ)
The sea is calm.—The world is in peace.

海派 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Shanghai style (of opera, living, etc.), as opposed to the Peiping style

海泡石 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄆㄠˋ ㄕˊ)
sepiolite

海盤車 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄆㄢˊ ㄔㄜ)
sea spider (*asterias*); starfish

海埔 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄆㄨˇ)
seaside

海埔新生地 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
tidal land

海馬 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ hippocampus ❷ sea-horse

海罵 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄇㄚˋ)
to accuse or slander an unnamed person

海綿 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
sponge

海防 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ coastal defense ❷ Haiphong, North Viet Nam

海風 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄈㄥ)
sea wind

海帶 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
kelp; sea tangle

海島 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
island (in the sea)

海盜 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
pirate; sea rover; sea robber

海盜船 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
pirate ship; sea rover

海膽 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄢˇ)
sea urchin

海底 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
bed or bottom of the sea

海底電線 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
submarine cable

海底撈針 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄌㄠ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) to try to recover a needle from the bottom of the sea—to make a futile search

海地 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
Haiti

海頓 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
Franz Joseph Haydn, 1732-1809, Austrian composer

海獺 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄚˋ)
a sea otter; a beaver

海濤 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄠˊ)
sea wave

海灘 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄢ)
seashore; beach

海棠 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ cherry-apple tree ❷ caval vine

海豚 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
❶ dolphin ❷ sea hedgehog

海內 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄟˋ)
within the four seas; within the country

海內清平 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
The country is in peace and good order.

海內存知已 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ)
"A real friend cannot be wanting in this wide world." (a line from 王勃)

海內無雙 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
unequaled or peerless in the whole country

海南島 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Hainan (island off South China)

海難 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄢˋ)
disaster at sea

海鳥 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
seafowl; sea crow

海蘭泡 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄠˋ)
Blagoveshchensk

海狸 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
a beaver

海里 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
nautical mile

海量 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ a mind with the broadness of the sea; great magnanimity ❷ great capacity for alcoholic drinks

海流 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
ocean current

海螺 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
sea univalve

海洛因 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣ) or 海洛英 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄥ)
heroin

海龍王 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
the Dragon King, Chinese equivalent of Neptune

海狗 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
seal

海國 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a maritime nation

海關 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the customs; a customhouse

海口 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ a seaport ❷ bragging; exaggerated statement

海枯石爛 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄨ ㄕˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
(I will remain faithful to you) even if the sea dries and stones rot.

海闊天空 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄥ)
endlessly vast; boundless

海葵 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
seaflower

海涵 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄏㄢˊ)
great magnanimity; broad-mindedness; forgiveness

海話 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
coast; exaggeration; bragging

海貨 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
marine goods

海角天涯 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄚˊ)
the farthest end of the earth

海徼 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
remote coastal region

海禁 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
restrictions at ports of entry and exit

海禁大開 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄞ)
to drastically ease restrictions at ports of entry and exit

海景 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
seascape

海軍 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
navy; naval

海軍部 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
Department of the Navy (especially of the United States)

海軍部長 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
Secretary of the Navy (especially of the United States)

海軍陸戰隊 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
marine corps

海軍陸戰隊司令 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
commandant of the marine corps

海軍官校 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
naval academy

海軍根據地 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄣ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a naval base

海軍中將 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
vice-admiral

海軍中校 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
commander (above lieutenant commander)

海軍中尉 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
lieutenant, junior grade

海軍少將 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
rear-admiral

海軍少校 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
lieutenant commander

海軍少尉 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
ensign

海軍上將 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
admiral

海軍上校 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
captain (just below rear-admiral)

海軍上尉 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
lieutenant (just below lieutenant commander)

海軍總司令 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
commander-in-chief of the navy; (in US) chief of naval operations

海鞘 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
sea squirt

海權 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
sea power

海峽 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
straits; channel

海嘯 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
tidal wave; tsunami

海鮮 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
fresh sea food; marine delicacies

海象 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
sea elephant; walrus

海蜇 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
sea blubber; jelly-fish

海戰 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
naval battle; sea encounter

海潮 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
ocean tide

海產 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
marine products

海事 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
marine affairs; maritime affairs

海誓山盟 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄥˊ)
to vow eternal love

海市蜃樓 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄕㄣˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
mirage

海蛇 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
sea serpent

海獸 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
sea animal

海扇 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
scallop

海參 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄣ)
trepang; sea cucumber; sea slug

海參崴 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄣ ㄨㄟ)
Vladivostok

海神 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
Neptune

海商 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄤ)
marine commerce

海上 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
of the sea; marine
海上保險 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
marine insurance
海上保險單 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ)
marine policy
海上法 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
marine law; maritime law
海水不可斗量 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
Sea water is immeasurable.
海水浴 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
sea bathing
海藻 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄗㄠˇ)
seaweed
海鷗 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄡ)
a sea gull
海岸 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ)
coast; seaside; seashore
海岸線 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
coastal line
海牙 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
The Hague
海鹽 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
sea salt
海燕 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
petrel
海晏河清 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
time of peace and calm
海洋大學 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
university on the sea
海洋童子軍 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
seascout
海洋性氣候 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
oceanic climate
海洋學 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
oceanography
海洋洲 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄡ)
Oceania
海量添籌 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄡˊ)
(literally) to add another counter as the ocean once again turned into dry land—a conventional phrase for wishing an aged person a happy birthday
海外 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
overseas; abroad
海外僑胞 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄠ)
overseas Chinese
海味 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
sea food
海灣 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄢ)
a bay; a gulf
海碗 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
a big bowl
海王 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
a dominant sea power; king of the sea
海王星 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Neptune
海隅 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄩˊ)
remote regions by the sea
海芋 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄩˋ)
common calla, or lily-of-the-Nile (also known as 馬蹄蓮)
海員 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
sailor; seaman; mariner
海員法庭 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
marine court
海運 (ㄏㄞˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
marine transportation; sea transportation

2892
浸 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
1. to dip; to immerse; to soak; to permeate; to percolate
2. gradual; gradually

浸不透 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
impervious to water; cannot be soaked through
浸透 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
to permeate; to percolate; soaked through
浸禮 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
baptism by immersion (not by sprinkling)
浸禮會 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Baptist Church
浸假 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
gradually
浸漸 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
gradually
浸信會 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Baptist Church
浸尋 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
gradually
浸濕 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕ)
to soak
浸蝕 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
erosion; to erode
浸水 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to immerse or dip in water; flooded; deluged; inundated
浸染 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
to contaminate, or be contaminated, gradually
浸入 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to permeate; to percolate
浸潤 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
to pass in gradually
浸漬 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗˋ)
to soak or be soaked
浸淫 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
❶ to stain gradually ❷ to be familiar with
浸淫羣籍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to read extensively over a long period of time

2893
浼 ㄇㄟˇ mei³ mei
1. to stain; to soil; to contaminate
2. full of water
3. to entrust

2894
涇 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
name of a river in Shensi

涇河 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Shensi
涇渭 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
two merging rivers in Shensi, of which one is muddy and the other is clear
涇渭不分 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ)
unable to distinguish between the clear and the muddy; unable to distinguish between good and bad

2895
涅 (捏)、 ㄋㄧㄝ nieh⁴ nieh
1. to tattoo; to blacken; to dye black
2. to block up

涅白 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄅㄞˊ)
opaque
涅槃 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄆㄢˊ)
nirvana
涅面 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to tattoo the face
涅齒 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄔˇ)
to blacken the teeth
涅字 (ㄋㄧㄝ ㄗˋ)
tattooed letters or characters

2896
涉 ㄕㄜˋ shê⁴ sheh
1. to wade
2. to experience
3. to involve; to entangle; to implicate
4. *a Chinese family name*

涉筆 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to start to write
涉覽 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to read casually; to skim
涉歷 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
one's past experience
涉獵 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to study haphazardly; to dabble in; to browse
涉禽類 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
Gallatores

涉嫌 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to come under suspicion; to be involved (in a crime)

涉險 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to be engaged in an adventure; to adventure

涉想 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think about

涉世 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to make one's way through the world; to get along in the world

涉事 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to give a narration

涉世未深 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣ)
inexperienced in affairs of the world

涉足 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to set foot in

涉足花叢 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to fool around with women; to visit brothels

涉訟 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to get involved in a lawsuit

2897

消 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau

1. to vanish; to disappear; to die out
2. to disperse; to eliminate; to remove; to alleviate; to allay; to extinguish; to quench

消磨 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄇㄛˊ)
to while away (time)

消弭 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄇㄧˇ)
to put an end to; to terminate; to bring to an end

消滅 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to annihilate; to exterminate; to destroy; extermination; annihilation ❷ to die out

消費 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˋ)
consumption; to consume

消費品 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
consumer goods; expendable materials

消費合作社 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a consumers' cooperative

消費者 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄟˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
consumer

消防 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ)
fire fighting; prevention and extinction of fires

消防隊 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
fire brigade

消防隊員 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
fireman; fire fighter

消防車 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ ㄔㄜ)
fire engine

消防雲梯 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄈㄤˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧ)
ladder truck

消毒 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄉㄨˊ)
to disinfect; to sterilize; to pasteurize; to decontaminate

消毒水 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
antiseptic solution

消毒藥 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
disinfectant ; antiseptic

消停 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to stop; to paute

消耗 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˋ)
to consume; to expend; to exhaust

消耗品 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
expendable goods

消耗戰 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄠˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
war of attrition

消化 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to digest (food); digestion ❷ to absorb mentally

消化不良 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
indigestion; dyspepsia

消化器官 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
digestive organ

消化系統 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
digestive apparatus or system

消火唧筒 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
fire engine

消火劑 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
fire-extinguishing chemical

消火器 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
fire extinguisher

消火栓 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨㄢ)
fireplug; hydrant

消魂 or 銷魂 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to be held spellbound (by a beautiful woman)

消極 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
negative; pessimistic; passive

消極抵抗 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
passive resistance

消極主義 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
pessimism; negativism; passiveness

消減 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to decrease; to lessen; to diminish; to abate; to reduce

消金窟 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨ)
cabarets or brothels (where money is spent freely)

消氣 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˋ)
to allay one's anger

消遣 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
pastime; diversion; recreation

消卻 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to eliminate; to get rid of

消息 (ㄒㄧㄠ ·ㄒㄧ)
news; tidings; report; information

消息靈通 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
well-informed

消夏 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to relieve summer heat; to take a summer vacation

消歇 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to become extinct; to subside

消閒 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to kill the leisure time

消長 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄤˇ)
rise and fall; vicissitude; ups and downs; waning and waxing

消腫 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to remove or reduce a swelling

消愁解悶 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄣˋ)
to quench sorrow and dissipate worry

消沈 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄣˊ)
depressed; dejected; low-spirited

消除 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄨˊ)
to eliminate; to get rid of

消失 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕ)
to vanish; to disappear; to die out

消石灰 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
slaked lime

消受 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ to endure ❷ to enjoy

消瘦 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
skinny; emaciated; wasted

消暑 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄨˇ)
to relieve summer heat; to take a summer vacation

消災 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄗㄞ)
to prevent or forestall calamities

消夜 or 宵夜 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
midnight snack

消炎 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˊ)
to reduce or eliminate inflammation

消炎片 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
sulfaguanidine tablets; anti-inflammation pills

消炎粉 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
sulfadiazine powder; anti-inflammation powder

2898

溯 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh

name of a tributary of the Yellow River

溯水 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a tributary of the Yellow River

2899
涓 ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
small stream; rivulet; brook
涓滴 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄉㄧ)
trickle; drip
涓滴歸公 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄉㄧ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(said of an honest official) to hand over every cent of public money to government treasury
涓流 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
small stream; rivulet; brook
涓毫 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄏㄠˊ)
a modicum
涓涓 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄩㄢ)
trickling; a small stream
涓塵 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄔㄣˊ) or 涓埃 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄞ)
tiny fragment; particle

2900
涎 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
saliva
涎皮賴臉 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
shameless; brazen
涎沫 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
saliva
涎臉 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
shameless; brazen
涎涎 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
shiny; glossy

2901
涔 ㄘㄣˊ ts'ên² tsern
1. a puddle
2. fishpond
3. tearful
涔涔 (ㄘㄣˊ ㄘㄣˊ)
❶ rainy ❷ distressed ❸ dusky; shadowy ❹ tearful
涔涔淚下 (ㄘㄣˊ ㄘㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
in tears

2902
涕 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. tears
2. snivel
涕淚 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears
涕零 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to shed tears
涕零如雨 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˇ)
tears streaming down like rain drops
涕泣 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to weep; to cry
涕泣沾襟 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to wet the front part of one's garment with tears
涕泗交流 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
Tears and snivel fall down at the same time.—crying bitterly
涕泗滂沱 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄙˋ ㄆㄤ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
drenched with tears and snivel
涕洟 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄧˊ)
tears and snivel

2903
涤 ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ jiang
flood
涤水 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
flood water; flood

2904
涖 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. to arrive
2. the murmur of flowing water
涖止 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓˇ)
to arrive

2905
涅 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
chuo²
to soak

2906
浯 ㄨˊ wu² wu
name of a river
浯水 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Shantung

2907
涌 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
(of water) to rise or spring
涌湍 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄢ)
(of flowing water) rapid and turbulent

八 畫

2908
涯 ㄧㄚˊ ya² ya
1. water's edge; water-front; a bank; a limit
2. faraway places
涯際 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the edge; the limit
涯涘 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄙˋ)
water-edge; limits
涯岸 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄢˋ)
the edge; the limit

2909
液 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yieh
ㄧˋ i⁴ yih (讀音)
liquid; fluid; juices; secretions; sap
液體 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
liquid
液體比重計 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
areometer; hydrometer
液體動力學 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hydrodynamics
液體靜力學 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hydrostatics
液化 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to liquefy or be liquefied; liquefaction
液汁 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓ)
liquid; fluid; juices; sap

2910
涪 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. name of a river in Szechwan Province
2. name of an old administrative district
涪江 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
name of a river in Szechwan Province

2911
涵 ㄏㄢˊ han² harn
1. wet, damp and marshy
2. to contain
3. to show nothing
4. lenient and broad-minded
涵洞 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
culvert; conduit
涵管 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
drainage pipe
涵煦 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩˇ)
to protect and raise (children, etc.); to cherish and nourish
涵蓄 or 含蓄 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
reserved (said of manners, speech, etc.)
涵濡 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
to set a good moral example to the younger generation
涵容 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ to contain; capable of holding ❷ tolerant
涵養 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ capability to be kind, patient, lenient, tolerant or broad-minded under all circumstances without showing one's inner feelings ❷ to cherish and nourish
涵泳 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
to swim

2912
涸 1. ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
2. ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
drying up; dried up; exhausted
涸鮒 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
in dire poverty
涸乾 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄢ)
dried-up; exhausted

涸轍 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
(literally) fish in a dried rut—men in dire poverty

涸澤 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
a dried-up lake; to dry up a lake

2913
涿 ㄓㄨㄛ cho¹ juo chuo¹
1. to soak, drip or trickle
2. old and current names of counties, rivers, mountains in various places

涿鹿 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ name of a county in Chahar (察哈爾) ❷ name of a mountain southeast of the county, where Huang Ti, or the Yellow Emperor, killed 蚩尤, the enemy chieftain, after a decisive battle

涿水 (ㄓㄨㄛ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
ancient name of a river west of today's Cho county in Hopeh Province

2914
淀 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
shallow water

淀河 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
also known as Ta Ching River in Hopeh Province

2915
淄 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. dark color
2. name of a river in Shantung Province

淄水 (ㄗ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a river in Shantung Province

2916
涼 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
1. cool; chilly; cold
2. thin; deficient
3. name of one of the 16 states during East Tsin
4. a Chinese family name

涼棚 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
a shed, awning, etc. to provide shade in the sun

涼帽 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
straw hat; summer hat

涼粉兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄣˇㄦ)
gelatin or jelly made from agar-agar, bean flour, etc.

涼風 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
cool wind from the north; cool wind from south-west

涼德 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
(having) very little virtue

涼亭 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a shed along a highway or country road, to provide a place of rest for the travelers by foot

涼了 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄜˊ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ already cold ❷ disappointed or discouraged

涼了半截兒 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄜˊ·ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊㄦ)
to be greatly disappointed or discouraged; half-beaten psychologically

涼糕 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄠ)
a kind of cake made of glutinous rice served cold in summer

涼開水 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
cold boiled water

涼快 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
cool and comfortable

涼氣 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
chilly air

涼蓆 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
sleeping mat (usually made of straw or bamboo) used in summer

涼鞋 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
sandals; summer shoes; slippers

涼著了 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄠˊ·ㄌㄜ)
to have caught cold

涼州 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄡ)
name of former capital of Kansu Province

涼茶 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
cold tea; (in Chinese medicine) a concoction drink of many herbal ingredients to drive off the "heat" in human body

涼水 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
cold water

涼爽 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
cool and comfortable

涼菜 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
vegetables eaten uncooked; cold dishes

涼颼颼的 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄡ ㄙㄡ·ㄉㄜ)
chilly

涼傘 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄢˇ)
parasol

涼意 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧˋ)
to be getting chilly

涼陰 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄣ) or 諒闇 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄢˋ)
(said of emperor) in mourning; royal mourning

2917
淅 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. water for washing rice; to wash rice
2. name of a river in Honan Province

淅米 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄧˇ)
to wash rice

淅瀝 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ the plattering of sleet; the sound of raindrops ❷ the sound of falling leaves in the wind

淅淅 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ)
the sound of mild wind

淅颯 (ㄒㄧ ㄙㄚˋ)
the sound of light or gentle movements

2918
淆 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
confused and disorderly; mixed

淆亂 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to confuse; to mislead

淆亂視聽 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to confuse and muddle the truth; to mislead the public

淆雜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
mixed; miscellaneous

2919
洴 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. the sound of silk, etc. floating in the wind
2. to wash; to bleach

洴澼 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧˋ)
sound of silk flapping in the wind

洴澼絖 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to float silk on water; the washing of silk

2920
淌 ㄊㄤˇ t'ang³ taang
to flow down, as tears; to drip

淌眼抹淚 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄛ ㄌㄟˋ)
to cry or weep

淌眼淚 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to shed tears

2921
淖 ㄋㄠˋ nao⁴ naw
slush; mud

淖濘 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄥˋ)
slushy mud

2922
淑 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu
1. good; pure; virtuous
2. beautiful or charming (women)
3. clear

淑美 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
beautiful; beautiful and virtuous

淑妃 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄈㄟ)
a general name for the emperor's concubines

淑範 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a paragon of female virtues

淑德 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
female virtues—especially chastity

淑弟 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
my good kid brother

淑女 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
gentlewomen; ladies; unmarried girls of respectable reputation

淑候 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
a greeting (use in letters addressed to women)

淑華 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
fine and outstanding

淑化 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
teachings of virtues and goodness

淑景 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
beautiful scenery

淑均 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
fine and fair

淑氣 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
mild air or atmosphere

淑清 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
clear and bright (sun, moon, sky, etc.)

淑心 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a pure heart

淑行 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
virtuous conduct or behavior

淑性 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a gentle disposition or temperament

淑善君子 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a good man; a gentleman; a virtuous man

淑慎 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕㄣˋ)
(said of women) gentle and respectful

淑人 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ good man ❷ an honorary title bestowed to wives of ranking officials in ancient China

淑姿 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄗ)
graceful manner or deportment

淑儀 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
(in ancient China) rank of court ladies

淑婉 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
good and gentle

淑郁 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
aromatic

淑媛 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ (in ancient China) a rank of court ladies ❷ ladies; gentlewomen; virtuous women

2923

凄 ㄑㄧ ch'i chi

1. cloudy and rainy
2. cold and chilly
3. sorrow; sorrowful; miserable; desolate

凄迷 (ㄑㄧ ㄇㄧˊ)
❶ (said of sights) cheerless; desolate; dreary ❷ (said of mood) despondent; depressed

凄風苦雨 (ㄑㄧ ㄈㄥ ㄎㄨˇ ㄩˇ)
chilly winds and cold rains that inspire sadness in a person's mind

凄厲 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
sad and sorrowful

凄涼 (ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) or **凄凄涼涼** (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
desolate and sorrowful; lonely; lonesome

凄緊 (ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
harsh blowing of chilly winds

凄凄 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
❶ desolate; chilly ❷ the rising of clouds ❸ flowing (tears, etc.)

凄其 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
cold and chilly

凄切 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ) or **凄凄切切** (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
bitter and sorrowful

凄楚 (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨˇ)
sad and sorrowful; heart-rending; heartbreaking

凄愴 or **悽愴** (ㄑㄧ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
heart-rending; heartbreaking

凄然 (ㄑㄧ ㄖㄢˊ)
very sorrowful; very sad

凄慘 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄢˇ) or **凄凄慘慘** (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄘㄢˇ ㄘㄢˇ)
heart-rending; heartbreaking

凄滄 (ㄑㄧ ㄘㄤ)
sad and desolate; chilly, bare and deserted

凄咽 (ㄑㄧ ㄧㄝˋ)
a low and sad voice; to sob while speaking

2924

淋 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin

1. to soak with water; to drip
2. completely; perfectly
3. gonorrhea

淋巴 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ)
lymph

淋巴管 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
lymphatic ducts; lymphatics

淋巴腺 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
lymphatic glands

淋巴腺結核 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
lymphadenitis tuberculosis

淋巴腺炎 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
lymphadenitis

淋病 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or **淋症** (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
gonorrhea

淋漓 or **淋離** (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ dripping wet ❷ (now rare) long

淋漓盡致 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
(to narrate, describe, argue, etc.) thoroughly, completely

淋淋 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
dripping wet; pouring (rain, etc.)

淋鈴 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
sound of splattering rains

淋漉 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
dripping wet; pouring (rain, etc.)

淋菌 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
gonococcus

淋濕 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕ) or (ㄌㄩㄣˊ ㄕ)
to be soaked, splashed wet (by rain, etc.)

淋雨 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩˇ) or (ㄌㄩㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
to get wet in the rain; to be exposed to the rain

淋浴 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩˋ)
shower

2925

淘 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur

1. to wash (esp. rice); to wash in a sieve; to clean out
2. to dredge; to scour
3. to eliminate the inferior (by exams, contests, etc.)

淘米 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
to wash rice

淘汰 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ to eliminate inferior contestants, goods, etc.; elimination; to clean out; to weed out ❷ to scour; to wash thoroughly

淘汰法 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in mining) concentration

淘淘 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
❶ water flowing ❷ to wash

淘漉 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ to dredge ❷ to wash

淘換 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to search for; to select; to choose

淘金 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to wash sands for gold ❷ to make quicks bucks or high profits

淘金者 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄜˇ)
gold-digger

淘井 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to wash or scour a well

淘氣 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
naughty, mischievous, or annoying (children)

淘沙揀金 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to wash the sand for gold—to choose or search for the very best

淘神 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ annoyed as a result of a child's naughtiness or mischief ❷ worrying; irritating; troublesome

2926
淚 (泪) ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
tears

淚滴 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄧ) or 淚點 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
teardrops

淚囊 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
lachrymal sac

淚河 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a river of tears—very sad; deep sorrow

淚痕 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
traces of tears

淚下沾襟 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to wet the front part of one's garment with tears

淚腺 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
lachrymal gland

淚珠 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄓㄨ)
teardrops.

淚竹 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
another name of 斑竹, the speckled bamboo

淚人兒 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄜˊㄦ)
one who is crying bitterly; a weeping Niobe; one who is all tears.

淚如泉湧 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
tears welling up like a fountain

淚如雨下 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
The tears come down like rain.

淚容滿面 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
tearful look; lachrymal countenance

淚涔涔 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄘㄣˊ ㄘㄣˊ)
tears falling down abundantly

淚眼 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
teary eyes

淚汪汪的 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄨㄤ ㄨㄤ ·ㄉㄜ)
tearful

2927
淝 ㄈㄟˊ fei² feir
name of a river in Anhwei Province

淝水 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Fei River in Anhwei Province

淝水之戰 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓ ㄓㄢˋ)
the Battle of the Fei River in which 謝玄 defeated 苻堅, thus ensuring the security of the East Tsin (東晉) Dynasty against invasion from the north

2928
淙 ㄘㄨㄥˊ ts'ung² tsorng
sound of flowing water; water flowing

淙琤 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄥ)
tinkling sound of gems

淙淙 (ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
❶ gurgling sound of flowing water—especially a creek ❷ tinkling sound of metals or gems

2929
澭 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
turbid; muddy

澭汩 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
to submerge

澭涊 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˇ)
dirty; filthy

2930
淞 ㄙㄨㄥ sung¹ song
name of a river in Kiangsu Province

淞江 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Sung River in Kiangsu

2931
淡 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
1. weak or thin (tea, coffee, etc.)
2. tasteless; without enough salt; insipid
3. off-season—when business is poor; dull
4. light (in color); slight
5. without worldly desires
6. same as 氮—nitrogen

淡泊 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to lead a tranquil life without worldly desires

淡薄 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
thin; weak; deficient; light

淡漠 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
indifferent; aloofness; not interested or enthusiastic

淡墨 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
light ink

淡飯 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
simple food

淡淡 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ light; slight ❷ (now rare) water flowing smoothly

淡綠 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
light green

淡話 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
insipid talk or conversation

淡黃 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
light yellow

淡紅 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
light red; pink

淡紅銀礦 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
proustite

淡季 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
slack season or off season (for business)

淡酒 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
weak wine

淡江文理學院 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Tamkang College of Arts and Sciences

淡妝濃抹 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
a woman's make-up (originally from a line of poem by Su Shih 蘇軾—"Whether *in light or heavy make-up*, she looks as becoming as ever.")

淡水 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ fresh water—as opposite to salty or sea water ❷ Tamsui, a seaside resort in northern Taiwan

淡水湖 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
fresh-water lakes

淡水魚 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˊ)
fishes grown in fresh water

淡然 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
indifferent; to care not

淡然置之 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓˋ ㄓ)
to care very little about the matter; to take it easy

淡菜 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
dried meat of a species of mussel, *Mytilus crassitesta*

淡色 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a light color; light-colored

淡掃娥媚 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄙㄠˇ ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
to apply a light make-up (said of woman)

淡而無味 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
tasteless (food, etc.); insipid (story, talk, conversation, etc.)

淡雅 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
(said of attire, decoration, etc.) light, simple but graceful

淡月 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
a slack month (for business, etc.)

2932
淤 ㄩ yü¹ iu
1. muddy sediment; mud; sediment
2. stalemated; blocked; to silt up

淤泥 (ㄩ ㄋㄧˊ)
sediments at the bottom of a river, ditch, etc.

淤溉 (ㄩ ㄍㄞˋ)
to irrigate farmland with muddy water which is nourishing to the plants

淤河 (ㄩ ㄏㄜˊ)
rivers or streams choked up by silt of mud and sand

淤積 (ㄩ ㄐㄧ)
to silt up; to clog up

淤血 (ㄩ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
blood clot

淤滯 (ㄩ ㄓˋ)
clogged; choked

淤沙 (ㄩ ㄕㄚ)
silt

淤塞 (ㄩ ㄙㄜˋ)
to silt up; to block; blocked or choked by silt

淤閼 (ㄩ ㄜˋ)
blocked or choked by silt

淤鬱 (ㄩ ㄩˋ)
silted; blocked

2933
淦 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
1. water leaking into a boat
2. name of a river in Kiangsi Province

2934
澼 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. clear water
2. to drip; to strain
3. name of a tributary of the Hsiang River in Hunan Province
4. a Chinese family name

澼澼 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
damp and wet; dripping

澼水 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a tributary of the Hsiang River (湘江) in Hunan Province

2935
淩 (凌) ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. to pass; to traverse; to cross
2. to intrude; to insult or bully
3. a Chinese family name

2936
淪 ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² lun
1. to sink into oblivion, ruin, etc.; to fall; engulfed or lost; submerged
2. ripples; eddying water

淪敗 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
(said of a nation) to fall; lost or ruined

淪滅 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
totally lost or ruined; to sink into total disintegration

淪替 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
to get weaker and disintegrate gradually

淪落 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to get lost (in a foreign land, country, etc.)

淪棄 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
rejected and discarded; abandoned

淪陷 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(said of a territory) occupied by or lost to the enemy

淪陷區 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩ)
territory occupied by the enemy; enemy occupied area

淪胥 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩ)
to drag each other to total ruin

淪入風塵 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
(said of women) to fall into professions not socially respectable—as prostitution, etc.

淪喪 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄤˋ)
to be lost or ruined

淪爲 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to become what is way below the social position one used to occupy

淪亡 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
lost or ruined

2937
淨 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. clean; pure; to cleanse; to purify
2. empty; vain
3. a role in Chinese opera with heavily painted face
4. completely; totally; net—as opposed to gross
5. only
6. net (income, profit, etc.)

淨本 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
(in Tang Dynasty) a clean and neat copy of an original work

淨瓶 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a vessel used by Buddhists for washing hands

淨面 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to wash one's face

淨土 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
sukhavati; the land of the pure —land of Buddha

淨土宗 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the Pure-land sect of Buddhism whose chief tenet is salvation by faith in Amitabha (also known as the Lotus sect 蓮花宗 or 蓮宗)

淨利 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
net profit

淨化 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to purify

淨價 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
net price

淨角 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
a male role in Chinese opera with heavily painted face

淨盡 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
completely exhausted (as stocks, supplies, etc.)

淨君 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
another name of a sweeping broom

淨值 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
net value

淨宅 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄞˊ)
to exorcize evil spirits from a haunted house

淨賺 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
net earning

淨重 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
net weight

淨身人 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a castrated man

淨水 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
clean water

淨存 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ) or 淨餘 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄩˊ)
net balance

淨眼 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
eyes which can see gods and deities

2938
淬 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
1. to temper iron, or steel for making swords, etc. (also used figuratively)
2. to dip into water; to soak; to dye

淬勉 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to persuade; to urge and advise; to arouse to action

淬勵 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to arouse to action; to encourage

淬礪 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to temper and grind; to train or discipline oneself (toward a goal)

2939
淮 ㄏㄨㄞˊ huai² hwai
name of a river, counties, regions in various parts of China

淮南 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
the region south of the River Huai

淮南雞犬 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
humble followers waiting for a pull from their superior (Legend has it that 淮南王劉安 achieved immortality and that his chickens and dogs, having eaten the leftover of his elixir, followed him into heaven.)

淮南子 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
title of a book on philosophy by Liu An, King of Huai Nan, (淮南王劉安) of the Han Dynasty

淮軍 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a military force trained and commanded by Li Hung-chang 李鴻章 which played a major role in the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion (so named because the soldiers were recruited in the valley of the River Huai)

淮枳 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄓˇ)
Things appear differently under different situations.

淮水 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or **淮河** (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
the River Huai which begins in Honan Province, runs through Anhwei and empties into the sea on Kiangsu coast

淮鹽 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
salt produced in the Huai region

淮陰侯 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄧㄣ ㄏㄡˊ)
General Han Hsin 韓信 of the Han Dynasty who was conferred the title Marquis of Huai Yin

2940
淫 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
1. licentious; lewd; lascivious; libidinous; dissolute
2. obscene; pornographic
3. to seduce; to debauch; to tempt; temptation
4. things related to sexual desire and behaviors

淫奔 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄣ)
to elope; elopement

淫朋狎友 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
debauching company

淫靡 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
extravagant; extravagance

淫放 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
to give free rein to the passions

淫風 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
wanton customs; libidinous practices; dissolution and debauchery that prevail

淫夫淫婦 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
the lovers who are not legally married; one or both parties involved in an affair who are already married

淫蕩 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
(said esp. of women) lewd and libidinous; lascivious and wanton; profligate

淫慝 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
wanton and debauching

淫樂 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to give free rein to sexual desire; wantonness; carnal pleasures

淫潦 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄠˋ)
flood caused by excessive rains or overflowing river

淫亂 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
debauchery

淫畫 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
pornographic or obscene pictures

淫穢 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
dirty (books, pictures, language, scene); obscene

淫巧 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
clever in improper ways; lewdly suave

淫戲 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ sexual intercourse ❷ pornographic plays, shows, etc.

淫刑 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to mete out punishments freely or without any consideration; punishments meted out in this manner

淫行 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
licentious conduct

淫學 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
improper learning; unorthodox learnings

淫視 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to make the sheep's eyes; the come-hither look; lascivious looks

淫書 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨ)
obscene books

淫水 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ flooding waters ❷ saliva-like excretion during or before sexual intercourse

淫人妻女 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧ ㄋㄩˇ)
to violate another's wife and daughters (will have one's own violated)

淫辭 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄘˊ)
obscene expressions; wanton language

淫泆 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
debauchery; wantonness

淫業 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the profession of prostitution

淫娃蕩子 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄤˋ ㄗˇ)
fast women and lewd men

淫威 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟ)
❶ imposing or awe-inspiring power ❷ excessive use of powers and punishments

淫雨 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
incessant rains; excessive rains

淫慾 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˋ)
wanton desires; sexual desire

淫慾過度 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to abandon oneself to the passions; excessive indulgence in the pursuit of pleasures

2941
淳 ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
1. pure; clean; simple; sincere; honest
2. a couple or pair (of chariots)
3. big; great

淳樸 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
sincere and simple (villagers, etc.)

淳風 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
simple and sincere tradition or custom

淳良 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
pure, simple and honest

淳古 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
as simple and pure as in ancient times

淳厚 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
simple and sincere

淳質 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
the quality of being simple and pure

2942
淵 ㄩㄢ yüan¹ yuan
1. deep water; a gulf; an abyss; vast
2. profound (learning); depth; profundity; erudition; extensive
3. a Chinese family name

淵博 (ㄩㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
erudite; erudition; profound and extensive (of learning)

淵海 (ㄩㄢ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) deep sea—deep and vast; profound and extensive

淵泓 (ㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
profound and vast; deep and extensive

淵玄 (ㄩㄢ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
profundity; depth

淵沖 (ㄩㄢ ㄔㄨㄥ)
deep but open-minded

淵藪 (ㄩㄢ ㄙㄡˇ)
erudite and sophisticated; well-versed in learning and rich in experience

淵藪 (ㄩㄢ ㄙㄡˇ)
where things or persons flock together—a haunt or hotbed

淵詣 (ㄩㄢ ㄧˋ)
deep or profound meaning

淵源 (ㄩㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ the source; the origin; background ❷ relationship

2943
深 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. deep; depth
2. profound; profundity
3. far; mysterious; abstruse
4. very; extremely

深壁高壘 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄟˇ)
strong defense works

深表同情 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
very sympathetic with; to express deep sympathy

深不可測 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
immeasurable depth or profundity; extremely abstruse; unfathomable

深謀遠慮 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄡˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
to think and plan far ahead

深莽 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄤˇ)
land with dense tall grass

深渺 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
far and deep

深妙 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
abstruse and uncanny; profound

深明大義 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
to have a firm grasp of what is right and wrong; able to forget self-interest in the face of an event of great significance

深度 (ㄕㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ depth (of a river, box, tank, etc.) ❷ profundity (of learning, etc.) ❸ understanding (of the ways of the world); sophistication

深談 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄢˊ)
intimate talks

深痛 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
deep grief; to lament deeply

深念 (ㄕㄣ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember or consider; to think deeply

深藍 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄢˊ)
dark blue

深慮 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄩˋ)
deep worries or considerations; to think far ahead

深溝高壘 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄡ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄟˇ)
or 深塹高壘 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠ ㄌㄟˇ)
deep ditch and high wall—strong defense works or fortifications

深感 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄢˇ)
to feel keenly or deeply

深耕 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄥ)
to plow deep

深更半夜 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
deep in the night; midnight

深痼 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄨˋ)
chronic or deep-rooted (disease, habit, etc.)

深閨 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ)
inner chambers or apartment where the women of the house live

深宮 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the forbidden palace; the harem

深刻 (ㄕㄣ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ deeply meaningful; profound significance ❷ penetrating (views, comments, etc.); poignant; incisive ❸ to carve deep (in my heart, etc.); deep (impression, etc.)

深坑 (ㄕㄣ ㄎㄥ)
a deep pit; an abyss

深海 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄞˇ)
deep sea

深海動物 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
abyssal fauna

深海漁業 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄞˇ ㄩˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
deep-sea fishery

深厚 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ long and close (friendship, relationship, etc.) ❷ profound (learning, training, etc.) ❸ deep and thick

深恨 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄣˋ)
❶ deep hatred ❷ to regret very much

深呼吸 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ)
deep breath; to breath deeply

深紅 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
dark red

深交 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄠ)
long, intimate friendship

深究 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study, deliberate, search or delve into something deeply

深井 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
deep well

深居簡出 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
to lead a secluded life; to live in seclusion

深切 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
deeply; sincerely; penetrating; intensively; thorough; intensely

深秋 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ)
late fall; late autumn

深淺 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
❶ deep or shallow; depth ❷ deep or light (said of colors) ❸ (good or evil) intentions

深情 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
deep affection or love

深情厚誼 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
long and close friendship

深趣 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄩˋ)
deep interest; enthusiasm

深悉 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧ)
to realize fully; to know thoroughly; fully aware

深宵 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄠ)
deep in the night

深心 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
deep in one's heart; deep thoughts; profound meaning

深信 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to believe strongly; deep faith; firmly convinced

深信不疑 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
to believe without a shadow of doubt

深省 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to understand after soul-searching; to make a thorough self-examination

深知 (ㄕㄣ ㄓ)
to know thoroughly; well aware; to realize fully

深致 (ㄕㄣ ㄓˋ)
to convey or express sincerely or deeply

深摯 (ㄕㄣ ㄓˋ)
close or intimate (friendship, etc.); deep (affection); sincere

深宅大院 (ㄕㄣ ㄓㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a large house and a big yard—house of the wealthy

深池 (ㄕㄣ ㄔˊ)
❶ deep pond ❷ deep moat

深讎 or 深仇 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄡˊ)
deep animosity or hatred

深沈 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
(said of a person) reserved; impenetrable; unfathomable; calm; composed

深沈岩 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
plutonic rocks

深長 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
profound(significance, meaning, etc.)

深處 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄨˋ)
the deep, inner or obscure part (of woods, heart, hills, etc.)

深識 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ)
farsight; profound understanding

深室 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ)
a prison cell

深山 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄢ)
deep in the mountain

深深 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄣ)
very deeply

深水 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
deep-water

深水炸彈 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
depth charge

深入 (ㄕㄣ ㄖㄨˋ)
(to research, study, delve, etc.) deeply or thoroughly into something; to reach or penetrate deep (into enemy territory)

深入不毛 (ㄕㄣ ㄖㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
to penetrate deep into wilderness or uncivilized regions

深入淺出 (ㄕㄣ ㄖㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
to explain in everyday language results of a profound study, research, etc.

深造 (ㄕㄣ ㄗㄠˋ)
to pursue advanced study; to attain profundity

深藏若虛 (ㄕㄣ ㄘㄤˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩ)
(literally) to bosom a treasure and act as if one had nothing with him—very reserved and humble

深叢 (ㄕㄣ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
deep in the woods

深思 (ㄕㄣ ㄙ)
deep thought; contemplation; to think deeply; to ponder

深思熟慮 (ㄕㄣ ㄙ ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
careful deliberations; to think and contemplate thoroughly; to ponder

深邃 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
deep and far; profound and abstruse

深算 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
careful deliberation, calculation or planning

深奧 (ㄕㄣ ㄠˋ)
deep, abstruse; profound or abstruse; esoteric

深黯 (ㄕㄣ ㄢˋ)
dark; dark and obscure

深恩 (ㄕㄣ ㄣ)
great favors

深意 (ㄕㄣ ㄧˋ)
deep or abstruse meaning

深夜 (ㄕㄣ ㄧㄝˋ)
deep in the night

深憂 (ㄕㄣ ㄧㄡ)
deep worries

深言 (ㄕㄣ ㄧㄢˊ) or **深語** (ㄕㄣ ㄩˇ)
confidential or intimate talk

深惡痛絕 (ㄕㄣ ㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to shun like poison; to detest extremely

深爲 (ㄕㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
greatly; deeply; highly

深文奧義 (ㄕㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
(said of writings) hard to understand; abstruse

深淵 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢ)
an abyss; a very dangerous place

深遠 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢˇ)
deep and far (in meaning, significance, etc.)

深院 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢˋ)
a large court-yard—the house of a rich family

深圳 (ㄕㄣ ㄗㄣˋ)

very willingly; would very glad to ···; to wish sincerely

2944

淶 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
name of a river in Shantung and Hopeh Provinces

淶水 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a river in Hopeh Province ❷ name of a river in Shantung Province

2945

混 1. ㄏㄨㄣˋ hun⁴ huenn
1. disorderly; confused
2. to mix; mixed; to mingle or blend
3. to fool around; just to get along
4. to do things at random or without purpose

混不過去 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
unable to fool others

混不下去 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
cannot stay on the job any longer; unable to get along smoothly due to many handicaps, etc.

混飯吃 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄔ)
just to make ends meet; just to get along

混紡 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
(said of textiles) mixture of natural and synthetic fibers

混沌 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ) or **混混沌沌** (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ the chaotic world in prehistoric times ❷ ignorant and dumb

混沌初開 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄞ)
at the dawn of civilization

混同 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to merge; to combine

混凝土 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
concrete

混汞法 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in chemistry) amalgamation

混合 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to mix together; to mingle or blend together

混合法 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
syncretic theories; (in math.) alligation or mixture

混合列車 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄜ)
mixed train (with both freight cars and passenger coaches)

混合花序 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
mixed inflorescence

混合機 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧ)
a concrete mixer; a mixer

混合物 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
a mixture; a blend

混號 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ) or **混名** (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a nickname

混跡 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to mix or hide oneself in a company, crowd, society, organization, etc.

混血兒 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄦˊ)
human hybrid; mixed blood; a child of an inter-racial marriage

混戰 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a melee; a wild battle

混帳 or **混賬** (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ·ㄓㄤˋ)
That good-for-nothing! That s.o.b! Scoundrel! Rascal!

混成 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to mix together; to blend together

混成旅 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
(in military) a mixed or composite brigade

混充 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to pretend to be (someone else); to masquerade or pose (as someone else)

混世魔王 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
one who causes an upheaval in the world—like Hitler, etc.

混說 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to talk nonsense; to talk at random

混日子 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄖˋ ·ㄗ)
just to make a living; just to get along (without any plan, ambition, etc. for the future)

混然 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
mixed and indistinguishable

混入 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to mix oneself inside a body of people, an organization; to get into an organization or restricted area without undergoing the proper procedures

混資格 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄗ ㄍㄜˊ)
to study or receive a training not for the sake of knowledge but for the academic degree or diploma

混子 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ·ㄗ)
one who fools around in a respectable profession; a quack

混雜 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
❶ to blend; to mix ❷ motley; heterogeneous; mixed ❸ disorderly; chaotic; confused

混一 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄧ)
unification

混一混 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ·ㄧ ·ㄏㄨㄣˋ) or **混混** (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ·ㄏㄨㄣˋ)
just to get along

混爲一談 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to generalize; to lump together arbitrarily

2945
混 (渾) 2. ㄏㄨㄣˊ hun² hwen
turbid; muddy; not clear

混蛋 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
Bloody fool!

混濁 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
turbid; not clean or pure

混水 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ turbid water ❷ troubled water ❸ improper undertakings; illegal activities

混水摸魚 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛ ㄩˊ)
to fish in troubled water

2945
混 3. ㄏㄨㄣˇ hun³ hoen
confused and not distinguishable

混亂 (ㄏㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confusion; disorder; chaos

混淆 (ㄏㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄠˊ)
mixed, confused and indistinguishable

2946
清 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
1. pure; clean; clear
2. brief; scarce
3. virtuous; honest
4. to arrange; to place in order
5. to conclude; to terminate; to repay (debts)
6. clear, simple and easily understandable
7. Ching Dynasty (1644-1911)
8. to clean

清白 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˊ)
(said of a person's character, family background) clean; unsoiled; unimpeachable; innocent

清班 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄢ) or 清秩 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
virtuous officials collectively

清標 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄠ)
❶ pure and austere look ❷ the bright moon

清兵 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
Manchu troops

清貧 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
poor and virtuous

清平 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ peace and justice ❷ (said of disposition) pure, honest and peace-loving ❸ name of counties in Shantung and Kweichow

清平世界 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a peaceful and orderly world

清門 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
a poor family

清廟 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
❶ (in Chou Dynasty) the temple for worshipping King Wen ❷ ancestral shrine

清名 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
an unimpeachable reputation; an unsoiled name

清明 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ clean and just (administration) ❷ one of the 24 solar periods in a year which falls on April 5 or 6 when people visit their ancestral tombs, also known as Tomb-Sweeping Day

清芬 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄣ)
❶ soothing aroma ❷ virtues

清風 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
❶ soothing wind or breezes ❷ (said of an official) to remain poor and clean even at retirement

清風明月 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) The soothing wind and the bright moon (are my sole companions)—aloof

清風兩袖 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
(said of an honest official) to remain poor upon retirement

清風徐來 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄩˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
The soothing breezes slowly blow this way.

清福 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˊ)
a happiness with the absence of worries and cares; an easy and carefree life

清道 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to sweep the road; to clear the way ❷ (in old China) before the passing of the sedan chair of a high official, magistrate, etc., guardsmen would first clear the way and warn the people of his imminent arrival

清道夫 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄨ)
a scavenger

清單 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄢ)
a detailed list of items which serves as a receipt, statement, etc; a statement of account

清淡 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ not enthusiastic; calm ❷ dull or sluggish (market) ❸ simple (food); (food) without grease or heavy seasoning

清黨 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄤˇ)
a purge within a political party; to purge undesirable elements from a political party

清燉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄣ)
to stew or steam meat without seasoning

清談 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˊ)
❶ pure theoretical talks based on the teachings of Lao Tzu ❷ a polite reference to the utterances of others.

清談誤國 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˊ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(said of intellectuals) Pure theories and talks without action will get the nation into trouble.

清湯 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄤ)
consommé

清天 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ clear sky ❷ a virtuous official (often used as a salutation to the judge in old China)

清恬 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
pure and quiet (life); tranquil and comfortable

清聽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ)
your kind listening

清廷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the Ching government; the Manchu court

清通 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
clear and smooth style (of writing, etc.); clearly understandable

清朗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄤˇ)
clear and loud (sound, voice, etc.); clear and crisp (weather)

清冷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄥˇ)
cool; refreshing

清理 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to settle (accounts, etc.); clearance (of sales, etc.) ❷ to arrange; to tidy up

清麗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
a clear and attractive style (of writing, etc.)

清冽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
clear and cold (water)

清寥 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
clear and open (space, field, etc.)

清流 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a clear stream ❷ virtuous scholars ❸ (now rare) air current ❹ name of a county in Fukien Province

清漣 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
clear, rippled water in a pond, etc.

清廉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
clean, honest and capable (officials, etc.)

清涼 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ nice and cool (weather, water, etc.) ❷ name of a hill in Nanking

清涼劑 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a herbal concoction that is supposed to relieve the latent "heat" in the human body

清亮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
clear and bright (eyes)

清歌 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ)
singing without instrumental accompaniment

清歌妙舞 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄨˇ)
good songs and wonderful dances—the stage; a good song-and-dance performance

清高 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄠ)
morally lofty or upright; not interested in politics or other worldly things

清高絕俗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
extremely aloof from mundane affairs

清規 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄟ)
Buddhist rules; discipline among Buddhist monks and nuns

清貴 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
❶ pure and valuable ❷ the Hanlin academy (翰林院) *often* referred to as 清貴衙門

清官 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
honest officials

清宮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ to clean or sweep the palace chambers ❷ palace of the Ching rulers

清客 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ proteges of the powerful who stay with their benefactors like parasites ❷ another name of plum-blossoms

清苦 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄨˇ)
poor but clean and honest

清寒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˊ)
❶ poor but clean and honest ❷ (said of weather, etc.) cold and crisp; (said of moonlight) cold and bright

清華 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ outstanding and beautiful (literary style) ❷ eminent and honest gentlemen ❸ moon-light ❹ enchanting views

清華大學 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the National Tsing Hua University

清華園 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
name of a garden in suburban Peiping

清化 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
moral influence or education

清季 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
the last years of the Ching Dynasty

清潔 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
clean; sanitary

清介 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
pure, virtuous and not mixing with the ordinary run of life

清剿 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to completely wipe out (bandits or rebel troops)

清教徒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
the Puritans

清酒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
❶ wine used in ancestral worshipping or in offerings ❷ a kind of rice wine; sake

清減 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to get thin; to lose weight

清淨 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
clean and pure

清淨無爲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to discard all desires and worries from one's mind—a Taoist teaching

清靜 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
quiet (house, surrounding, etc.)

清欠 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to repay all one's debts

清癯 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄩˊ)
thin but healthy; lean and sprightly

清曲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄩˇ) or **散曲** (ㄙㄢˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
singing without dialogues

清泉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ a crystal-clear fountain ❷ old name of a county in Hunan, now merged into Heng Yang city

清晰 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧ)
loud and clear (in radio reception, talking, listening, etc.)

清洗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˇ)
to wash clean

清曉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
dawn

清修 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to lead a life of few wants and ambitions

清秀 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
good-looking; with clear-cut features; well-shaped; handsome without the aid of cosmetics

清閒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
at leisure; to have all the time one needs

清新 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
refreshing (*style, fashion, etc.*)

清心寡慾 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄩˋ)
to purge one's mind of desires and ambitions

清香 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ)
mild fragrance (as distinct from strong aroma)

清鄉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to get rid of bandits from the countryside

清醒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
wide awake; clear-minded; sober

清興 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
pleasure

清虛 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄩ)
high and mild; refined and non-aggressive

清眞 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄣ)
❶ Mohammedan or Islamic ❷ pure; purity

清眞館 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a Mohammedan restaurant where no pork is served

清眞教 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Mohammedanism or Islamism

清眞寺 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄣ ㄙˋ)
a mosque

清賬 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˋ)
to pay off all one's debts; to settle all one's accounts

清蒸 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄥ)
(a form of cooking) to steam; steamed

清正 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
clean, honest and just

清濁 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ clear and turbid (water) ❷ honest and dishonest

清茶 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄚˊ)
❶ green tea ❷ (to entertain) with tea only, nothing else

清查 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄚˊ)
to check, investigate, survey thoroughly; a thorough checkup

清澈 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄜˋ)
crystal-clear (water)

清朝 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ the Ching or Manchu Dynasty (1644–1911) ❷ an enlightened reign

清晨 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
early in the morning; dawn

清償 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
to pay off all one's debts

清場 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
(said of movie theaters) to have every moviegoer out before the next show starts

清唱 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˋ)
to sing Chinese opera without wearing costume or makeup

清除 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ to eliminate, rid off, liquidate, purge, or remove ❷ to clean or tidy up (a house)

清楚 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨˇ) or **清清楚楚** (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ)
❶ clear; without ambiguity ❷ to know thoroughly

清史 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕˇ)
the History of the Ching Dynasty

清士 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
a man of honesty and unimpeachable integrity
清室 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
the royal family of the Ching Dynasty
清瘦 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄡˋ)
thin and lean
清尚 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄤˋ)
high-class; high-society
清聲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
voiceless consonants
清水 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
clear (fresh) water
清水貨 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ unadulterated goods ❷ (slang) a virgin
清爽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
❶ sober ❷ quiet and comfortable; refreshing ❸ clear and easy to understand ❹ to have everything (debts, etc.) settled
清早 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄗㄠˇ)
early in the morning; dawn
清冊 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄜˋ)
a long list or volume containing all details or items to be handed over to the successor to an office, etc.
清操 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄠ)
virtuous disposition and behavior
清脆 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
clear and crisp (note, sound; etc.); sharp and loud (slapping sound, etc.)
清掃戰場 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄠˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄠˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to mop up enemy remnants on battlefield
清算 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to liquidate; liquidation ❷ to purge
清一色 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ (in mahjong) the series of 13 or 16 blocks belonging to the same pattern which is equivalent to a hand of royal flush in poker and a grand slam in bridge ❷ uniformly
清議 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
comments among the honest and scholarly
清雅 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄚˇ)
neat and refined (taste, adornment, etc.); graceful
清夜 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
in the still of the night
清夜捫心 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make self-examination in the still of the night
清幽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄡ)
quiet and secluded
清揚 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ fine-featured; beautiful or handsome (especially said of eyes and eyebrows) ❷ (in Buddhism) clear and resonant
清玩 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄢˊ)
curios; small decorative articles
清望 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄤˋ)
fine prestige; untarnished reputation

2947
淺 ㄑㄧㄢˇ ch'ien³ chean
1. shallow; superficial
2. light (color)

淺薄 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
superficial; superficiality; shallow
淺謀 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄡˊ)
a scheme which can be easily detected or discovered
淺明 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
easy and clear (readings, ideas, etc.)
淺灘 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄢ)
a shoal
淺陋 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
vulgar; crude; shallow
淺紅 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
light red
淺見 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a superficial or shallow view; short-sighted view ❷ (a polite expression) my shallow view
淺近 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
easy to understand; fundamental; simple
淺笑 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a smile; to smile
淺鮮 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
slight; insignificant
淺顯 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
obvious; easily understandable
淺學 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
shallow or superficial learning
淺斟低唱 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄣ ㄉㄧ ㄔㄤˋ)
(literally) to drink light and hum low—scene of a merry-making party in the company of prostitutes or disreputable women
淺嘗輒止 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄓˇ)
(literally) to stop after a sip or nibble—to refuse to make deeper study; do not study further or deeper; to make a superficial study only
淺說 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a layman's description or talk; explanation of a theory, etc. in layman's language
淺人 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a shallow or superficial person; a person without much deep thought
淺而易見 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
apparent; obvious; easily understood
淺易 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
very easy or simple (to learn, understand, etc.)
淺聞 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
narrow or shallow learning or experience

2948
淹 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
1. to submerge; to drown; to soak; to steep in
2. to delay; to procrastinate
3. a stay; to be stranded
4. (now rare) deep; well-versed; erudite; profound
5. (now rare) discomfort caused by perspiration or liquids on skin

淹博 (ㄧㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
erudite; erudition
淹沒 (ㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ submerged; inundated ❷ to waste a talent as if by submerging it
淹通 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to be well-versed; to have attained profundity or depth
淹留 (ㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay for a long period; to be stranded for a long time
淹該 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄞ)
erudite and well-versed
淹貫 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
well-versed in many learnings
淹滯 (ㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
said of talented persons to hold inferior posts
淹遲 (ㄧㄢ ㄔˊ)
slow
淹沈 (ㄧㄢ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ to be bed-ridden for a long time ❷ to procrastinate
淹識 (ㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
profundity; erudition
淹潤 (ㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
intimate but shy; amiable but timid
淹死 (ㄧㄢ ㄙˇ)
drowned
淹雅 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄚˇ)
deep and refined (said of a scholar of profound learning)

2949
添 ㄊㄧㄢ t'ien¹ tien
to add to; to increase; increase; to replenish (stock, etc.)

添本 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄣˇ)
to increase capital

添補 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˇ)
to make complete; to complete what is lacking

添飯 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄢˋ)
to have another helping (bowl) of rice

添墳 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄣˊ)
to add earth to the graves of the deceased, especially on the Tomb-Sweeping Day (清明)

添房 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
(old usage) presents sent to the family which is marrying off a daughter

添福添壽 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˋ)
(a well-wishing expression) to add to your happiness and your longevity

添附 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
to enclose; to supplement; to add to; additional

添丁 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥ)
to beget a son

添多 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄛ)
to add more; to increase

添改 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄞˇ)
to add and change; to make additions and alterations

添購 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄡˋ)
to purchase; to make additional purchase of

添貨 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
(said of a store) to replenish stock

添加 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to add to; to increase

添價 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to raise price

添箱 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ) or **添妝** (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄤ)
wedding presents sent to the bride's family

添枝添葉 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄝˋ)
(literally) to add branches and leaves—to blow up or embellish a story, report, etc.

添置 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
to purchase additionally

添製衣服 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓˋ ㄧ ㄈㄨˊ)
to make or purchase additional clothes

添註 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
to fill (a blank form, etc.)

添設 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
to set up additionally

添上 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄤˋ)
to add to; besides…; in addition to

添進 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to build more; to construct; to expand

添菜 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˋ)
to have additional dishes

添油加醋 (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄘㄨˋ) or **添油加醬** (ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) to add oil and vinegar—to embellish or blow up a story or report with something which is usually not true

2950
浼 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. to wind or meander (said of a stream)
2. to stain; to soil

2951
淇 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
name of a river in Honan

淇水 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Honan

2952
涮 ㄕㄨㄢˋ shuan⁴ shuann
1. to rinse (a container)
2. to boil in a chafing pot
3. to cheat with lies

涮羊肉 (ㄕㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄡˋ) or **涮鍋子** (ㄕㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄗ)
mutton cooked in a chafing pot

2953
滹 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
sound of flowing water

滹浴 (ㄏㄨ ㄩˋ)
(in Wu dialect) to take a bath

2954
淼 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
(of water) extensive or overwhelming

九 畫

2955
渙 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
1. scattered; dispersed
2. name of a river

渙然 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
scattered; dispersed

渙然冰釋 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
(of grudge, misunderstanding, etc.) to disappear as melting ice

渙散 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
lacking concentration or organization; (said of morale) to collapse

2956
渚 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
a sand bar in river

2957
渟 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
1. (of water) not flowing; still
2. (of water) clear

2958
渝 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. to change mind
2. another name of Chungking
3. another name of Chialing River in Szechwan

2959
減 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jeam
to decrease; to reduce; to lessen; to diminish; to subtract; to deduct

減半 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to reduce to a half

減筆字 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
a simplified Chinese character

減法 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in arithmetic) subtraction

減肥 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˊ)
to reduce (weight)

減俸 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄥˋ) or **減薪** (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a pay cut; a salary reduction

減低 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧ)
to decrease; to reduce; to lessen; to lower

減退 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to reduce; to decrease; to lessen; to diminish

減號 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
the minus sign (−)

減價 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to cut prices; to reduce prices

減輕 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to lighten; to lessen; to reduce; to diminish

減去 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to subtract; to deduct; to take away

減息 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to lower interest rate

減刑 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to commute a sentence

減產 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
to cut production or output; a drop in production or output

減少 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
to decrease; to diminish; to lessen; to reduce

減收 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄡ)
● a decrease in income or receipt ● a drop in harvest

減省 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄥˇ)
to reduce waste; to save; to be frugal; to economize

減數 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) subtrahend
減稅 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to reduce, cut, or lower taxes
減弱 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to weaken; to reduce in strength or intensity
減瀉 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to make a deceptive show of weakness or decline (as 孫臏 of the period of Warring States did by leaving fewer and fewer cooking ovens behind as his troops retreated)
減租 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨ)
to reduce, cut, or lower rent or rental
減色 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to fade or pale (literally and figuratively)
減縮 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to retrench ❷ to abbreviate

2960
渡 ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
1. to cross (a river or ocean)
2. a ferry
渡頭 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a ferry
渡過難關 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to tide over a difficulty
渡口 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
a ferry
渡河 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to cross a river
渡海 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to sail across a sea
渡航 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
to sail across a river or a sea
渡江 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to cross a large river
渡船 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a ferryboat

2961
渣 ㄓㄚ cha¹ ja
dregs; lees; grounds; sediment
渣滓 (ㄓㄚ ㄗˇ)
dregs; lees; grounds; sediment
渣子 (ㄓㄚ ·ㄗ) or 渣兒 (ㄓㄚㄦ)
dregs; lees; grounds; sediment

2962
渠 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
1. a drain; a channel; a ditch
2. great; deep
3. he; she
渠輩 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
they; them
渠魁 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ) or 渠帥 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
enemy leader

2963
渤 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
(of water) swelling or rising
渤海 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Pohai (a gulf of the Yellow Sea)

2964
渥 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. to dye
2. great (kindness)
渥丹 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢ)
to dye red
渥太華 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
Ottawa, capital of Canada
渥惠 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
great kindness; profound benefaction
渥澤 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
great kindness; profound benefaction
渥恩 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄣ)
profound benefaction; great kindness
渥味 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
strong flavor

2965
渦 1. ㄨㄛ wo¹ uo
a whirlpool; eddy
渦電流 (ㄨㄛ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
eddy current
渦輪發電機 (ㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
turbine generator
渦輪機 (ㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
turbine
渦旋 (ㄨㄛ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to whirl

2965
渦 2. ㄍㄨㄛ kuo¹ guo
name of a river
渦河 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river flowing through Anhwei

2966
渭 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
name of a river
渭河 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Wei River, a tributary of the Yellow River

2967
港 ㄍㄤˇ kang³ gaang
1. a harbor; a seaport
2. a bay; a gulf
3. short for Hongkong
港幣 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
Hongkong currency
港督 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄉㄨ)
the governor of Hongkong
港口 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
a harbor; a seaport; a port
港九 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
Hongkong and Kowloon
港紙 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄓˇ)
paper money circulated at Hongkong
港澳 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄠˋ)
Hongkong and Macao
港務局 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄨˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
the harbor bureau
港灣 (ㄍㄤˇ ㄨㄢ)
❶ a harbor ❷ a bay; a gulf

2968
渲 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan⁴ shiuann
to color with paint
渲染 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄖㄢˇ)
❶ to color with paint ❷ to make exaggerated additions in a story or report; to play up

2969
測 ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tsch
to measure; to survey
測不透 (ㄘㄜˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄊㄡˋ)
hard to understand; incomprehensible; unable to understand; unable to figure out
測地學 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
geodesy
測電器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a mine detector
測度 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to infer; to speculate; to conjecture; to guess
測力計 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 握力計 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a hand-dynamometer
測量 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ geodetic survey ❷ to survey
測量學 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
surveying
測量術 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
geodetic surveying; surveying
測量水深 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣ)
to strike soundings
測量員 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
land surveyor; surveyor
測候 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
astronomical or meteorological observation
測繪 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to survey and map
測繪員 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
land surveyor; surveyor
測謊器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
lie detector

測角器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
goniometer; protractor

測徑器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
caliper

測深器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
sounding lead or sounding line

測字 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄗˋ) or 拆字 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄗˋ)
to tell fortune from the component parts of written characters

測驗 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to test; to examine; a quiz or test

測音器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
sound locator

測圓法 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
cyclometry

測圓器 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
cyclometer

2970
渴 ㄎㄜˇ k'ê³ kee
1. thirsty
2. to long; to crave; to pine

渴筆 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ a dry brush ❷ a style in Chinese landscape painting done with a dry brush

渴病 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
diabetes

渴慕 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to long for; to aspire after

渴得很 (ㄎㄜˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
very thirsty

渴念 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to miss very much

渴求 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to search for earnestly; to crave for

渴想 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to miss very much; to long for; to crave for

渴賞 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄤˇ)
eager for a reward

渴睡 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a doze; a cat nap; to doze ❷ sleepy

渴澤 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
a dried-up body of water

渴死 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄙˇ)
extremely thirsty

渴仰 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to adore; to admire

渴望 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to long for; to crave for; to aspire after

渴雨 (ㄎㄜˇ ㄩˇ)
thirsty for rain (said of lands)

2971
湃 ㄆㄞˋ p'ai⁴ pay
billowy; turbulent

2972
湎 ㄇㄧㄢˇ min³ miin
mixed; confused

2973
渺 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
1. endlessly long or vast; far
2. tiny; infinitesimal
3. indistinct; blurred

渺不足道 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
too small for mention

渺漫 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
endlessly long or vast

渺茫 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄤˊ)
❶ endlessly vast; boundless ❷ vague; uncertain; indistinct

渺渺 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
blurred; indistinct

渺乎其微 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄟ)
too small to be measured; infinitesimal

渺小 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
very small; tiny; infinitesimal

渺然 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
vast; boundless; endless

2974
游 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. to swim; to float; to waft; to drift
2. same as 遊—to wander about
3. a Chinese family name

游民 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
idle people; idlers

游牧 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
nomadic

游牧民族 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
nomadic people; nomads

游目騁懷 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to feel a spiritual uplift before a thrilling view of nature

游蕩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to loaf; loafing

游動 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move about

游談 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
❶ to go canvassing; to canvass ❷ to play and talk

游離 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
(of a radical, valency, nucleus, etc., in chemistry) free; ionization; liberation

游宦 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to serve as an official away from home

游擊 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ a military rank in former times ❷ a guerrilla attack; hit-and-run attack

游擊隊 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
guerrilla band; guerrillas

游擊戰 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
guerrilla warfare

游騎兵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a ranger.

游俠 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
traveling swordsman; a traveling champion of justice

游學 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study in a strange land

游塵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ floating particle of dust ❷ trivial thing

游食 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˊ)
to live like a parasite

游士 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
free-lancing scholar

游手好閒 or 遊手好閒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
loitering about and doing nothing; loafing

游說 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
to lobby; to canvass (for a cause, project, etc.); to drum up support

游刃有餘 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ)
more than capable of doing something; highly competent

游資 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ)
idle capital

游子 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ ion ❷ a wandering son

游辭 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘˊ)
❶ unfounded remarks; groundless statement ❷ a joke or jest

游絲 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄙ)
gossamer

游移不定 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
undecided; wavering; hesitating; vacillating

游弋 or 游奕 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
(of naval vessels) to patrol

游言 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
unfounded remarks; rumors

游泳 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˇ) or 游水 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
swimming

游泳池 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄔˊ)
swimming pool

游泳衣 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄧ)
swimming suit

2975
渾 1. ㄏㄨㄣˊ hun² hwan
1. entire; complete
2. to blend; to merge
3. muddy; turbid

渾涵 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
to include; to contain; to embrace

渾渾圇圇 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) or 渾圇 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
simple and honest

渾家 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ a woman ❷ my wife (a polite expression)

渾濁 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
turbid; muddy

渾成 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to blend or merge into (something new)

渾身 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
one's entire body; from head to toe

渾身是膽 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
very daring; fearless

渾水 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
muddy water

渾然 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ completely ❷ without leaving a trace

渾人 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an unreasonable fellow

渾似 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄙˋ)
as if; as though; very much alike

渾圓 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ tactful; sophisticated ❷ a sphere

2975
渾 2. ㄏㄨㄣˋ hun⁴ huenn
chaotic; confused; messy

渾名 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
nickname

渾沌 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
chaos; confusion; mess

渾天儀 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧˊ)
a celestial globe; an armillary sphere

2976
湄 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
shore

湄公河 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Mekong River

2977
湊 ㄘㄡˋ ts'ou⁴ tsow
1. to put together
2. to raise (fund)

湊不齊 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ unable to gather enough people together for a game ❷ unable to get all the parts together to form the whole

湊不出 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ)
unable to get a necessary sum of money ready

湊分子 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄈㄣ ·ㄗ)
to raise money from among several people for a joint gift or a social party

湊膽子 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄉㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
to seek company so as to lessen fear or to boost courage

湊攏 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
to manage to collect or gather together

湊合 (ㄘㄡˋ ·ㄏㄜ)
❶ to manage to collect or gather together ❷ to make do with what is available

湊集 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to scrape together; to manage to gather or collect together

湊近 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to get near; to approach; to come closer

湊齊 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ to manage to line up enough people for a game ❷ to manage to collect all the parts to form the whole

湊巧 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
by chance; by coincidence

湊趣兒 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄦˊ)
❶ to make fun; to poke fun ❷ to cater to another's taste

湊成 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to succeed in putting together

湊數 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ to make up the proper number ❷ to play second fiddle; to play an unimportant role

湊熱鬧 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄖㄜˋ ·ㄋㄠˋ)
to take part in a merriment; to help make merry

湊在一起 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to put together ❷ (said of people) to gang up; to team up

湊足 (ㄘㄡˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ to manage to raise enough money for a purpose ❷ to manage to line up enough people for a game

2978
湎 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
1. drunk
2. unaware
3. changing

2979
湍 ㄊㄨㄢ t'uan¹ tuan
rapidly flowing

湍瀨 (ㄊㄨㄢ ㄌㄞˋ)
shallow rapids

湍流 (ㄊㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
rapids

湍激 (ㄊㄨㄢ ㄐㄧ)
(of water) rapid

湍急 (ㄊㄨㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
(of water) rapid

2980
溢 ㄆㄣˊ p'ên² pern
name of a river in Kiangsi

溢水 (ㄆㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Kiangsi

2981
湔 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
to wash

湔洗 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
to wash

湔雪 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to wipe away (disgrace, etc.)

湔濯 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to wash

2982
濕 ㄕ shih² shyr
(of water) transparent

2983
湧 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
to well; to spring

湧進 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to swarm into; to sweep into

湧泉 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a fountain; a spring

湧現 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to crop up (in one's mind, etc.)

湧至 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to arrive like a flood

湧出 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄔㄨ)
to well out; to spring out

湧上來 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to well up ❷ to come in a sweep

湧上心來 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄌㄞ)
to come up in the mind like a ground swell

2984
湖 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
a lake

湖泊 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
lakes

湖北 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
Hupeh Province

湖筆 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
writing brush made at 湖州, Chekiang

湖邊 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 湖畔 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
beside the lake; the shore of a lake

湖畔詩人 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Lake poets (in English literature)

湖南 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
Hunan Province

湖光山色 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
the natural beauty of lakes and mountains

湖廣 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
name of an ancient province covering parts of Hunan, Hupeh, Kwangtung and Kwangsi

湖廣熟天下足 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
When Hukwang has a bumper crop, the country will be free from hunger.

湖海之士 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
man with a great mind

湖心 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the middle of a lake

湖心亭 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
pavilion in the middle of a lake

湖沼 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
lakes and marshes

湖州 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓㄡ)
Huchow, an old prefecture in Chekiang

湖綢 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓㄡˊ)
a kind of silk produced at 湖州, Chekiang

湖水 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lake water

湖澤 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
lakes

湖煙 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄧㄢ)
mist on a lake

2985
湘 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. name of a river flowing through Hunan
2. alternative name of Hunan

湘妃 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄟ)
the two wives of the legendary Emperor Shun 舜

湘妃竹 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄟ ㄓㄨˊ)
speckled bamboo

湘夫人 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
the nymph of the Hsiang River

湘簾 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a bamboo curtain made of speckled bamboo

湘江 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄤ) or 湘水 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Hsiang River flowing through Hunan

湘君 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
deity of the Hsiang River in Hunan

湘軍 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the army organized by Tseng Kuo-fan 曾國藩 toward the end of the Ching Dynasty to put down the Taiping Rebellion, so called because the soldiers were mostly from Hunan

湘繡 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
embroideries from Hunan; Hunan-style embroideries

湘竹 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˊ)
speckled bamboo

湘中 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨㄥ)
alternative name of Hunan

2986
湛 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jan
1. dewy
2. deep; profound
3. a Chinese family name
4. same as 沈—to sink

湛湛 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
❶ dewy ❷ deep; profound

湛然 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
(of water) transparent

湛恩 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄣ)
great kindness

湛憂 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄧㄡ)
deep worry

2987
湮 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. to bury
2. to block
3. long (in time)

湮沒 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄛˋ)
to bury or be buried

湮沒無聞 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
to remain unknown; to remain obscure

湮滅 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to bury; to destroy (evidence)

湮沈 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
to have no chance to rise in the world

湮阨 (ㄧㄣ ㄜˋ)
clogged; blocked

湮遠 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˇ)
very long (in time)

2988
湫 1. ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
1. name of a river in Kansu Province
2. a small pond

2988
湫 2. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
damp and narrow

湫隘 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄞˋ)
damp and narrow place

2989
湯 1. ㄊㄤ t'ang¹ tang
1. hot water
2. soup; broth
3. a Chinese family name

湯餅筵 (ㄊㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
a dinner party given on the third day after the birth of a child

湯麵 (ㄊㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodle with soup

湯沐 (ㄊㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
to bathe; to take a bath

湯頭 (ㄊㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
a prescription of herbal medicines

湯糰 (ㄊㄤ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
balls of glutinous rice

湯鍋 (ㄊㄤ ㄍㄨㄛ)
soup pot

湯火 (ㄊㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
hot water and burning fire—dangerous things

湯鑊 (ㄊㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
cauldron for boiling criminals in ancient China

湯池 (ㄊㄤ ㄔˊ)
❶ (literally) city moat filled with boiling water—impenetrable defense works ❷ hot springs

湯匙 (ㄊㄤ ㄔˊ)
a spoon

湯水 (ㄊㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a river in Honan ❷ soup

湯若望 (ㄊㄤ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
Joannes Adam Schall von Bell (1591–1666), German Jesuit missionary who introduced the solar calendar to China

湯藥 (ㄊㄤ ㄧㄠˋ)
decoction of Chinese medicine

湯武 (ㄊㄤ ㄨˇ)
Tang and Wu, founders of the Shang and Chou Dynasties respectively

湯碗 (ㄊㄤ ㄨㄢˇ)
a large bowl for holding soup

湯圓 (ㄊㄤ ㄩㄢˊ)
balls of glutinous rice

2989
湯 2. ㄕㄤ shang¹ shang
flowing (said of water)

湯湯 (ㄕㄤ ㄕㄤ)
flowing turbulently (said of water)

2990
湟 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
1. mean, dirty place
2. name of a river

2991
澥 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
to remove; to eliminate

2992
湲 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
(of water) flowing

2993
潸 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ sheu
luxuriant; rich

2994
湢 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. bathroom
2. neat; orderly

2995
溳 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ uei
a bend on a river

2996
淹 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
(of clouds) forming or rising

2997
湉 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan
to flow placidly

十 畫

2998
溫 ㄨㄣ wēn¹ uen
1. warm; mild; temperate; lukewarm; to warm
2. to review
3. a Chinese family name

溫飽 (ㄨㄣ ㄅㄠˇ)
adequately fed and clothed

溫帶 (ㄨㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
the temperate zone

溫帶氣候 (ㄨㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
temperate climate

溫帶植物 (ㄨㄣ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
flora of the temperate zone

溫度 (ㄨㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
temperature

溫度計 (ㄨㄣ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a thermometer

溫尼伯 (ㄨㄣ ㄋㄧˊ ㄅㄛ)
Winnipeg, a city in Canada

溫暖 (ㄨㄣ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
warm; warmth

溫良 (ㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
good-natured

溫哥華 (ㄨㄣ ㄍㄜ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
Vancouver, a city in Canada

溫故知新 (ㄨㄣ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to learn new things by reviewing old things

溫恭自虛 (ㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˋ ㄒㄩ)
gentle and modest

溫開水 (ㄨㄣ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lukewarm boiled water

溫和 (ㄨㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
gentle; mild; temperate

溫和派 (ㄨㄣ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the moderate faction; a moderate (as opposed to an radical)

溫厚 (ㄨㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
gentle and sincere

溫酒 (ㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to heat wine; lukewarm wine

溫居 (ㄨㄣ ㄐㄩ)
to congratulate someone on *moving into a new residence*; housewarming

溫覺 (ㄨㄣ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the faculty to feel hot or cold

溫情 (ㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
kindness; warm-heartedness

溫情主義 (ㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ paternalism ❷ (in Communist terminology) soft-heartedness, considered a crime

溫泉 (ㄨㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a hot spring; a mineral spring; a spa

溫泉浴 (ㄨㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
a hot-spring bath

溫習 (ㄨㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
to review (what has been learned)

溫血動物 (ㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
warm-blooded animal

溫馨 (ㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
warm and fragrant; sweet

溫煦 (ㄨㄣ ㄒㄩˇ)
mild and warm

溫州 (ㄨㄣ ㄓㄡ)
Wenchow, Chekiang

溫州灣 (ㄨㄣ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄢ)
Wenchow Bay (off Wenchow, Chekiang)

溫牀 (ㄨㄣ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
hot-bed

溫室 (ㄨㄣ ㄕˋ)
a greenhouse

溫書 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄨ)
to read familiar books again

溫水 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lukewarm water

溫水浴 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
warm water bath; hot water bath

溫順 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
gentle; good-natured; docile; obedient

溫柔 (ㄨㄣ ㄖㄡˊ)
warm and tender; sweet-natured

溫柔敦厚 (ㄨㄣ ㄖㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
tender and gentle

溫柔鄉 (ㄨㄣ ㄖㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(literally) land of the tender—a brothel; *the enthralling experience of enjoying female charms in an intimate manner*

溫潤 (ㄨㄣ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
❶ mild and smooth ❷ beautiful and tender

溫辭 (ㄨㄣ ㄘˊ)
mild or gentle words

溫存 (ㄨㄣ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
tender; loving; caressing

溫存話兒 (ㄨㄣ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄦˊ)
loving words

溫雅 (ㄨㄣ ㄧㄚˇ)
gentle and graceful

溫顏 (ㄨㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
happy and agreeable look

溫文 (ㄨㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
gentle and polite

溫文爾雅 (ㄨㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄦˇ ㄧㄚˇ)
gentle and graceful

2999
源 ㄩㄢˊ yüan³ yuan
source; head (of a stream)

源頭 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
head or source (of a stream)

源流 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
full particulars; all the details; the whole story

源清流清 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 源清流潔 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) If a stream is clear, it is because the source is clear. —*If the leader is good,* his followers will be good.

源水 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a fountainhead

源委 or 原委 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
full particulars; all the details; the whole story

源源本本 or 元元本本 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
from beginning to end; without omissions; the whole story

源源不絕 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to continue without end

源源而來 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come in an endless flow

源遠流長 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
(literally) to have a long course originating in a remote source —to have a long history

3000
溘 ㄎㄜˋ k'o⁴ keh
sudden; abrupt; unexpected

溘逝 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to die suddenly

溘逝 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˋ) or 溘然長逝 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
to die suddenly

溘然 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; unexpectedly; all of a sudden

3001

溟 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming

1. drizzle
2. vast; boundless
3. sea

溟涬 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
endlessly vast; boundless

溟濛 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
❶ drizzle ❷ gloomy; dim; obscure

溟溟 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ drizzling ❷ gloomy; dim; dark

溟島 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
an island in the sea

溟海 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
dark sea

溟池 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔˊ)
the northern sea

3002

溝 ㄍㄡ kou¹ gou

1. ditch; waterway; moat
2. groove

溝瀆 (ㄍㄡ·ㄉㄨˊ)
ditch; channel; drain

溝通 (ㄍㄡ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to bring about unobstructed interflow of (feelings, ideas, etc.); to act as an intermediary for promotion of mutual understanding or bridging the gap of differences

溝壑 (ㄍㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a valley, gorge, or canyon

溝渠 (ㄍㄡ ㄑㄩˊ)
a ditch; a drain; a channel; a gutter

溝洫 (ㄍㄡ ㄒㄩˋ)
an irrigation ditch

溝中瘠 (ㄍㄡ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
poor person found dead in a ditch

溝子 (ㄍㄡ·ㄗ) or 溝兒 (ㄍㄡㄦ)
❶ a ditch; a drain; a channel; a gutter ❷ a groove

3003

溜 1. ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow

1. a rapid
2. a row; a column

溜溜 or 遛遛 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
❶ to take a stroll; to stroll; to ramble ❷ murmur of flowing water

溜兒 (ㄌㄧㄡㄦˋ)
row; column

3003

溜 2. ㄌㄧㄡ liu¹ liou

1. to go secretly and quietly
2. to slip; to slide

溜邊兒 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
to go stealthily

溜冰 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to skate; skating

溜冰鞋 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
a pair of skates; skating shoes; roller skates

溜冰場 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄆㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a skating rink

溜門子的 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄇㄣˊ·ㄗ ·ㄉㄜ)
a sneak thief

溜達 (ㄌㄧㄡ·ㄉㄚ) or (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ·ㄉㄚ)
to stroll; to ramble

溜光 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄤ)
smooth

溜口 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄎㄡˇ)
a slip of tongue; to divulge secret unintentionally; to blurt out

溜滑 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ slippery ❷ cunning; crafty

溜之大吉 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄓ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to leave stealthily; to leave without notifying others; to slip out

溜走 (ㄌㄧㄡ ㄗㄡˇ)
to leave stealthily; to slip away

3004

準 ㄓㄨㄣˇ chuen³ joon

1. level; even
2. rule; criterion; standard accurate; accuracy
3. to aim; to sight
4. would-be (bride, son-in-law, etc.); to be
5. (in law) quasi

準備 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to prepare; to get ready; preparation

準備金 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ preparatory funds ❷ (in banking) reserve

準不準 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
Is it accurate? Is it correct? Is it true? Does the clock (or watch) keep good time?

準犯罪 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
(in law) quasi offence

準的 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
standard; criterion

準禁治產者 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄔㄢˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
(in law) a quasi-incompetent person

準據 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
basis

準確 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
accurate; precise; exact

準新娘 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
would-be bride or bride-to-be

準新郎 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄤˊ)
would-be bridegroom or bridegroom-to-be

準星 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
sight (of a gun)

準成 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
steady; reliable

準時 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
punctual; punctuality

準式 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
rule; regulation; criterion

準繩 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄥˊ)
❶ (carpenter's) marking line ❷ criterion; standard

準則 (ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
rule; criterion; standard

準兒 (ㄓㄨㄣˇㄦ)
certain; sure

3005

溢 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

1. to flow over; to brim over
2. excessive

溢美 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise excessively

溢滿 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
to brim over; to overflow

溢目 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to crowd one's sight; to be too numerous to be fully seen

溢洪道 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
spillway

溢價 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to soar beyond the original price

溢出 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄨ)
to brim over; to flow over; to overflow; to spill over

溢收 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄡ)
to earn more than planned

溢額 (ㄧˋ ㄜˊ)
amount in excess; excess

溢惡 (ㄧˋ ㄜˋ)
to be excessively abusive

溢於言表 (ㄧˋ ㄩˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
(said of emotions or inner feelings) to show clearly in one's utterances and manners

溢譽 (ㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
flattery; excessive praises; to flatter; to praise excessively

3006
溥 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. great; wide; vast
2. universal

溥博 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
inclusive and extensive

溥被 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to spread widely

溥天同慶 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
simultaneously celebrated everywhere under the sun; universally celebrated

溥天之下 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
everywhere under the sun

溥儀 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄧˊ)
Henry Pu Yi, the last emperor of the Ching Dynasty

溥原 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
an extensive plain; a prairie

3007
溧 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. name of a river flowing through Anhwei and Kiangsu
2. name of a county in Kiangsu

溧水 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a county and a river in Kiangsu

3008
溯 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. to go upstream; to go against a stream
2. to trace

溯洄 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to go upstream

溯江而上 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄦˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to go upstream in a boat

溯自 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
ever since

溯游 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to go downstream

溯源 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to trace back to the source

3009
溪 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi (又讀)
a mountain stream

溪流 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a mountain stream

溪谷 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨˇ)
a valley; a dale; a canyon; a gorge

溪口 (ㄒㄧ ㄎㄡˇ)
a town in Chekiang, where President Chiang Kai-shek was born

溪澗 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a mountain stream

溪水 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
water of a mountain stream; mountain streams

3010
溲 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou
1. to urinate
2. to immerse; to soak; to drench

溲便 (ㄙㄡ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to urinate

溲溺 (ㄙㄡ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
to urinate

溲箕 (ㄙㄡ ㄐㄧ)
a basket for washing rice

溲器 (ㄙㄡ ㄑㄧˋ)
a urinal

3011
溴 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
bromine

溴化鈉 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium bromide

溴化鉀 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium bromide

溴化氫 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
hydrogen bromide

溴化銀 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
silver bromide

溴水 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
bromide water

溴酸 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
bromide acid

3012
溷 ㄏㄨㄣˋ hun⁴ huenn
1. dirty
2. messy

溷跡 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to conceal

溷汁 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄓ)
dirty water; sewage

溷濁 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
dirty; muddy

溷厠 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄘˋ)
water closet; lavatory

溷肴 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
messy; confused; chaotic

3013
溺 1. ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
1. to drown
2. to indulge
3. to urinate (usually pronounced as ㄋㄧㄠˋ)

溺女 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
to drown a daughter at birth (in old China when daughters were unwanted in poor families)

溺鬼 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
ghost of the drowned

溺器 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a urinal; a bedpan

溺職 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
to neglect one's duty

溺志 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to indulge (in an enjoyment, pursuit, etc.)

溺死 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄙˇ) or 溺斃 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to be drowned

溺愛 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄞˋ)
to lavish one's love upon (a child); to pamper

3013
溺 2. ㄋㄧㄠˋ niao⁴ niaw
to urinate

溺褲 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
to wet oneself

溺牀 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
to wet the bed

溺尿 (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄟ) or (ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
to urinate; to make water

3014
溶 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. to dissolve ; to melt
2. having much water (said of rivers)

溶媒 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
solute

溶點 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
melting point

溶化 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to dissolve; to melt

溶劑 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
dissolvent; solvent

溶解 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to dissolve; to melt

溶解度 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
solubility

溶解力 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in chemistry) solvency

溶解性 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
solvability

溶解熱 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat of dissolution

溶質 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
solute

溶溶 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ (of a river) having much water ❷ vast; extensive

溶液 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
(in chemistry) solution

3015
濡 ㄖㄨˊ ju⁴ ruh
moist; humid

蒸氣蒸騰 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄥ ㄊㄥˊ)
sweltering

蒸暑 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
sweltering; sultry

3016

滁 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
name of a tributary of the Yangtze River

滁河 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a tributary of the Yangtze River

3017

滃 ㄨㄥˇ wěng³ woeng
swelling or rising (said of rivers and clouds)

滃鬱 (ㄨㄥˇ ㄩˋ)
filled with vapor

3018

滂 ㄆㄤ p'ang¹ pang
torrential; overwhelming

滂湃 (ㄆㄤ ㄆㄞˋ)
torrential; overwhelming; surging

滂沛 (ㄆㄤ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ (of rain) torrential ❷ surging; sweeping

滂沱 (ㄆㄤ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
❶ (of rain) torrential ❷ (of tears) streaming

滂澤 (ㄆㄤ ㄗㄜˊ)
great kindness

滂洋 (ㄆㄤ ㄧㄤˊ)
vast; extensive

3019

滄 ㄘㄤ ts'ang¹ tsang
blue; azure; green; silvan

滄波 (ㄘㄤ ㄅㄛ)
the blue waves

滄茫 (ㄘㄤ ㄇㄤˊ)
endlessly vast; boundless; blurred by vast distance

滄溟 (ㄘㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the blue sea

滄浪 (ㄘㄤ ㄌㄤˊ)
azure water

滄海 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ)
the blue sea

滄海橫流 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
the chaos of the world

滄海桑田 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ ㄙㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˊ) or 滄桑 (ㄘㄤ ㄙㄤ)
the swift changes of the world; vicissitude of human affairs

滄海遺珠 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ ㄧˊ ㄓㄨ)
a pearl left in the boundless sea—undiscovered talent

滄海一粟 (ㄘㄤ ㄏㄞˇ ㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
a grain in the boundless sea—infinitely small

滄江 (ㄘㄤ ㄐㄧㄤ)
blue river

滄洲 (ㄘㄤ ㄓㄡ)
the silvan waterside (often in reference to the abode of a hermit)

3020

滅 ㄇㄧㄝˋ mieh⁴ mieh
1. to destroy; to ruin; to wipe out; to exterminate
2. to put out; to extinguish

滅沒 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to vanish; to disappear

滅門 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to put a whole family to death

滅門之禍 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
(in imperial days) the disaster of having a whole family beheaded when a member of the family committed high treason, rebellion, etc.

滅燈 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄥ)
to turn off lights; to blow out lamp

滅掉 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to destroy; to ruin

滅頂 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to be drowned

滅度 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
nirvana

滅裂 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to manage things in a careless, irresponsible manner

滅良心 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
to go against conscience

滅口 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to kill a person to prevent him from disclosing a secret

滅戶 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to exterminate a family

滅火器 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
fire extinguisher

滅火沙 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄚ)
sand for extinguishing fire

滅跡 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧ)
to destroy evidence

滅絕 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to exterminate; to annihilate; to wipe out

滅心 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to go against conscience

滅性 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to lose life

滅種 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to commit genocide

滅屍 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄕ)
to destroy a corpse so as to leave no traces of the crime

滅族 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to wipe out an entire clan

滅此朝食 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄘˇ ㄓㄠ ㄕˊ)
eager to destroy the enemy

滅音器 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
muffler (of an engine)

滅亡 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
(said of a country) to lose independence status and become a mere geographic name; to perish

3021

滇 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan (又讀)
alternative name of Yunnan

滇緬鐵路 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a railway linking Yunnan and Burma

滇緬公路 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Burma Road (from Kunming to Ledo)

滇池 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄔˊ)
name of a lake in Yunnan

滇越鐵路 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a railway linking Yunnan and Vietnam

3022

滋 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. to grow; to increase; to multiply; to nourish; to give rise to; to put forth
2. moisture; juice; sap

滋補 (ㄗ ㄅㄨˇ)
to nourish; nutritious

滋茂 (ㄗ ㄇㄠˋ)
luxuriant; lush; teeming

滋蔓 (ㄗ ㄇㄢˋ)
lush; teeming; to grow and spread

滋蔓難圖 (ㄗ ㄇㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
It will be too late to deal with an enemy if he is allowed to grow in strength.

滋多 (ㄗ ㄉㄨㄛ)
to increase; to multiply

滋息 (ㄗ ㄒㄧˊ)
to bear interest

滋殖 (ㄗ ㄓˊ)
to reproduce in large numbers

滋長 (ㄗ ㄓㄤˇ)
to grow; to thrive

滋事 (ㄗ ㄕˋ)
to create trouble; to disturb peace

滋生 (ㄗ ㄕㄥ)
to reproduce in large numbers; to multiply

滋擾 (ㄗ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb peace and order; to harass

滋潤 (ㄗ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to freshen; to enrich ❷ to dampen; moist; juicy

滋嘴兒 (ㄗ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
to smile; to grin

滋芽兒 (ㄗ ㄧㄚˊㄦ)
to sprout

滋養 (ㄗ ㄧㄤˇ)
to nourish

滋養品 (ㄗ ㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
nourishing food; nutritive food; nutrient

滋養分 (ㄗ ㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄣˋ) or 滋養料 (ㄗ ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
nourishment; nutrition

滋味 (ㄗ ㄨㄟˋ)
taste; flavor

滋腴 (ㄗ ㄩˊ)
greasy food

滋育 (ㄗ ㄩˋ)
to reproduce in large numbers; to multiply

3023

滑 ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
1. to slip; to slide; to glide
2. insincere; dishonest; cunning

滑瓣 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
sliding valve

滑冰 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to skate

滑門 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
sliding door

滑倒 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to slip and fall

滑頂 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
sliding roof (of an automobile)

滑頭 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a crafty person; a cunning person

滑頭滑腦 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
sly; crafty; guile

滑梯 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄧ)
a slideway (for children's amusement)

滑鐵盧 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
Waterloo

滑膩 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
smooth and lustrous

滑了一跤 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ·ㄌㄜ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to have a slip when walking

滑溜兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄡㄦ)
smooth and shiny

滑輪 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
❶ a roller ❷ a winch; a pulley

滑竿 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄢ)
uncovered sedan chair in Szechwan

滑桿 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
(in mechanics) sliding bar

滑口 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄎㄡˇ) or 滑舌 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
glib; voluble

滑稽 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧ) or (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
ludicrous; funny; comical; ridiculous

滑稽劇 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩˋ) or (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩˋ)
comedy; burlesque; farce

滑劑 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
lubricant

滑精 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
involuntary emission of semen; spermatorrhea

滑翔機 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
a glider

滑翔運動 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
exercise in glider manipulation; glider sports

滑雪 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
to ski

滑車 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄔㄜ)
a pulley; a winch

滑石 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕˊ)
talc or talcum

滑石粉 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
talcum powder

滑水 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
water skiing

滑澤 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
smooth and lustrous

3024

滔 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau

1. fluent
2. to fill; to prevail

滔滔 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄠ)
flowing smoothly; fluent

滔滔不絕 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
talking fluently and endlessly

滔滔善辯 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄠ ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
eloquent; skilled in debating

滔天大罪 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
a great sin that fills the sky; the most grave crime; an extremely serious offense

3025

滓 ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
dregs; lees; sediment

3026

滎 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
(of waves) rising

滎澤 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
name of an ancient lake in Honan

滎陽 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
name of a county in Honan

3027

滙 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ kuey
name of a river

3028

滕 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng
name of a state during the Spring and Autumn Age

滕文公 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of a king of the state of 滕 during the Spring Autumn Age

滕王閣 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a renowned tower in Nanchang, Kiangsi, built in the Tang Dynasty

十一畫

3029

滬 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
alternative name of Shanghai

滬寧鐵路 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
old name of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway

滬杭甬鐵路 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄤˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway

滬江 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
alternative name of Shanghai

滬市 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
Shanghai

3030

滌 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi

1. to wash; to cleanse
2. to sweep

滌蕩 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
❶ to wash off ❷ to spread out

滌慮 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to free the mind from worries

滌去 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to wash off; to wash away

滌瑕 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to cleanse away a stain; to mend one's ways

滌塵 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to wash off dust

滌場 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄉㄧˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to sweep the yard

滌除 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ to wash off; to wash away
❷ to sweep away

滌硯 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to wash the ink-slab—to prepare for study

3031
滯 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
in a standstill; stagnant; impeded; blocked; stationary

滯悶 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
to have pent-up feeling

滯伏 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to lie hidden ❷ to lack ambition

滯泥 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
to adhere too closely; stubborn and inflexible

滯累 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
the burden of the temporal world

滯留 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to remain in a standstill

滯留鋒 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
stagnant atmospheric mass

滯固 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
obstinate; inflexible

滯貨 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
unsaleable goods; dead stock

滯氣 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
stagnant humor

滯銷 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
(of commodities) in excess of demand; to encounter poor sales; unmarketable

滯住 (ㄓˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
impeded; stopped; detained

滯訟 (ㄓˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ) or 滯獄 (ㄓˋ ㄩˋ)
a prolonged lawsuit

滯礙 (ㄓˋ ㄞˋ)
to obstruct; to impede

滯淹 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄢ)
to remain in a standstill

滯淫 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
❶ to remain in a standstill ❷ stagnation; stagnancy

滯胃 (ㄓˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
indigestion

滯運 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
bad fortune; adversity

3032
滲 ㄕㄣˋ shēn⁴ shenn
to permeate; to percolate; to infiltrate; to seep; to ooze

滲透 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
to infiltrate; to permeate; to percolate; to seep through

滲透性 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
permeability; osmosis, or osmose

滲透作用 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
osmosis; permeation

滲透壓力 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
osmotic pressure

滲漏 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to seep out; to ooze out

滲出 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄔㄨ)
to seep out; to ooze out

3033
滴 ㄉㄧ ti¹ di
1. water drop
2. to drip

滴答 (ㄉㄧ ㄉㄚ)
ticktack (or other similar recurring sound)

滴滴 (ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧ)
in drops; drop by drop

滴滴答答 (ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧ ㄉㄚ ㄉㄚ)
ticktack; pitapat

滴定法 (ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in chemistry) titration

滴里搭拉的 (ㄉㄧ ·ㄌㄧ ㄉㄚ ㄌㄚ ·ㄉㄜ)
the pattering of raindrops

滴瀝 (ㄉㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
pattering sound of raindrops

滴溜溜 (ㄉㄧ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄡ)
round; going round and round

滴管 (ㄉㄧ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
medicine dropper; pipette

滴下 (ㄉㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to drip

滴血 (ㄉㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
(in former times) to drop blood in water in a test to decide kinship

滴水穿石 (ㄉㄧ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄕˊ)
(literally) Constant dropping wears away a stone.—Persistant efforts can overcome any difficulty.

3034
滹 ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu
name of a river flowing through Hopeh

滹沱 (ㄏㄨ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
name of a river flowing through Hopeh

3035
滸 ㄏㄨˇ hu³ huu
waterside; shore

3036
滾 (滚)ˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ kun³ goen
1. to turn round and round; to roll; to rotate
2. boiling

滾邊 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
embroidered hem; to stitch a hem around a border

滾蛋 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
Get out! Go to Hell! Beat it!

滾動摩擦 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄘㄚ)
rolling friction

滾湯 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄊㄤ)
hot soup

滾燙 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄊㄤˋ)
boiling; steaming hot; piping hot

滾筒印刷機 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄚ ㄐㄧ)
rotary press

滾利 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to yield compound interest

滾路機 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
road roller

滾瓜爛熟 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄌㄢˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
learned very thoroughly; commited to memory firmly

滾滾 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ)
(of flowing water) rolling

滾滾東流 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
rolling eastward (as most rivers in China flow eastward)

滾滾流出 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨ)
to flow out plentifully; to gush out

滾開 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ·ㄎㄞ)
Get away! Get out! Beat it!

滾起來 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to start a fist fight ❷ Get up! (used abusively) ❸ to start boiling

滾球兒 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊㄦ)
Go away!

滾下去 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
❶ to roll down ❷ Get out! Beat it!

滾雪球 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to roll a snowball; to snowball

滾出去 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄨ ·ㄑㄩ)
❶ to roll out ❷ Get out!

滾水 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
boiling water

滾熱 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄖㄜˋ) or 滾熱兒的 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄖㄜˋㄦ ·ㄉㄜ)
piping hot

滾子 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
a roller

滾兒 (ㄍㄨㄣˇㄦ)
a turn; a roll

滾圓 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
perfectly round

3037
滿 ㄇㄢˇ man³ maan
1. full; filled
2. plentiful; abundant
3. proud; haughty
4. Manchu
5. a Chinese family name

滿杯 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄅㄟ)
a full cup

滿不在乎 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨ) completely unperturbed; do not care at all; nonchalant

滿沒聽提 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˊ) to pay no attention at all

滿滿的 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄢˇ ·ㄉㄜ) full to the brim; brim; brimful

滿滿當當 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄢˇ ㄉㄤ ㄉㄤ) full; plentiful

滿門 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ) the whole family

滿面怒容 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) red with anger; to look furious

滿面笑容 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) looking happy and cheerful; smiling all over

滿面春風 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ) looking happy and cheerful; beaming with pleasure

滿目蕭然 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄢˊ) Desolation spreads as far as the eyes can reach.

滿目瘡痍 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧ) Misery and suffering greets the eyes everywhere.

滿帆 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄢˊ) full sails

滿分 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄣ) or 滿分兒 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄜㄦ) a perfect score; full marks

滿服 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ) to complete a mourning period

滿腹牢騷 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄠˊ ㄙㄠ) to have a heart full of discontent, grievance, complaints, etc.

滿腹經綸 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄢˊ) very erudite; very much learned

滿打算 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄉㄚˇ ·ㄙㄨㄢ) to have intended

滿地 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ) all over the ground

滿頭大汗 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ) with one's brow beaded with perspiration

滿堂紅 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ) conventional decorations in red for the drawing room on an auspicious occasion

滿天下 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) all over the world; everywhere

滿天星斗 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄡˇ) a clear sky full of stars

滿擬 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄋㄧˇ) to have had the intention of

滿臉風塵 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ) a faceful of traveling dust

滿臉晦氣 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ) to look very depressed

滿臉殺氣 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧˋ) to look like one in a murderous mood

滿臉俗氣 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ) to look very vulgar

滿貫 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ) ❶ to reach the utmost ❷ (in mahjong game) full marks; perfect score

滿口胡說 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛ) to talk irresponsibly; to talk nonsense; Nonsense! Rubbish! Baloney!

滿口應承 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ) or 滿口答應 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄚ ㄧㄥ) to promise with great readiness

滿坑滿谷 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄎㄥ ㄇㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ) numerous enough to fill the pit or the valley; exceedingly numerous

滿漢 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄏㄢˋ) the Manchus and the Chinese

滿漢全席 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ) the complete Manchu and Chinese banquet, featuring numerous courses and delicacies, which lasts as long as one or two days

滿懷 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ) a heart full of (enthusiasm, sorrow, etc.)

滿江紅 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄥˊ) ❶ a kind of flowerless plant (*Azolla japonica*) ❷ a poetic form (made famous by Gen. Yueh Fei of the Sung Dynasty)

滿期 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ) expiration of a given period

滿腔熱血 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) full of patriotic fervor

滿清 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥ) the Ching Dynasty (1644-1911)

滿孝 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) to complete a period of mourning

滿限 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) to have reached the deadline

滿心 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) wholeheartedly

滿紙 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓˇ) all over a page or letter sheet

滿招損，謙受益 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄠ ㄙㄨㄣˇ，ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ) Haughtiness invites losses while modesty brings profits.

滿洲 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄡ) Manchuria

滿洲八旗 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄡ ㄅㄚ ㄑㄧˊ) the eight army divisions organized by the Manchus during the Ching Dynasty with each division identified by the color of its banner

滿洲國 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄡ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) the puppet Manchukuo set up by the Japanese in Manchuria, lasting from 1932 to 1945

滿洲語 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄡ ㄩˇ) Manchu (the Tungus language of the Manchus)

滿張羅 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄤ ·ㄌㄨㄛ) very thoughtful in reception of guests

滿裝 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤ) ❶ Manchu clothing ❷ filled with; loaded with

滿朝文武 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄠˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˇ) all the ministers and generals in the imperial court

滿場 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ) ❶ the whole assembly ❷ Tickets sold out!

滿城風雨 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ) widespread excitement over a scandal, incident, etc.; the talk of the town

滿處 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ) all over a place

滿市街 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝ) all over the city; everywhere

滿身 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄕㄣ) the whole body

滿人 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ) ❶ the Manchus ❷ (in Buddhism) a perfect man; one who does good deeds

滿載 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄞˇ) fully laden

滿載而歸 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄞˇ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄟ) to return home fully laden with riches, gifts, etc.

滿足 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ) ❶ to satisfy or be satisfied; to gratify or be gratified; content; satisfaction; gratification

滿族 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ) the Manchu people; the Manchus

滿座 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) all the people present; all the audience; all the attendants

滿嘴 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) to have a mouthfull of (food, honeyed words, etc.)

滿額 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄜˊ) to have reached the fixed amount or quota

滿而不溢 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˋ) (literally) full without flowing over—very much accomplished but behaving modestly

滿耳 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
to have one's ears filled with (sound or voice)

滿以爲 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to have counted on or expected something to happen (but it did not)

滿意 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
satisfied; content

滿文 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ) or 滿洲文字 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
written Manchu language

滿月 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ full moon ❷ (of a baby) to be one month old

滿園春色 (ㄇㄢˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄜˋ)
The garden is filled with the brightness of spring.

3038
漁 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. to fish
2. to seek; to pursue
3. to seize; to acquire forcibly

漁婆 (ㄩˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
fisherwoman

漁民 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
fishing population; fishermen

漁夫 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄨ)
fisherman

漁奪 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to exploit the people

漁艇 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
fishing boat

漁撈科 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄎㄜ)
department of fishery

漁利 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to seek profits or gains by unethical means; profiteering

漁獵 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ fishing and hunting ❷ to seek (illegal gains)

漁獵時代 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the fishing and hunting age

漁歌 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄜ)
fishermen's song

漁港 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
fishing harbor

漁戶 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
fishing families; fishermen

漁火 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
lights on fishing boats

漁會 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
fisherman's association

漁家 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
fishing families; fishermen

漁具 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
fishing outfit

漁樵耕讀 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
the fisherman, the woodcutter, the farmer, and the scholar (*the four respectable occupations in old China*)

漁汛 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
fishing seasons

漁舟 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄡ) or 漁船 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
fishing boat

漁場 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄩˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
fishing ground

漁唱 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
fishermen's songs

漁食 (ㄩˊ ㄕˊ)
to get sustenance forcibly as a fisherman gets fish

漁人 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
fisherman

漁人得利 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or 漁翁得利 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄥ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
The fisherman has his profit (while the snipe and the clam are locked in a fight.); (While two dogs fight for a bone,) a third runs away with it.

漁村 (ㄩˊ ㄘㄨㄣ)
fishing village

漁色 (ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to seek carnal pleasure

漁業 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
fishery

漁業公司 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
fishing company; marine products company

漁翁 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄥ) or 漁父 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
old fisherman

3039
滫 ㄔˋ chi⁴ jih
shore; waterside

3040
漉 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to remove sediment by filtering
2. wet; dripping

3041
漂 1. ㄆㄧㄠ p'iao¹ piau
to drift; to float; to be tossed about

漂泊 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ)
to drift; to wander

漂萍 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
duckweed

漂浮 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
to drift

漂蕩 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄉㄤˋ)
to drift about; to wander

漂流 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to drift

漂流無定 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to drift about; to wander aimlessly

漂流物 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ)
flotsam

漂零 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ (of leaves) to be scattered about ❷ to live a lone wandering life

漂淪 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
to be a pitiable lone wanderer

漂海 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄏㄞˇ)
to take a long voyage

漂絮 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄒㄩˋ)
to wander about like catkins floating in the air

漂兒 (ㄆㄧㄠㄦ)
a buoy; a float

漂搖 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
to be tossed about in wind or water; to wave; to flutter

漂洋 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
to take a long voyage

漂洋過海 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to sail across an ocean

3041
漂 2. ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ piau
to bleach

漂白 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
to bleach

漂白粉 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
bleaching powder

漂白劑 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
bleaching agent; decolorant

漂布 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ to bleach linen ❷ bleached linen

3041
漂 3. ㄆㄧㄠˋ p'iao⁴ piaw
pretty; nice; sleek

漂亮 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
❶ pretty; handsome ❷ wise in worldly ways

3042
漆 1. ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. varnish tree; lacquer tree
2. varnish; lacquer
3. to varnish; to lacquer; to paint

漆工 (ㄑㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 漆匠 (ㄑㄧ ·ㄐㄧㄤ)
painter, or varnisher

漆器 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧˋ)
lacquer ware

漆書 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄨ)
to write in varnish on bamboo tablets

漆樹 (ㄑㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
the varnish tree

3042
漆 2. ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chiuh
pitch black
漆黑 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄟ) or **漆黑兒** (ㄑㄧ ㄏㄜㄦ)
pitch black; coal black; raven
漆黑一團 (ㄑㄧ ㄏㄟ ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
complete darkness

3043
漏 ㄌㄡˋ lou⁴ low
1. to leak; to divulge; to disclose
2. *to slip or omit unintentionally*; to neglect; to forget
漏報 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to fail to include something in a report intentionally or *unintentionally*
漏排 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
to omit some words or passages in printing due to carelessness
漏風 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄈㄥ)
not airtight
漏風聲 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to disclose a secret; to leak out a secret
漏脯充飢 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to care only for the present regardless of future consequences
漏斗 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
a funnel
漏斗狀花冠 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄉㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
funnel-shaped corolla
漏電 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electric leakage
漏洞 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a shortcoming; a loophole
漏脫 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to be left out inadvertently
漏列 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to fail to include or list due to oversight
漏鼓 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
drum for announcing the watches or hours of the day
漏刻 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
water clock; clepsydra
漏孔 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
a small hole through which air or water leaks out
漏壺 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
water clock; clepsydra
漏箭 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
arrow, or needle, for indicating time in a clepsydra
漏盡 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
The night has run its course.
漏精 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
involuntary emission of semen; spermatorrhea
漏氣 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(said of air) to leak out; not airtight
漏洩 or **漏泄** (ㄌㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to leak out
漏卮 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄓ)
❶ leaky wine cup ❷ leakage *of interest*
漏出來 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞ)
to leak out
漏杓 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄕㄠˊ)
a skimmer; a skimming ladle
漏水 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(said of containers, holds, etc.) leaking
漏稅 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
tax evasion; to evade taxpayment
漏子 (ㄌㄡˋ ·ㄗ) or **漏兒** (ㄌㄡˋㄦ)
❶ a funnel ❷ a shortcoming; a weak point
漏夜 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
in the dead of night
漏屋 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄨ)
a leaky house
漏網之魚 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓ ㄩˊ)
fish that has escaped the net—criminal who has escaped punishment
漏雨 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
(said of a roof) leaking

3044
漓 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. dripping wet
2. thin

3045
溉 ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gay
1. to water; to irrigate
2. to wash
溉滌 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wash
溉田 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to irrigate fields

3046
漚 1. ㄡ ou¹ ou
foam; bubble; froth

3046
漚 2. ㄡˋ ou⁴ ow
to soak
漚麻 (ㄡˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
to soak (so that it can be split easily)
漚香 (ㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(of fragrance) rich

3047
演 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yoan
1. to perform for entertainment; to act; to play
2. to expound
3. to exercise; to practice
4. to evolve; to develop
演變 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to develop and change; to evolve; evolutionary changes
演化 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to develop and change; to evolve; evolution
演技 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
acting skill (in drama or movie)
演進 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to evolve; to develop
演講 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to deliver a speech; to orate; to speak; to address
演講比賽 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
oratorical contest
演講稿 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
written text of a speech
演劇 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
drama; to act in a play
演習 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
military exercise; maneuver; war game
演戲 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to act in a play
演唱 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄤˋ)
to sing before an audience; to sing onstage
演出 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
(of entertainers) to perform; to present (a play)
演示 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
to demonstrate (skills, techniques, etc.)
演說 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to give a speech; to deliver a speech; to speak; to address; to orate
演說家 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an orator
演說者 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄓㄜˇ)
a speaker
演奏 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄡˋ)
(of musicians) to perform
演奏會 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a concert; a recital
演算 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
mathematical exercise; to do mathematical problems
演義 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
historical novel
演繹 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to deduce

演繹法 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
deduction; deductive method

演繹的 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
deductive

演武場 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
a parade ground

演員 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
an actor or actress

3048
漕 ㄘㄠˊ ts'ao² tsaur
to transport grain by water

漕糧 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
rice transported to the capital by water as farm tax in kind during the Ching Dynasty

漕溝 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄍㄡ) or **漕渠** (ㄘㄠˊ ㄑㄩˊ)
a canal

漕轉 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
transportation of rice to the capital by water and by land

漕司 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄙ)
(in Sung Dynasty) an official post in charge of water transportation of rice to the capital

漕銀 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
money paid to the government in place of tribute rice

漕運 (ㄘㄠˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to transport grain to the capital by water

3049
漠 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. a desert
2. indifferent; unconcerned
3. quiet; silent

漠北 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄟˇ)
north of the Gobi Desert—Outer Mongolia

漠不關心 (ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to pay no attention at all; to care not at all; completely indifferent

漠不相關 (ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
totally unrelated

漠漠 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ overcast ❷ silent; quiet

漠南 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
south of the Gobi Desert—Inner Mongolia

漠視 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to despise; to hold in contempt ❷ to ignore; to take no heed to ❸ to consider unimportant; to underestimate

漠然 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ indifferent; unaffected; unmoved ❷ completely ignorant; at a loss

漠然不動 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
not in the least moved; quite unaffected; completely indifferent

3050
漣 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. ripples
2. weeping

漣漣 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
weeping

漣洏 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄦˊ)
weeping

漣漪 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧ)
ripples

3051
漪 ㄧ i¹ i
ripples

漪瀾 (ㄧ ㄌㄢˊ)
ripples

3052
漩 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann (又讀)
a whirlpool

漩渦 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄛ)
❶ a whirlpool ❷ dispute; quarrel

3053
漢 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. of the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-219 A.D.)
2. of the Chinese people or language
3. a man; a fellow
4. name of a tributary of the Yangtze River

漢碑 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄟ)
tablets with inscriptions of the Han Dynasty

漢堡 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
Hamburg, Germany

漢代 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-219A.D.)

漢調 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a style of Chinese Opera prevalent in Hupeh

漢土 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
land of the Han people—China

漢尼拔 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄅㄚˊ)
Hannibal, 247-183 B.C., general of Carthage

漢女 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
goddess of the Han River (a tributary of the Yangtze)

漢高祖 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˇ)
dynastic title of Liu Pang (劉邦), 247-195 B.C. founder of the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-219 A.D.)

漢光武帝 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Kuangwu, who restored the Han Dynasty in 25 A.D. after the usurpation by Wang Mang (王莽)

漢口 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
Hankow, Hupeh

漢化 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
sinicized; assimilated by the Chinese

漢奸 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
traitor to China

漢軍 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the Manchu troops composed of defected Chinese people in the early Ching Dynasty

漢獻帝 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Hsien (181-234 A.D.), the last ruler of the Han Dynasty

漢姓 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
Chinese surname adopted by an alien

漢學 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ Sinology ❷ textual study of classics (prevalent in Han Dynasty)

漢學家 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ a Sinologue or Sinologist ❷ an expert in the textual study of classics

漢朝 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-219 A.D.)

漢城 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Seoul, Korea

漢室 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the house of Liu, which ruled China during the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-219 A.D.)

漢書 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
the *History of the Han Dynasty*, prepared by Pan ku (班固) during the latter half of the Han Dynasty (also known as 前漢書, covering the 239 years from 漢高祖 to the death of 王莽)

漢水 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Han River, a tributary of the Yangtze

漢人 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Han people—the predominate ethnic group in China

漢字 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
the Chinese characters

漢子 (ㄏㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a man

漢族 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Han people—the largest ethnic group of the Chinese race

漢譯 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
translated into Chinese; Chinese rendering of a book
漢陽 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
Hanyang, city on the Yangtze River opposite Hankow
漢英詞典 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄥ ㄘˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Chinese-English dictionary
漢武帝 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Wu (157–87 B.C.), whose reign marked the culmination of the Han Dynasty
漢文 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
written Chinese
漢語 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
the Chinese language

3054
漫 1. ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
1. overflowing; set loose; uncontrolled; uninhibited; reckless; wild; unsystematic; aimless
2. to spread or extend over

漫筆 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
familiar essay; causerie
漫步 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to ramble; to stroll; to saunter
漫不經心 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heedless; unmindful; inattentive
漫評 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
rambling comments
漫罵 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to abuse or slander with abandon
漫漫 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
unrestrained; uninhibited
漫談 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
casual comment; rambling talk
漫條斯理 or 慢條斯理 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄙ ㄌㄧˇ)
leisurely; calmly
漫浪 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
morally reckless or loose
漫汗 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
vast; boundless
漫畫 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
cartoon; caricature
漫畫家 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
cartoonist; caricaturist
漫漶 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
indecipherable; illegible
漫長 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
endless; infinite
漫山遍野 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
so numerous as to cover the mountains and the plains; to be found everywhere
漫射 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
diffused reflection or diffusion
漫遊 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to tour without a serious purpose; to travel about for pleasure
漫言 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
words uttered without much thought; unsupported remarks
漫衍 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to extend endlessly ❷ to wander from place to place; to have no fixed home
漫無限制 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
with no restrictions whatsoever
漫無止境 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
extending or continuing endlessly; boundless
漫語 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
words uttered without much thought; unsupported or unfounded remarks

3054
漫 2. ㄇㄢˊ man² man
(of an expanse of water) vast or endless
漫漫 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄇㄢˊ)
extending endlessly
漫漫長夜 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄇㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a long, long night which seems to have no end
漫天 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
so vast as to cover the heaven
漫天討價 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to quote exorbitant price in anticipation of haggling

3055
漬 ㄗˋ tzŭ⁴ tzyh
1. to soak
2. to dye

漬痕 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
a stain; a spot; a smear
漬染 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
to dye

3056
漥 ㄨㄚ t'a⁴ tah
name of a river flowing through Shantung
漥河 (ㄨㄚ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river flowing through Shantung

3057
漱 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
ㄙㄡˋ sou⁴ sow
to rinse; to gargle

漱滌 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wash; to rinse
漱口 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to rinse the mouth; to gargle the throat
漱口水 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a gargle; a mouth wash
漱口藥水 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a mouth wash
漱口盂 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄩˊ) or 漱口杯 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄟ)
mouth washing cup; a mug

3058
澖 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
name of a river in Hunan

3059
漳 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
1. name of a river in Fukien
2. name of a river in Honan

漳緞 (ㄓㄤ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
brocade produced in Changchow, Fukien
漳泥 (ㄓㄤ ㄋㄧˊ)
seal ink produced in Changchow
漳河 (ㄓㄤ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Honan
漳厦鐵路 (ㄓㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Changchow-Amoy Railway in Fukien
漳州 (ㄓㄤ ㄓㄡ)
Changchow, Fukien

3060
漲 1. ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
to swell; to expand

漲潮 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
(of the tide) to flow
漲水 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
swell of a river
漲縮 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
swelling and shrinking; elasticity
漲溢 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
(of a river) to overflow

3060
漲 2. ㄓㄤˇ chang³ jaang
to go up or rise (as prices)

漲風 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄈㄥ)
the upward trend of commodity prices and service charges
漲幅 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
(said commodity prices, stocks, etc.) the rate of increase or rise
漲跌 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄉㄧㄝ)
price fluctuation
漲落 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
❶ price fluctuation ❷ rising and dropping (of water stage)
漲價 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to register a price hike; to raise price

3061
漾 ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
to be tossed about lightly; to ripple; to overflow
漾波 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄛ)
ripples
漾舟 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄡ)
to enjoy boating
漾漾 (ㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
rippling

3062
漸 1. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
gradually; little by little; by degrees
漸減 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to decrease gradually
漸漸 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
gradually; little by little
漸進 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance little by little; to make gradual progress
漸强音 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in music) crescendo
漸入佳境 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to get better and better
漸增 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄥ)
to increase gradually
漸次 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄘˋ)
gradually; little by little; by degrees

3062
漸 2. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien¹ jian
1. to soak; to permeate
2. to dye
漸染 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
to soak; to imbue
漸洇 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣ)
to soak
漸漬 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
to soak; to imbue

3063
漶 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
to wear out beyond recognition

3064
滷 ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
1. gravy; broth; sauce
2. salty; salted
滷麵 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodles served with gravy
滷蛋 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
hard-boiled egg stewed in gravy
滷湖 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
a salt lake
滷雞 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
chicken stewed in soybean sauce
滷蝦 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄚ)
salted shrimp gravy
滷水 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
salt brine
滷肉 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
meat stewed in soybean sauce

3065
滫 ㄒㄧㄡ yu¹ iou
(of water) flowing

3066
漦 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. saliva; spittle
2. flowing downstream

3067
漿 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
thick fluid; starch; to starch
漿果 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
berry
漿糊 (ㄐㄧㄤ ·ㄏㄨ)
paste
漿洗衣服 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧˇ ㄧ ㄈㄨˊ)
to wash and starch clothes
漿水 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
starch solution; mixed starch

3068
潁 ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing
name of a river and a place in Anhwei
潁川 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄨㄢ)
name of a river in Anhwei
潁上 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
name of a county in Anhwei

3069
潦 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
deep and clear

3070
漭 ㄇㄤˇ mang³ maang
vast; expansive

十二畫

3071
潔 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. clean; spotless; pure; stainless; immaculate
2. to clean; to keep clean
潔白 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
clean and white; immaculate; spotless
潔癖 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
a morbid fear of getting dirty; mysophobia
潔婦 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
chaste woman
潔朗 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄤˇ)
clean and bright
潔廉 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
incorruptible; clean
潔己 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to keep oneself free from immorality
潔淨 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
clean; untarnished; untainted; stainless
潔身自好 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄣ ㄗˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
to exercise self-control so as to protect oneself from immorality
潔樽候教 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
I am looking forward to your visit with wine cups washed clean. (conventional phrase often printed on an invitation to dinner)

3072
潑 ㄆㄛ p'o¹ po
1. to pour; to sprinkle
2. ferocious; fierce; spiteful; villainous
潑皮 (ㄆㄛ ㄆㄧˊ)
ruffian; villain; villainous; bullying
潑墨山水 (ㄆㄛ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
landscape painting done with splashes of ink
潑婦 (ㄆㄛ ㄈㄨˋ)
a virago; a shrew; a termagant
潑婦罵街 (ㄆㄛ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(literally) a virago yelling in the street—to utter abusive language loudly and freely without much provocation or justification
潑天富貴 (ㄆㄛ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
extreme wealth
潑天大禍 (ㄆㄛ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
extreme disaster
潑剌 (ㄆㄛ ㄌㄚˋ)
splashing sound of fish jumping out of water
潑辣 (ㄆㄛ ·ㄌㄚ)
fierce; ferocious; spiteful
潑辣貨 (ㄆㄛ ·ㄌㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a ferocious woman
潑賴 (ㄆㄛ ㄌㄞˋ)
villainous; knavish
潑街 (ㄆㄛ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to water the street
潑水難收 (ㄆㄛ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄡ)
(literally) Spilled water cannot be retrieved.—One cannot undo an accomplished fact.

3073
潛 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyen
1. to hide; to conceal

2. to dive
3. hidden; secret; latent

潛伏 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
Ⓐ to be in hiding; to lie hidden Ⓑ latent; hidden; concealed

潛伏期 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
incubation period; latent period

潛伏性 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
latency

潛德 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
hidden virtues; unnoticed virtues

潛邸 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
the residence of an emperor before ascending the throne

潛遁 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to escape secretly; to slip away

潛逃 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
to flee secretly; to slip away; to abscond

潛艇 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
submarine

潛艇補給艦 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
submarine tender

潛能 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
potential energy; potentiality

潛匿 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
to go into hiding; to hide oneself

潛力 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
potentials; hidden force; unused strength

潛龍 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
hidden dragon—an unrecognized sage

潛居 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live in seclusion; to live in a hiding place

潛修 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to cultivate oneself in quiet privacy

潛心 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have a quiet concentrated mind

潛心研究 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study diligently with a quiet mind

潛行 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go secretly

潛廬 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨ)
to live in seclusion

潛師 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕ)
to move troops secretly

潛勢力 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
latent power

潛水 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Ⓐ to dive Ⓑ name of a river flowing through Anhwei and Kiangsu

潛水底 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
to explore a river bed, sea bottom, etc., by diving

潛水艇 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
submarine

潛水炸彈 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
depth charge

潛水衣 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧ)
diving suit

潛水員 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
diver

潛熱 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
latent heat

潛入 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
Ⓐ to enter secretly; to slip in Ⓑ to dive into (water)

潛滋暗長 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗ ㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
to grow and develop secretly

潛在 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
latent

潛在意識 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ) or **潛意識** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
subconsciousness

潛在能力 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or **潛力** (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
potentiality

潛藏 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
to be in hiding

潛移默化 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to change and influence unobtrusively and imperceptibly

潛望鏡 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
periscope

3074
潘 ㄆㄢ p'an¹ pan
1. a Chinese family name
2. water in which rice has been washed

潘金蓮 (ㄆㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Pan Chin-lien, a female character of loose morals in the novel 水滸傳

3075
潟 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
saline land

3076
潞 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
name of several rivers in northern China

3077
潢 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
a lake or a pond

潢池 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔˊ)
a pond

潢洋 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
deep and expansive

潢漾 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
(of a body of water) boundless

3078
澗 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
a mountain stream

澗流 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a mountain stream; stream in a valley

澗河 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river originating in Honan

澗壑 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a valley; a ravine

澗溪 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧ)
a mountain stream; stream in a valley

澗峽 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a gorge

澗水 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a mountain stream

3079
潦 (澇)
1. ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
to flood

3079
潦 2. ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao
a puddle

3079
潦 3. ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. disheartened; disappointed
2. without care

潦倒 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
disappointed; unhappy; down in luck

潦草 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄠˇ) or **潦潦草草** (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
in a careless, irresponsible manner; perfunctory

潦草塞責 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to do a duty perfunctorily

3080
潤 ㄖㄨㄣˋ jun⁴ ruenn
1. moist; glossy; fresh
2. to moisten; to freshen; to bedew; to enrich; to benefit; to embellish

潤筆 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧˇ) or **潤毫** (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
remuneration, or fee, for writing or painting

潤肺 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
(in Chinese herb medicine) to moisten supposedly dry lungs

潤膩 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
fine and smooth

潤滑 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
Ⓐ to lubricate Ⓑ smooth

潤滑油 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
lubricating oil

潤腸 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
(in Chinese herb medicine) to moisten the supposedly dry digestive apparatus

潤濕 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄕ)
moist and fresh

潤飾 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to add color, to embellish; to polish a writing

潤身 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄣ)
to invigorate or enrich oneself with virtues

潤資 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄗ)
fee for writing or painting

潤澤 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ moist and glossy; fresh; vigorous ❷ to moisten; to freshen; to invigorate

潤色 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to add color; to embellish or polish a writing

潤益 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
profit; benefit; dividend

潤屋 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄨ)
to enrich the house with *material wealth*

3081
潭 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. deep water; deep pool
2. deep; profound

潭府 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
your residence (a polite expression)

潭第 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
your mansion (a polite expression)

潭腿 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
one of the northern schools of boxing, founded by the monks of Temple of Dragon Pond (龍潭寺)

潭祉 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄓˇ)
great happiness (term used in letter writing)

潭奧 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄠˋ)
profound; deep

潭影 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
reflection in a deep pond

3082
潮 ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur
1. the tide
2. damp; moist; wet
3. (now rare) inferior in skill or fineness (of gold, silver, etc.)

潮流 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ tide; current ❷ trend; tendency

潮解 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to deliquesce; deliquescence

潮氣 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
dampness; high humidity; moist; moisture

潮汐 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
morning tide and evening tide

潮信 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
❶ fixed time of the tides ❷ menses of women

潮州 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄓㄡ)
Chaochou, Kwantung Province

潮濕 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕ)
humid; damp

潮水 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the tide

潮音 (ㄔㄠˊ ㄧㄣ)
chanting of Buddhist scriptures by the monks

3083
潯 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. a steep bank by the stream
2. alternative name of Kiukiang (九江) in Kiangsi

潯江 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
name of a river in Kwangsi

潯陽 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄤ)
name of a river near Kiukiang

3084
潼 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. high and lofty
2. a tributary of the Yellow River
3. a county in Shansi Province

潼關 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
name of a strategic point and a county in Shansi Province, a gateway between Northwest and Central China

3085
潺 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chan
sound of water flowing; flowing water

潺潺 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄔㄢˊ)
gurgling of water flowing; murmuring of flowing water

潺湲 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ water flowing ❷ tears streaming down

3086
潸 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
tears flowing; to weep

潸泫 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄩㄢˋ)
tears flowing; weeping

潸潸 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄢ)
to weep continually

潸然 (ㄕㄢ ㄖㄢˊ)
tears falling

3087
潰 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
1. a river overflowing its banks
2. broken up; scattered; (in military) defeated

潰敗 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
(in military) defeated and scattered; routed

潰不成軍 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
defeated and broken up to such a state that it can no longer be called an army; completely routed

潰破 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
(dikes) broken up; (army) defeated; (abscess) bursting

潰盟 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to violate an agreement or treaty; a breach of faith

潰敵 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to defeat the enemy; to put the enemy to rout

潰爛 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
bursting of an abscess; inflamed; inflammation

潰退 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retreat as a result of defeat

潰決 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
flood overflowing or breaking up levees, embankments, etc.

潰走 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
(said of a defeated army) to scatter and run for life

潰散 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
defeated and dispersed

潰瘍 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
an ulcer

潰圍 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to break enemy encirclement and get away

3088
澄 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² chorng
1. clear and still (water)
2. to purify water by letting the impurities settling down to the bottom

澄明 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
clear and bright

澄空 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
a clear sky

澄清 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ to purify water letting the impurities setting down to the bottom ❷ to quell disturbances in the world; to put into order; to set *right* ❸ *to clarify*

澄清天下 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to rid the world of all troubles and disturbances

澄心 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to calm one's mind

澄澈 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
crystal clear
澄淵 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄩㄢ)
clear, deep water

3089
澈 ㄔㄜˋ ch'è⁴ cheh
1. thoroughly; completely
2. clear water
3. to understand
澈底 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
thoroughly; completely; thoroughgoing
澈查 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate thoroughly
澈悟 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄨˋ)
to realize or understand completely

3090
澎 1. ㄆㄥ p'êng¹ peng
the roaring of colliding billows; breakers
澎湃 (ㄆㄥ ㄆㄞˋ)
the roaring of billows

3090
澎 2. ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
the Pescadores
澎湖 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
the Penghus, or the Pescadores, in the Taiwan Straits

3091
澍 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. seasonal rains; timely rain
2. (plants, etc.) saturated with rain-water

3092
澆 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. to water (plants, flowers, etc.); to splash with water; to sprinkle
2. perfidious; faithless; ungrateful
澆薄 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ)
rash and perfidious; faithless and ungrateful
澆浮 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˊ)
rash and faithless
澆奠 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to pour out a libation
澆冷水 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to dampen enthusiasm; to discourage
澆灌 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to water (plants, etc.); to pour water; to saturate, as with Holy Ghost
澆花 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to water flowers
澆愁 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄔㄡˊ)
to wash away sorrows with wine
澆水 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to water; to pour water on

3093
潲 ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
rain slanted by wind
潲進來 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
(said of rain water) splashing in with winds
潲濕了 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄕ ㄌㄜ)
to get wet by rain water splashing in with wind
潲雨 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
rain slanted by wind; to get wet by slanting rain

3094
澇 ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
1. (said of farm crops) to rot in the field due to flood
2. torrent; flood

3095
潰 ㄎㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ kuei
name of a legendary river, 潰汭

3096
澌 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy
ssŭ¹
1. to exhaust; to drain out
2. sound of breaking or scattering
澌滅 (ㄙ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to vanish
澌盡 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to exhaust; to drain out
澌澌 (ㄙ ㄙ)
the sound of pouring rain or heaving wind

3097
澉 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
to wash
澉浦 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄆㄨˇ)
name of a town in Chekiang

3098
澔 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
radiance of gems

3099
澄 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
same as 澄, clear and still water
澄江 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
name of a county in Yunnan Province

十三畫

3100
澠 1. ㄕㄥˊ shêng² sherng
name of a river in Shantung Province
澠水 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Shantung Province

3100
澠 2. ㄇㄧㄢˇ mín³ miin
1. ancient name of a place in Honan Province where the kings of Chin and Chao of the Period of Warring States held their summit conference
2. name of a river and a county in Honan Province
澠河 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in Honan Province

3101
澥 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsiêh⁴ shieh
1. a blocked stream; to stop the flow of water
2. another name of 渤海

3102
澡 ㄗㄠˇ tsao³ tsao
to wash; to bathe
澡盆 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a bathtub
澡堂 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ) or 澡堂子 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ·ㄗ)
a bathhouse; a public bath
澡身浴德 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄣ ㄩˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
(literally) to bathe oneself in water and in virtues—to cleanse both physically and morally

3103
澧 ㄌㄧˇ lǐ³ lii
1. fountain or spring
2. name of a county in Hunan Province

3104
澮 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
1. ditches on farmland
2. name of a river in Shansi and Honan Provinces
澮水 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
① name of a river in Shansi
② name of a river in Honan

3105
澀 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. waterside; water front
2. name of a river in Hupeh Province
澀水 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Hupeh Province

3106
澤 ㄊㄜˊ tsê² tser

1. where water gathers; a marsh
2. grace; favors; kindness
3. brilliance; radiance; glossy; smooth
4. to benefit; to enrich

澤被 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to extend benefit

澤民 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to benefit the people

澤鹵 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
salty land that grows no crops

澤國 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
land submerged by water; a marsh or swamp

澤及枯骨 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
to benefit even the dead

澤及萬世 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
The good grace or benevolence will be felt for countless generations to come

3107
澱 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. sediment; dregs; precipitate
2. indigo

澱粉 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
starch

3108
澳 ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
1. deep water—where sea-going vessels can moor
2. name of various places (see below)

澳門 (ㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
Macao

澳大利亞 (ㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Australia

澳洲 (ㄠˋ ㄓㄡ)
❶ Australia ❷ Oceania

3109
澼 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
to wash; to launder

3110
澹 1. ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
quiet and tranquil

澹泊 or 淡泊 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
having no worldly desires or ambitions

澹漠 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
indifference; indifferent; placid and dispassionate

澹滌 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wash

澹然 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
tranquil and calm

澹雅 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
quiet and refined

3110
澹 2. ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn

澹臺 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ a double-surname (now very rare) ❷ name of a lake in Kiangsu

3111
澶 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
1. placid, calm and tranquil (water)
2. name of a river

澶州 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄓㄡ)
ancient name of a political region in the Tang Dynasty in today's Ching Feng County (清豐縣) of Hopeh Province

3112
激 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jii
1. to stir up; to rouse; to arouse; to urge; to excite
2. sudden; great; very
3. heated (debate, battle, etc.); angry; vexed
4. abnormal; unusual; drastic
5. to turn back the current—as a dike

激變 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
sudden change of a situation (such as mutiny, coup, etc.)

激辯 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
heated argument or debate

激發 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄚ)
to stir up; to arouse; to spur to action

激發天良 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄚ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to arouse one's conscience

激盪 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄤˋ)
upheaval; turmoil; stirring; in drastic motion or change

激動 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
aroused; stimulated; excited; agitated

激湍 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄢ)
(said of flow of water) swift and torrential

激痛 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
very painful; severe pain; painfully excited or stimulated

激怒 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄨˋ)
to irritate; to infuriate; to provcke

激浪 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄤˋ)
heaving breakers or billows

激勵 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
to arouse to high emotional response; to stimulate and urge

激勵 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
to arouse and encourage

激烈 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
heated (debate, battle, etc); drastic (measures, means, etc.) violent (actions, speeches, etc.); radical or extremist (party, etc.); fierce (combat)

激烈派 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
a radical or extremist party or faction

激烈份子 or 激烈分子 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
radicals; extremists

激烈手段 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
drastic actions or measures; violent means

激流 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
strong currents; rapids

激論 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
heated discussion or comments

激聒 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to chatter incessantly; a talkathon

激減 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to decrease or lessen drastically

激將 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to taunt someone into doing something which he will not do under ordinary circumstances

激劇 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩˋ)
very excited; extremely agitated

激切 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to talk over-candidly and so honest that it hurts

激勸 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to excite and encourage; to arouse and persuade

激戰 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄢˋ)
heated battle; fierce combat

激濁揚清 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to rid of the evil and hail the virtuous

激楚 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨˇ)
voices that rend the heart and rouse the spirit

激賞 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄤˇ)
to appreciate tremendously; to heap high praise on (a work, person, etc.)

激增 (ㄐㄧ ㄗㄥ)
to increase sharply

激昂 (ㄐㄧ ㄤˊ) or 激昂慷慨 (ㄐㄧ ㄤˊ ㄎㄤ ㄎㄞˇ)
high-spirited; tremendously excited; passionate

激揚 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄤˊ)
to be moved to renewed courage or determination; to be aroused to a new lease of spirit

激於義憤 (ㄐㄧ ㄩˊ ㄧˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be aroused by one's sense of justice

激越 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
sonorous; stentorian

3113
濁 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. turbid or muddy (water)
2. tumultuous, evil, corrupt (world)
3. stupid and idiotic (person)
4. name of a constellation

濁醪 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
unstrained wine

濁浪 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄤˋ)
muddy waves

濁流 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a turbid stream

濁酒 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
unstrained wine or liquor

濁井 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a muddy well

濁氣 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
foul smell, breath or air; bad-breath

濁漳 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄤ)
another name of the Chang River in Honan Province

濁世 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) the human world ❷ the tumultuous world

濁聲 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄥ)
voiced sounds

濁水溪 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧ)
❶ a muddy river ❷ name of a river in Taiwan

濁人 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a stupid, mixed-up person; a muddle-headed person

濁音 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ)
voiced sound

濁音聲母 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄨˇ)
voiced consonants

濁物 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄨˋ)
a bloody fool; an idiot; a blockhead

3114
濂 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
name of a river in Hunan Province

濂洛關閩 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the four most influential branches of the Li School of Thought (理學), led by Chou Tung-yi of Lien Hsi (濂溪周敦頤), Cheng Hao & Cheng Yi of Lo-yang (洛陽程顥程伊), Chang Tsai of Kuan-chung (關中張載) and Chu Hsi of Min (閩中朱熹), in the Sung Dynasty

濂溪 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧ)
the River Lien, in Hunan Province

濂溪學派 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Lien Hsi branch of the Li School (see 濂洛關閩)

3115
濃 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
1. (said of drinks, liquids, etc.) thick, strong, heavy; concentrated
2. (said of colors) deep, dark
3. dense

濃抹 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˇ)
to wear heavy make-up

濃墨 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
heavy (Chinese) ink; thick ink

濃眉大眼 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
bushy eyebrows and big eyes

濃密 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
dense; luxuriant (growth of vegetation, beard, hair, etc.)

濃淡 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ (of color) deep or light ❷ (of drinks) strong or weak ❸ (of make-up) heavy or light ❹ (of liquid generally) concentrated or diluted

濃度 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ (in chemistry) concentration ❷ density

濃湯 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤ)
thick soup

濃綠 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
dark green

濃厚 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
thick and dense

濃酒 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
strong drink

濃情密意 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
strong affection and deep love

濃妝 or 濃粧 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
heavy make-up; gorgeously dressed

濃茶 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
strong tea

濃睡 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
sound sleep; deep slumber

濃縮 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to condense; condensed

濃煙 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢ)
thick smoke; heavy smoke

濃豔 or 濃艷 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
gorgeous; bright-colored

濃蔭 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
the dark shade under a big tree with thick foliage or in a dense forest

濃蔭蔽空 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
The thick branches and leaves seem to blot out the sky.

濃霧 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄨˋ)
heavy fog; dense mist

濃雲密佈 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Dark clouds stretch all over the sky.—sign of impending storm

3116
澮 1. ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
water plentiful

3116
澮 2. ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. deep and expansive
2. dirty
3. name of a river

澮水 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of an old river in Hopeh, now silted

3117
澔 ㄌㄧㄣˇ lin³ liin
1. desolate; deserted
2. cold; chilly

澔冽 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
icy-cold; bone-chilling

澔然 (ㄌㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
awe-inspiring; commanding respect

3118
澣 (浣)ˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ hoan
(又讀) ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. to wash
2. (in Tang Dynasty) ten days

十四畫

3119
濘 1. ㄋㄧㄥˋ ning⁴ ning
muddy; miry

濘淖 (ㄋㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄠˋ)
muddy; covered by mud

濘滯 (ㄋㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
muddy roads that make traveling difficult

3119
濘 2. ㄋㄥˋ nêng⁴ neng
pasty; soft and mashy

濘泥 (ㄋㄥˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
mire

3120
濛 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
misty; drizzly

濛濛 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
misty

濛濛細雨 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
drizzle

濛鬆雨 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄩˇ)
drizzle

濛霧 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄨˋ)
mist; fog

3121
澀 (澁)
ㄙㄜˋ sè⁴ seh
1. rough; harsh; uneven; not smooth
2. a slightly bitter taste that numbs the tongue--as some unripened fruits
3. difficult or jolting (writing, reading, etc.)
4. slow of tongue

澀體 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in Tang Dynasty) a style of literary writing which is difficult to read

澀訥 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄋㄜˋ)
slow of tongue

澀滯 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
not smooth

澀賬 or 澀帳 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
bad debts

澀縮 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
not straightforward

3122
濠 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
a moat; a trench or ditch

濠梁 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
a bridge spanning a small creek

濠溝 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄍㄡ)
a trench

濠塹 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
a moat; a canal or ditch around the city wall

3123
濟 1. ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. to relieve; to aid
2. to cross a stream
3. to succeed; to be up to standard
4. to benefit; benefits

濟貧 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to aid or relieve the poor

濟度 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
(in Buddhism) to provide salvation for the masses

濟溺 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to help or relieve others in great difficulty

濟困扶危 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) to relieve the less privileged and help the endangered—philanthropic; compassionate

濟急 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to aid in urgent need

濟世 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to benefit the world

濟事 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to help the matter; to be useful in coping with a situation, etc.

濟燃眉之急 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˊ)
to help meet an urgent need

濟弱扶傾 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to help the weak and aid the needy

濟私 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙ)
to benefit one's own end; to serve a selfish purpose

濟惡 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄜˋ)
to help an evil cause

濟危 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to aid the endangered or needy

3123
濟 2. ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. various; varied; numerous
2. elegant and dignified
3. name of various counties and a river

濟南 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
Tsinan, capital of Shantung Province

濟濟 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ multitudinous; numerous
❷ magnificent

濟濟多士 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄕˋ)
Numerous are talented persons.

濟濟一堂 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
to gather together or congregate in this hall

濟水 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a stream which empties into the Yellow River from Honan Province

3124
濤 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
ㄊㄠˊ t'ao¹ tau (又讀)
a big wave; a billow; a great swelling

濤波 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄛ) or **濤瀾** (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
billows; great waves

濤聲 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
the sound of roaring billows

3125
濡 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
1. to moisten; to immerse
2. to linger; to procrastinate
3. glossy; smooth
4. to tolerate; tolerance
5. patient; to endure

濡筆 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ) or **濡毫** (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
to moisten the (Chinese) writing or painting brush

濡翰 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to moisten the brush

濡滯 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
to linger at (a place, etc.)

濡滯 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
slow; to procrastinate

濡濕 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄕ)
to soak by immersion; to make wet

濡染 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
to dye; to be imbued with

濡忍 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄣˇ)
to endure; to bear with patience

濡潤 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
glossy

3126
濫 ㄌㄢˋ lan⁴ lann
1. to overflow; to flood
2. to go to excesses; to do things without plans; reckless
3. to practice no self-restraint; to abuse (one's power, influence, etc.)
4. false; not true
5. superfluous words or expressions

濫發 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄈㄚ)
to issue excessive amount of (banknotes, invitations, etc.)

濫罰 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
excessive or undue penalty or punishment

濫伐森林 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄈㄚˊ ㄙㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to log without (or not according to) plan; excessive felling of trees

濫費 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to go to excesses in expenditure; to waste (money)

濫調 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
platitudes; clichés

濫套 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
trite; clichés; superfluous expressions

濫墾 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄎㄣˇ)
to cultivate farms in areas where soil conservation should be maintained

濫交 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to befriend at random; to make friends indiscriminately

濫取 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take what one does not deserve; to take excessively

濫殺 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄕㄚ)
to kill at random; to kill indiscriminately

濫收 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄕㄡ)
to receive or take what one should not; to receive or take too much; to charge too much

濫觴 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
the very origin or source (of a practice, tradition, etc.); the beginning

濫惡 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
big evils

濫竽充數 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄩ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
to hold a post without the necessary qualifications just to make up the number

濫用 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to spend excessively; to expend too much ❷ to misuse; to abuse

濫用職權 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄓˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to misuse one's powers; to abuse one's authority

3127
濯 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. to wash
2. to eliminate vices
3. a Chinese family name

濯濯 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ bright and brilliant ❷ denuded (mountain); bare; bald

濯纓濯足 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
Whether one is received with respect or despise depends on his own conduct.

3128
濮 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. name of an ancient river in today's Honan Province
2. name of an ancient barbarian tribe
3. a Chinese family name

濮上 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
a place where debauchery is prevalent

濮上之音 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
lewd and debauching music

濮水 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of an ancient stream in Honan and Hupeh

3129
濬 ㄒㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
1. to dredge a waterway; to dig or wash (a well, etc.)
2. deep; profound

濬哲 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
profound wisdom

3130
濰 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
name of a river in Shantung Province

濰水 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Wei River, in Shantung Province

3131
濱 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
1. water's edge; to border on; to brink on
2. same as 瀕—near at hand; close by
3. (in military) a low, level seacoast

濱臨大海 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
on the brink of sea

濱近 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
close to; near to

濱江 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the former name of Harbin, capital of Sungkiang Province

濱死 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄙˇ)
to be near to death; dying; to have one foot in the grave

濱危 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
to have a close encounter with great danger; dying; close to death

3132
濩 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
1. turbulent water
2. (now rare) to cook

3133
濕 (溼) ㄕ shih¹ shy
1. damp; moist; wet; humid; to get wet
2. (in Chinese medicine) ailments caused by high humidity

濕地 (ㄕ ㄉㄧˋ)
a damp place; a marsh or swamp

濕電池 (ㄕ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
galvanic battery

濕度 (ㄕ ㄉㄨˋ)
humidity

濕度表 (ㄕ ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
hygrometer

濕透 (ㄕ ㄊㄡˋ)
dripping wet; soaking wet

濕漉漉 (ㄕ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
dripping wet

濕季 (ㄕ ㄐㄧˋ)
rainy season; monsoon

濕津津 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ)
damp and wet

濕氣 (ㄕ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ (in Chinese medicine) ailments caused by high humidity, such as rashes, pustule's, rheumatism, athlete's foot, etc. ❷ humid air; dampness

濕疹 (ㄕ ㄓㄣˇ)
eczema

濕潤 (ㄕ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
damp; to moisten

十五畫

3134
濺 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
to splash; to sprinkle; to spray; to spill

濺沫 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to splash saliva around as when one talks excitedly or vehemently

濺泥 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
to splash mud

濺濺 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
gurgling sound of flowing water

3135
濼 1. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ loh
name of a stream in Shantung Province

3135
濼 2. ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
to dock; to lay anchor

3136
瀆 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
1. a ditch
2. a river
3. to desecrate; to profane; to be rude and disrespectful
4. to annoy

瀆犯 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to be rude and profane; to desecrate; to be sacrilegious

瀆職 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
malfeasance; irregularity or misconduct in office, dereliction of duty, etc.

瀆職罪 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
guilt for above offenses

瀆神 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ to desecrate the god ❷ to disturb (your) peace of mind (an expression often used in asking someone for a favor)

3137
濾 ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ lüh
to filter; to strain out

濾過性病毒 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ) or 濾過性病原體 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
virus

濾管 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
filter pipe

濾器 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a filter

濾紙 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄓˇ)
filter paper

濾嘴香烟 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄢ)
filter-tipped cigarettes

濾水池 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ)
settling pond; depositing reservoir

3138
瀑 1. ㄆㄨˋ p'u⁴ puh
a waterfall; a cascade; a cataract
瀑布 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a waterfall; a cascade; a cataract
瀑流 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a cascade; a waterfall; a cataract

3138
瀑 2. ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
pouring rain which comes all of a sudden; sudden shower

3139
瀉 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. to drain; water flowing down
2. diarrhea; to have loose bowels
瀉肚 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˋ) or 瀉肚子 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˋ·ㄗ)
diarrhea; to have loose bowels
瀉利鹽 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
Epsom salts (magnesium sulfate)
瀉鹵 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨˇ)
barren, salty land
瀉出 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨ)
to leak out; to spurt out
瀉藥 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄠˋ) 瀉劑 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
cathartics, laxatives or purgatives
瀉鹽 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
Epsom salts (magnesium sulfate)

3140
瀋 ㄕㄣˇ shên³ shen
1. juice; fluid; liquid; water
2. short for Shenyang (Mukden), capital of Liaoning Province
瀋陽 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
Mukden (Shenyang), capital of Liaoning Province
瀋陽事變 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
The Mukden Incident on September 18, 1931 which ended in the occupation of Manchuria by the Japanese militarists

3141
瀏 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
1. clear (water); bright and clear
2. fast-blowing wind; cool wind
3. to get away secretly; to take a French leave
瀏覽 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to glance over; to thumb through; to take a casual look at (a scene)
瀏亮 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
bright and clear (sky, etc.)

3142
瀅 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
clear (water); bright and clear; glossy

3143
瀍 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
name of a river in Honan
瀍水 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Chan River, a tributary of the Lo River in Honan

3144
瀁 ㄧㄤˇ yang³ yeang
1. water in motion
2. to move a boat or something in water
3. ripples, waves; rapids
4. to overflow—too much or too many
5. name of a stream in Shensi Province

十六畫

3145
瀘 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. name of a river in Yunnan Province
2. name of a river in Szechwan Province
瀘水 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a river in Szechwan Province ❷ name of a river in Yunnan Province

3146
瀕 ㄅㄧㄣ pin² bin
1. near; close to; to border or brink on
2. water's edge
瀕臨 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
near; on the brink of; close to
瀕河 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
on the bank of the river; riverside
瀕海 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄏㄞˇ)
close to the sea; along the coast
瀕行 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
upon leaving; about to leave
瀕死 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄙˇ)
on the brink of death; near death
瀕危 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
on the verge of death or great danger
瀕於破產 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄩˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
on the verge of bankruptcy

3147
瀚 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
vast; expansive
瀚海 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Gobi Desert
瀚瀚 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
vast and expansive

3148
瀝 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. to fall down by drops; to drip; to trickle
2. remaining drops of wine
3. to strain water or liquids
瀝膽披肝 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄢˇ ㄆㄧ ㄍㄢ)
absolutely sincere and loyal
瀝瀝 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ the sound of flowing water ❷ the sound of heaving wind
瀝懇 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄣˇ)
to beseech; to request earnestly
瀝青 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ asphalt; pitch ❷ another name of resin
瀝青岩 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
pitch stone
瀝血 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) or (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ to drip blood ❷ to take a blood-oath ❸ very loyal and sincere
瀝陳 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
to state honestly in detail
瀝液 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a small amount of flowing water

3149
瀟 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. sound of beating rain and wind; roar of strong wind
2. name of a stream in Hunan
瀟瀟 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠ)
rushing rain and wind; roar of gust
瀟湘 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ)
❶ the Hsiao River and Hsiang River ❷ name of a town in Hunan, north of Ling Ling, where the two rivers meet
瀟灑(洒) (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄚˇ)
(usually said of a man's manner) casual and elegant; dashing and refined

3150
瀛 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
1. the sea; the ocean
2. within the lake
瀛臺 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
a spot within the forbidden city of Peiping, which was surrounded on three sides by

water, where the young Emperor Kwang Hsu 光緒 was imprisoned by Queen Dowager Tsu Hsi 慈禧太后 after the abortive political reform movement in the late 19th century

瀛海 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the sea; the ocean

瀛寰 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
the globe; the world

瀛眷 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
your fairy-like wife (a polite expression)

瀛洲 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
(in old Chinese legend) the *Holy Mountain* in the East Sea where the immortals dwell

3151
瀨 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay
1. water rushing by
2. water flowing over shallows
3. name of a stream in Kwangsi, also known as River Li
4. name of a stream in Kiangsu

瀨水 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ also known as *River Li* (荔江), a stream in Kwangsi ❷ name of a stream in Kiangsu

3152
瀧 1. ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. raining; rainy
2. wet; soaked; imbued in
3. (water flowing) swiftly
4. (in Japanese) a waterfall

3152
瀧 2. ㄕㄨㄤ shuang¹ shuang
name of a river in Hunan

瀧岡 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄤ)
name of a hill in Yung Feng county (永豐縣) of Kiangsi

3153
瀣 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
mist; vapor

3154
瀦 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
a pool; a pond

3155
瀠 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
a tiny stream

瀠洄 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
whirling of water

十七畫

3156
瀰 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
brimming, overflowing (water)

瀰漫 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ brimming, overflowing water ❷ to permeate

3157
瀹 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. to cook or to boil with soup
2. to soak; to wash
3. to harness (a stream)

3158
瀾 1. ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
a great wave; a huge billow

瀾翻 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄈㄢ)
(said of writing or speech) with numerous turns and twists

瀾滄江 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄘㄤ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Lantsang river in Yunan, one of the tributaries of the Mekong River

3158
瀾 2. ㄌㄢˋ lan⁴ lann
1. *overflowing; dripping wet;* vast expanse of water
2. thin rice paste

瀾漫 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ overflowing; inundating ❷ dripping wet; wet through ❸ sprightly; carefree

瀾汗 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
vast expanse of water; great swellings of water

3159
瀲 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
1. overflowing (water)
2. the edge of a large body of water

瀲瀲 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
overflowing; inundating

瀲灩 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
❶ overflowing ❷ continuing; joining

十八畫

3160
灉 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. the flowing back of flooding waters
2. name of a stream in Shantung Province

灉水 (ㄩㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a stream in Shantung Province

3161
灃 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
name of a river in Shensi Province

灃沛 (ㄈㄥ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ brimming; overflowing; abundant ❷ copious rain

灃水 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
the Feng River, in Shensi Province

3162
灌 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
1. to water; to pour (on, into, at); to irrigate
2. *to offer libation*
3. shrubs

灌片子 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or **灌唱片** (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to do a recording on a record or disc (disk)

灌莽 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄤˇ)
grassy and bushy land

灌迷湯 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄤ)
to flatter; (said of a woman) to utter sweet words to a man for ulterior purposes

灌木 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
shrubs

灌佛 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
to wash a Buddha's image with scented water

灌地 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to offer libation by pouring wine on the ground

灌頂 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
(in Buddhism) *abhisecana; murdhabhisitka* (inauguration or consecration by sprinkling or pouring water on the head)

灌溉 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
to irrigate; irrigation

灌救 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to save life by forcing medicine down the throat of a dying person

灌漿 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to fill the crevices between bricks, etc. with mortar to make the foundation, wall, or pavement secure

灌注 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to pour into ❷ to teach; to inculcate; to instill ❸ to concentrate (attention)

灌腸 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to give an enema or clyster

灌腸劑 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
clyster; enema

灌腸器 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
an enema syringe; a clyster pipe

灌輸 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
to instill; to teach; to impart (knowledge on someone); to inculcate

灌水 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to blow water into (meat, chicken, etc.) so as to increase weight before marketing; to pour water into something

灌醉 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to force someone to drink until he is drunk

灌叢 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
dense shrubs and thick undergrowth

灌藥 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to force one to take medicine

灌音 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄣ)
to do a recording on a disc (disk)

十九畫

3163
灑 (洒) ㄙㄚˇ sa³ saa
1. to splash, sprinkle or scatter (*liquids, esp. water*)
2. to wash

灑脫 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
casual and carefree; graceful; free and easy

灑淚 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to shed tears

灑落 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ casual and elegant ❷ desolate; dilapidated ❸ to give a cold shoulder to; to be rude to

灑泣 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to shed tears

灑水 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to sprinkle water

灑水車 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄜ)
sprinkler-truck

灑然 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
shocked; frightened

灑灑 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄙㄚˇ)
continuously; incessantly

灑掃 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄙㄠˇ)
to sprinkle water and sweep

3164
灘 ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan
beach; sandbank; shoal

灘頭陣地 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
beachhead

灘簧 (ㄊㄢ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Soochow opera

灘船 (ㄊㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
small boat without an awning or cover

二十一畫

3165
灝 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
bean soup

3166
灞 ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah
name of a river in Shensi

灞橋 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
name of a bridge over the Pa River, where ancient people in *Chang-an* (長安), *the old capital*, often bade their friends good-bye

灞橋折柳 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
to part with friends; to bid farewell

灞水 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river near Chang-an (長安), Shensi

二十二畫

3167
灣 ㄨㄢ wan¹ uan
1. bay; gulf; cove
2. bend of a stream

灣流 (ㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
gulf stream

灣轉 (ㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to get by indirect means; to hunt for (something) in a painstaking way

灣子 (ㄨㄢ ㄗ)
a curve

二十三畫

3168
灤 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
name of a river in northern China

灤河 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
name of a river in northern China

二十四畫

3169
灨 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
the Kan River in Kiangsi Province

灨江 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Kan River in Kiangsi Province

二十八畫

3170
灩 (滟) ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
overflowing; inundating

灩澦堆 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˊ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a steep cliff in the middle of the Yangtze River in Szechwan, a navigator's nightmare

火部
ㄏㄨㄛˇ huo³ huoo

3171
火 ㄏㄨㄛˇ huo³ huoo
1. fire; flames; to burn with fire
2. fury; anger; (the fire of) lust or desires
3. urgency; *urgent; imminent*
4. (in Chinese herbal medicine) the latent "heat" in human body
5. (now rare) a group (of people)
6. a Chinese family name

火拔子 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄚˊ·ㄗ) or 拔火罐兒 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋㄦ)
(*in Chinese medicine*) a suction cup (used to suck "moisture" from human body, with the cup made vacuum by burning thin paper, etc. inside)

火把 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄚˇ)
a torch

火鉢 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄛ)
brazier; fire pan

火玻璃 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄛ·ㄌㄧ)
flint glass

火伴 or 伙伴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄢˋ) or 伙伴兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄢˋㄦ)
buddies; *companions*

火棒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
❶ a torch made of a club tipped with alcohol-drenched cloth for twirling in darkness ❷ a poker

火併 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
intramural fight

火砲 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
artillery pieces

火盆 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a brazier; a fire pan

火門 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
fire hole

火苗子 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄧㄠˊ·ㄗ) or 火苗兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄧㄠˊㄦ)
tongue of flame; flames

火棉 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄧㄢˊ) or 火藥棉 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
gun-cotton

火房 or 伙房 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
kitchen

火夫 or 火伕 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨ)
a kitchen assistant; (in military) a cook

火底 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
ashes, etc. after a fire

火頭 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ the person responsible for the start of a fire ❷ (in old China) a cook

火頭軍 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a mess sergeant; a military cook

火腿 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
Chinese ham

火腿蛋 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
ham and egg

火腿三明治 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
ham sandwich

火牛 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
(in ancient China) to attach burning reeds, etc. to the tails of oxes to overwhelm the enemy defense

火牛計 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
tactics in this manner used by Gen. Tien Tan 田單 of Chi during the Warring States period

火奴魯魯 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄨˊ ㄌㄨˇ ㄌㄨˇ)
Honolulu

火力 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ firepower ❷ thermal

火力發電廠 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a thermo-electric plant; a thermo-power plant

火力集中 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
concentration of fire

火爐子 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
a stove

火輪 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
❶ a steamship ❷ the sun

火龍 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) or 火蛇 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
firedrake

火耕水耨 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄡˋ)
to burn straws and weeds and water the land—an ancient way to fertilize the land

火鍋 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄛ)
a chafer, or chafing pot

火光 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the light or glow of fire

火攻 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack by setting fire to enemy ships or camps

火口 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
volcanic crater

火炕 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
(in Northern China) a bed of bricks with fire built underneath to keep warm

火坑 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄥ)
❶ situation of extreme hardship or difficulty ❷ prostitution, as, "She's fallen into prostitution."

火筷子 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
a pair of fire-tongs; poker

火鶴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
flamingo

火海戰術 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
tactics featuring intensive firepower to counter human-wave tactics

火候 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ time used in cooking a certain food ❷ scholastic achievement ❸ Taoist alchemy

火候未到 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
(said of cooking time, training, etc.) not yet up to required standard

火狐 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
a red fox

火花 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
sparks

火花放電 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
spark discharge

火化 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to cremate; cremation

火患 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
fire hazards

火雞 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ)
turkey

火急 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
very urgent; imminent

火計 or 伙計 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ·ㄐㄧ)
waiters; assistants in a store; salesmen; shop clerks

火教 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Parseeism

火酒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
alcohol

火剪 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
a pair of fire-tongs for poking or moving burning coal, or curling hair

火箭 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ rocket ❷ arrow attached with burning substance

火箭砲 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
bazooka; rocket launcher

火箭發射臺 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚ ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
rocket launching pad

火箭飛機 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
a rocket-propelled plane

火警 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
fire alarm

火炬 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a torch; a link

火漆 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧ)
sealing-wax

火氣 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
temper; boiling point (of person)

火器 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
firearms

火球 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a meteor; a fireball

火鉗 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 火箸 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
a pair of fire-tongs; fire irons

火線 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
battle front; firing line; fighting line

火巷 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
fire lane

火星 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Mars

火星人 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Martian

火刑 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
death by fire

火性 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
quick-tempered; low boiling point (of a person)

火紙媒兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓˇ ㄇㄟˊㄦ) or 火紙捻兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓˇ ㄋㄧㄢˇㄦ)
a thin roll of touch-paper used for lighting in water-pipe smoking

火燭小心 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
Be careful with fire!

火主 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
the owner or lodger of a house where a fire first started

火磚 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄢ)
firebricks

火中取栗 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to pull chestnuts from fire

火種 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
embers kept for starting a new fire, or any burning object which causes a fire disaster

火熾 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔˋ)
white-hot (also used figuratively to describe passion, etc.)

火車 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ)
a train

火車票 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
train tickets

火車頭 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ ㄊㄡˊ)
locomotive; railway engine

火車站 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ ㄓㄢˋ)
a railway station

火車時間表 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a railway schedule; a train schedule

火柴 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
match

火柴盒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
match box

火場 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
the scene of a fire

火成岩 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
igneous rocks

火石 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ)
flint
火食 or 伙食 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ·ㄕˊ)
meals; boarding
火勢 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ)
the intensity and scope of a fire
火舌 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
licking flame; tongues of flame
火燒眉毛 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄠ ㄇㄟˊ ·ㄇㄠ)
(literally) like fire burning the eyebrows—very urgent or imminent
火燒心 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) like fire burning the heart—very anxious or worried
火燒雲 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄠ ㄩㄣˊ)
red clouds—as in sunset
火首 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
one whose house is the first to catch fire
火山 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ)
a volcano
火山爆發 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄚ)
a volcanic eruption
火山脈 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄞˋ)
a volcanic range
火山地震 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
earthquake caused by eruption of a volcano
火山口 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄎㄡˇ)
a volcanic crater
火山灰 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄟ)
volcanic ashes; lapilli
火山熔岩 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
lava
火山岩 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
volcanic rocks
火神 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
(in Chinese mythology) the god of fire
火傷 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄤ)
a burn; a blister caused by burning
火上加油 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) to pour oil on fire—to make things worse; to aggravate
火樹銀花 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
spluttering fireworks; bright lights and illuminations of a big city at night
火熱 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
passionate; enthusiastic
火災 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞ)
a fire disaster
火災保險 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
or 火險 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
fire insurance
火災保險費 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
premium for fire insurance
火災保險單 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ)
a fire insurance policy
火葬 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
to cremate; cremation
火葬爐 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄤˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
cremator
火葬場 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄤˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄤˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
crematory, or crematorium
火傘高張 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄢˇ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄤ)
scorching sunshine in summer—like a fully spread umbrella of fire
火速 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
urgently; with the greatest urgency; imminent
火兒 (ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦ)
❶ fire ❷ anger
火兒了 (ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦ ·ㄌㄜ)
to get mad
火曜日 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Tuesday
火藥 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
gunpowder
火藥庫 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
magazine; ammunition depot
火藥味 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ) or 火藥氣息 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a tense situation which could easily erupt into open hostilities
火油 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
kerosene
火眼金睛 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
fierce-looking; awe-inspiring (looks)
火燄 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
flames
火燄噴射器 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a flame thrower
火印 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
firemark; seal made by hot iron
火網 (ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
(literally) the net of fire—intense shooting in battle; cross fire

二 畫

3172
灰 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
1. ashes; dust
2. lime
3. gray (color)
4. disappointed or discouraged
5. (now rare) to break into tiny pieces or particles

灰白 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄞˊ)
pale; ashen
灰白質 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄞˊ ㄓˊ)
the gray matter (the outer cortex of nerve cells) and the white matter (the inner mass of nerve fibres); cinereum matter
灰錳氧 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄇㄥˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
potassium permanganate
灰滅 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to destroy; to wipe out; to vanish
灰分 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄣ)
inorganic substance in a plant
灰頭土面 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
dusty and dirty in appearance—a sloven
灰頭土臉兒 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇㄦ)
❶ to be covered with dust all over the face ❷ to lose face
灰銻礦 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
gray antimony
灰土 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄨˇ)
dust; dirt
灰姑娘 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
Cinderella
灰燼 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
ashes; ember
灰心 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ)
disappointed; discouraged; disheartened
灰汁 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓ) or 灰水 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lye
灰指甲 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄓ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
leuconychia
灰吹法 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄈㄚˇ)
cupellation
灰塵 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄔㄣˊ)
dust
灰長石 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
anorthite
灰石 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
limestone
灰沙 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄚ)
sand and dust
灰鼠 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄨˇ)
the squirrel
灰曹長石 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄘㄠˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
labradorite
灰色 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄜˋ) or (ㄏㄨㄟ ·ㄕㄞ)
gray color
灰色人生觀 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
pessimistic attitude toward life

三 畫

3173
灸 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jiou
(in Chinese medicine) to cauterize by burning moxa; moxa cautery; moxibustion

灸治 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓˋ)
to treat by moxa cautery or moxibustion

灸刺 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘˋ)
cautery and acupuncture

3174
灼 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo chuo²
1. to burn; to cauterize
2. bright; clear; luminous; brilliant
3. flowers in full bloom

灼爛 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
badly burned

灼骨 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to burn the bones—a method of divination in ancient times

灼見 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
brilliant views; clear views

灼灼 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ bright and brilliant ❷ blooming

灼爍 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
❶ bright and luminous ❷ splendorous

灼熱 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
intense heat; red-hot

灼然 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
crystal clear; obvious

3175
災 (灾、菑、烖)
ㄗㄞ tsai¹ tsai
disaster; calamity; catastrophe

災變 (ㄗㄞ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
disaster; calamity

災民 (ㄗㄞ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
refugees created by disasters

災難 (ㄗㄞ ㄋㄢˋ)
disaster; calamity; catastrophe

災黎 (ㄗㄞ ㄌㄧˊ)
refugees created by disasters or calamities

災黎遍野 (ㄗㄞ ㄌㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
The land is filled with disaster-stricken refugees.

災戾 (ㄗㄞ ㄌㄧˋ)
disasters; calamities

災疹 (ㄗㄞ ㄓㄣˋ)
disasters (like drought or flood)

災害 (ㄗㄞ ㄏㄞˋ)
disaster; calamity; damages or casualties caused by disasters

災禍 (ㄗㄞ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
disasters or calamities; catastrophe

災患 (ㄗㄞ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
disasters or calamities

災荒 (ㄗㄞ ㄏㄨㄤ)
famine caused by floods or droughts

災情 (ㄗㄞ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
extent of a disaster or calamity

災情慘重 (ㄗㄞ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ The situation in the afflicted area is serious. ❷ (now often used comically) heavy losses; big damages

災區 (ㄗㄞ ㄑㄩ)
the area affected by a disaster or calamity; the afflicted area

災祥 (ㄗㄞ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
omen of good or bad, disaster or blessing

災星 (ㄗㄞ ㄒㄧㄥ)
(literally) the star of calamity —disasters or calamities

災殃 (ㄗㄞ ㄧㄤ)
disaster; calamity; catastrophe

災阨 (ㄗㄞ ㄜˋ)
disasters or calamities

四 畫

3176
炎 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. burning; hot; brilliant; glorious; parched
2. to flame; to blaze; a flame; a blaze; to flare up

炎方 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤ)
the south (where the sun is hot)

炎帝 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Yen Ti, also known as 神農 who supposedly lived from 2737 to 2697 B. C.

炎天 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a hot day; a dog day

炎土 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
land in the south

炎涼 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ hot and cold (weather) ❷ snobbishness

炎漢 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄢˋ) or 炎劉 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
the Han Dynasty (206 B. C. to 220 A. D.)

炎荒 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
the southern frontiers

炎黃 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Yen Ti and Huang Ti (or Yellow Emperor), two of the earliest rulers of China

炎黃子孫 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄗˇ ㄙㄨㄣ)
the Chinese people, who are supposed to be descendants of 炎帝 and 黃帝

炎徼 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the southern frontiers

炎夏 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
hot summer; summer at its hottest

炎瘴 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
the far south frontiers where miasma and malaria prevail

炎症 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
inflammatory disease; infection

炎暑 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
hot summer; summer heat; summer at its hottest

炎熱 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
very hot (weather)

炎宋 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
the Sung Dynasty (the House of Chao)

炎炎 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ impressive and imposing; awe-inspiring ❷ very hot

炎陽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
scorching sun

炎威 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟ)
oppressively imposing; oppressiveness

3177
炊 ㄔㄨㄟ ch'ui¹ chuei
to cook

炊餅 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
steamed cake

炊骨易子 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
(literally) to cook the bones as food and to exchange children for eating—sufferings during a severe famine

炊桂 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
scarcity of firewood

炊火 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
cooking fire which indicates presence of human habitation

炊金饌玉 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
the finest delicacies—as expensive as gold and gems

炊具 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄐㄩˋ)
cooking utensils

炊帚 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄓㄡˇ)
a brush for washing kitchen utensils

炊事 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄕˋ)
cooking

炊事兵 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a military cook

炊沙作飯 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄕㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
(literally) to cook the sand for food—useless or meaningless attempt

炊爨 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to prepare meals

炊烟 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄧㄢ)
smoke from kitchen fire

炊烟袅袅 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
smoke spiraling from kitchens

炊烟四起 (ㄔㄨㄟ ㄧㄢ ㄙˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
cooking smoke all around—It's about meal time.

3178
炕 ㄎㄤˋ k'ang⁴ kang
1. dry; to dry
2. hot
3. a brick bed warmed by a fire underneath (in North China)

炕面额 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
square bricks that surface a brick bed

炕洞 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
the hole under the brick bed for taking out or putting in the stove that warms; the flue of a brick bed

炕炉子 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄌㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a squat stove or oven used specially for warming the brick bed

炕牀 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a brick bed warmed by a fire underneath

炕沿儿 (ㄎㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊㄦ)
the outer edge of a brick bed

3179
炖 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ dwnn
fire burning intensely

3180
炘 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. brilliant and bright
2. to scorch; scorching hot

炘炘 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brilliant and bright

3181
炙 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
to burn; to cauterize; to roast; to broil; to heat

炙背 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
to bare the back

炙乾 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄢ)
to dry by applying heat

炙炒 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄠˇ)
to broil

炙手可熱 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
very influential and powerful

3182
炒 ㄔㄠˇ ch'ao³ chaw
to fry; to roast; to cook; to broil (rice)

炒米粉 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
to fry rice noodles; fried rice noodles

炒粿 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to fry noodles; fried noodles

炒飯 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to fry rice; fried rice

炒蛋 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
scrambled egg

炒地皮 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
to engage in land speculation

炒肝兒 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄍㄢ ㄦˊ)
liver stew

炒勺 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄕㄠˊ)
a flat cooking ladle

炒肉絲 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄙ)
roasted meat slices; to fry or roast meat slices

炒菜 (ㄔㄠˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
to fry vegetables or meat; fried dish (as distinct from steamed or stewed dishes)

五 畫

3183
炫 ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann
1. to dazzle; to show off; to display; to flaunt
2. dazzling; bright; shining

炫目 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to dazzle the eyes

炫怪 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to try to attract attention by sensationalism

炫惑 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to dazzle and confuse

炫晝熘夜 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄓㄡˋ ㄍㄠˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
to illuminate day and night

炫俗 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to show off; to flaunt

炫耀 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to flaunt; to show off
❷ bright and brilliant

3184
炬 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
a torch

3185
炮 1. ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
to refine medicinal herbs

炮鳳烹龍 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄆㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to cook pheasant and white horse as sacrifices when the emperors of old China officiated at grand ceremonies

炮燎 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to refine or decoct (medicine) by applying heat

炮烙 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
an ancient Chinese torture

炮烙之刑 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an ancient torture or punishment by ordering a prisoner to walk on a slippery metal beam kept hot by coal underneath

炮製 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to refine or decoct (herbal medicine)

3185
炮 (砲) 2. ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw
same as 砲, a big gun, cannon, etc.

3185
炮 (煞) 3. ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau
to roast or bake

炮肉 (ㄅㄠ ㄖㄡˋ)
roasted meat; to roast or barbecue meat

3186
炯 (烱) ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ joong
bright; brightness; clear

炯晃 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
bright

炯戒 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
clear warning

炯鑒 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
clear reflection; clear understanding

炯炯 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄥˇ)
❶ clear and bright (eyes, etc.)
❷ discerning

炯心 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
clear conscience

3187
炳 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
bright; luminous

炳燭 or 秉燭 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨˊ)
(to take a night trip, stroll, etc.) by the bright candlelight

炳著 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
eminent; renowned

炳然 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
bright

炳耀 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
bright and luminous

炳蔚 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
deep and luminous

3188
炷 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. the wick (of a candle, lamp, etc)
2. a stick (of incense, etc.)
3. to burn; to cauterize

炷香 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to burn incense

3189
炸 1. ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
1. to explode; to bomb
2. to get mad
3. to disperse boisterously

炸彈 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
bombs

炸裂 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to split or break by explosion or bombing; to develop cracks as a result of explosion

炸燬 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to destroy by bombing or explosion; to blow up; to blast

炸傷 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄕㄤ)
to be injured in bombing or explosion

炸死 (ㄓㄚˋ ·ㄙ)
to kill by bombing; to be killed in bombing or explosion

炸藥 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
dynamite; explosives

3189
炸 2. ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar
to fry in oil or fat; to deep-fry

炸麻花兒 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄇㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
sweet twisted pastry-strips fried in oil

炸糕 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄍㄠ)
stuffed glutinous rice cakes fried in oil

炸雞 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄐㄧ)
to fry chicken; fried chicken

炸醬 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a kind of noodles preparation by frying sliced or diced pork with bean ketchup as dressing on top of noodle

炸圈兒 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄢㄦ)
fried large hog intestine

炸油條 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to fry twisted dough-strips

炸丸子 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄨㄢˊ·ㄗ)
fried meat balls; to fry meat balls

3190
炭 ㄊㄢˋ t'an⁴ tann
1. charcoal
2. coal
3. (in chemistry) C—carbon

炭筆 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
charcoal for drawing

炭田 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
coal field

炭爐 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
a charcoal stove

炭坑 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄎㄥ)
(in mining) a coal pit

炭化 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to carbonize; carbonization; to carburet; carburetion

炭化鈣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium carbide (CaC_2)

炭化作用 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
carbonization process

炭化物 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
carbides

炭畫 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
charcoal drawings

炭火 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
charcoal fire

炭精 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
pure carbon

炭商 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
a coal or charcoal dealer

炭水化合物 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
carbohydrates

炭素 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
carbon

炭酸 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
carbonic acid

炭酸飽和 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
carbonation

炭酸氣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
carbonic acid gas

炭酸石灰 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
carbonate of lime

炭酸水 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
carbonic water; soda water; aerated water

炭酸鹽 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
carbonates

3191
炤 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
formerly interchangeable with 照, to shine

3192
為 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
simplified form of 爲—for; to be; to do; to make; to cause

六 畫

3193
烏 ㄨ wu¹ u
1. a crow, raven or rook
2. dark color
3. how; what; when
4. Alas!
5. (now rare) the sun
6. a Chinese family name

烏髮 (ㄨ ㄈㄚˇ)
young people (whose hair is black)

烏哺 (ㄨ ㄅㄨˇ)
to provide for or support one's parents when they get old (According to Chinese legend, *the raven feeds its parents* when they get too old to find food outside.)

烏梅 (ㄨ ㄇㄟˊ)
dried plums

烏帽 (ㄨ ㄇㄠˋ)
the costume of a hermit or of one who chooses to live in seclusion

烏木 (ㄨ ㄇㄨˋ)
ebony

烏髮 (ㄨ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ dark hair; raven hair ❷ to dye the hair black

烏飛兎走 (ㄨ ㄈㄟ ㄊㄨˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
How time flies!

烏豆 (ㄨ ㄉㄡˋ)
the black beans—a variety of soybeans, usually used in herbal medicine

烏兎 (ㄨ ㄊㄨˋ)
the sun and the moon

烏托邦 (ㄨ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄤ)
Utopia

烏托邦社會主義 (ㄨ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄤ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Utopian Socialism

烏鳥私情 (ㄨ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄙ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
filial piety (see 烏哺)

烏拉圭 (ㄨ ㄌㄚ ㄍㄨㄟ)
Uruguay

烏拉山 (ㄨ ㄌㄚ ㄕㄢ)
the Ural Mountains

烏拉草 (ㄨ ㄌㄚ ㄘㄠˇ)
name of a reed produced in Chilin Province, usually used as lining or padding in winter shoes to warm the feet

烏裏烏塗 (ㄨ·ㄌㄧ ㄨ ㄊㄨˊ) or 烏塗 (ㄨ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ lukewarm ❷ dumb and dull (person) ❸ vain (effort); in vain ❹ tangled; muddled; ambiguous

烏梁海 (ㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Uriankhai, a Mongolian tribe, also known as 兀良哈

烏魯木齊 (ㄨ ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
Urumchi, old name of Tihua, in Sinkiang

烏龍茶 (ㄨ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
oolong (a variety of semifermented brown or amber tea from Taiwan)

烏干達 (ㄨ ㄍㄢ ㄉㄚˊ)
Uganda

烏龜 (ㄨ ㄍㄨㄟ)
❶ the turtle; tortoise ❷ a cuckold; a man who is two-timed by his wife

烏克蘭 (ㄨ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
Ukraine, Russia

烏合之衆 (ㄨ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
a band of rebels or bandits characterized by lack of discipline and tight organization; mob; rabble

烏黑 (ㄨ ㄏㄟ)
pitch dark (night); raven black (hair)

烏呼 or 烏虖 or 烏嘑 or 嗚呼 (ㄨ ㄏㄨ)
Alas!

烏雞 (ㄨ ㄐㄧ) or 烏骨雞 (ㄨ ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
dark-boned and dark-skinned chicken (believed to be of more nutritious value than the ordinary species)

烏腳病 (ㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
the black foot disease, a kind of endemic ailment in southern Taiwan

烏桕 or 烏臼 (ㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
the tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*)

烏巾 (ㄨ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a hat worn by officials of ancient China

烏江 (ㄨ ㄐㄧㄤ)
❶ name of a stream in Anhwei, where Hsiang Yu, arch rival of Liu Pang, committed suicide ❷ former name of 黔江, the biggest river in Kweichow Province

烏七八糟 (ㄨ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄗㄠ)
in total disorder, disarray or pandemonium

烏騅 (ㄨ ㄓㄨㄟ)
a dark stallion

烏紗帽 (ㄨ ㄕㄚ ㄇㄠˋ)
a hat worn by officials in ancient China (now used as a synonym of a government post)

烏賊 (ㄨ ㄗㄟˊ)
the cuttlefish; the inkfish

烏蘇里江 (ㄨ ㄙㄨ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Ussuri River, a tributary of Heilungkiang

烏孫 (ㄨ ㄙㄨㄣ)
name of an ancient state west of the Han Empire

烏衣巷 (ㄨ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a special residential area of nobility in the Tsin (晉) Dynasty, southeast of today's Nanking

烏鴉 (ㄨ ㄧㄚ)
the crow; the raven

烏鴉座 (ㄨ ㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
Corvus

烏有 (ㄨ ㄧㄡˇ)
nothingness

烏有先生 (ㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄕㄥ)
Mr. Nobody—a fictitious character created by Su-Ma Hsiang Ju 司馬相如

烏烟瘴氣 (ㄨ ㄧㄢ ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(said of air) heavily polluted; now also used figuratively to indicate corruption, confusion, etc.

烏焉成馬 (ㄨ ㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
Copying begets mistakes, as 烏 and 焉 are erroneously written as 馬 after repeated copying

烏魚 (ㄨ ㄩˊ)
blackfish; mullet fish

烏雲密佈 (ㄨ ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
as dark clouds mass up—a heavy downpour is in the making or the situation is getting dangerous or imminent

3194

烈 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh

1. fiery; vehement; fierce; strong; violent
2. honest and virtuous; just and straightforward; chaste
3. merits; achievements
4. a Chinese family name

烈風 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄥ)
strong wind

烈婦 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ a woman who kills herself after her husband's death ❷ a woman or girl who dies to defend her chastity

烈女 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ same as 烈婦 ❷ a girl of virtuous upbringing

烈烈 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ majestic and imposing ❷ sad ❸ cold ❹ blazing

烈火 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a blazing fire; a fierce fire

烈火轟雷 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄌㄟˊ)
quick-tempered; violent; ferocious

烈性 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a straightforward but violent disposition

烈士 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ) or 烈漢 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
martyrs; men who bow to neither intimidations or temptations

烈士殉名 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
An upright man dies in defense of his name.

烈暑 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
summer at its hottest

烈日 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄖˋ)
the scorching sun

烈日當空 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄖˋ ㄉㄤ ㄎㄨㄥ)
the scorching sun high up in the sky

烈祖 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
an illustrious ancestor

烈焰 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
blazing flames; a violent or fierce fire

3195

烝 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng

1. to rise—as steam
2. many; numerous
3. lewdness, incest, etc. among the older generation
4. same as 蒸—to steam

烝民 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the people; the masses

烝黎 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧˊ)
the people; the masses

烝烝 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄥ)
❶ rising and flourishing ❷ (now rare) thick

3196

烊 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang

to smelt; to melt

烊金 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
molten metal; molten metal ores

3197

烘 ㄏㄨㄥ hung¹ hong

1. to bake; to roast
2. to dry or warm near a fire

烘焙 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ)
to dry (herbal medicine) over a fire

烘托 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄛ)
(said of writing or painting) to make conspicuous by contrast

烘爐 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄌㄨˊ)
a baking oven; a portable stove or furnace

烘乾 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄍㄢ)
to dry beside or over a fire

烘烤 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄎㄠˇ) or 烘焙 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ)
to bake; to roast; to warm or dry by the fire

烘烘 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ warm and cozy ❷ blazing (fire) ❸ noisy and jubilant (said of a crowd)

烘焦 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ)
(said of cloth, paper, etc.) to get partially burned because of over-heating near fire

烘襯 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄔㄣˋ)
(said of writing or painting) to make conspicuous by contrast or other means

烘染 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄖㄢˇ)
to emphasize the most important point by elaboration

烘雲托月 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄩㄝˋ)
to bring something out with the help of a favorable background; to make something more noticeable by contrast

3198
烤 ㄎㄠˇ k'ao³ kao
1. to roast; to bake; to toast
2. to warm by a fire

烤酵包 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄠ)
to bake bread; to toast bread

烤酵包機 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄠ ㄐㄧ)
(electric) toaster

烤火 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to warm by the fire

烤焦 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
burned in roasting or baking

烤箱 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
an oven for baking

烤肉 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
to roast meat; barbecue

烤一烤 (ㄎㄠˇ ·ㄧ ㄎㄠˇ)
to warm or dry near a fire

烤鴨 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄧㄚ)
to roast duck; roasted duck

3199
烟 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
simplified form of 煙 (see 煙)

3200
烙 1. ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
2. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh (讀音)
to burn; to brand; to iron

烙餅 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
❶ a kind of thick, hard pancake ❷ the baking of such a cake

烙鐵 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
an iron; a branding iron

烙印 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to brand; a brand

七 畫

3201
烽 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
(in ancient China) a tall structure (on a city wall, etc.) where fire was made to signal enemy invasion or presence of bandits

烽鼓 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
signal fire and drums—war

烽候 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
to erect a watch tower to detect enemy's presence

烽火 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
signal fire; beacon; to raise signal fire

烽火臺 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
a tall structure for lighting signal or beacon fire

烽燧 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
fire and smoke used as warning signal during night and day respectively

烽烟 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄢ)
smoke used as a warning signal

烽烟四起 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄢ ㄙˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
a land beset by war

3202
烹 ㄆㄥ p'êng¹ peng
1. to cook; to boil; to decoct
2. (in cooking) to add bean sauce and dressing after frying
3. (slang) to frighten (away)

烹調 (ㄆㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to cook or prepare (food); cooking

烹醢 (ㄆㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
the most frightening tortures for prisoners in ancient China

烹煮 (ㄆㄥ ㄓㄨˇ)
to cook; to boil

烹茶 (ㄆㄥ ㄔㄚˊ)
to make tea

烹飪 (ㄆㄥ ㄖㄣˋ)
to cook; cooking

烹飪法 (ㄆㄥ ㄖㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
culinary art; cookery; recipe

3203
焄 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
1. rising flames or fumes
2. aroma

3204
焉 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
1. an interrogative—how, why, when, etc.
2. a pronoun—it
3. an adverb—there
3. a conjunctive—and so; so that
4. a final particle indicating numerous senses

焉得 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄜˊ)
How can one be (or attain)…?

焉能 (ㄧㄢ ㄋㄥˊ)
how can (one do it, succeed, etc.)?

焉敢 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄢˇ)
how dare…?

焉支 (ㄧㄢ ㄓ)
name of a mountain in Kansu Province

焉知 (ㄧㄢ ㄓ)
How could one know…?

焉有 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˇ)
How could there be such…?

焉用 (ㄧㄢ ㄩㄥˋ)
Why is it necessary to use…? Is it needed?

3205
烺 ㄌㄤˇ lang³ laang
(said of fire) bright

3206
烷 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
alkane

烷基 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
alkyl

3207
烯 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. color of fire
2. alkene

八 畫

3208
焙 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
to dry or heat near a fire; to toast; to bake

焙爐 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
an oven; a toaster

焙乾 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄍㄢ)
to dry by a fire

3209
煆 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin⁴ shinn
1. to burn; to heat; to cauterize
2. "heat" in Chinese medicine

煆天 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ)
fiercely burning (of a big fire)

煆腫 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(in medicine) a skin swelling or inflammation

3210
焯 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
same as 灼, to burn; bright and brilliant

3211
焚 ㄈㄣˊ fên² fern
to burn; to set fire to

焚斃 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to burn to death; to be burned to death

焚滅 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to burn down to nothing; to destroy by fire

焚溺 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
to be in great difficulty—like being burned or drowned

焚掠 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to burn and loot; burning and pillaging

焚膏繼晷 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to burn midnight oil; around the clock; very diligent in study

焚化 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to cremate; to burn (offerings, etc.) for the dead; to put to fire

焚化爐 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
an incinerator

焚毀 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to destroy by fire; to consume by burning

焚劫 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to burn and loot; burning and pillaging

焚琴煮鶴 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
to pour cold water on something interesting or exciting; to spoil the fun

焚修 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to burn incense and discipline oneself according to the strict rules of Buddhism or Taoism

焚香 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to burn incense (in worship, offering, etc.)

焚芝 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄓ)
good people or virtuous persons being involved in trouble or incriminated with tramped-up charges

焚舟 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄓㄡ)
to burn the boat after crossing the river; to cross the Rubicon —There's no going back.

焚燒 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄠ)
to consume by fire; to burn; to destroy by burning

焚身 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
to bring ruin to oneself because of greediness

焚書坑儒 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄨ ㄎㄥ ㄖㄨˊ)
to burn the books and bury the scholars alive—said of Shih Huang of Chin (秦) Dynasty

焚如 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a fire disaster

焚硯 or 焚研 (ㄈㄣˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to destroy the ink-slab—to write no more because others write so much better

3212
焱 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
same as 燄, flames

3213
焦 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. scorched or burned
2. smell or stench of things burned
3. worried and anxious
4. a Chinese family name

焦平面 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
focal plane

焦煤 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄟˊ)
coke

焦悶 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄣˋ)
❶ (said of weather) hot and humid or oppressive ❷ worried and anxious; harassed; depressive mood

焦點 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ focus ❷ burning point; a point of tremendous significance; a focal point

焦頭爛額 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄢˋ ㄜˊ)
(literally) to suffer burns on head and forehead when fighting a fire—in great trouble or difficulty; in a strait; in a bad shape

焦炭 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄢˋ)
coke

焦土抗戰 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to adopt a scorched earth policy in fighting the invading enemy

焦土政策 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
scorched earth policy

焦桐 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
Chinese lute or lyre

焦勞 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄠˊ)
worried and worn down by hard work

焦慮 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄩˋ)
deeply worried and anxious

焦渴 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄎㄜˇ)
very thirsty

焦枯 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄎㄨ)
withered (by heat)

焦黃 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
pale yellow

焦急 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
very anxious; in deep anxiety

焦竭 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
worried and exhausted

焦距 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩˋ)
(in physics) focal length or focal distance

焦心 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
anxious; worried

焦灼 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ burned by fire ❷ anxious; worried

焦熱 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄜˋ)
burning heat; scorching hot

焦熱電現象 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
pyro-electricity

焦棗兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
fire-dried dates—a specialty in Northern China

焦躁 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗㄠˋ)
worried, anxious and getting impatient; getting restless because of anxiety

焦思 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄙ)
deep worry

焦散面 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄙㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
caustic surface

焦爾(耳)定律 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄦˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Joule's Law

焦爾(耳)熱 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄦˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
Joule's heat

焦油 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
tar

焦油腦 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
naphthalene

3214
無 ㄨˊ wu² wu
1. negative; not; no; none
2. without; destitute of; wanting; to lack; to have not
3. no matter what; not yet
4. a Chinese family name

無巴鼻 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄧˊ)
to have nothing to hold on; unreal

無備 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
unprepared; without preparation

無被花 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
achlamydeous flower

無報酬 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
without pay, recompense or reward; gratuitous

無比 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
incomparable; incomparably; extremely; without peer; peerless; matchless

無裨 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
won't help; useless

無邊 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
limitless; vast and expansive

無邊風月 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄝˋ)
boundless natural charms

無邊無際 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
without restraints of any sort

無病呻吟 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄣ ㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to groan when there is no physical pain—❶ to complain without a cause ❷ (said of writing) affected sentimentality

無期自矣 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄧˇ)

to bring trouble to oneself by making uncalled for moves

無補 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
useless; *of no avail or use*

無不如意 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
to have everything going one's way

無朋 (ㄨˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
incomparable; incomparably; peerless; matchless; extremely

無偏無頗 (ㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄨˊ ㄆㄛˇ)
very just; unbiased; impartial

無米之炊 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓ ㄔㄨㄟ)
(Even a capable woman cannot prepare) a meal without rice —impossible for lacking the most essential

無明 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(in Buddhism) *avidya*, ignorance;*maya*, illusion; unenlightened; unilluminated

無明火 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
fury; wrath; anger

無名小卒 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
a nobody; a small fry

無名指 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
the ring finger

無名氏 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
Mr. Anonymous—usually used by a person who contributes to a charitable cause without revealing his name

無名作家 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an anonymous writer; an unknown writer

無名英雄 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
an unsung hero; the unknown soldier (for a cause)

無名業火 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
irrepressible anger

無目的 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
aimless; without objective; at random

無法可想 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
no way out; no alternative; at the end of the rope; powerless

無法可施 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕ)
unable to do anything about it

無法無天 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
lawless and godless; to be totally devoid of conscience and respect for law

無非 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄟ)
no other than; only this

無分彼此 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧˇ ㄘˇ)
one for all and all for one

無分 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄣ)
❶ to have nothing to do with it ❷ to be denied a share

無方 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄤ)
❶ no set rules, regulations, or precedents; no set pattern ❷ not the right method: the wrong way (of bringing up a child)

無妨 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ doesn't matter; unimportant ❷ do not constitute an obstacle or obstruction

無風不起浪 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄤˋ)
(literally) There won't be billows when there's no wind.—There must be a cause or reason for this.

無風起浪 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄤˋ)
to start a big trouble out of nothing

無風三尺浪 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄢ ㄔˇ ㄌㄤˋ)
(literally) There are billows three feet high (on the sea) *even if there is no wind.* —A sea voyage is full of risks.

無道 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
tyranny; tyrannical; injustice; unjust

無黨無派 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄤˇ ㄨˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
without party affiliation of any sort; non-partisan

無敵 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
without match; matchless; invincible

無敵不克 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to make conquests on all sides; to smash whoever stands in the way

無敵艦隊 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the Spanish Armada of 1588

無底洞 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(literally) the bottomless pit—human greed or desires (which can never be fully satisfied); any hobby or pursuit which *requires an inexhaustible* supply of funds

無抵抗主義 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˇ ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
the Principle of Non-Resistance initiated by Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy, 1828–1910, also known as Tolstoyism

無的放矢 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄤˋ ㄕˇ)
(literally) to shoot without a target—to attack without a cause; *to make unfounded* charges or accusations

無地自容 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) no place to hide—extremely embarrassed or ashamed

無定形 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
amorphous; formless

無毒 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
poisonless; harmless

無毒不丈夫 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
Ruthlessness is the mark of a *truly great man.* One who is not ruthless is not a truly great man.

無獨有偶 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄡˇ)
It happens that there is a *similar case.*

無度 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
without restraints; very indulgent

無多有少 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
(said of contribution to charity) It doesn't matter how much.

無端 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄢ)
without cause or reason; unprovoked; unjustified

無冬無夏 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
It doesn't matter whether it's *summer or winter.*

無動於衷 (ㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ unmoved; flinty-hearted; callous ❷ to remain firm; to stand pat

無頭案 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄢˋ)
a criminal case without any clues

無頭無腦 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
disorderly and confused; muddled and mixed-up

無頭無尾 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
without head or tail—confused, muddled or mixed-up

無題 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
(usually serving as title of a poem) "Without Title"—a poem which says more than a title can contain

無條件投降 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
unconditional surrender

無忝所生 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄥ)
Don't do anything to bring shame to your parents!

無他 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄚ)
❶ *nothing else; for no other* reason than ❷ loyal; dedicated ❸ How do you *do*?

無痛分娩法 (ㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
painless delivery; twilight sleep

無奈 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄞˋ)
can't help it; having no alternative

無能 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
incompetent; inefficient, incapable; without talent

無能爲力 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
unable to help; can't do anything about it

無寧 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
to prefer; rather···

無賴 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
a villain; a rascal

無漏 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
(in Buddhism) *anasrava*, no drip, leak or flow; passionless; outside the passion stream

無理方程式 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
an irrational equation

無理函數 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) an irrational quantity

無理取鬧 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄩˇ ㄋㄠˋ)
to make trouble without a cause; to make trouble out of nothing

無力 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ feeble; weak ❷ cannot afford; too poor to do something

無利可圖 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
profitless

無立錐之地 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
very poor; stark poverty

無聊 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
❶ listless; ennui; boring; boredom; (feeling) indifferent and uninteresting ❷ nuisance; nonsensical

無聊賴 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
disappointed and discouraged

無良 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
no good; without virtue or principle

無兩 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ) or 無二 (ㄨˊ ㄦˋ)
matchless; without match; unique

無垠 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
limitless; boundless

無量佛 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄛˊ) or 無量壽 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
boundless, infinite life, a name of Amitabha

無路可走 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄗㄡˇ)
at the end of the rope; at wit's end; no way out; to come to a dead end

無論 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❷ no matter, regardless ❸ not to mention the fact that; let alone

無論如何 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
no matter what; anyway; in any case; under all circumstances; come what may

無告 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄠˋ)
with no one to turn to for help

無垢 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
spotless

無干 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄢ)
no concern (of mine, yours, etc.); nothing to do (with you, me, him, etc.)

無根無蒂 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄣ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
without ground; groundless; with nothing to rely on

無辜 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨ)
innocent; guiltless; the innocent

無骨 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ (literally) without bone—without backbone ❷ (said of a girl dancing, etc.) soft and graceful (as if she were without a bone in her body)

無故 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
without cause or reason; uncalled for

無怪 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ) or 無怪乎 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨ)
It's not strange that; no wonder that; naturally

無軌電車 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
a trolley car; a trolley bus

無鬼論 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
a theory refuting the existence of ghosts or spirits advanced by 阮瞻 of Tsin Dynasty

無軌可循 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
no precedent to follow

無關 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
no relationship, no concern; no connection; irrelevant; to have nothing to do with

無關痛癢 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
not important at all; of no concern or consequence

無關宏旨 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
insignificant; of no consequence; unimportant

無關緊要 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
not important; of no consequence or significance

無官一身輕 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧ ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ)
One feels carefree when he is relieved of official duties.

無功受祿 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to get the reward without real achievements or contribations

無可奈何 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ) or 無可如何 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
having no alternative; to have to; powerless

無可厚非 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄈㄟ)
shouldn't be blamed too much for that—no serious mistakes committed

無可爭辯 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
indisputable

無可無不可 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
yes and no (an expression used to indicate an ambiguous attitude)

無愧 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
with a clear conscience; able to look people straight in the eye

無愧色 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
without any expression of shame, regret or embarrassment

無孔不入 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to let no opportunity slip by (in the pursuit of one's selfish ends); (to serve self-interest) by hook or by crook; to exploit every crack or loophole one can find

無何有之鄉 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(originally from *Chuang Tze*) a world where nothing really exists

無害 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
harmless; not injurious

無後 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
heirless; without posterity

無後座力砲 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
recoilless rifle

無後爲大 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
Having no male heir is the gravest of three cardinal offenses against filial piety.

無恆 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄥˊ) or 無恆心 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
lacking perseverance; without persistency; without patience; without consistency

無花果 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
the fig

無毀無譽 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
(literally) neither criticism nor praise—just so-so; passable; merely acceptable

無稽 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
wild (talks, rumors, etc.); groundless

無稽之談 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ) or 無稽之言 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
wild talks or rumors; groundless utterances

無機體 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧˇ) or 無機物 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄨˋ)
inorganic matters

無機化合物 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
inorganic compounds

無機化學 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
inorganic chemistry

無極 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ *a mind completely devoid of worries, thought or desires*

(a philosophical theory initiated by Chou Tun-yi 周敦頤 of Sung Dynasty) ❷ name of a county in Hopeh Province

無疾而終 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to die without any apparent ailment or disease

無籍游民 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
vagrants without homes

無幾 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ not much; not many ❷ not long afterwards; shortly

無給職 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓˊ)
a position without pay; an honorary post

無際 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
(said of space) boundless

無記 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in Buddhism) unrecordable (either as good or bad)

無記名投票 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
open ballot; secret ballot

無計可施 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕ)
at the end of one's rope; helpless; powerless

無濟於事 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˊ ㄕˋ)
won't help the matter; not enough by a far shot; inadequate; to no avail

無家可歸 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
homeless; without a home to go back to

無價之寶 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓ ㄅㄠˇ)
a priceless treasure

無噍類 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
all dead—no survivors

無間 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ non-stop; continuous ❷ close and intimate

無盡藏 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) virtue that encompasses all

無盡無休 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
continuous; endlessly; boundless; limitless

無疆 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
boundless; limitless

無精打采 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄚˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
listless; indifferent; low-spirited; not interested; discouraged or disappointed; despondent; dejected

無莖植物 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
plants without stems—a general name for all varieties of fungi and alga

無拘無束 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄩ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
carefree; without a worry or care in the world; to feel very much at home; to have a completely free hand in…; completely without restraints

無期 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
no definite term or date; with no end in sight

無期徒刑 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
life imprisonment

無奇不有 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
Nothing is too strange (in the world, this school, etc.)

無巧不巧 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
by coincidence; coincidentally

無巧不成書 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
There would have been no story to tell if not for that coincidence. It happened that …

無前 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(used to describe a brave and skillful fighter) matchless; peerless

無情 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
callous; heartless; ruthless; devoid of emotion or feelings

無情無緒 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
listless and indifferent; bored

無拳無勇 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
to have neither fighting skill nor courage—a weakling

無窮 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
endless; boundless; limitless; inexhaustible; interminable

無窮大 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
(in math.) infinite; infinitely great

無窮小 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
(in math.) infinitesimal

無窮無盡 (ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
endless, boundless; limitless; interminable

無錫 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
name of a county in Kiangsu Province famous for production of wheat flour, cotton yarns and farm products

無隙可乘 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to have no vulnerability or weakness to exploit

無瑕 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
without blemish, defect or fault—perfect

無暇 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to have no time; without leisure

無下箸處 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
(literally) no place to ply the chopsticks (said of the rich who are too particular about their food)

無懈可擊 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧ)
flawless; unimpeachable

無效 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ ineffective; useless; to no avail ❷ not valid

無限 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
limitless; boundless; infinite; unlimited

無限公司 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
an unlimited company

無限花序 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
indefinite inflorescence

無限制 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
unlimited; without qualifications or restrictions

無線電 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
radio; wireless

無線電報 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
a telegram; wireless cable

無線電變壓器 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄚ ㄑㄧˋ)
a radio transformer

無線電天線 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a radio antenna

無線電桿 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
a wireless mast

無線電廣播站 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄓㄢˋ)
a radio station

無線電廣播員 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛ ㄩㄢˊ)
a radio broadcaster

無線電擴大器 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a radio-amplifier

無線電話 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
radio-phone

無線電傳眞 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄣ)
a radio-photo

無心 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
unintentional; unintentionally

無心之過 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
a mistake or fault committed unintentionally

無信 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
faithless; devoid of faith

無形 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
without leaving a trace; without taking a form; invisible

無形中 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
imperceptibly; insidiously; unknowingly

無行 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
indulgent in evil ways; to have no moral scruples

無行爲能力人 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in law) a person without disposing capacity

無性生殖 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ)
asexual reproduction or propagation

無須 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄩ) or 無須乎 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨ)
not necessary; no need to

無知 (ㄨˊ ㄓ)
ignorant; (said of a child) innocent

無止境 (ㄨˊ ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to have no limit or boundary (said of knowledge)

無遮大會 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄜ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(in Buddhism) *panca(varsika)-parisad*, the quinquennial assembly for having all things in common, and for confession, penance and remission

無照 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
(to engage in a business) without a licence

無徵不信 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
not credible unless supported by evidence or reference

無政府主義 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
anarchism

無政府狀態 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
anarchy

無主見 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
indecisive; cannot make up one's mind about anything

無著 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ cannot locate; cannot find ❷ (in Buddhism) name of Buddhist saint Asanga, brother of Vasubandhu, and others

無狀 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
ill-mannered

無中生有 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) to make something-out of nothing—to fabricate; to imagine; to invent; to frame up

無恥 (ㄨˊ ㄔˇ)
shameless

無恥之尤 (ㄨˊ ㄔˇ ㄓ ㄧㄡˊ)
utterly shameless; most brazen; completely devoid of a sense of shame

無產階級 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the proletarian class

無常 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ ever-changing ❷ (in Buddhism) *anitya*, impermanent ❸ (in Chinese mythology) name of a ghost or spirit that heralds a person's death ❹ death

無腸公子 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
crab

無長物 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄨˋ)
to have nothing; to own nothing

無出 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄨ)
without any offspring or children

無出其右 (ㄨˊ ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
Nobody can better him. second to none; peerless

無師自通 (ㄨˊ ㄕ ㄗˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to acquire a skill without being taught

無始 (ㄨˊ ㄕˇ)
(in Buddhism) without beginning, as is the chain of transmigration

無始無邊 (ㄨˊ ㄕˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
vastly expansive and everlasting

無時無地 (ㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
every minute and everywhere

無時無刻 (ㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄨˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
every minute and every moment; always; constantly

無視 (ㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to consider as unimportant; to pay no attention to; to have no high opinion of

無事忙 (ㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
to be busy for nothing; a busybody

無事生非 (ㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄟ)
to make trouble out of nothing

無涉 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
no concern; no business (of his, yours, mine, etc.); not involved; to have nothing to do with

無神論 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
atheism

無神論者 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
an atheist

無傷 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄤ)
no harm; doesn't matter

無傷大雅 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
No serious harm is done. It's all right. It doesn't matter.

無上光榮 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
matchless honor; the highest honor

無生 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
(in Buddhism) immortal; not subject to birth and death

無聲電影 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
silent movie

無聲無臭 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄥ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
❶ a nobody; a small fry or potato ❷ quietly and without leaving a trace

無殊 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
not different from; tantamount to

無數 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ countless; numerous ❷ of uncertain number

無雙 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ) or 無二 (ㄨˊ ㄦˋ)
peerless; matchless; unique

無雙國士 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
a man of superior talent or ability

無日 (ㄨˊ ㄖˋ)
❶ not a single day, as, "Not a single day passed without my thinking of you." ❷ soon

無人過問 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
(literally) Nobody asks about it.—Nobody cares about it. Nobody wants or shows any interest in it.

無人駕駛飛機 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
a pilotless plane

無任感激 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧ)
to appreciate very much

無任歡迎 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˊ)
most welcome

無任所大使 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
a roving ambassador

無如 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
It's a pity that…; couldn't help that…

無足輕重 (ㄨˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
of little significance; of no consequence; unimportant

無罪 (ㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
innocent; guiltless; not guilty

無疵 (ㄨˊ ㄘ)
flawless; without blemish or defect

無猜 (ㄨˊ ㄘㄞ)
childlike innocence; unsuspicious or unsuspecting

無措 (ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to act strangely, without propriety, etc.; jumpy

無從 (ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
no place to lay hand on or begin with

無私有弊 (ㄨˊ ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
(said of performance of government officials) susceptible to accusations of irregularities due to poor handling although no irregularities are involved

無所不包 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄠ)
Nothing is left out. all-encompassing

無所不能 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
omnipotent; omnipotence; almighty; capable of doing anything

無所不至 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ omnipresent; omnipresence; ubiquitous ❷ very thorough; very attentive; very thoughtful

無所不知 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
omniscient; omniscience; to know everything

無所不有 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
omnifarious; to have all

無所不爲 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
ready to do anything, however bad it may be; to stop at nothing; No act is considered too evil or too cruel.

無所不用其極 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to go to extremes in every measure or on every count; to pursue everything to its brutal end

無所住 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
(in Buddhism) *apratisthita*, no means of staying; non-abiding

無所事事 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
to do nothing; loafing

無所適從 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ ㄕˋㄨㄥˊ)
don't know where to turn to; indecisive; no set plan or principle to follow; don't know whose suggestion to follow

無所謂 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
don't mind—one way or the other; do not care

無算 (ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
❶ countless; cannot be counted ❷ of an uncertain number

無惡不作 (ㄨˊ ㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
capable of committing every crime under the sun

無礙 (ㄨˊ ㄞˋ)
❶ do not matter; no harm; not in the way; all right ❷ (in Buddhism) *apratihata* (unhindered; without obstacle; permeating everywhere)

無一不備 (ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
Everything is available. Nothing is missing.

無一不通 (ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to know all; extremely versatile

無一不能 (ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥ)
almighty; extremely versatile; to be able to handle everything (at hand)

無一不精 (ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to be an expert in everything; versatility plus virtuosity

無依無靠 (ㄨˊ ㄧ ㄨˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
with no one to turn to or rely on; completely helpless

無疑 (ㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
without doubt; undoubtedly; unquestionably

無已 (ㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
❶ endlessly ❷ cannot help but…

無以復加 (ㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
extremely; utterly; utmost; cannot be surpassed; the last word in (beauty, brutality, etc.)

無以自解 (ㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
unable to explain oneself away; cannot extricate oneself from; unable to give an excuse

無以爲繼 (ㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to be hard put to find a sequel

無益 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
won't serve any purpose; useless; without benefit

無異 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
not different from; tantamount to

無異議 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
without dissenting voice; unanimous

無異議通過 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to pass unanimously

無意犯 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a person who commits an offense unintentionally

無意中 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 無意間 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
unexpectedly; unintentionally; by accident

無意識 (ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ (in psychology) subconsciousness ❷ unintentional

無涯 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
boundless; limitless; endless

無憂無慮 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄡ ㄨˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
carefree; without a worry and care in the world

無由 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
no way to; … in no position to; unable to

無有 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
none; nothing

無煙煤 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄢ ㄇㄟˊ)
anthracite, or hard coal

無煙火藥 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
smokeless powder

無顏見江東父老 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
no face or too ashamed to go back home to see one's elders (after defeat, failure, etc.)

無厭 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
insatiable (as man's greed, desires, etc.); never tire of

無因 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ without cause or reason ❷ no way to; in no position to; unable to

無垠 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
(said of space) boundless; limitless; extremely expansive

無恙 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄤˋ)
to feel well; all right; (usually used in the opening paragraph of a letter)

無影無蹤 (ㄨˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
(to vanish or disappear) without a trace

無誤 (ㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
correct; right; verified and found correct

無我 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄛˇ)
(in Buddhism) *anatman*, no individual independent existence

無微不至 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
down to the very last detail; very thoughtful

無爲而治 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄦˊ ㄓˋ)
(literally) to govern by doing nothing—According to Lao Tzu, enlightened administration is possible only when the ruler can set a good example for the people to follow instead of proclaiming restrictive laws and regulations which tend to interfere with the orderly life of the masses

無味 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
tasteless; not interesting; dull; unattractive (offers, etc.)

無謂 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ don't presume ❷ senseless; meaningless

無畏 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
dauntless; without fear; fearless

無畏艦 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Dreadnaught (name of a class of warships)

無畏施 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕ)
abhayyapradana, the bestowing of confidence by every true Buddhist, i.e. that none may fear him

無往不利 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
lucky in every endeavor; successful in whatever one does

無望 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
❶ hopeless; without hope ❷ do not expect that… ❸ without boundary line or marks

無妄之災 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄓ ㄗㄞ)
unexpected misfortune; uncalled for disaster or calamity

無虞匱乏 (ㄨˊ ㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
no fear of deficiency; sufficient; abundant

無與倫比 (ㄨˊ ㄩˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
beyond comparison; peerless; head and shoulders above others

無欲則剛 (ㄨˊ ㄩˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄍㄤ)
One can be austere if he has no selfish desires.

無緣 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ no opportunity or chance

❶ no way to; unable to ❷ an inexplicable animosity toward somebody

無緣無故 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ) without cause or reason; uncalled for

無遠弗屆 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) No place is too far away to be reached. to reach everywhere

無韻詩 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄕ) (in poetry) blank verse

無庸 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄥ) no need to; unnecessary

無用 (ㄨˊ ㄩㄥˋ) useless

3215
然 ㄖㄢˊ jan² ran

1. yes; most certainly; a promise or permission
2. but; still; nevertheless; on the other hand
3. really; if so; although; however
4. same as 燃, to burn

然眉之急 or 燃眉之急 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˊ)
extremely urgent—as if the eyebrows were on fire

然否 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄈㄡˇ) Yes or no? Is it correct? Is it so?

然諾 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ) a promise; to give one's word

然後 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ) then; afterwards; later

然乎 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄏㄨ) Isn't it so?

然則 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ) but; but then

然而 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄦˊ) however; but; nevertheless; on the other hand

3216
焰 (燄) ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann; ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan (又讀)

1. flame; blaze; blazing
2. glowing; brilliant

焰焰 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ) blazing

九 畫

3217
煌 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
bright and brilliant

煌煌 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) bright and scintillating (stars, etc.)

3218
煉 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ lienn

1. to smelt; to refine; to condense (milk)
2. (in Chinese medicine) to keep herbs, etc. boiling for a long time

煉丹 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄢ) (in Taoism) to refine (by heating) concoctions for special purposes; alchemy

煉鐵法 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄚˇ) puddling

煉鐵爐 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˊ) bloomery; puddling furnace

煉鐵廠 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄤˇ) blooming mill

煉鋼 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ) to refine steel

煉鋼廠 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ ㄔㄤˇ) steel refinery

煉焦 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ) to make coke

煉焦爐 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄨˊ) coke furnace

煉指 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄓˇ) finger-burning (an ascetic act of Buddhists)

煉乳 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˇ) condensed milk

煉油廠 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) oil refinery

煉獄 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄩˋ) the purgatory

3219
煒 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
brilliant red; glowing

3220
煖 (暖) ㄋㄨㄢˇ nuan³ noan
warm; to warm; genial (weather)

3221
煜 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

1. bright and brilliant
2. flame or blaze

3222
煙 (烟) ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian

1. smoke; fumes
2. tobacco; opium; cigarette
3. mist; vapor

煙波 (ㄧㄢ ㄅㄛ) lakes

煙煤 (ㄧㄢ ㄇㄟˊ) bituminous coal; soft coal

煙幕 (ㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˋ) a smoke screen

煙幕彈 (ㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄢˋ) a smoke bomb

煙袋 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄞˋ) a smoking pipe

煙袋荷包 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄠ) a tobacco pouch

煙斗 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄡˇ) a pipe (for smoking)

煙燈 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄥ) a tiny lamp for opium-smoking

煙蒂 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ) cigarette butt

煙毒 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˊ) the poisoning effect of opium-smoking

煙臺 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄞˊ) Yen Tai, or Chefoo, in Shangtung

煙頭 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ) cigarette butt

煙突 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄨˊ) a pipe; a chimney

煙土 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄨˇ) raw opium

煙筒 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) chimney; a ventilating pipe for stove, etc.

煙嵐 (ㄧㄢ ㄌㄢˊ) mountain mists or vapor

煙膏 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄠ) processed opium in paste form

煙鬼 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) an opium-smoker; a heavy smoker

煙館 (ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) a house for opium-smoking; a smoking den

煙海 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄞˇ) (literally) mists over the sea —very many, numerous

煙花 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ) ❶ prostitutes ❷ fanfare; prosperity

煙花巷 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) a red-light district; a zone where brothels are located

煙火 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) ❶ kitchen smoke which suggests presence of humans ❷ cooked food (as distinct from herbs and fruits which are supposed to be the food of immortals) ❸ signal fire or beacon ❹ fireworks

煙火氣 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ) (in Taoism) the worldly ways, customs, etc.

煙灰 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄟ) cigarette ashes; cigar ashes

煙灰缸 (ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄤ) an ash-tray

煙酒稅 or 菸酒稅 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) wine and tobacco tax

煙鹼 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
nicotine
煙禁 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
prohibition of opium smoking
煙景 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
❶ beautiful scenes of a fine day ❷ changing clouds and mists ❸ vapors over a lake
煙捲兒 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄢˇㄦ)
cigarette
煙槍 (ㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a pipe for opium smoking
煙霞癖 (ㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
❶ a deep love for natural charms—mountains, lakes, etc. ❷ (comically) opium addiction
煙霞痼疾 (ㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a deep-rooted love for natural charms
煙消火滅 (ㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to vanish or disappear; to come to an end
煙瘴 (ㄧㄢ ㄓㄤˋ)
miasma
煙塵 (ㄧㄢ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ smoke and dust; air pollution ❷ the smoke and dust of battle
煙士披利純 (ㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ) or 靈感 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
inspiration
煙嘴兒 (ㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
a cigarette-holder
煙草 or 菸草 (ㄧㄢ ㄘㄠˇ)
tobacco; the tobacco plant
煙囪 (ㄧㄢ ㄘㄨㄥ)
chimney; stack
煙絲 (ㄧㄢ ㄙ)
cut-tobacco for pipe smoking
煙霧 (ㄧㄢ ㄨˋ)
mist and vapor; clouds
煙兒 (ㄧㄚㄦ)
smoke
煙葉 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄝˋ)
tobacco leaves
煙癮 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
opium or tobacco addiction
煙雲過眼 (ㄧㄢ ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
ephemeral; transient
煙霧 (ㄧㄢ ㄨˋ)
smoke; mist; vapor; misty

3223
煤 ㄇㄟˊ mei² *mei*
1. coal; charcoal; coke
2. carbon; soot

煤末 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
coal dust
煤餅 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
coal sack
煤毒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
carbon monoxide (CO)
煤炭 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
coal; anthracite; hard coal
煤炭店 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a shop selling coal, firewood, etc.; a charcoal dealer
煤田 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a coal field; a coal bed
煤爐子 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a coal stove
煤坑 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄥ)
a coal pit
煤礦 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
❶ a coal mine ❷ a coal shaft
煤礦工人 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a coal miner
煤焦油 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
coal tar
煤氣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
gas (for lighting or heating); coal gas
煤氣表 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a gas meter
煤氣燈 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄥ)
a gas lamp
煤氣炭 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
gas carbon
煤氣爐 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
a gas stove
煤氣管 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
gas pipes
煤氣公司 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
gas company
煤氣機 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
a coal gas-engine
煤球 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
coal-balls (made of coal dust and clay)
煤屑 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
coal dust; coal splinters
煤箱 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
coal scuttle; coal hod
煤渣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄚ)
coal cinders, coal slags
煤車 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄔㄜ)
coal car
煤商 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄤ)
a coal dealer
煤倉 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄘㄤ)
coal bunker
煤層 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄘㄥˊ)
a coal seam; a coal bed; coal measures
煤油 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
kerosene
煤油爐 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
kerosene stove
煤油罐 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
a kerosene can or container
煤煙 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄢ)
soot

3224
煥 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
1. bright; brilliant; lustrous; luminous
2. shining; vigorous and elegant (appearance)

煥發 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚ)
brilliant and luminous; scintillating; shining; radiant; vivacious
煥爛 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
very bright and luminous; shining and flourishing
煥煥 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
bright and shining; scintillating; imposing; elegant and majestic
煥然一新 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brand new; renovated from top to bottom
煥曜 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
bright and luminous; shining and flourishing

3225
煨 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei
to bake; to stew; to simmer; to burn in ashes

煨乾避濕 (ㄨㄟ ㄍㄢ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕ)
(literally) to sleep on bed sheet wet by a child and let the child sleep where the sheet is dry—the loving care a mother gives to her child
煨爐 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄨˊ)
ashes
煨肉 (ㄨㄟ ㄖㄡˋ)
to stew meat

3226
煩 ㄈㄢˊ fan² fam
to vex; to annoy; to trouble; to worry; troublesome; annoying; annoyance; vexation

煩悶 or 煩懣 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄇㄣˋ)
annoyed; vexed; depressed; downcast; bored
煩法 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
irritating petty laws and regulations; red-tape
煩費 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to cause trouble and expenses
煩惱 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
worries; cares; worried; vexed; to worry
煩雜 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
complicated and difficult to handle

煩了 (ㄈㄢˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
tired of; bored

煩勞 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
to ask someone to do something

煩苛 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄎㄜ)
petty and harassing (regulations, taxations, etc.)

煩交 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
please deliver to

煩請 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
Will you please …; Please be so kind as to …

煩細 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
petty details; petty and detailed

煩囂 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
the hubbub of a noisy place; care and worries of this world

煩心 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to trouble or worry the mind; vexation

煩想 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
worries

煩絮 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
verbose; verbosity; long-winded; prolix

煩數 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
frequency

煩熱 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
oppressively hot; oppressive heat; sultry

煩擾 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄠˇ)
to trouble with petty things; to annoy; to harass

煩冗 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˇ)
petty, disorderly and busy

煩雜 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
petty and varied; confusing and disorderly

煩躁 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
annoyed and impatient; vexed; short-tempered

煩瑣 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
petty and multitudinous

煩碎 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
petty and over-detailed

煩言 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
complaints; criticisms

煩猥 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
multitudinous and petty

煩文縟節 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
petty formalities

3227
煬 1. ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
same as 炀, to smelt or melt (metals)

煬帝 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Yang of the Sui Dynasty who ordered the digging of the Grand Canal in the early seventh century

3227
煬 2. ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
1. roaring or blazing (fire)
2. to put before the fire

3228
煮 (煑)
ㄓㄨˇ chu³ jiu
to cook; to boil; to stew; to decoct

煮茗 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to boil tea; to infuse tea

煮沸 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
to boil; to heat water or soup until it boils

煮飯 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to cook rice; to cook meals

煮豆燃萁 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄉㄡˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄑㄧ)
(literally) to make a fire of beanstalks for boiling beans —fraternal persecution; intramural fight among brothers

煮爛 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄌㄢˋ)
to stew something until it's tender

煮鶴焚琴 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to destroy something pleasant or fine by behaving rudely

煮海爲鹽 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to boil sea-water for salt

煮餃子 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
to boil ravioli; boiled ravioli

煮粥 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄡ)
to cook congee

煮熟 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄡˊ)
to cook thoroughly

煮肉 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
to cook meat

煮字療飢 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧ)
to live on writing; to have a writer's career

煮菜 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
to prepare food or dishes

煮鹽 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
to get salt by evaporation (heating) of sea-water

3229
煎 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. to fry in fat or oil
2. to decoct

煎逼 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧ) or 煎迫 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄆㄛˋ)
to torture; to persecute

煎餅 (ㄐㄧㄢ ·ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
pancake

煎蛋 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄢˋ)
to fry eggs; fried eggs

煎心 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) to fry the heart—very much worried

煎炒 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄠˇ)
to fry and broil

煎熬 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄠˊ)
❶ to decoct until almost dry
❷ to put somebody in hot water; to make someone suffer

煎藥 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄠˋ)
to make a decoction of herbal medicines

煎魚 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄩˊ)
to fry fish

3230
煞 1. ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
1. a fierce god; a malignant deity
2. very; much; extremely
3. to bring to an end; to conclude

煞筆 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
(said of a writing or speech) to come to a conclusion

煞費苦心 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄈㄟˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have made painstaking effort; to cause lots of trouble

煞後兒 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄏㄡˋㄦ)
timid; shy; not aggressive

煞腳 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to stop or halt; to come to a conclusion

煞氣 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a fierce attitude; an ominous look

煞星 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a malignant star— (usually said of a person) that brings war, deaths, calamities, disasters

煞著步兒 (ㄕㄚˋ ·ㄓㄜ ㄅㄨˋㄦ)
to halt one's pace

煞是 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
very (interesting, encouraging, etc.)

煞神 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
an ominous deity or malignant god who brings catastrophes

煞尾 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
the conclusion or ending paragraph of an article; to come to an end

3230
煞 2. ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
1. to tighten (belt, etc.); to bind
2. to off-set; to reduce; to mitigate
3. an auxiliary particle in old usage
4. to brake; to stop

煞氣 (ㄕㄚ ㄑㄧ)
to vent one's anger on an

innocent party; to take it out on…

煞雌子 (ㄕㄚ ㄘˊㄗˇ·ㄗ)
to vent one's anger on an innocent party

煞賬 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
(said of an accountant) to make out a statement

煞住 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stop; to hold it

煞車 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄜ)
❶ to fasten goods on a truck or cart with ropes ❷ to apply a brake; to brake; a brake

3231
煦 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ shеu
1. warm and cozy
2. favors; kindness; good graces; kind and gracious

煦沫 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
saliva; to drool

煦煦 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
❶ kind; gracious; benevolent ❷ warm and fine (said of weather)

煦日 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄖˋ)
the warm sun; a warm and fine day

3232
照 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. to shine upon; to light or illumine; sunshine
2. a certificate or license
3. according to; to pattern on or after
4. to compare, collate, survey, etc.
5. to photograph
6. to look after; to take care of
7. to notify or proclaim

照辦 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to take actions, etc. accordingly; to manage, or handle something according to instruction, orders, etc.

照本出售 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell at cost price (a common sales slogan in a Chinese shop)

照壁 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a wall immediately outside the front door

照片 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or 照片兒 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦˊ)
a photograph; a snapshot

照碼對折 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
(a common sales slogan) to offer a 50 percent discount on the tagged prices

照面 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to meet; to come face to face

照明 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(in photography, etc.) lighting

照明彈 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
a flare

照明設備 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
illuminating equipment; photo flash equipment

照拂 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to look after; to care for

照付 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay the full amount according to the price tag, receipt, notice, IOU, etc.

照度 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
(in physics) illumination

照例 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to follow precedents or usual practices

照料 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to take care of; to look after.

照臨 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ (in polite usage, said of guest) your much honored arrival (at our place) ❷ the visits of a king or emperor

照錄 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ) or 照抄 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄔㄠ)
to record or copy exactly as what is said or written

照顧 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ to look after; to take care of ❷ to patronize

照管 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take care of; to manage; to safekeep

照看 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
to look after

照空燈 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄥ)
a search-light

照會 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
diplomatic notes; memoranda

照繳 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to pay (taxes, fines, etc.) according to the stipulated amount

照價收買 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄡ ㄇㄞˇ)
to buy or requisition (land) according to the price declared by the owner

照舊 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
as usual

照牆 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
a wall immediately outside the front door

照相 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to take a picture or photograph

照相板 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a phototype; photogravure

照相館 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a photo studio

照相機 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
a camera

照相師 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕ)
a photographer

照相術 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
photography

照直說 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄓˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to speak frankly; to talk bluntly

照章辦理 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄓㄤ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to carry on, operate, or manage according to rules, regulations, etc.

照准 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to approve (a request); to give approval (to a request); approved

照常 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
as usual

照射 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to shine or light upon; to illuminate; to radiate

照收 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕㄡ)
to duly receive; duly received; to accept accordingly

照身鏡 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a cheval-glass; a long mirror that reflects the whole length of the body

照數 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
according to the listed sum, number, etc.

照此類推 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄘˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟ)
to draw analogous conclusions

照算 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate or charge (the listed items) accordingly; to charge without deduction, discount, etc.

照妖鏡 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ (a Taoist superstition) a tiny mirror hung on the back to frighten away evil spirits ❷ a mirror said to make evil spirits appearing in human form show their original forms

照耀 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to radiate; to light up; to illuminate

照樣 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to pattern after; to copy ❷ as usual; in the old manner

照應 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄧㄥ)
to take care of; to look after

照原價 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
according to the old price (although there has been a price hike)

3233
煢 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
to be all alone; without friends or relatives

煢單 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
to be all alone in the whole wide world

煢獨 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
alone; friendless and childless

煢居 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live alone

煢煢 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
desolate and alone

十 畫

3234
熙 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. bright and brilliant; glorious
2. expansive; spacious
3. flourishing; prosperous; booming
4. peaceful and happy

熙來攘往 or **熙來攮往** (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄤˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
the hustle and bustle of large crowds

熙熙 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ)
peaceful and happy

熙熙壤壤 or **熙熙攘攘** (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ㄖㄤˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
coming and going busily; crowded and noisy; hustle and bustle

熙洽 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
peaceful and prosperous (time)

熙笑 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh happily

熙朝 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄠˊ)
a prosperous reign or age (in old China a reference to the dynasty in which one lived)

熙春 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄨㄣ)
spring; springtime

熙怡 (ㄒㄧ ㄧˊ)
amiable and cordial

3235
熊 ㄒㄩㄥˊ hsiung² shyong
1. a bear
2. a Chinese family name
3. shining bright

熊白 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
the fatty portion on the back of a bear which tastes delicious

熊羆 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄟˊ)
name of two fierce animals used as a synonym of men of enormous strength ② name of an ancient Chinese (in the *Book of Shu*)

熊羆入夢 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄟˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
May you bear a son! a congratulatory greeting to a friend when he begets a son

熊貓 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄠ)
① panda ② raccoon or racoon

熊蹯 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
the palm of a bear (a rare delicacy in Chinese feasts)

熊膽 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄢˇ)
the gall secretion of a bear (used in Chinese medicine)

熊虎 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
the bear and the tiger—great fighters or warriors

熊心豹膽 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
(literally) the heart of a bear and gall of a leopard—tremendous bravery or courage

熊熊 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
bright and brilliant; flaming and glorious; shining

熊熊大火 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a blazing fire

熊掌 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
the palms or soles of a bear (rare delicacy in Chinese feasts)

3236
熏 (燻) ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
1. smoke; to smoke; to burn; smoked (meat, fish, etc.)
2. (said of smell) to assail nostrils
3. warm; mild
4. to move or touch
5. same as 薰 or 燻

熏沐 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
to bathe and apply perfume

熏風 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄈㄥ)
southeast (warm) winds

熏陶 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄊㄠˊ)
to influence (by good example, ideal environment, etc.); to train; to educate

熏天 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ)
overwhelming

熏爐 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄌㄨˊ)
a portable stove for burning incense or warming; a brazier

熏黑 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄏㄟ)
to blacken by smoke

熏夕 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
evening time; dusk

熏香 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a kind of incense used especially for perfuming clothing, bedding, rooms, etc.

熏炙 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓˋ)
to cauterize

熏灼四方 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ)
(said of powerful officials) to terrorize or bully people

熏肉 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄡˋ)
to smoke meat; smoked meat; bacon

熏染 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄢˇ)
to influence

熏死 (ㄒㄩㄣ ·ㄙ)
suffocated to death (by fumes, stench, etc.)

熏衣 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄧ)
to fumigate clothing with aromatic smoke

熏魚 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄩˊ)
to smoke fish; smoked fish

3237
熄 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. to extinguish (a fire); to put out (a light)
2. to quash; to destroy; to obliterate

熄滅 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to extinguish (a fire); to put out (a light); to die out

熄燈 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄉㄥ)
to put out the light; to turn or switch off the light

熄火 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
① (usually said of factories, steamships, etc.) to stop the fire (in the boiler) —to stop operation ② to turn off the lamp or light

熄火器 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
a fire-extinguisher

3238
熗 ㄑㄧㄤˋ ch'iang¹ chiang
1. a way of cooking in which foods (esp. bivalves and some vegetables) are eaten right after being brought to a boil
2. same as 嗆, to choke—with smoke, etc.

3239
煽 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
1. to stir up; to instigate; to incite; to fan
2. flaming; blazing; to flame

煽動 (ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to incite; to stir up (a strike, uprising, etc.)

煽火 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to fan the fire; to fan the flame

煽惑 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to incite; to rouse with words or lies

3240
熔 (鎔) ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. to smelt; to weld or fuse metals

2. a die; a mold
3. a spear-like weapon

熔點 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
melting or fusion point

熔度 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
fusibility

熔爐 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
a smelting furnace

熔化 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to turn metals into liquid by heating; to smelt; to melt

熔劑 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
flux

熔接 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to weld

熔解 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to turn metals into liquid by heating; to smelt; to fuse; fusion or melting

熔解熱 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
❶the quantity of heat energy needed to turn a cubic centimeter of solid metals into liquid ❷ latent heat of fusion

熔冶 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
to smelt; to melt

熔岩 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
lava

3241
熒 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
1. bright; shining; luminous
2. dazzling; glittering; sparkling
3. to doubt; to suspect

熒燎 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
light of fire

熒火 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or **熒光** (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ another name of firefly
❷ fluorescence

熒惑 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to confuse or fool others with smooth talks, etc. ❷ god of fire ❸another name of Mars

熒熒 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
❶ bright and brilliant; luminous ❷ twinkling; glimmering; sparkling

十一畫

3242
熠 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
bright and brilliant; luminous

熠熠 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
bright and luminous

熠燿 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ bright and luminous ❷ firefly

3243
熟 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shur (讀音)
ㄕㄡˊ shou² shour
1. cooked or well-done (as opposed to raw); prepared or processed
2. ripe (fruit); to ripen
3. very familiar; well-versed; experienced; conversant
4. careful or painstaking (study, survey, inspection, etc.)
5. deep or sound (sleep)

熟皮 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
leather; processed hides

熟寐 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
sound sleep or slumber

熟苗 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
the part of Miao people (a minority race in China) who have been assimilated to the Han (Chinese) ways of life and observe government laws

熟眠 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
deep sleep or slumber

熟番 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄈㄢ)
assimilated border tribes

熟飯 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
cooked rice

熟道 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ) or **熟路** (ㄕㄡˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a familiar road or route

熟地 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ the root of foxglove—*Rehmannia latea*—used in Chinese medicine ❷ a cultivated land area

熟讀 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
to be well-versed in; to read thoroughly; to memorize by rote

熟透 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄊㄡˋ)
❶ well-cooked; thoroughly ripe
❷ very familiar with

熟炭 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
coke; charcoal

熟鐵 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
wrought iron

熟脫 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
well-versed; very familiar with

熟銅 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
wrought brass or copper

熟能生巧 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
Skill comes from long experience. Dexterity is the product of long practice.

熟了 (ㄕㄡˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
well cooked or done; ripe; well prepared (lessons)

熟臉兒 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇㄦˊ) or **熟面孔** (ㄕㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
a familiar face

熟料 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
❶ timber which has been sawed and cut to required sizes for construction purposes ❷ cooked or prepared ingredients

熟練 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
experienced or skilled, dexterous

熟練工人 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
experienced or skilled workers

熟慮 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to consider or ponder carefully

熟客 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
an old customer or patron

熟貨 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
processed commodities or goods

熟悉 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄒㄧ)
very familiar with; conversant with

熟習 (ㄕㄨˊ ·ㄒㄧ)
to learn by heart; to be well-versed in; to be skilled in

熟知 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄓ)
well acquainted or familiar with; well-versed in; to know well

熟主顧 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
an old customer or patron

熟食 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
cooked food; the habit of eating cooked food instead of raw or uncooked

熟石灰 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
slaked lime

熟視 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to look carefully and for a long time; to scrutinize

熟視無睹 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
to look at but pay no attention to; to regard as of no consequence

熟識 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
to know well; very familiar with

熟手 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
an experienced or skilled hand

熟睡 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
sound sleep; to sleep soundly

熟肉 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
cooked meat; well-done meat

熟人 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an old acquaintance

熟字 (ㄕㄡˊ ㄗˋ)
a familiar word; a word one knows

熟思 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄙ)
to think over or consider carefully

熟菜 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
cooked dishes or food

熟諳 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄢ)
to be well-versed or well-experienced in; to be an expert in

3244
熬 1. ㄠˊ ao² aur
1. to extract (oil, etc.) by applying heat
2. to cook; to stew or simmer
3. to endure with perseverance; to suffer with patience (an ordeal, etc.); to sustain

熬不過 (ㄠˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to be unable to sustain or endure; cannot survive a grave illness (after a given time)

熬頭兒 (ㄠˊ ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
the reward obtained from long ordeal, suffering, etc.

熬湯 (ㄠˊ ㄊㄤ)
to stew or simmer (meat) for broth

熬煉 (ㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to boil and smelt—strict discipline

熬膏 (ㄠˊ ㄍㄠ)
❶ to simmer (raw opium) to paste, readying it for smoking ❷ to prepare (herbal medicine) in paste form, mostly for external use

熬結受淡 (ㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to have undergone the whole ordeal of ennui and dull life

熬煎 (ㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
tremendous ordeal or suffering

熬刑 (ㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(said of prisoner) to insist on innocence under torture

熬粥 (ㄠˊ ㄓㄡ)
to cook congee by simmering

熬出來 (ㄠˊ ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞ) or 熬出頭 (ㄠˊ ㄔㄨ ㄊㄡˊ)
to have gone through all sorts of ordeal

熬日子 (ㄠˊ ㄖˋ·ㄗ)
to pine away days

熬夜 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to work (or gamble) until deep into the night; to burn the mid-night oil

熬油 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to waste lamp oil by staying up at night ❷ to extract oil (as lard, etc.) by heating

3244
熬 2. ㄠ ao¹ au
1. to cook
2. to be worn down by worries, cares; discouraged or despondent; dejected

熬撓 (ㄠ ㄋㄠˇ)
unhappy and dejected

熬心 (ㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
annoying; vexing; unhappy

熬菜 (ㄠ ㄘㄞˋ)
to cook food (with water)

3245
熱 ㄖㄜˋ jè⁴ reh
1. hot; heated; burning; to heat
2. earnest; ardent; zealous; enthusiastic; passionate

熱病 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a fever

熱門 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄇㄣˊ) or 熱門兒 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄇㄣˊㄦˊ)
something very much in vogue or fashion; something everyone is after or interested in

熱門貨 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a commodity which is enjoying brisk sale

熱敷法 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄈㄨ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in medicine) hot compresses

熱帶 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
the tropics

熱帶植物 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
tropical plants

熱帶魚 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄩˊ)
tropical fish

熱度 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
heat; temperature

熱湯 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄊㄤ)
hot soup

熱騰騰 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄊㄥˊ·ㄊㄥˊ)
piping hot; steaming hot

熱天 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 熱天兒 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄚㄦ)
hot weather; dog days

熱那亞 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄋㄚˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Genoa, Italy

熱鬧 (ㄖㄜˋ·ㄋㄠˋ)
❶ bustling; thronged; populous; noisy; hustle and bustle ❷ prosperous; flourishing; thriving ❸ lively; animated; cheerful; cheery; merry; gay

熱鬧兒 (ㄖㄜˋ·ㄋㄠˋㄦ)
merriment; merrymaking; mirth; fun; hilarity; conviviality; festivity

熱能 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
thermal energy

熱剌剌的 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ·ㄉㄜ)
impassioned; passionate

熱淚盈眶 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄟˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
tearful; eyes moistening

熱浪 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
heat wave

熱力 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
heat energy; thermal energy

熱力學 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
thermodynamics

熱烈 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
fervent; passionate; vehement; fiery; enthusiastic; rousing (welcome)

熱量 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
quantity of heat; calories

熱絡 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
very intimate; on friendly terms

熱狗 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
hot dog

熱鍋上的螞蟻 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛ·ㄕㄤ·ㄉㄜ ㄇㄚˇ·ㄧ)
(literally) an ant on a hot pan—one in extreme anxiety; restless or fidgeting due to deep worry

熱炕 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄎㄤˋ)
a brick bed warmed by fire

熱狂 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
wild with excitement; hot-headed; frantic; fanatical

熱河 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
Jehol Province

熱海 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
❶ Issiq Köl, or Issyk Kul, a lake in Soviet Central Asia ❷ Atami, Japan

熱呼呼的 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ·ㄉㄜ)
piping hot

熱和 (ㄖㄜˋ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
❶ warm ❷ gentle; friendly; amiable ❸ intimate; close

熱烘烘的 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ·ㄉㄜ)
glowing with heat; red-hot; white-hot

熱氣 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
hot vapor; hot gas; hot air; heat

熱情 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
passion; ardor; fervor; passionate; fervent; ardent

熱心 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 熱心腸兒 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊㄦˊ)
enthusiastic; eager; ardent; zealous; warm-hearted

熱血 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
hot-blooded; fiery spirited; fervent; zealous

熱血沸騰 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄊㄥˊ)
to seethe with fervor; to have a boiling passion

熱血動物 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
warm-blooded animal

熱著 (ㄖㄜˋ·ㄓㄠ)
to suffer a heatstroke

熱戰 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
hot war; shooting war (as distinct from cold war)

熱漲冷縮 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄥˇ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to expand when hot and to shrink when cold

熱中名利 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to pursue fame and wealth with fervor

熱忱 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
enthusiasm; sincerity

熱腸 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
enthusiastic; eager; ardent; zealous

熱誠 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
eager devotion; earnestness; sincerity

熱身運動 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄕㄣ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
warm-up exercise

熱水瓶 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a thermos bottle

熱容量 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
heat capacity

熱邊 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄆㄠ)
a man in power

熱愛 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄞˋ)
to love passionately; to love fervently; passionate love; deep attachment

熱一句，冷一句 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄧ ㄐㄩˋ，ㄌㄥˇ ㄧ ㄐㄩˋ)
to fling hot words and cold words alternately

熱飲 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
hot drink

熱望 (ㄖㄜˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to hope earnestly; to wish ardently

3246
燻 (薰) ㄒㄩㄣ yün¹ yuhn
to burn piled firewood

3247
熨 1. ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
to iron (clothes or cloth)

熨平 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to iron (clothes or cloth)

熨斗 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
an iron (for pressing clothes)

熨衣服 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄧ·ㄈㄨ)
to iron clothes

3247
熨 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to settle (matters)

熨貼 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄧㄝ)
(of matters) settled, or taken care of

3248
熛 ㄆㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. to cultivate fields
2. valiant; vigorous

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3249
熾 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
intense; vigorous; energetic

熾茂 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
luxuriant; teeming; lush

熾烈 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
blazing; burning vigorously

熾盛 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
thriving; flourishing

熾熱 (ㄔˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
intense heat; intensely hot

3250
燈 ㄉㄥ tēng¹ deng
a lamp; a lantern; a burner

燈泡 (ㄉㄥ ㄆㄠˋ) or 燈泡子 (ㄉㄥ ㄆㄠˋ·ㄗ)
an electric bulb

燈謎 (ㄉㄥ ㄇㄧˊ) or 燈虎 (ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨˇ)
riddles written on lanterns (in public contests in which prizes are offered)

燈塔 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄚˇ)
a lighthouse

燈臺 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ oil lamp ❷ a lighthouse

燈頭 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
socket for an electric bulb

燈籠 (ㄉㄥ·ㄌㄨㄥ)
a lantern

燈籠褲 (ㄉㄥ·ㄌㄨㄥ ㄎㄨˋ)
baggy pants worn by athletes

燈光 (ㄉㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
lamplight; lights; illumination

燈花 (ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
snuff (of wick)

燈火 (ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
lamplight; lights; illumination

燈火管制 (ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
blackout or dim-out (against air raiders, etc.)

燈架 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
lamp holder

燈節 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧㄝ)
the Lantern Festival (falling on the 15th day of the first moon)

燈下 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
by lamplight; by night

燈心 or 燈芯 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
lampwick; candlewick; wick

燈心絨 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
corduroy

燈心草 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄠˇ) or 燈草 (ㄉㄥ ㄘㄠˇ)
candle rush

燈罩 (ㄉㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
a lamp shade

燈盞 (ㄉㄥ ㄓㄢˇ)
oil lamps

燈燭輝煌 (ㄉㄥ ㄓㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
The lights are glittering with splendor. ablazing with lights

燈船 (ㄉㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a lightship

燈座 (ㄉㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
lamp stand

燈蛾 (ㄉㄥ ㄜˊ)
moths attracted by lamplight

燈蛾撲火 (ㄉㄥ ㄜˊ ㄆㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) moths dashing into the flame—act of self-destruction; suicidal act

燈油 (ㄉㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
lamp oil

3251
燃 ㄖㄢˊ jan² ran
to burn; to ignite; to light

燃眉之急 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˊ)
a matter as urgent as if the eyebrows had caught fire

燃燈 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄥ)
to light a lamp

燃料 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
fuel

燃性礦物 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ)
combustible minerals

燃燭 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
to light a candle

燃燒 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄕㄠ)
to burn; to be on fire; to be in flames; combustion

燃燒彈 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄕㄠ ㄉㄢˋ)
incendiary shell or bomb

燃燒點 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄕㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of combustion

燃燒熱 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄕㄠ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat from combustion

3252
燎 1. ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao⁴ liaw
1. to burn over a wider and wider area
2. to glow; to shine

燎朗 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄤˇ)
bright; luminous

燎獵 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt by setting fire to the bushes in the field

燎炬 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
a torch

燎原 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to get out of control like a prairie fire

3252
燎 2. ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ liaw

to singe

燎毛 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄠˊ)
to singe hair—a thing that can be done very easily

燎髮 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to singe hair—a thing that can be done very easily

3253
燉 1. ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn
to stew

燉爛 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
to stew until it is soft

燉雞 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
stewed chicken; to stew chicken

燉熟 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˊ)
to stew until it is done

燉肉 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
stewed meat; to stew meat

3253
燉 2. ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ duen
Tunhwang, Kansu

燉煌 or 敦煌 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Tunhwang, Kansu, site of many caves housing vast quantities of Buddhist arts and scriptures of ancient China

3254
燒 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
1. to burn
2. to roast
3. to boil; to heat

燒餅 (ㄕㄠ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
a kind of baked cake

燒盤兒 (ㄕㄠ ㄆㄢˊㄦ)
a face red with shame or embarrassment

燒瓶 (ㄕㄠ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
flask

燒賣 (ㄕㄠ ·ㄇㄞˋ)
a kind of steamed pie stuffed with meat

燒頭香 (ㄕㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to burn the first incense stick of the day (at a temple on a festival)

燒鳥 (ㄕㄠ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
roast bird

燒冷竈 (ㄕㄠ ㄌㄥˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
to engage in an unpopular activity or to cultivate the friendship of someone temporary out of luck in the hope of eventually profiting therefrom

燒煉 (ㄕㄠ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
Taoist technique of making elixir of life; to practise alchemy

燒烤 (ㄕㄠ ㄎㄠˇ)
to roast

燒化 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to reduce to ashes; to melt down by fire

燒活 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
paper structures burned in a funeral

燒火 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to build a fire

燒灰 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to reduce to ashes

燒燬 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to burn down; to destroy in fire

燒焦 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to scorch; to sear; to singe

燒酒 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
a kind of strong alcoholic spirits

燒(鹼)鹹 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
caustic soda

燒錢化紙 (ㄕㄠ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓˇ)
to perform the rite of burning imitation paper money for the dead

燒心 (ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
fretful; uneasy; anxious; apprehensive

燒香 (ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to burn joss stick in worship

燒指 (ㄕㄠ ㄓˇ)
to burn fingers in the Buddhist rite of self torture

燒紙引鬼 (ㄕㄠ ㄓˇ ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to invite ghosts unintentionally by burning imitation paper money—to invite trouble by showing civility or kindness

燒殺 (ㄕㄠ ㄕㄚ)
burning and killing; atrocities committed by enemy troops, bandits, etc

燒傷 (ㄕㄠ ㄕㄤ)
to suffer burns

燒水 (ㄕㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to boil water; to heat water

燒死 (ㄕㄠ ·ㄙ)
to burn to death

燒夷彈 (ㄕㄠ ㄧˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
incendiary shell or bomb

燒窯 (ㄕㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
to build fire in a pottery or porcelain kiln

燒尾 (ㄕㄠ ㄨㄟˇ)
celebrating banquets held by scholars of the Tang and Sung Dynasties who had just passed the imperial civil service examination

3255
燐 (磷)
ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
phosphorus

燐肥 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄟˊ)
phosphorus fertilizer; phosphorite

燐光 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
phosphorescence

燐火 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
jack-o'-lantern; will o'-the-wisp

燐灰石 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
apatite

燐酸 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
phosphoric acid

燐酸鈣 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium phosphate

3256
燔 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
1. to roast
2. to burn

燔柴 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄔㄞˊ)
holocaust (an ancient rite of worshiping Heaven)

燔肉 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
roast meat for offering

3257
熹 (熙)
ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. faint sunlight
2. giving out faint light

熹微 (ㄒㄧ ㄨㄟˊ)
faint light at dawn

3258
燕 1. ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. a swallow
2. comfort; ease
3. to feast; to enjoy

燕麥 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
oats

燕爾之私 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄦˇ ㄓ ㄙ)
conjugal happiness

燕女 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
to delight in women

燕樂 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄜˋ) or (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to entertain; to please ❷ to enjoy music ❸ popular music (as distinct from classic music)

燕侶 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a married couple: husband and wife

燕侶鶼儔 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄡˊ)
a happily married couple; a devoted couple

燕賀 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to offer congratulations on the completion of a new residence

燕好 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
(of husband and wife) very

fond of each other

燕頷虎頸 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a noble look; a dignified appearance

燕几 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
a stool much used at one's leisure

燕居 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩ)
to live at leisure; to live at ease

燕雀兒 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋㄦ)
a finch

燕寢 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
place for rest

燕雀處堂 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
to be oblivious of danger in the comfort of an easy life

燕雀安知鴻鵠志 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄢ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
(literally) How can a swallow understand the mind of a swan?—How can a common fellow read the mind of a great man?

燕巢幕上 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
(literally) a swallow's nest built on a curtain—very precarious situation

燕出 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨ)
(of a ruler) to go out in secrecy

燕瘦環肥 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄟˊ)
(literally) Chao Fei-yen 趙飛燕 was skinny while Yang Yu-huan 楊玉環 was plump. (Both were imperial concubines of unusual beauty)—beautiful women, each of whom is attractive in her own way

燕子 (ㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 燕兒 (ㄧㄢˋㄦ)
a swallow

燕子磯 (ㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ ㄐㄧ)
name of a hill to the north of Nanking overlooking the Yangtze River

燕菜 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
a rare delicacy prepared from swallows' nests found on seaside cliffs, etc., built of seaweed and a certain secretion from swallows

燕安 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄢ)
comfort; ease; peace

燕爾新婚 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ)
marital happiness; conjugal bliss

燕遊 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to make pleasure trips

燕燕于飛 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄩ ㄈㄟ)
(of husband and wife) deeply attached to each other

燕飲 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to feast

燕窩 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄛ)
swallows' nests found on seaside cliffs, etc., built of seaweed and a certain secretion by swallows, used as an ingredient for a highly valued Chinese dish

燕尾服 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
swallow-tailed coat; full-dress coat

燕語呢喃 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
the soft chirping of swallows

3258
燕 2. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
a state in what is Hopeh today during the Period of Warring States

燕京 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ)
ancient name of Peiping

燕京大學 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Yenching University, Peiping

燕趙 (ㄧㄢ ㄓㄠˋ)
the state of Yen and the state of Chao, now used in reference to northern China

燕山 (ㄧㄢ ㄕㄢ)
a mountain range in Hopeh

燕說 (ㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄛ)
distorted remarks; slanted views; twisted interpretations

燕然山 (ㄧㄢ ㄖㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
ancient name of what is today's 杭愛山 in Outer Mongolia

燕雲十六州 (ㄧㄢ ㄩㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄓㄡ)
the 16 provinces roughly corresponding to what is today's Hopeh, northern Shansi and Chahar, that were ceded to the Kitans in the 10th century A.D. by 石敬瑭, first ruler of the Late Tsin Dynasty, as a price for their assistance in obtaining his throne

3259
燙 去ㄤˋ t'ang⁴ tang
1. to scald
2. to heat
3. to wash

燙麵 (去ㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
dough kneaded with hot water; to knead dough with hot water

燙髮 (去ㄤˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to have a permanent wave; to have a permanent

燙酒 (去ㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to heat wine or liquor in hot water

燙手 (去ㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to scald one's hand ❷ difficult to handle or manage

燙傷 (去ㄤˋ ㄕㄤ)
a burn; a scald

燙衣服 (去ㄤˋ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨˊ)
to iron clothes

燙一燙 (去ㄤˋ ·ㄧ 去ㄤˋ)
to have (something) heated or ironed

3260
燊 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
vigorous

3261
燋 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. to scorch; to scald
2. a torch
3. same as 焦
4. same as 憔

3262
燜 ㄇㄣˋ mèn⁴ menn
ㄇㄣ mēn¹ mhen (又讀)
to cook with mild heat in a closed vessel; to cook en casserole

燜肉 (ㄇㄣ ㄖㄡˋ)
meat cooked en casserole

3263
燁 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
blazing; splendid; glorious

十三畫

3264
營 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
1. military barracks
2. a battalion
3. to manage; to administer; to handle

營販 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to manage sale business

營房 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤˊ) or 營地 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
barracks

營田 (ㄧㄥˊ 去ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to engage in farming ❷ to employ refugees or vagrants to cultivate public lands

營利 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to engage in profit-making

營火 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or 營火會 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
campfire; bonfire

營妓 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
publicly provided prostitutes at military barracks

營救 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to rescue or deliver

營建 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to manage or handle the construction of

營求 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek

營寨 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
barracks; military post
營長 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
battalion commander
營帳 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
tents used as military barracks
營繕 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
civil engineering activities
營生 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living
營造 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
to construct; to build
營造尺 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔˇ)
the standard foot adopted by the Public Works Ministry during the Ming and Ching Dynasties
營造廠 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
construction firm; building contractor; contractor
營造商 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄕㄤ)
building contractor, or contractor
營葬 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to manage a funeral
營私 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄙ)
to seek personal gain (especially through a public post)
營私舞弊 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄙ ㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to seek personal gain illicitly while holding a public post
營業 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to engage in business; business operation
營業執照 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a business license
營業時間 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
business hours
營業稅 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
business tax
營養 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
nutrition; nourishment
營養不良 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
malnutrition; undernourishment
營養素 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
nutrients (a collective term for protein, carbonhydrates, fat, vitamins, and minerals)
營務 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄨˋ)
military matters

3265
燧 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ tsuey
1. flint
2. beacon; torch
燧石 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
flint
燧人氏 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
a legendary ruler said to be the first to discover fire

3266
燠 1. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
warm

3266
燠 2. ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw
very hot; sweltering

3267
燦 ㄘㄢˋ ts'an⁴ tsann
bright; brilliant; resplendent
燦爛 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
resplendent; brilliant; glorious
燦然 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
brilliantly; brightly; gloriously

3268
燬 ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei
1. fire; blaze
2. to destroy by fire; to burn down

3269
燥 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
1. arid; dry; parched
2. impatient; restless
燥烈 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
(of food or drug) burning
燥渴 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
very thirsty
燥灼 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
very uneasy; very anxious
燥濕 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄕ)
dryness and wetness
燥熱 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
dry and hot

3270
燴 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. to put (a variety of materials) together and cook
2. to serve (noodle, rice, etc.) with a topping of meat, vegetables, etc., in gravy

3271
燭 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
1. a candle
2. to illuminate
燭臺 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
candlestick; candlestand
燭奴 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
large wooden candlestand carved in the shape of a boy
燭淚 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
guttering of a candle
燭光 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ (in physics) candle power
❷ candlelight
燭花 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
snuff
燭架 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
candlestick; candlestand
燭心 or 燭芯 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
candlewick

3272
燮 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
to blend; to harmonize
燮理 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to harmonize; to adapt; to adjust
燮和 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to harmonize
燮友 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
gentle; good-natured

十四畫

3273
燹 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
1. fires set off by troops or shells
2. outdoor fire

3274
燾 1. ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
2. ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw (又讀)
to illuminate extensively
燾育 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄩˋ)
(of Heaven) to nurse all the things on earth

3275
燼 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
embers

3276
燿 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
same as 耀 (to shine brilliantly)

十五畫

3277
爆 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
to explode; to burst; to crack; to pop
爆破 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to demolish by explosives; demolition
爆米花 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
popcorn
爆發 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄚ)
❶ to explode; to blow up
❷ to break out; to erupt; to flare up
爆肚兒 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄨˇㄦ)
cooked tripe of sheep or swine (regarded as a delicacy in North China)
爆裂 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to burst; to erupt; to pop open
爆性 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
quick-tempered; hot-tempered

爆炸 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
to explode; to blow up; explosion; blast

爆炸力 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
explosive force; impact of explosion

爆炸物 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
explosive

爆仗 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
firecracker

爆竹 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
firecracker

3278
爍 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shouh
to glitter; to glisten; to sparkle

爍亮 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
glittering; glistening; sparkling

爍爍 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
glittering; glistening; sparkling

3279
爇 ㄖㄨㄛˋ juo⁴ ruoh
ㄖㄜˋ jê⁴ reh (又讀)
to burn

十六畫

3280
爐 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
stove; oven; furnace; fireplace; hearth

爐邊 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
fireside; hearth

爐邊談話 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
fireside chat

爐餅 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
a kind of baked cake

爐門兒 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
draft and ash hole of a stove

爐臺兒 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄊㄞˊㄦ)
mantel

爐條 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
grill of a stove or oven

爐坑 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄎㄥ)
space for collecting ashes in a stove

爐火純青 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
(literally) The stove fire for concocting the elixir of life begins to give a pure glow.—The skill is mature. consummation of skill or learning

爐灰 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
ashes from a stove

爐子 (ㄌㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
stove; fireplace; furnace; kiln

爐竈 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
cooking stove; cooking range

爐鴨 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄧㄚ)
roast duck

爐冶 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
metallurgical works

十七畫

3281
爛 ㄌㄢˋ lan⁴ lann
1. overripe; rotten
2. cooked soft; well cooked
3. bright; brilliant
4. to scald; to burn; to scorch

爛漫 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
❶ brilliant; resplendent ❷ dissipated; debauched ❸ fast asleep ❹ naive; simple-minded

爛得很 (ㄌㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
lousy

爛泥 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
soft mud; mire

爛爛 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
bright; brilliant

爛好人 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who cannot say no to requests for help or favor; one who is ever ready to help others indiscriminately; a goody-goody

爛糊 (ㄌㄢˋ ·ㄏㄨ)
(of food) very soft, well cooked, or overripe

爛紙 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄓˇ)
waste paper

爛賬 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
uncollectable debts

爛熟 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
❶ very well cooked; very ripe ❷ thoroughly familiar

爛然 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
bright; brilliant

爛醉 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
dead drunk

爛醉如泥 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
dead drunk; drunk as a lord

爛羊頭 (ㄌㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
(literally) a rotten sheep head—official titles that are wantonly conferred upon unworthy persons

十八畫

3282
爝 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chiue² jyue
a torch

爝火 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
torch fire

二十五畫

3283
爨 ㄘㄨㄢˋ ts'uan⁴ tsuann
1. to cook
2. cooking stove

爨婢 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
kitchenmaid

爨婦 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a female cook

爨室 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
kitchen

爪 部

ㄓㄠˇ chao³ jao

3284
爪 1. ㄓㄠˇ chao³ jao
nail; claw

爪士 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
retainers; lackeys

爪牙 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
❶ nails and teeth ❷ retainers; lackeys; cat's-paw

爪牙吏 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
officials serving as tools of a tyrannical ruler

爪牙官 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
lackeys of a ruthless ruler

爪印 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
nail mark; trace; print

爪哇 (ㄓㄠˇ ㄨㄚ)
Java, an island of Indonesia

3284
爪 2. ㄓㄨㄚˇ chua³ joa
claw

爪子 (ㄓㄨㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
claw

四 畫

3285
爬 ㄆㄚˊ p'a² par
1. to creep; to crawl; to lie face down
2. to climb; to clamber
3. to scratch

爬不動 (ㄆㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unable to crawl or climb

爬不起來 (ㄆㄚˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to get up (from a lying position or a bed)

爬飯 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to rake rice into the mouth with chopsticks

爬剔 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄊㄧ)
to exploit; to squeeze

爬羅剔抉 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄧ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to dig up and rake up everything; to exploit thoroughly

爬高枝兒 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄦ)
to be a hanger-on of glory; to

jump onto the bandwagon of the powerful; to cling to the wealthy and influential

爬梳 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄩ)
to comb; to straighten out; to put in order

爬起來 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to get up

爬牆 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to climb a fence; to scale a wall

爬行 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to crawl; to creep

爬行運動 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
creeping movement

爬出來 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞ)
to climb out

爬蟲 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a reptile

爬蟲類 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
reptilia

爬山 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ)
to climb mountains

爬山虎 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˇ)
Virginia creeper; Peking ivy

爬山者 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄜˇ)
an alpinist

爬山鼠 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ ㄕㄨˇ)
field mouse

爬山運動 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄢ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
mountain climbing; mountaineering; Alpinism

爬上 (ㄆㄚˊ ·ㄕㄤ)
to climb up

爬梳 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄨ)
to comb; to straighten out; to tidy up

爬搔 (ㄆㄚˊ ㄙㄠ)
to scratch

3286

爭 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng

1. to contend; to struggle; to fight; to dispute; to argue; to quarrel
2. same as 怎—how; why
3. same as 諍—to admonish; to counsel

爭霸戰 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄚˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
struggle for power; power struggle; fight for hegemony

爭辯 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to argue; to debate; to dispute

爭面子 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to try to win or excel for the sake of face

爭名奪利 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to struggle for fame and wealth

爭風吃醋 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄔ ㄘㄨˋ)
to quarrel from jealousy; to fight for the affection of a man or woman

爭得 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ to win ❷ How can it be?

爭鬥 or 爭鬧 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄡˋ)
to struggle; to contend; to conflict

爭奪 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to struggle for; to contend for; to scramble for; to fight for

爭奪戰 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
a battle over a city, strategic point, etc.

爭端 (ㄓㄥ ㄉㄨㄢ)
cause of dispute, quarrel, or fight

爭論 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to argue; to dispute; debate; dispute

爭光 (ㄓㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to win glory

爭功 (ㄓㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to contend for credit

爭衡 (ㄓㄥ ㄏㄥˊ)
to vie for superiority; to scramble for advantage

爭競 (ㄓㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to quarrel; to wrangle

爭氣 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
not to let someone down; to strive to excel

爭强 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to struggle for supremacy

爭强鬥勝 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to desire to excel over others; to fight for the leading role

爭取 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄩˇ)
to try to get; to strive for; to compete for

爭取時間 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄩˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ to endeavor to avoid waste of time; to act quickly ❷ to stall for time

爭權奪利 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to fight for selfish gains; to scramble for personal gains

爭席 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
to contend for a seat

爭先恐後 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
anxious to be ahead of others; afraid to fall behind others

爭閒氣 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to argue or dispute over trifles

爭相羅致 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓˋ)
engaged in a frantic competition to secure employment of (talent); to compete for the service of (a capable person)

爭雄 (ㄓㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
to struggle or contend for supremacy

爭執 (ㄓㄥ ㄓˊ) or 爭持 (ㄓㄥ ㄔˊ)
to contest; to argue or dispute obstinately; to wrangle; argument; wrangling; dispute

爭吵 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄠˇ)
to quarrel; to wrangle; to altercate; to squabble

爭產 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
to fight for inheritance (especially said of brothers)

爭長競短 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to squabble over trifles

爭城奪地 (ㄓㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to conquer cities and capture territories by force of arms

爭勝 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄥˋ)
to struggle or contend for the upper hand

爭嘴 (ㄓㄥ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to fight for food ❷ to argue in self-defense

爭訟 (ㄓㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to dispute through a lawsuit; litigation

爭一口氣 (ㄓㄥ ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to strive for vindication; to struggle for honor or success to prove one's worth

爭議 (ㄓㄥ ㄧˋ)
to engage in a controversy; to dispute; to argue

五 畫

3287

爰 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan

thereupon; therefore; accordingly

爰歷 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
an ancient wordbook by Chao Kao 趙高 of the Chin (秦) Dynasty

爰於 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄩ)
Accordingly, (I took such and such an action on a certain date.)

八 畫

3288

爲 (usually written as 为)

1. ㄨㄟˊ wei²

1. to do; to manage; to handle
2. to be

爲盼 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
That is what I, or we, expect. (a conventional phrase often used to close a formal letter)

爲憑 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) or 爲據 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to use as proof; to use as evidence

爲民前鋒 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
to be the vanguard of the people

爲法自斃 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to suffer from one's own schemes

爲非作歹 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄟ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄞˇ)
to do evil

爲富不仁 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
wealthy but unkind; rich but immoral

爲禱 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
That is what I, or we, humbly pray for. (a conventional phrase frequently used to close a formal letter)

爲頭 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ) or **爲首** (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to be the head or leader

爲難 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
❶ troubled; distressed; in a difficulty or dilemma ❷ to make things difficult (for another)

爲力 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to endeavor; to make efforts; to strive

爲鬼爲蜮 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩˋ)
to injure others in secret

爲荷 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˋ) or **爲感** (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
I, or we, will highly appreciate your kindness. (a conventional phrase frequently used to close a formal letter of request)

爲患 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) or **爲害** (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to be a cause of trouble; to bring trouble

爲期 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to serve as the date (for an occasion) or deadline

爲期不遠 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
in the near future; soon

爲限 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to serve as a limit; exclusively

爲幸 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
It would be fortunate indeed. (a conventional phrase often used to close a formal letter of request)

爲學 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to engage in studies

爲止 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓˇ)
❶ until; till ❷ no farther

爲政不在多言 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˊ)
Acts speak louder than words in government administration. True statesmanship does not lie in empty talks. Mere talking does not give birth to efficient administration.

爲證 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to serve as proof; to serve as evidence

爲主 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
to be the most important; to be the chief or principal (element, component, etc.)

爲壽 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to offer congratulations on birthdays

爲山九仞，功虧一簣 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄣˋ，ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) The lack of one basketful of earth spoils the entire effort to build a nine-*jen* mountain.—The whole plan is ruined by a last-minute mistake or negligence.

爲善 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to do good

爲善最樂 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
Doing good is the greatest source of happiness.

爲生 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living

爲數不多 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
limited in number; not many

爲數不少 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
many; quite a number of

爲人 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
one's personality, temperament, or character

爲人師表 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to be a model of virtue for others

爲人在世 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
to live in this world

爲所欲爲 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to have one's way; to do as one pleases; unscrupulous

爲惡 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄜˋ)
to do evil

爲業 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
as a means of livelihood

爲要 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
It's very important that you do what I have told you. (a conventional phrase for closing a formal letter of injunction)

爲伍 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
to associate or mix (with)

3288

爲 (usually written as 為)
2. ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
for; on behalf of; for the good of; for the sake of

爲民請命 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to plead for the people; to appeal for the people

爲名爲利 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
for fame and for wealth

爲的是 (ㄨㄟˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄕˋ)
for the sake of; for the purpose of

爲了 (ㄨㄟˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
for; for the sake of

爲國捐軀 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄑㄩ)
to sacrifice one's life for the fatherland

爲公 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
for public good

爲何 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
What for? Why?

爲虎傅翼 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
(literally) to give wings to a tiger—to help a villain do evil

爲虎作倀 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄤ)
to help an evil person do evil

爲己 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
for personal interest

爲…起見 (ㄨㄟˋ…ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
in order to…; for the purpose of…

爲小失大 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕ ㄉㄚˋ)
to lose a pound in trying to save a penny

爲之動容 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to become interested and to show so in one's facial expression

爲甚麼 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄜ)
What for? Why?

爲人 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
for other's interest; for the sake of others

爲人作伐 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to act as a match-maker

爲人作嫁 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to work for others without profiting oneself

爲此 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄘˇ)
because of this; for this reason

爲私 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙ)
for one's personal interest

爲我 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
egoistic; selfish

十四畫

3289

爵 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. degree or title of nobility
2. ancient wine pitcher

爵弁 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a kind of ancient cap

爵服 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
the degree and costume of nobility

爵土 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
land conferred along with a degree of nobility

爵祿 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨˋ)

the degree and emolument of nobility

爵高者憂深 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧㄡ ㄕㄣ)
The higher one's position is, the greater his care will be. *Noblesse oblige.*

爵章 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄤ)
badge of nobility conferred on noblemen in Mongolia, Tibet and Mohammedan districts after the birth of the Republic

爵主 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
heir apparent to a title of nobility

爵士 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
Sir (title of nobility)

爵士音樂 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
jazz; jazz music

爵士樂隊 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a jazz band

爵位 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
degree of nobility

父 部

ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

3290
父 1. ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. father
2. male elder
3. to do father's duties

父不父，子不子 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ ，ㄗˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗˇ)
Fathers neglect their duties as fathers while sons neglect their duties as sons.

父命 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
father's order; father's command

父母 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
parents; father and mother

父母國 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
fatherland; mother country

父母官 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
local official; magistrate

父母劬勞 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄑㄩˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
the hardships of parents in bringing up children

父母之邦 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄓ ㄅㄤ)
one's own country; one's native land

父父子子 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ ㄗˇ)
Fathers do their duties as fathers and sons do their duties as sons.

父黨 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
one's kinsfolk on the paternal side

父臺 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a polite way of addressing a local official in former times

父天母地 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
the son of heaven and earth —the emperor

父老 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
elders

父親 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
father

父親節 (ㄈㄨˋ·ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Father's Day (falling on August 8)

父權 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
paternal power

父系制度 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
patriarchy

父兄 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
male seniors in a family; father and elder brother

父執 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
father's friends

父事 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to attend upon someone as one attends upon one's own father

父子 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ)
father and son

父子兵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
troops bound together like father and son

父子相傳 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
passed down through generations by fathers to sons

父作子述 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
What the father founded, the son developed.

父慈子孝 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄘˊ ㄗˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
The father is affectionate and the son is dutiful.

父嚴母慈 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄘˊ)
The father is stern and the mother is gentle.

父蔭 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
father's influence and protection

父王 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
my imperial father

3290
父 2. ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
a man; an old man

四 畫

3291
爸 ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah
father

爸爸 (ㄅㄚˋ·ㄅㄚ)
father; papa

六 畫

3292
爹 ㄉㄧㄝ tieh¹ die
father

爹媽 (ㄉㄧㄝ ㄇㄚ)
father and mother; parents

爹爹 (ㄉㄧㄝ·ㄉㄧㄝ)
father

爹娘 or 爹孃 (ㄉㄧㄝ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
father and mother; parents

九 畫

3293
爺 ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye
1. father
2. master; sir

爺們 (ㄧㄝˊ·ㄇㄣ)
men; gentlemen

爺娘 or 爺孃 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
father and mother; parents

爺兒們 (ㄧㄝˊㄦ·ㄇㄣ)
men and boys

爺兒倆 (ㄧㄝˊㄦ ㄌㄧㄚˇ)
father and son; father and daughter

爺爺 (ㄧㄝˊ·ㄧㄝ)
❶ grandfather; grandpa ❷ sir

爻 部

ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau

3294
爻 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
ㄒㄧㄠˊ hsiao² shyau (讀音)
strokes in diagrams for divination

爻象 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
diagrams for divination

爻辭 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄘˊ)
explanations of diagrams for divination

七 畫

3295
爽 ㄕㄨㄤˇ shuang³ shoang
1. refreshing; bracing; crisp; agreeable; pleasant; brisk
2. straightforward; frank
3. to fail; to miss; to lose

爽法 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to break regulations; to disregard the law; to violate the law

爽愆 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to lose virtue; to depart from virtue

爽當 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄤ)
brisk; agile

爽朗 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄤˇ)
❶ (of weather, etc.) refreshing ❷ open-minded; straightforward

爽利 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
agile; brisk; speedy; alert

爽塏 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄞˇ)
high and dry ground

爽口 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
palatable; tasty

爽快 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
❶ straightforward; open-minded ❷ comfortable; pleasant; refreshing

爽氣 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ refreshing air; bracing atmosphere ❷ straightforward

爽心 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
gratified; satisfied; pleased; cheerful

爽心悅目 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
refreshing to the heart and pleasing to the eye

爽信 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to fail to keep a promise

爽性 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ·ㄒㄧㄥ)
might just as well

爽直 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄓˊ)
outspoken; frank; straightforward; open-hearted

爽失 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄕ)
to fail to keep or honor (a pledge, etc.)

爽身粉 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˇ)
talcum powder

爽神 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
refreshing

爽然 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
discouraged; disappointed; dejected

爽然若失 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕ)
dejected as if one had made a mistake

爽脆 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
brisk; keen and energetic

爽約 (ㄕㄨㄤˇ ㄩㄝ)
to fail to keep a promise

十 畫

3296
爾 ㄦˇ ěrh³ eel
1. you; thou
2. that; this; those; these; such; so
3. only

爾等 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
you all

爾來 (ㄦˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
recently; lately

爾時 (ㄦˇ ㄕˊ)
at that time; then

爾日 (ㄦˇ ㄖˋ)
that day

爾汝 (ㄦˇ ㄖㄨˇ)
to address each other intimately; on first name basis

爾汝交 (ㄦˇ ㄖㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
intimate friendship

爾曹 (ㄦˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
you all

爾爾 (ㄦˇ ㄦˇ)
so-so; not so outstanding

爾雅 (ㄦˇ ㄧㄚˇ)
❶ an ancient book containing commentaries on classics, names, etc. ❷ graceful and correct

爾爲爾，我爲我 (ㄦˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄦˇ，ㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) You are you and I am I. —Let everybody mind his own business.

爿 部

ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang

四 畫

3297
牀 (床)，ㄔㄨㄤˊ ch'uang² chwang
bed; couch

牀鋪 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ·ㄆㄨ)
bed and bedding

牀單 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄢ)
bed linen; bedsheet; bedclothes

牀墊 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
mattress

牀榻 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄚˋ)
a bed; a couch

牀頭金盡 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
impoverished by frequent visits to whorehouses or by association with disreputable women

牀頭人 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
one's wife

牀公牀婆 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
god and goddess of the bed

牀架 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
bedstead

牀腳 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
foot of the bed

牀帳子 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄗ) or **帳子** (ㄓㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
mosquito net

牀蟲 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
bedbugs

牀上 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ·ㄕㄤ)
on a bed or a couch

牀上安牀 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄢ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
duplication; overlapping

牀褥 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
bedding

牀褥子 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
mattress

牀第 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
privacy of the bed

牀第之間 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
on the conjugal bed

牀第之言 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
private talks between husband and wife

牀沿 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
edge of the bed

牀位 (ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
berths or bunks (in a ship or on a train)

五 畫

3298
牁 ㄍㄜ kê¹ ge
stake to which a boat may be moored

六 畫

3299
牂 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tzang
a ewe

牂牁 (ㄗㄤ ㄍㄜ)
❶ ancient name of what is Kweichow (貴州) and vicinity today ❷ stake to which boats are moored

牂雲 (ㄗㄤ ㄩㄣˊ)
dog-shaped clouds

十三畫

3300
牆 (墻)，ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang
wall; fence

牆壁 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
wall (of a building)

牆頭 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
top or crest of a fence or wall

牆根 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄣ)
foot of a wall or fence; foundation of a wall

牆角 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
corner between two walls

牆腳 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
foot of a wall
牆外漢 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
outsider; amateur
牆字 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄗˋ)
❶ walled building ❷ breadth of one's mind
牆垣 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
wall; fence

片 部

ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien⁴ piann

3301
片 1. ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien⁴ piann
a piece; a slice; a fragment; a chip
片片 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
in pieces; in fragments
片麻岩 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
gneiss
片面 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
one-sided; incomplete; unilateral
片面之言 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
one-sided remarks
片名 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
title of a motion picture
片段 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
passages or fragments of a writing
片頭 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
titles (of a motion picture)
片刻 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a little while; a brief space of time
片甲不留 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) to have not even a fragment of armor remaining —to suffer a crushing defeat
片假名 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the square Japanese syllabary; katakana
片紙隻字 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄓˇ ㄓ ㄗˋ)
a brief piece of writing; a brief note or letter
片酬 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
remuneration for a movie actor or actress for starring in a film
片長 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
length of a motion picture in term of showing time
片時 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
a brief space of time; a short while
片晌 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
a short space of time; a short while
片子 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ a motion picture film ❷ a calling card
片租 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨ)
film rent
片兒 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
❶ a thin flat piece ❷ a calling card
片兒湯 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄊㄤ)
flat pieces of dough served with soup
片言 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a few words
片言折獄 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄩˋ)
A single word uttered by a wise man can decide a legal case.
片岩 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
schistose rocks

3301
片 2. ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien¹ pian
1. a photograph
2. a phonograph record

四 畫

3302
版 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
1. household registers
2. printing plate
3. supporting boards used in building walls
版版六十四 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄙˋ)
very conservative; inflexible
版本 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
edition; text
版圖 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ household registers and maps; population and territory; ❷ territory; dominion
版籍 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ books ❷ household registers; census
版權 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
copyright
版權法 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
copyright law
版權所有 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
all rights reserved (as stated by the publisher in a book)
版築 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to build (walls with the aid of supporting boards) ❷ to build; to construct
版稅 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
royalties (on books)

八 畫

3303
牌 ㄆㄞˊ p'ai² pair
1. bulletin board
2. tablet; card; tag; label; signboard
3. trademark; brand
牌榜 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄤˇ)
bulletin board
牌匾 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄅㄧㄢˇ)
tablet; signboard; plaque
牌坊 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄈㄤ)
an honorific arch or portal
牌樓 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄌㄡˊ)
celebration arch; ceremonial arch
牌號 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
store name appearing on the signboard; trademark; brand
牌九 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
Chinese domino
牌局 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
a gambling game
牌照 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a license plate; a license
牌示 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
a public notice; a bulletin
牌子 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ bulletin board ❷ a card; a tag; a signboard; a label ❸ a brand (of commodities) ❹ reputation
牌子老 (ㄆㄞˊ ·ㄗ ㄌㄠˇ)
brand or trademark which has been in use for a long time (which means the merchandise concerned must be very good)
牌額 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄜˊ)
a tablet (bearing inscriptions, written characters, etc.)
牌兒 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄦˊ)
❶ card; tag; label ❷ brand (of commodities)
牌位 (ㄆㄞˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
ancestral tablet; memorial tablet

九 畫

3304
牒 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
1. official documents
2. certificates
3. records of family pedigree
牒籍 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
documents
牒狀 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
documents pertaining to a lawsuit
牒文 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
official dispatches

十 畫

3305
牓 (榜) ㄅㄤˇ pang³ beang
1. a tablet; a plaque
2. public notice

牓示 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
to announce by putting up a notice

牓書 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄕㄨ)
large characters on a tablet

牓子 (ㄅㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
folded paper listing one's biographic data or the reason for calling when he is about to be received by a superior or ruler

十一畫

3306
牖 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
1. window
2. to guide; to educate; to enlighten

牖民 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to guide the people; to educate the people

牖里 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
the place where King Wen of the Chou Dynasty 周文王 was held prisoner by King Chou of the Shang Dynasty (商紂)

十五畫

3307
牘 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
1. writing tablet
2. documents; archives; letters
3. a hollow pole used to strike the ground to mark the beat of music in ancient times

牘箋 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
letters

牘尾 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
closing part of a letter

牙部

ㄧㄚˊ ya² ya

3308
牙 ㄧㄚˊ ya² ya
1. teeth
2. to bite
3. ivory articles

牙白口清 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
able to speak articulately

牙買加 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄇㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Jamaica

牙粉 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
tooth powder

牙縫兒 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄥˋㄦ)
space between the teeth

牙疼 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄊㄥˊ) or 牙痛 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
toothache

牙帖 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
license of a brokerage firm

牙膏 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄠ)
tooth paste

牙垢 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
tartar on the teeth

牙根 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄣ)
base of the teeth

牙關 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
jawbone

牙科 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄜ)
dentistry

牙科醫生 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ) or 牙科大夫 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄜ ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄈㄨ) or 牙醫 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄧ)
a dentist

牙行 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a commission agency; a brokery firm

牙將 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a low-ranking military officer

牙籤兒 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄢㄦ)
a toothpick

牙章 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄤ)
an ivory seal or chop

牙筋 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 牙筷 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
chopsticks made of ivory

牙齒 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄔˇ)
tooth or teeth

牙牀 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
❶ teethridge; gum ❷ ivory bedstead

牙刷 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄕㄨㄚ)
a toothbrush

牙人 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a sales agent

牙磁 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄘˊ)
enamel

牙牙學語 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩˇ)
(of an infant) to begin to babble, prattle, or lisp

牙音 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄧㄣ)
gutturals or velars (in traditional Chinese phonology)

八 畫

3309
掌 (撐) ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
to prop; to support

牛部

ㄋㄧㄡˊ niu² niou

3310
牛 ㄋㄧㄡˊ niu² niou
1. ox; cattle; cow; bull
2. a Chinese family name

牛排 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
steak; beefsteak

牛脾氣 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ·ㄑㄧ)
stubbornness; obstinacy

牛皮紙 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
kraft paper

牛馬 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ cattle and horses ❷ people who are being overworked like beasts of burden

牛馬不如 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to be worked even harder than cattle and horses

牛馬生活 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
life of drudgery

牛毛 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
hairs of an ox—numerous

牛毛雨 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄩˇ)
fine drizzling rain

牛虻 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
gadfly

牛眠吉壤 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄤˇ)
an ideal burial ground (in the superstitious sense)

牛蜂 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
hornet

牛刀 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄠ)
butcher knife for cattle

牛刀小試 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
(literally) to use a large butcher knife to cut a little thing—to try to kill a fly with a long spear

牛痘 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
cowpox; vaccinia

牛鼎烹雞 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄥ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) to boil a fowl in the great cauldron for cooking an ox—to kill a fly with a long spear; to employ a steam hammer to crack a nut

牛犢子 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a calf

牛肚子 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨˇ·ㄗ)
stomach of an ox

牛頓 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
Sir Isaac Newton, 1642-1727

牛頓運動定律 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Newton's laws of motion

牛頭不對馬嘴 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) The head of an ox does not match the mouth of a horse.—irrelevant; not to the point; unconnected; incongruous

牛頭馬面 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
ox-headed and horse-faced demons in Hades

牛奶 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄞˇ)
cow's milk

牛奶公司 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
dairy company

牛腩 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄢˇ)
sinew of ox

牛酪 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄠˋ)
butter and cheese

牛郎 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
❶ a cowboy ❷ the star Altair

牛郎織女 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄓ ㄋㄩˇ)
the Cowherd and the Weaving Maid who, according to Chinese folklore, meet once a year on the seventh day of the seventh moon over a bridge across the Milky Way formed by sympathetic magpies

牛骨 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of an ox

牛鬼蛇神 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
(literally) demon with the head of an ox and spirits with the body of a serpent—absurdities

牛後 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
(literally) buttocks of an ox—people content to follow the great

牛黃 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
bezoar taken from an ox (used as a medicine)

牛驥同皁 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
(literally) a cow and a thoroughbred sharing the same trough—to make no distinction between the wise and the foolish

牛角 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
horns of cattle

牛津 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Oxford, England

牛津大學 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Oxford University

牛筋 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cattle tendon

牛勁 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 牛勁兒 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦˊ)
very stubborn

牛氣 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ·ㄑㄧ)
self-conceit; pride; haughtiness

牛群 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a herd of cattle

牛心 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ heart of an ox ❷ stubbornness

牛性 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
stubbornness

牛車 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄜ)
oxcart

牛舌 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
tongue of an ox

牛舍 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄜˋ) or 牛棚 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄥˊ) or 牛欄 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
cattle pen, shed, or yard

牛山濯濯 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
(literally) a treeless mountain—a bald head

牛肉 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
beef

牛肉麵 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodles served with stewed beef

牛肉店 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
beef store

牛肉湯 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄤ)
beef soup

牛肉乾 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄍㄢ)
dried roast beef

牛肉汁 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓ)
beef extract

牛乳 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨˇ)
cow milk

牛溲馬勃 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄡ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
trivial and useless things

牛衣對泣 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(literally) to weep together in coarse clothes—to live in extreme poverty (said of a married couple)

牛疫 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ) or 牛瘟 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄣ)
rinderpest

牛腰 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄠ)
kidneys of an ox

牛油 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ butter ❷ tallow ❸ butter oil

牛油麵包 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ)
butter and bread

牛飲 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink heavily; to drink like a fish

牛蛙 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄚ)
bull frog

牛尾湯 (ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄤ)
ox tail broth

二 畫

3311
牝 ㄆㄧㄣˋ p'in⁴ pinn
female of an animal

牝馬 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a mare

牝貓 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄠ)
a cat (as distinct from tomcat)

牝牡驪黃 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
One's real worth is more valuable than his looks.

牝犢 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
female calf; a young cow; a heifer

牝兔 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
female rabbit; a doe

牝鹿 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a female deer; a doe; a roe, or roe deer

牝雞 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
a hen

牝雞司晨 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ ㄙ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) the hen crowing at dawn—a woman usurping man's power

牝豬 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨ)
a she-pig; a sow

牝朝 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the Female Era (the reign of Empress Wu from 690 to 705 A. D.)

牝鵝 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄜˊ)
a goose (as opposed to gander)

牝羊 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
ewe

3312
牟 ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
1. to seek
2. to bellow
3. a Chinese family name

牟尼 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
(in Buddhism) peace

牟利 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to seek profits

三 畫

3313
牡 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ muu
ㄇㄡˇ mou³ moou (又讀)
male animal

牡馬 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
stallion

牡丹 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ)
peony

牡丹江 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Mutankiang (a river in Kirin Province)

牡蠣 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
oyster

牡鹿 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a stag

牡齒 (ㄇㄨˇ ㄔˇ)
lower teeth

3314
牠 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
ㄊㄨㄛ. to¹ tuo (讀音)
ㄊㄜ tê¹ te (又讀)
it

3315
牢 ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau
1. a pen; a stable; a cage; a jail; a prison
2. secure; stable; firm
3. worried; concerned

牢不可破 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄛˇ ㄉㄜˋ)
impregnable; invulnerable; very secure; nonbreakable; unshakable

牢籠 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
❶ to cover; to include ❷ to captivate; to ensnare; to win over by scheme ❸ a pen; a cage; a prison

牢籠計 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a scheme to entrap; a trick

牢固 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
secure; firm

牢靠 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
❶ firm; stable; secure ❷ reliable; trustworthy

牢記 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to keep firmly in mind

牢獄 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄩˋ)
a jail; a prison

牢卒 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
a jailer

牢騷 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄙㄠ)
discontent; grumbling; complaint

牢穩 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄨㄣˇ)
secure; stable; firm

牢獄 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄩˋ)
a jail; a prison

四 畫

3316
牧 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. to pasture; to shepherd; to govern
2. a magistrate, a public administrator

牧馬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to pasture horses

牧馬中原 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
to become master of the country

牧民 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to shepherd the people; to govern the people

牧夫 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄨ)
officials in charge of civil administration

牧笛 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
a shepherd's pipe

牧地 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a pasture; a grazing area

牧童 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a cowboy; a shepherd boy

牧牛 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄨˊ)
to pasture cattle; to herd cows

牧歌 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄜ)
pastoral song; shepherd song

牧豬奴 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨ ㄋㄨˊ)
❶ a swineherd ❷ a gambler

牧豬奴戲 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨ ㄋㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
gambling

牧場 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a pasture; a ranch; a stock farm

牧畜 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
pasturage; stock farming

牧師 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕ)
a pastor; a preacher; a clergyman

牧守 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
provincial magistrate during the Han Dynasty

牧羊 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
to pasture sheep; to tend sheep

牧羊犬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
shepherd dog; collie

牧羊人 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a shepherd

3317
物 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. thing; matter; being
2. the physical world; nature

物薄情厚 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
The gift is of small value but the thoughtfulness behind it is immense.

物品 (ㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
things; articles

物美價廉 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(of merchandise) excellent quality and reasonable price

物腐蟲生 (ㄨˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) Worms breed only when things have already started rotting.—Ruin befalls only on those who have weaknesses. A nation falls only when it has already been on the decline.

物阜民康 (ㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄤ)
Goods are plentiful and the people are happy.

物體 (ㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in physics) a body; a substance; an object

物離鄉貴 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
Commodity commands a higher price where it is not grown or manufactured.

物累 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
burden of material things

物理 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ the law of nature ❷ physics

物理變化 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
physical changes

物理學 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
physics

物理學家 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
physicist

物力 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
material means or resources

物料 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
materials; stuff

物論 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
public opinion

物各有主 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
Everything has its owner.

物故 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
dead; deceased

物歸原主 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
Things return to their proper owners.

物華 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ the essence of things ❷ beautiful scenes

物華天寶 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄠˇ)
Good products from the earth are nature's treasures.

物化 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ changes of matters in nature ❷ death

物換星移 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄧˊ)
(literally) Things change and stars move.—vicissitude of human affairs with the elapse of time

物極則反 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄈㄢˇ) or 物極必反 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
As soon as a thing reaches its extremity, it reverses its course.

物價 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
commodity prices

物價波動 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄛ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
price fluctuations

物價指數 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
price index

物價穩定 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) stability of commodity prices; price stability

物件 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) articles; things

物盡其用 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄩㄥˋ) The utility of things should be exhausted.

物鏡 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) objective (of a microscope)

物競天擇 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄜˊ) the struggle for survival among things by the law of natural selection

物象 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) ❶ physical phenomena; natural phenomena ❷ the shape and appearance of things

物質 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ) matter (in physics)

物質不滅律 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄩˋ) the law of conservation of matter

物質名詞 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ) a material noun

物質建設 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄜˋ) physical development or progress (of a community, country, etc.)

物質生活 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) physical life; material life

物質三態 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄙㄢ ㄊㄞˋ) the three states of matters: solid, liquid and gas

物質文明 (ㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) material civilization

物主 (ㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ) owner (of a thing)

物產 (ㄨˋ ㄔㄢˇ) natural resources

物傷其類 (ㄨˋ ㄕㄤ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ) All beings grieve for their fellow beings.

物資 (ㄨˋ ㄗ) materials; supplies; goods

物色 (ㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ) to seek (talent); to scout tor (talent); to look for (a son-in-law, mate, etc.)

物以類聚 (ㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ) Birds of a feather flock together.

物以稀爲貴 (ㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄒㄧ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ) A thing is valued if it is rare.

物役 (ㄨˋ ㄧˋ) to be a slave of material things

物議 (ㄨˋ ㄧˋ) public criticisms; public censure

物物交換 (ㄨˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) to barter one thing for another

物我兩忘 (ㄨˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄤˋ) to become unconscious of the boundary between oneself and the external world

物外 (ㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ) beyond the physical world

物望 (ㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ) object of popular admiration

物慾 (ㄨˋ ㄩˋ) worldly desires; craving for material things

五 畫

3318

牯 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu

castrated bull; ox (in its narrow sense)

牯牛 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ) a castrated bull; an ox (in its narrow sense)

牯嶺 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ) Kulin, a summer resort in Kiangsi

3319

牲 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ shong

livestock

牲口 (ㄕㄥ ㄎㄡˇ) livestock

牲畜 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨˋ) livestock

3320

牴 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii

to gore

牴觸 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄨˋ) to contradict; to conflict

牴牾 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄨˇ) to contradict; to conflict

六 畫

3321

特 ㄊㄜˋ t'ê⁴ teh

1. special; unique; particular; *extraordinary*; *unusual*; outstanding; distinguished; exclusive
2. a bull

特別 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ) special; particular; unique; unusual; extraordinary

特別法 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ) special law

特別費 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄟˋ) extraordinary expenses; special expenses

特別黨部 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ) non-regional party headquarters of the Kuomintang formed in the various professions or various branches of government-operated enterprises

特別快車 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄜ) special express train; special express

特別區域 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩ ㄩˋ) special administrative districts (such as Jehol, Suiyuan, etc., before they became provinces)

特別市 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ) a special municipality (directly under the jurisdiction of the Central Government)

特派 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄆㄞˋ) specially despatched or appointed; to commission specially

特派員 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄆㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ) a correspondent (of a news agency, newspaper, etc.)

特命全權大使 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ) ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary

特命全權公使 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ) envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary

特大號 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ) king size; extra large size

特等 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄥˇ) of the special class or grade

特地 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ) on purpose; specially; designedly; exclusively

特點 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) special features; peculiarities; characteristics

特拉瓦 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄚ ㄨㄚˇ) the state of Delaware, U. S. A.

特例 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ) a special case; a special instance; an exceptional case

特立獨行 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to be self-reliant; to be one's own master

特攻隊 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) commando units; rangers

特故 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄍㄨˋ) on purpose; intentionally

特刊 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄎㄢ) extra edition, special edition, or special supplement (of a newspaper or magazine)

特惠關稅 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) preferential tariff

特急 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ) of special urgency

特級 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ) of the special class or grade

特級上將 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a five-star general or admiral

特技 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
special skills; stunts; acrobatics

特家新聞 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ) or 特家報導 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
an exclusive report or story by a news medium; a scoop

特價 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a specially reduced price

特獎 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
special prize; grand prize

特遣隊 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a naval task force

特權 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
privilege; prerogative

特權階級 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
privileged class

特寫 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
❶ a feature story (in a newspaper or magazine) ❷ a close-up (in a movie)

特效 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
special virtue or efficacy (of a medicine, etc.)

特效藥 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
a specific; a wonder drug; a patent medicine

特性 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
characteristics; peculiarities; distinctive features; defining features

特許 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
to permit as a special case; to charter; special mission

特許權 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄩˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
patent

特許狀 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a charter

特選 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
carefully chosen; hand-picked

特支費 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓ ㄈㄟˋ)
special allowance for a government agency or its chief to meet contingent expenses

特質 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓˊ)
special quality; characteristics; peculiarities

特製 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
manufactured for a specific purpose; manufactured with a special process or extra care

特徵 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓㄥ)
defining qualities; distinctive features; characteristics; unique qualities

特准 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
special permit; to permit as a special case

特種 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
of a special kind

特種部隊 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
special forces

特種營業 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
special business operations (such as cabarets, bars, wine-houses, etc.)

特產 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
unique products (of a place)

特長 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
special merits; specialty; special skill

特稱 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄔㄥ)
(in logic) particular (as opposed to universal)

特出 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄔㄨ)
outstanding; distinguished; eminent

特使 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
special envoy

特赦 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
special pardon; amnesty

特殊 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄨ)
special; unusual; unique

特殊分子 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄨ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
special members

特殊教育 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
special education (as for the blind, etc.)

特任 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
special appointment rank, the highest of the four civil service grades in the Republic of China

特任官 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official holding a post of the special appointment rank

特操 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄘㄠ)
extraordinary moral conduct or righteousness

特色 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
unique features; special features; characteristics

特恩 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄣ)
special favor or kindness

特意 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
on purpose; intentionally

特異 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
peculiar; singular; unusual

特藝彩色 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧˋ ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
de luxe color (of motion pictures)

特優 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧㄡ)
(of performance) excellent; extraordinary

特有 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have exclusively; unique; special

特宥 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
special pardon or leniency

特務 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄨˋ)
a secret agent

特爲 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
for this particular reason; particularly for the sake of

特約 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄝ)
❶ special agreement or contract ❷ specially or exclusively engaged

特約記者 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄝ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
stringer, or special correspondent (of a newspaper, etc.)

特約診所 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄝ ㄓㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a clinic exclusively engaged by an organization

特約醫院 (ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄝ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
a hospital exclusively engaged by an organization

3322
牷 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. ox all of one color
2. (of a sacrifice) intact

3323
牸 ㄗˋ tzŭ⁴ tzyh
animal female

七 畫

3324
牽 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to drag; to pull; to tug; to haul
2. to involve; to affect
3. to control; to restrain

牽動 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to affect as if a tugging action had been applied

牽牛花 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
morning-glory

牽牛星 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the star Altair

牽念 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to feel anxious about; to be concerned for

牽累 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄟˇ)
to drag (into trouble); to involve

牽連 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to involve (in trouble); to implicate

牽蘿補屋 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄨ)
(literally) to mend leaky roof with vines—in a financial strait

牽掛 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to be concerned for; to feel anxious about

牽合 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
to couple by force; to match by force

牽機藥 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄠˋ)
a kind of poison

牽强 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
(of an interpretation, etc.) forced; unnatural; far-fetched

牽强附會 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to give a forced interpretation; to distort the meaning; to make far-fetched interpretation

牽制 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
❶ to restrain; to curb; to check ❷ to divert (enemy attention)

牽制行動 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(in military) diversionary action or move

牽扯 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄜˇ)
complication (of a matter)

牽掣 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄜˋ)
❶ to drag; to tug ❷ to restrain; to curb; to check

牽腸掛肚 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄨˋ) or 牽腸割肚 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄜ ㄉㄨˋ)
to be deeply concerned

牽涉 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
to involve; to affect; to implicate

牽絲 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙ)
❷ to enter government service (in days of feudalism) ❶ to draw lot by pulling at one of the silk threads

牽絲扳藤 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙ ㄅㄢ ㄊㄥˊ)
to harass or annoy persistently

牽一髮而動全身 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄦˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
The pull of one hair may move the whole body.—What happens to a small part may affect the whole.

牽引 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
to involve (in trouble); to drag (into trouble)

牽引機 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
a tractor

牽挽 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄨㄢˇ)
to drag; to tug; to pull

3325
牾 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
1. to oppose
2. to gore

八 畫

3326
犁 (犂) ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. to till; to plough
2. a plough

犁田 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to plough a field

犁庭掃穴 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ) or 犁庭掃閭 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄠˇ ㄌㄩˊ)
to annihilate the enemy

3327
犀 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. sharp-edged and hard (armor, weapons, etc.)
2. rhinoceros

犀兵 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧㄥ)
sharp weapons

犀牛 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
the rhinoceros

犀利 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
hard and sharp

犀甲 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
armor made of rhinoceros hide

犀角 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ rhinoceros horn ❷ bone of the forehead

犀照 (ㄒㄧ ㄓㄠˋ)
very discerning

3328
犄 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
horn

犄角 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ horn ❷ a corner

3329
犉 ㄖㄨㄣˊ jun² ruen
1. an ox with yellow hair and a black mouth
2. an ox seven feet tall

3330
犇 ㄅㄣ pēn¹ ben
ancient variant of 奔 (to run away; to be in a hurry)

九 畫

3331
犍 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
castrated bull; ox

十 畫

3332
犒 ㄎㄠˋ k'ao⁴ kaw
to reward (soldiers, laborers, etc.)

犒勞 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
❶ to reward or cheer troops with food, money, gifts, etc. ❷ food, money, gifts, etc. used to cheer troops

犒師 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄕ) or 犒軍 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to cheer troops with material gifts

犒賞 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to reward (one for contributions) with money or gifts

3333
犖 ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
1. spotted ox
2. of many colors

犖犖 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
clear; evident; apparent

犖犖大者 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the evident and major instances, cases, examples, etc.

犖确 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
rugged or craggy (mountains)

十一畫

3334
犛 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. a black ox
2. a yak

犛牛 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
a yak

十五畫

3335
犢 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
a calf

犢鼻 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄧˊ)
(in Chinese herb medicine) a point susceptible to acupuncture under the kneecap

犢鼻褌 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄣ)
knee breeches; shorts

十六畫

3336
犧 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. sacrifice (as homage to a deity)
2. to give up (for the sake of something of greater value); to sacrifice

犧牲 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄥ)
❶ sacrifice (offered to a deity) ❷ to sacrifice (something valued for the sake of something else)

犧牲品 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
commodities sold for a fraction of their normal prices

犧尊 (ㄒㄧ ㄗㄨㄣ)
a wooden wine cup shaped like an ox

3337
犨 ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ chou
the panting of an ox

犬 部

ㄑㄩㄢˇ ch'üan³ chuan

3338
犬 ㄑㄩㄢˇ ch'üan³ chuan
a dog; canine

犬舖 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄆㄨˋ) or 犬窩 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄨㄛ)
doghouse; kennel

犬馬之勞 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓ ㄌㄠˊ)
(literally) labor of a dog or a horse—one's own service (self-depreciatory term)

犬吠 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
the bark of a dog

犬禍 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
prevalence of rabies

犬彘 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
beast or brute (used as a term of abuse)

犬齒 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄔˇ) or 犬牙 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
cuspid; canine tooth

犬儒學派 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Cynics (in Greek philosophy)

犬儒主義 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Cynicism

犬戎 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
name of a barbarian tribe to the west in ancient times

犬子 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄗˇ)
my son (self-depreciatory term)

犬牙相制 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓˋ)
❶ to adjoin each other along a zigzag borderline (said of two countries) ❷ to face each other across a zigzag front (said of two forces)

犬牙相錯 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to adjoin each other along a zigzag borderline

一 畫

3339
犮 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
the way a dog walks

二 畫

3340
犯 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. to violate; to offend; to break (regulations or laws)
2. to commit (crimes, mistakes, etc.)
3. to invade
4. a criminal

犯病 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 犯老毛病 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to fall back into an old illness or a bad habit; to have a relapse

犯不著 (ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ) or 犯不上 (ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
not worthwhile

犯脾氣 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to lose temper

犯法 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to violate the law; to break the law

犯得著 (ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄠˊ) or 犯得上 (ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄤˋ)
worthwhile

犯土 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to offend the deity of a locality (as through some construction project)

犯難 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to risk danger

犯顏 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to advise or admonish the emperor bluntly

犯規 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
(in sport) to commit a foul; to violate a rule or regulation

犯科 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄎㄜ)
to break the law; to commit an offense

犯諱 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(in old China) to use a word which is part of the name of an emperor or an elder

犯忌諱 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to violate a taboo; to do something proscribed by superstitions

犯戒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to violate a religious prohibition

犯界 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to cross the frontiers of another country illegally or by force

犯禁 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to violate prohibitions (laid down by some authorities)

犯境 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to invade the territory; to aggress upon the territory of another country

犯闕 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝ)
(of rebels) to invade the imperial palace; to attack the capital

犯罪 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to talk too much; to blab

犯上作亂 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to rebel against authority

犯人 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a criminal; a prisoner

犯罪 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to commit a crime, an offense, or a sin

犯罪心理學 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
criminal psychology

犯罪行爲 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
criminal act; criminality

犯罪學 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
criminology

犯錯誤 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
to make a mistake

犯死罪 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄙˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to commit a crime punishable by death

犯案 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
to commit a crime; to commit an offense

犯疑 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧˊ) or 犯疑心 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be suspicious

犯意 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
criminal intent

犯顏 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to incur the displeasure of an elder or superior with words

三 畫

3341
犴 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann
1. a prison; a jail
2. a species of dog with black mouth and nose

四 畫

3342
狀 ㄓㄨㄤˋ chuang⁴ juang
1. appearance; look; shape; form
2. condition; state; situation
3. written appeal

狀貌 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
appearance; look

狀態 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
a situation; a state; a condition

狀況 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
situation; circumstances; condition

狀況證據 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
circumstantial evidence

狀紙 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓˇ)
official form for filing a lawsuit

狀子 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
a written complaint

狀詞 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄘˊ)
the contents of an accusation

狀元 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ) or 狀頭 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
top successful candidate in the imperial examination

狀元紅 (ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
a kind of high-quality Shaohsing wine

3343
狂 ㄎㄨㄤˊ k'uang² kwang
1. crazy; mad; mentally deranged
2. unrestrained; uninhibited; wild; violent
3. haughty

狂暴 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
wild; fierce; furious; ferocious; brutal

狂奔 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄣ)
to run about wildly; to run about madly

狂吠 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
❶ to bark wildly ❷ to utter wild words; to yell like a mad dog; to yell nonsense

狂放 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
wild; unrestrained

狂風暴雨 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
violent wind and rain; violent storm

狂風怒號 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄥ ㄋㄨˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
A violent wind is howling wildly.

狂蜂浪蝶 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
lascivious men

狂夫 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄨ)
a bohemian; one who cares nothing about conventions or decorum

狂蕩 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to debauch; to dissipate

狂態 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ scandalous scene; display of wild manners ❷ insolent and conceited manners

狂瀾 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
❶ violent waves ❷ violent disturbances

狂亂 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
wild; frenzied; frantic; mad

狂歌 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄜ)
to sing with wild joy

狂客 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ a bohemian; a wild-mannered fellow ❷ poplar catkins ❸ peach

狂呼 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨ)
to shout in wild excitement

狂歡 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to rejoice with wild excitement; to be carried away by wild pleasure or joy; to revel

狂歡節 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a carnival

狂猶 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˊ)
radicals and ultraconservatives

狂犬病 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
rabies; hydrophobia

狂喜 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
to show wild joy; to rejoice with wild excitement

狂笑 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to give a wild laughter

狂想曲 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) a rhapsody

狂相 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
display of unrestraint, of excessive haughtiness, or of excessive frivolity

狂士 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
an idiosyncratic gentleman; a bohemian scholar

狂生 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄥ)
a bohemian young scholar

狂熱 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
fanatical; unreasonably enthusiastic; wildly zealous

狂人 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a lunatic ❷ an extremely conceited fellow

狂恣 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄗˋ)
unrestrained; uninhibited; dissolute; profligate

狂走 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
to run about madly; to run about wildly

狂草 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
a wild scribble; an excessively free cursive style (in Chinese calligraphy)

狂傲 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄠˋ)
unreasonably haughty; improperly domineering

狂藥 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
alcoholic beverage

狂言 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ wild words; nonsense; incoherent talk ❷ boastful talks; bragging

狂妄 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
❶ wild; irrational; crazy; mentally deranged; out of one's right mind ❷ extremely conceited

狂妄無知 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄨˊ ㄓ)
conceited and ignorant

3344
狄 ㄉㄧˊ ti² di
1. name of a barbarian tribe to the north in ancient times
2. a Chinese family name

狄更斯 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄍㄥ ㄙ)
Charles Dickens, 1812-1870

狄克推多 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄛ)
dictator; dictatorship

狄青 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Ti Ching, 1008-1057, general in the Sung Dynasty

狄斯耐樂園 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄙ ㄋㄞˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
Disneyland, U. S. A.

3345
狁 ㄩㄣˇ yün³ yeun
name of a barbarian tribe to the north in ancient times

3346
狃 ㄋㄧㄡˇ niu³ neou
1. to covet
2. to be accustomed

狃於成見 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄩ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to be a slave of preconceived ideas; opinionated

五畫

3347
狎 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
to show familiarity, intimacy, or disrespect

狎昵 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
very intimate; very familiar

狎弄 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
to show improper familiarity with; to be rude to; to be impolite to

狎客 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ a rude person; an impolite person; a disrespectful person ❷ prostitute's customer

狎妓 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to visit a brothel

狎近 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to be very intimate; to be very familiar

狎邪 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to indulge in vice; to visit a brothel ❷ improper

狎侮 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄨˇ)
to show improper intimacy with; to be rude to; to be impolite to; to treat with disrespect

狎褻 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to show disrespect from familiarity

3348
狗 ㄍㄡˇ kou³ geou
a dog

狗屁 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄆㄧˋ) or 狗屁不通 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄆㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
Nonsense! Rubbish! Baloney!

狗命 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a life worth as little as a dog's; a life of little worth

狗母 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
lizard fish

狗吠 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
the bark of a dog

狗顛屁股 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄆㄧˋ ·ㄍㄨ)
obsequious; subservient

狗頭 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
a dog's head (term of abuse)

狗腿子 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ ·ㄗ)
a dog's leg (term contemptuously applied to a person who slavishly does leg work for others)

狗男女 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
Son of a bitch! an s. o. b.

狗監 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
emperor's attendant in charge of hunting dogs (during the Han Dynasty)

狗氣 (ㄍㄡˇ ·ㄑㄧ)
(literally) a dog's temperament—the attitude of flattering superiors and bullying subordinates

狗血噴頭 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄣ ㄊㄡˊ)
(literally) to get a spray of dog's blood on the head—to be scolded in a very humiliating fashion

狗熊 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a bear

狗彘不食 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
a very bad man (so bad that even beasts avoid eating his flesh after his death)

狗彘不若 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
even more despicable than a beast

狗仗人勢 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄓㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
(literally) to behave like a dog relying upon the power of its master—to use the influence of one's master in bullying others

狗食 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
dog food (term of abuse)

狗屎 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄕˇ)
(literally) dog droppings—utterly worthless

狗肉 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
dog meat

狗嘴長不出象牙來 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
(literally) One cannot expect to find elephant tusks in the mouth of a dog.—A mean fellow never speaks nice things.

狗才 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
(literally) man with a dog's talent—man of little competence

狗尾續貂 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
(literally) to put a dog's tail to a marten's body—to complete a masterpiece with poor writing (a self-depreciatory expression)

狗尾草 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
foxtail

3349
狐 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
the fox

狐步舞 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˇ)
fox trot

狐朋狗友 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄆㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
a bunch of rogues

狐埋狐掲 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄞˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to be hesitant to achieve success

狐媚 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
to charm by flattery; to be sycophantic

狐狸 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
fox

狐狸狗 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄍㄡˇ)
spitz, or Pomeranian

狐狸精 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ)
woman of easy virtue (supposed to be a fox in disguise); an enchantress

狐狸座 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in astronomy) Vulpecula

狐猴 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄡˊ)
lemur

狐假虎威 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄨㄟ)
(literally) to behave like the fox that borrowed the terror of the tiger—to be an ass in the lion's skin; to bully the weak because of one's association with the powerful

狐裘羔袖 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
(literally) a fox-fur robe with lamb-skin sleeves—good on the whole but not perfect

狐羣狗黨 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
a bunch of rogues

狐仙 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
a fairy fox

狐臭 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄡˋ) or 狐騷 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄠ)
armpit odor

狐死兔泣 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙˇ ㄊㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 狐死兔悲 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙˇ ㄊㄨˋ ㄅㄟ)
When the fox dies, the hare grieves.—One grieves for one's kind.

狐疑 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
suspicious; distrustful

狐疑不決 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
hesitant; undecided

3350
狒 ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
the baboon

狒狒 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
the baboon

3351
狙 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. monkey; ape
2. to lie in ambush

狙伏 (ㄐㄩ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lie in ambush

狙擊 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧ)
to launch a sneak attack; to attack by surprise

狙擊手 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧ ㄕㄡˇ)
a sniper

狙詐 (ㄐㄩ ㄓㄚˋ)
trick; ruse; wile

狙伺 (ㄐㄩ ㄙˋ)
to spy; to reconnoiter in secret

六 畫

3352
狠 ㄏㄣˇ hên³ heen
1. vicious; cruel; atrocious
2. severely; extremely

狠命 (ㄏㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to make a desperate effort; to use all the strength

狠毒 (ㄏㄣˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
atrocious; cruel; brutal; malicious

狠戾 (ㄏㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
vicious; cruel; atrocious

狠狠地 (ㄏㄣˇ ㄏㄣˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
in cold blood; mercilessly; cruelly; brutally; severely

狠心 (ㄏㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heartless; pitiless; merciless; cruel

3353
狡 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
cunning; crafty; sly; wily; artful; shrewd

狡辯 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to use sophisticated argument in self-defence; to defend oneself in a devious way; artful self-defence

狡憤 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
to fly into a rage; to rage

狡徒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
swindler; a crook; a crafty person

狡兔死，走狗烹 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨˋ ㄙˇ，ㄗㄡˇ ㄍㄡˇ ㄆㄥ)
(literally) After the cunning hare is killed, the hound is boiled.—After work is done.

those who did the work are discarded.

狡兔三窟 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨˋ ㄙㄢ ㄎㄨ) (literally) A wily rabbit has three burrows. —elaborate precautions made for self-protection

狡脫 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄛ) to evade smartly

狡童 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) ❶ a crafty youth ❷ a youth handsome but worthless

狡賴 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄞˋ) to prevaricate; to give false alibi

狡獪 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ) crafty; cunning; deceitful; treacherous; artful

狡猾 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ) cunning; crafty; sly; wily; artful

狡計 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ) a clever scheme; a cunning plot

狡黠 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) deceitful; treacherous; sly; crafty

狡詐 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄚˋ) deceitful; cunning; swindling; wily

狡飾 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ) to cover up the truth; to deceive; to lie

狡僞 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄟˇ) deceitful; treacherous

3354

狩 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show

1. to hunt in winter
2. imperial tour

狩獵 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ) hunting; to hunt or trap games

七 畫

3355

狴 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih

1. a legendary wild dog
2. a prison

狴犴 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄢˋ) ❶ a legendary wild dog ❷ a prison, or penitentiary

3356

狼 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang

1. the wolf
2. a heartless, cruel person; cruel and heartless; cunning and crafty
3. name of a constellation
4. a Chinese family name

狼狽 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ) ❶ helplessly dependent; desperate ❷ ill at ease; embarrassed ❸ heartless and cruel persons

狼狽不堪 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ) in utter disorder or confusion; to be in great distress or embarrassment; very troubled

狼狽爲奸 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) to work hand in glove (in evil ways); to gang up with somebody

狼多肉少 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄖㄡˋ ㄕㄠˇ) (literally) There is too little meat for so many wolves.—too many looters for the limited wealth, resources, etc.

狼貪 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄊㄢ) greedy; avaricious

狼吞虎嚥 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄏㄨˇ ㄧㄢˋ) to devour (food) like wolf and tiger

狼狗 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄍㄡˇ) German shepherd

狼顧 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄍㄨˋ) (literally) to turn back one's head from time to time as a wolf does—very suspicious

狼毫 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄏㄠˊ) Chinese writing brush made of wolf's hairs

狼嗥鬼叫 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄏㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) pathetic cries; blood-curdling shrieks

狼藉 or 狼籍 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ) ❶ in total disorder or disarray; in pandemonium ❷ (of reputation) notorious

狼心狗肺 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄡˇ ㄈㄟˋ) heartless and cruel; rotten to the core

狼子野心 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄗˇ ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) cruel and heartless character

狼崽子 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄗㄞˇ ·ㄗ) ingrate; a greedy and cold-blooded s.o.b.

狼煙 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄢ) (in ancient China) smoke from burning wolf excrement as a signal to alert troops against invaders

3357

狽 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bay

a kind of wolf with shorter forelegs

3358

狷 ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann

1. rash; quick-tempered; narrow-minded
2. honest and straightforward

狷忿 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄈㄣˋ) easily excitable

狷急 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ) a rigid and candid disposition which cannot be easily beat

狷狹 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) or 狷隘 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄞˋ) narrow-minded

狷介 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) honest and straightforward

3359

狸 (貍) ㄌㄧˊ li² li

1. fox
2. racoon dog

狸貓 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄠ) a kind of wild cat

狸德 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄉㄜˊ) as greedy as a fox

3360

狹 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya

narrow; narrow-minded

狹陋 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄡˋ) (usually said of a house, room, etc.) narrow and dingy

狹路 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄨˋ) or 狹徑 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) a narrow path or road

狹路相逢 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄥˊ) (literally) to meet on a narrow path—enemies or rivals coming face to face

狹斜遊 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˊ) to patron brothels

狹小 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ) (said of rooms, etc.) narrow and small

狹心症 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄥˋ) stricture of the heart

狹窄 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄞˇ) narrow

狹隘 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄞˋ) narrow-minded

狹義 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄧˋ) the narrow sense

狹韻 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄩㄣˋ) a rhyme that encompasses only a few characters

3361

狺 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn

the snarling of dogs

八 畫

3362

猖 ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang

wild; mad; impudent.

猖披 (ㄔㄤ ㄆㄧ) to act wildly as one pleases; to act without restraints of any sort; unbridled and ungovernable

猖獗 (ㄔㄤ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) wild and severe; mad and violent

猖亂 (ㄔㄤ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
wild and disorderly

猖狂 (ㄔㄤ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
wild; ungovernable; unrestrained; unbridled; unruly

猖獗 (ㄔㄤ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
rampant; on the rampage; raging

3363
猗 1. ㄧ i¹ i
1. an exclamation indicating admiration
2. an adverbial particle

猗靡 (ㄧ ㄇㄧˇ)
flowing and fluttering with the wind

猗猗 (ㄧ ㄧ)
splendid and flourishing

3363
猗 2. ㄨㄛˇ o³ woo
gentle, soft and pliant

猗儺 (ㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄨㄛˇ)
gentle; soft and pliant

3364
猊 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
❶ the lion ❷ a wild beast or wild horse

3365
猙 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
fierce-looking; hideous; repulsive

猙獰 (ㄓㄥ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
fierce-looking; hideous; repulsive

3366
猛 ㄇㄥˇ měng³ meeng
1. bold; brave; fierce; violent
2. sudden and quick (strike, thrust, etc.)
3. severe; strict; stringent
4. a Chinese family name

猛拍 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄆㄞ)
to lunge at something with force; to attack fiercely

猛戾 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
fierce and violent; ferocious and unruly

猛烈 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
fierce; violent and savage

猛攻 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a powerful or fierce attack; to attack in full force or savagely; a furious assault

猛可 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
suddenly; all of a sudden

猛虎 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄏㄨˇ)
a ferocious tiger

猛火 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a raging fire

猛擊 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
a furious blow; a sudden and violent attack or thrust; to attack with full force

猛劑 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
very potent drugs

猛進 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance in quick and big strides; remarkable improvement or progress

猛將 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a brave or courageous general

猛決 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
brave and determined

猛禽 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
fierce birds (as eagles, hawks, etc); birds of prey

猛犬 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
fierce dogs; vicious dogs; bull dog

猛襲 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to attack ferociously

猛省 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
a sudden realization; to awake or realize all of a sudden

猛追 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄟ)
to give a hot pursuit

猛撞 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to ram (at something) suddenly and with force; to burst in suddenly

猛士 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
brave men; warriors

猛獸 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
fierce wild beasts

猛然 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly

猛以濟寬 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄢ)
Strictness is to correct the weakness of laxity.

3367
猜 ㄘㄞ ts'ai¹ tsai
1. to guess; to suspect; to doubt
2. cruel and suspicious

猜不透 (ㄘㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
unable to guess; unable to make out (what's on his mind, etc.)

猜不著 (ㄘㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
cannot guess; unable to make out or reach the right answer

猜破 (ㄘㄞ ㄆㄛˋ)
to make out or unearth mentally what's on another's mind

猜謎 (ㄘㄞ ㄇㄧˊ) or 猜謎兒 (ㄘㄞ ㄇㄧˊㄦˊ)
to solve riddles

猜防 (ㄘㄞ ㄈㄤˊ)
to suspect and be on guard

猜燈 (ㄘㄞ ㄉㄥ)
to solve riddles (on Lantern Festival)

猜度 (ㄘㄞ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
to guess and assess; to surmise; to conjecture

猜忌 (ㄘㄞ ㄐㄧˋ)
to be jealous and suspicious

猜懼 (ㄘㄞ ㄐㄩˋ)
to suspect and fear; suspicious and apprehensive

猜拳 (ㄘㄞ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to play the finger-guessing game (usually in drinking)

猜嫌 (ㄘㄞ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
jealous and suspicious; jealousy

猜想 (ㄘㄞ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to guess: a guess or surmising; to surmise

猜著 (ㄘㄞ ㄓㄠˊ)
to guess correctly; to make out; to solve (a riddle)

猜中 (ㄘㄞ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to guess correctly; to solve (a riddle)

猜測 (ㄘㄞ ㄘㄜˋ)
to guess, assess or surmise; to speculate or conjecture

猜貳 (ㄘㄞ ㄦˋ)
to suspect; suspicion; to doubt

猜疑 (ㄘㄞ ㄧˊ)
suspicion; to suspect; to doubt

3368
猓 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
name of a tribe spread over Yunnan, Kweichow and Szechwan Provinces

猓玀 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
(see above)

3369
猝 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
sudden; abrupt; hurried

猝不及防 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to be caught unprepared; to be caught off guard

猝然 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

3370
猋 ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. same as 飆, storm, gale or hurricane
2. dogs moving

九 畫

3371
猢 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
monkey

猢猻 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
monkeys (also used figuratively)

猢猻入布袋 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄖㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to submit to discipline reluctantly (like monkeys being confined in a bag)

猢猻王 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
(literally) king of monkeys—teachers in former village schools

3372
猥 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ weei

1. vulgar; wanton; low; lewd and licentious
2. many; numerous; varied; multitudinous
3. the barking of a dog

猥官 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
low-ranking officials in various levels

猥妓 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
prostitutes

猥賤 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
low and vulgar

猥褻 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
obscene; obscenity; lewd

猥褻行爲 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
obscene or indecent acts or behaviors

猥雜 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄚˊ)
numerous and varied

猥瑣 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
low and petty

3373
猶 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you

1. like; similar to; tantamount to
2. still; yet; even; especially; while
3. a kind of monkey
4. a Chinese family name

猶大 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
Judas

猶他 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄚ)
the state of Utah, U. S. A.

猶太 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ Jews or Hebrews; Jewish ❷ Judaea, name of an ancient state in today's Southern Palestine ❸ (comically) stingy or tightfisted; miserly; parsimonious

猶太的 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄞˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
Jewish

猶太教 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Judaism

猶太人 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Jewish people; Jews

猶女 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a niece

猶可 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄜˇ)
still all right; probably (negotiable, etc.)

猶之乎 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓ ㄏㄨ)
like; similar to

猶然 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ just like; just as if; still; already ❷ (now rare) easy-going; lax ❸ (now rare) laughingly; smiling

猶如 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
just like

猶若 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
just like; almost like; tantamount to

猶子 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˇ)
a nephew

猶自 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˋ)
still (as an adverb)

猶孫 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
sons of a nephew

猶疑 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧˊ)
undecided; to hesitate

猶有可爲 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
(said of a bad situation) still retrievable, reversible, salvable, etc.

猶未定 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
not decided yet

猶未可知 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓ)
do not know yet; maybe

猶豫 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ) or 猶猶豫豫 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
hesitatingly; undecided

3374
猩 ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing

1. scarlet; red
2. a yellow-haired ape

猩紅 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
scarlet

猩紅熱 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
scarlet fever

猩猩 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a yellow-hair ape; a chimpanzee

猩猩能言不離禽獸 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄋㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
Though a chimpanzee is able to talk, it is still an animal.

猩脣 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
❶ red lips ❷ ape's lips (one of eight rare delicacies in Chinese cookery)

3375
猱 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau

1. a yellow-hair monkey
2. to scratch

猱升 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
to climb a tree, post, etc. like a monkey

猱雜 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
noisy and cynically; comically and restless

猱兒 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄦˊ)
prostitutes

3376
猴 ㄏㄡˊ hou² heur

1. the monkey
2. naughty or impish (child)

猴類 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
quadrumana

猴急 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
very impatient

猴戲 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
(in circus, zoo, etc.) a monkey show

猴子 (ㄏㄡˊ ·ㄗ) or 猴兒 (ㄏㄡˊㄦˊ)
❶ a monkey ❷ a person with glib and sharp tongue and cleverness

猴漿 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
a kind of bezoar taken from monkeys

猴猻王 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
(literally) the king of the monkeys—a satirical term referring to village tutors in old China

3377
猷 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you

1. a plan; a program; a scheme
2. a way or path
3. to draw or paint
4. like; similar to
5. (now rare) an opening particle

十 畫

3378
獠 (僚) ㄌㄧㄠˊ yao² yau

1. a jackal
2. name of a tribe in Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Yunnan

獠崗 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄤ)
caves in which the Yao tribesmen live

獠山 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain range in Kwangsi

獠族 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Yao tribe in Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Yunnan

3379
猿 (猨) ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan

an ape; a gibbon

猿臂 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ ape's arms ❷ long arms

猿類 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
anthropoid

猿號 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
ape's call; gibbon's howlings

猿猴 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄡˊ)
apes and monkeys

猿人 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the ape; anthropoid apes; gorilla

3380
獅 ㄕ shih¹ shy
the lion

獅猴 (ㄕ ㄏㄡˊ)
a kind of lion-like animal with roundish head and long, soft and thick hair

獅身人面像 (ㄕ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the Sphinx

獅子 (ㄕ·ㄗ)
the lion

獅子搏兎 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄅㄛˊ ㄊㄨˋ)
(literally) A lion fights a hare. —to use a lot of strength to perform a small feat

獅子鼻 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄅㄧˊ)
a snub nose

獅子貓 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄇㄠ)
the Siamese cat

獅子頭 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄊㄡˊ)
stewed meat balls

獅子狗 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄍㄡˇ)
poodle

獅子國 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Ceylon

獅子吼 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄏㄡˇ)
❶ the howls of a shrew ❷ the preaching of Buddha that shakes the world—like lion's roars

獅子山 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄕㄢ)
❶ Sierra Leone ❷ name of a strategic hill overlooking the Yangtze River northwest of Nanking

獅子座 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the constellation Leo ❷ the Lion's Seat—where Buddha sat

獅子鷹 (ㄕ·ㄗ ㄧㄥ)
the screech-owl

3381
猾 ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
cunning; shrewd; crafty

猾伯 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄛˋ)
a master in cunningness

猾吏 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a cunning and wicked official

猾亂 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to cause turmoil or upheaval

猾賊 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄟˊ)
a cunning thief; a glib rascal

3382
獭 ㄙㄨㄣ sun¹ suen
a monkey

3383
獃 (呆)
ㄉㄞ tai¹ dai
ㄞ ai² air
1. stupid; silly; foolish; idiotic
2. maladroit; awkward; clumsy; bungling

獃獃地 (ㄉㄞ ㄉㄞ·ㄉㄜ)
stupidly; idiotically

獃頭獃腦 (ㄉㄞ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄞ ㄋㄠˇ)
silly or clumsy appearance; rustic and stupid look; looking like an idiot

獃磕磕 (ㄉㄞ ·ㄎㄜ ㄎㄜ)
vacant and stupid; dumbfounded

獃話 (ㄉㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
stupid nonsense

獃氣 (ㄉㄞ ㄑㄧˋ)
silly look; idiotic

獃相 (ㄉㄞ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
silly look

獃住了 (ㄉㄞ ㄓㄨˋ·ㄌㄜ)
dumbfounded

獃子 (ㄉㄞ·ㄗ)
an idiot; a stupid person

獃板 (ㄞ ㄅㄢˇ)
dull and mechanical; without flexibility

3384
獄 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a prison
2. a lawsuit

獄吏 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a jailer; a warden

獄官 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a warden

獄警 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
prison police; prison guards

獄囚 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
prisoners; or inmates

獄卒 (ㄩˋ ㄗㄨˊ) or 獄丁 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
low-ranking employees who help run a prison; jailers; gaolers

獄訟 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
a lawsuit; a law-case

十一畫

3385
獒 ㄠˊ ao² aur
a large fierce dog

3386
獏 ㄇㄛˋ mu² mu
Mu, name of a tribe in Hopu, Kwangtung Province

3387
獐 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
the roebuck; the hornless river-deer; water stag

獐頭鼠目 (ㄓㄤ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
facial features suggesting cunning and meanness

十二畫

3388
獠 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. also known as 夷, a primitive tribe in southwest China
2. fierce (looking)
3. nocturnal hunting

獠面 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
fierce appearance; terrifying looks

獠牙 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
long protruding teeth; buck teeth; fangs

3389
獞 (僮),
ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² tong
Tung, name of a primitive tribe in Kwangtung and Kwaungsi

獞人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the tribesmen of Tung

獞族 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Tung tribe

3390
獗 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chyüeh² jyue
unruly; lawless and wild

十三畫

3391
獨 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
1. alone; solitary; single; only
2. to monopolize
3. to be old and without a son

獨霸一方 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄚˋ ㄧˊ ㄈㄤ)
to wield absolute power in a part of a country, province, etc.

獨白 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
(in dramatics) monologue; soliloquy

獨臂盜 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
one-armed robber or bandit

獨步 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
unrivaled; peerless; without match; unique

獨排衆議 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄆㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to hold one's own opinion against that of the majority (often said of a person of unique ability)

獨門獨院 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a single house which has its own entrance and courtyard (as distinct from apartment houses)

獨木不成林 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) A single tree cannot make a forest.—One person cannot handle all the tasks by himself.

獨木難支 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓ)
One cannot sustain or stem the adversity all by himself.

獨幕劇 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
an one-act play

獨木橋 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
a single-plank bridge

獨木舟 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄡ)
a canoe

獨峯駝 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
the single-humped camel—a dromedary

獨夫 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄈㄨ)
a merciless autocrat; a cruel ruler

獨到之處 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓ ㄔㄨˋ)
originality (of ideas); special merits

獨當一面 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄤ ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to handle a major task or assignment unaided; to head a large organization

獨斷獨行 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to decide and act on one's own; to act arbitrarily

獨特 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
unique

獨吞 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄣ)
to pocket (profit) without sharing (it) with anyone else

獨立 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
independence; independent

獨立旅 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
(in military) a brigade which forms an independent fighting unit and is not subordinate to divisional or corps command

獨立國 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an independent nation or country

獨立紀念日 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
Independence Day; national day

獨立精神 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
a spirit of independence; independent-minded

獨立宣言 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
the Declaration of Independence of the U. S. A.

獨立師 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕ)
(in military) a division as an independent fighting force and is not subordinate to a corps command

獨力 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
single-handed; all by oneself

獨力支持 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓ ㄔˊ)
to support single-handedly

獨輪車 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄜ)
a monocycle

獨家經營 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to engage in a line of business without competition

獨家新聞 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
an exclusive news report; a scoop

獨腳戲 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
a one-man show

獨角獸 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
unicorn (a legendary animal)

獨居 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live alone

獨居石 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄩ ㄕˊ)
monazite

獨具隻眼 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓ ㄧㄢˇ)
to have a remarkable view or clairvoyance; to see things in a different light

獨清獨醒 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to remain sane and sober and realizes the lurking dangers in time of outward peace and prosperity when others live in a false sense of security

獨秀 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to be outstanding at a given time

獨弦哀歌 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄞ ㄍㄜ)
to pretend to be unique and outstanding in one's statements or actions

獨行 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to walk alone ❷ to insist on one's ways in doing things

獨行盜 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a lone robber; a robber who acts alone

獨占 or 獨佔 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄢ)
to monopolize; monopoly

獨占花魁 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
to be the lucky man in winning the pretty courtesan's hand

獨占鰲頭 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄢ ㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
to emerge first in the civil service examination of former times

獨掌 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to head or to be in charge of (a department, etc.)

獨酌 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to drink without company

獨持異議 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔˊ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to hold an opinion different from that of the majority on a controversial issue

獨唱 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
singing solo; a vocal recital

獨出心裁 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˊ)
to be unique or original in one's planning and design

獨處 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
to stay alone

獨創 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
(literally) to create all by oneself—unique; original

獨善其身 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄣ)
to keep oneself clean and pure; to conduct oneself virtuously

獨身 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄣ)
unmarried; single

獨身主義 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
the belief in the merits of remaining unmarried (as distinct from religious celibacy)

獨樹一幟 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
(literally) to set up a separate flag—to take a distinctive course or attitude of one's own

獨資經營 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to operate a business setup entirely with one's own capital

獨子 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
the only son (of a family)

獨自 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗˋ) or 獨自個 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄍㄜˋ)
alone; single-handedly; personally

獨奏 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
(in music) a solo performance

獨坐 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit all by oneself

獨裁 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
dictatorship; dictatorial

獨裁政策 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
dictatorship; autocracy

獨一無二 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄦˋ)
the one and the only one; unique

獨眼龍 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(comically) a one-eyed person, or a person with a defective eye

獨往獨來 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
(literally) to come and go alone—to act independently without seeking company

3392
猾 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
cunning; artful; crafty
猾猾 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
cunning

3393
獬 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. a Pekingese dog
2. a mythical animal which was supposed to know the difference between right and wrong

十四畫

3394
獲 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
1. to get; to obtain; to incur; to entail
2. can; able
3. a slave-girl
獲得 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to get or obtain; to acquire
獲利 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to get or obtain profit; to earn profit
獲麟 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
When Confucius had written about the capture of *lin* (a female unicorn), he concluded his *Spring and Autumn Annals* —the only book he authored.
獲咎 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to get the blame
獲救 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to be rescued or saved from (death, disaster, etc.)
獲赦 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to be pardoned
獲勝 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to triumph; to obtain victory
獲罪 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to be blamed; to offend; to commit a crime or sin

3395
獮 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
1. to hunt; to kill
2. autumn hunting by ancient emperors

3396
獯 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
name of a northern barbarian tribe in ancient China known as the Huns 匈奴 during the Han Dynasty
獯鬻 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄩˋ)
(see above)

3397
獰 ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
fierce of appearance; awe-inspiring look
獰笑 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a laugh with malignant intent; to laugh in this manner; a frightening laugh; a grin
獰惡可怖 (ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄜˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄆㄨˋ)
fierce and terrifying (appearance)

十五畫

3398
獵 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
to hunt; to chase; field sports
獵名 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to hunt for name or good reputation; to be after fame
獵狗 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
a pointer; a hunting dog; a hound
獵戶 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
hunters; huntsmen
獵戶星 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
Orion
獵獲 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to hunt and catch
獵奇 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to hunt for the strange or uncommon; a record of what is strange or uncommon
獵槍 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a hunting gun; a fowling piece; a shotgun
獵取 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to chase after; to pursue; to hunt
獵犬 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
a hunting dog; a pointer, dachshund, etc.
獵犬座 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
Canis
獵裝 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a hunting dress
獵場 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a hunting ground; a game reserve
獵食 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
to hunt for food
獵人 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a hunter; a huntsman
獵豔 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to chase after pretty women
獵鷹 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄥ)
a falcon

3399
獷 ㄍㄨㄤˇ kuang³ goang
fierce and rude; uncivilized
獷敵 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
savage enemy; deadly rival
獷悍 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
rude and brutal
獷俗 (ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
uncivilized customs; barbarian ways

3400
獸 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
a general name for quadruped; a beast or animal; bestial; beastly
獸皮 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
animal skin or hide
獸面 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in ancient China) a mask of an animal head worn by a player
獸類 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
animals; fauna
獸力 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
animal power (especially said of beasts of burden)
獸爐 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
a vessel for burning incense usually shaped after an animal
獸工 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a tanner
獸環 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
door knob shaped like the head of an animal with a ring for knocking purpose
獸姦 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
sodomy; buggery
獸檻 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a pen or cage for animals
獸聚鳥散 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
(usually said of bandits, mob, etc.) to get together and disperse like animals and birds
獸圈 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a pen or cage for animals
獸心 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
bestiality; beastliness
獸香 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
incense burnt in a vessel shaped like an animal
獸行 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
bestial or beastly act or conduct; atrocities
獸性 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ bestiality; beastliness ❷ animal passions or desires
獸中之王 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄨㄤˊ)
king of the beasts—lion
獸醫 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧ)
a veterinarian
獸醫學 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
veterinary science
獸慾 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄩˋ)
carnal desire; lust; bestial urge (especially referring to rape)

十六畫

3401
獺 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
an otter

獺祭 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to write an article by heaping up quotations and allusions from a large number of books

3402
獻 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. to present; to forward; to offer
2. to display; to show; to stage
3. to curry (favor, etc.); to flatter or cater to

獻曝 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄨˋ)
(a polite expression) to offer my humble gift or advice

獻媚 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
to curry favors; to toady; to act obsequiously

獻俘 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(in ancient China) to offer prisoners of war at the national shrine after triumphal conclusion of a war

獻禮 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the ceremony of offering presents

獻花 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to present flowers or bouquets; to lay a wreath

獻機 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
to contribute money for the procurement of warplanes as a gift to the country

獻技 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to display one's feat; to stage a performance of special skills or feats

獻計 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to present or offer a scheme or advice for adoption

獻捷 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to send prisoners of war to an ally as a gesture of friendship upon victorious conclusion of a war

獻酒 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to offer wine

獻艦 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to contribute money for the procurement of warships as a gift to the country

獻金 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to offer cash contribution; cash contribution

獻旗 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to present flags or pennants

獻芹 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to offer my humble gift

獻醜 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄡˇ) or 獻拙 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to show my poor skill or talent (a polite expression)

獻身 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ)
to offer or dedicate oneself (to a cause, one's nation, etc.)

獻身社會 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to offer oneself to social work; to dedicate oneself to public services

獻詞 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
dedication; a dedication speech

獻策 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to offer a plan, scheme, etc. for adoption; to advise; to offer advice

獻歲 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
beginning of a new year

獻藝 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
to appear on stage (for performance, etc.)

獻殷勤 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to flatter; to make oneself liked; to ingratiate

十七畫

3403
獼 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
Macacus monkey

獼猴 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄡˊ)
Macacus monkey

十九畫

3404
玀 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
a primitive tribe, also known as 猓玀

二十畫

3405
玁 (獫) ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
a dog with a long snout or muzzle

玁狁 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄣˇ)
a barbarian tribe known as the Huns (匈奴) during Ch'in and Han Dynasties

玄 部

ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan

3406
玄 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
1. far and obscure; occult or mystic
2. dark or black (color)
3. deep and profound; abstruse and subtle
4. silent and meditative
5. pretending
6. a Chinese family name

玄默 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
taciturn and meditative

玄謀 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
a subtle and profound scheme

玄門 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ Buddhism ❷ Taoism

玄妙 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
profound, abstruse and subtle

玄服 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
dark dress or clothing

玄德 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ latent or hidden virtues ❷ (in Buddhism) the fabulous and subtle faith

玄談 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
❶ the profound, abstruse words of Laotze ❷ foreword or introduction to a Buddhist scripture

玄鳥 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
❶ swallow ❷ crane

玄覽 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to view all with a tranquil mind

玄理 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
profound or abstruse reasoning or theory

玄關 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ the entrance to Buddhism ❷ the door of a house

玄黃 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ heaven and earth ❷ sick; ill

玄機 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
(a Taoist jargon) the profound and mysterious truth

玄教 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Taoism

玄酒 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
water

玄穹 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄥ)
the sky; heaven

玄象 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the phenomena of celestial bodies

玄虛 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩ)
❶ empty and without substance; spurious; mystic ❷ cunning and evil schemes; tricks

玄學 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ metaphysics ❷ Taoism ❸ Buddhism ❹ spiritualism (as opposed to materialism)

玄學家 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a spiritualist; a metaphysicist

玄之又玄 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓ ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
❶ occult; the most mysterious of the mysterious ❷ nonsense

玄眞 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄣ)
jade

玄著 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
profound or abstruse writings

玄奘 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
Hsuan Tsang, 596–664, a Buddhist monk in the Tang Dynasty, who toured India for more than 10 years and brought back 600-odd Buddhist scriptures, 75 of which he and his disciples translated into Chinese

玄宗 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the Buddhist religion

玄孫 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
great-great-grandson

玄武湖 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
a famous lake in Nanking

玄武岩 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
basalt

玄悟 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
a profound understanding of an abstruse theory

玄月 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the ninth moon in the lunar calendar

六 畫

3407
率 1. ㄕㄨㄞˋ shuai⁴ shuay
1. to lead (troops, a team, etc.)
2. to follow; to act in accordance with
3. rash and hasty
4. generally; for the most part
5. simple and candid; frank; straightforward; to the point
6. dashing (said of man)

率部 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ) or 率兵 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to lead troops

率土之濱 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓ ㄅㄧㄣ)
within the territory of a state

率同 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
accompanied by; to lead all the others in (visiting, inspecting, etc.)

率領 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to lead (troops, team, etc.); to head (a mission, etc.)

率先 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to be the first; to take the lead

率性 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ one's natural disposition ❷ to act according to the dictate of conscience

率直 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄓˊ)
candid; frank; straight; honest

率眞 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄣ)
candid; frank; honest

率師 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄕ)
to lead troops

率獸食人 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
tyranny of government

率然 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
randomly; casually

率爾 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄦˇ)
casually; at random

率爾操觚 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄦˇ ㄘㄠ ㄍㄨ)
to write at random or desultorily

率意 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ to act on the spur of the moment; to follow one's inclination ❷ with all one's sincerity

率由 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to follow; to act according to

率由舊章 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄤ)
to follow old practices or precedents

率允 (ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄩㄣˇ)
to promise at random or carelessly

3407
率 2. ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ luh
1. (in math.) ratio
2. a suffix used to indicate a measure or rate
3. a limit, as, speed-limit
4. to calculate

玉 部

ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

3408
玉 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a precious stone—esp. jade; a gem
2. a polite expression for "your"
3. a designation of things belonging to a girl or young woman
4. a Chinese family name

玉搔 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄠ)
jade hairpin

玉帛 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
jade and silk

玉杯 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟ)
❶ a jade cup ❷ name of a book authored by Tung Chung-shu 董仲舒 of the Han Dynasty

玉臂 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
girl's arms; a pretty woman's arms

玉陛 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
the steps of white jade-stone leading to the throne

玉鬢 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
white hair

玉步 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ your foot-steps ❷ the foot-steps of a pretty girl

玉不琢不成器 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
(literally) Jade must be cut and chiseled to make it a useful vessel.—A person must be disciplined and educated to be a useful citizen.

玉佩 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
jade pendants on a girdle

玉盤 (ㄩˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ a jade plate or tray ❷ the moon ❸ a variety of chrysanthemum with protruding yellow center and whitish green edge

玉貌 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄠˋ) or 玉面 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a fair face face of a pretty girl ❷ your face

玉門關 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ) or 玉塞 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
a gate on the Great Wall in Kansu Province, a strategic gateway to the Western Regions (西域)

玉米 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
Indian corn; maize

玉米花兒 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
popcorn

玉帶 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a jade-studded belt worn b high-ranking officials in ancient China

玉敦 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a jade vessel to hold blood during oath-taking in ancient China

玉堂 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ a rich and powerful family ❷ an imperial harem ❸ name of an office in the Han Dynasty

玉體 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ yourself; your person ❷ the nude body of a girl

玉體橫陳 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄏㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(said of a girl or a young woman) the beautiful nude body lying in full view

玉兔 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
(in Chinese mythology) the jade hare in the moon; the moon

玉兔東升 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ)
The moon rises in the east.

玉輦 (ㄩˋ ㄋㄧㄢˇ)
the imperial carriage

玉女 (ㄩˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ a young and beautiful girl ❷ your daughter ❸ an angel in fairyland

玉樓 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
❶ the fairyland; paradise ❷ (in Taoism) the shoulder

玉樓赴召 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄡˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
(said of a young scholar) to die

玉漏 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
a jade hour-glass

玉蘭 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
magnolia

玉露 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
dewdrops; sweet green tea

玉鉤 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄡ)
❶ the crescent moon; the new moon ❷ the jade hook

玉粳 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄥ)
a neat row of sparkling teeth

玉衡 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄥ)
an ancient instrument for observing heavenly bodies

玉壺 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ a jade wine-vessel ❷ honest and virtuous ❸ a jade hour-glass

玉笏 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a jade tablet held by high officials in ancient China during audience

玉環 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
❶ jade ring or bracelets ❷ the moon

玉皇大帝 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ) or 玉帝 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the Jade Emperor, supreme deity in Taoism

玉潔冰清 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
pure and virtuous

玉尖 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ tapering fingers of a beautiful woman ❷ mountain peaks

玉減香消 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄠ)
(said of a beauty) to become emaciated

玉漿 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
good wine

玉器 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
jade articles

玉磬 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
an ancient musical instrument

玉闕 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
the holy city; the gate to a holy land

玉泉山 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
name of a hill northwest of Peiping, near the Summer Palace

玉璽 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
the imperial seal

玉匣 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
❶ a jade box for jewels ❷ a coffin for emperors in the Han Dynasty

玉屑 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ broken jade ❷ snow ❸ exquisite writing

玉簫 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a jade flute

玉心 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a heart as pure as jade

玉虛 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄩ)
fairyland

玉卮 (ㄩˋ ㄓ)
a jade cup

玉質 (ㄩˋ ㄓˋ)
of jade

玉趾 (ㄩˋ ㄓˇ)
(a term of respect) your footsteps

玉札 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
name of a herb used in Chinese medicine

玉照 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
your photo or picture

玉展 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
for your perusal (a polite expression following the name of a person to whom a letter is addressed)

玉筯 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ chopsticks made of jade ❷ snivel ❸ a style of calligraphy known as "small seal" 小篆

玉鐲 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
a jade bracelet

玉池 (ㄩˋ ㄔˊ)
(in Taoism) the mouth

玉齒 (ㄩˋ ㄔˇ)
sparkling teeth

玉蟾 (ㄩˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
the moon

玉成其事 (ㄩˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to assist another in accomplishing a task or attaining a goal

玉食 (ㄩˋ ㄕˊ)
delicacies; dainties

玉石俱焚 (ㄩˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄩ ㄈㄣˊ)
to destroy indiscriminately, be it jade or rock

玉手 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
fair hands; hands of a pretty lady

玉手纖纖 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ)
the slender hands of a pretty young woman

玉山 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄢ)
❶ Mount Morrison, highest mountain peak in Taiwan ❷ elegant and majestic ❸ name of a county in Kiangsi

玉蜀黍 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
Indian corn; maize

玉樹 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ young person with talent and good looks ❷ locust tree

玉人 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a beautiful woman ❷ a lapidary

玉潤珠圓 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄨ ㄩㄢˊ)
(said of singing voice) smooth and soft

玉容 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
beautiful face

玉簪 (ㄩˋ ㄗㄢ)
❶ a jade hairpin ❷ the tuberose

玉慘花愁 (ㄩˋ ㄘㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄡˊ)
(said of a pretty woman) sad; crying

玉色 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ a color that never changes —as jade ❷ virtuous and pure ❸ fair (face)

玉搔頭 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄠ ㄊㄡˊ)
a jade hairpin

玉髓 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
❶ exquisite wine ❷ chalcedony

玉碎珠沉 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨ ㄔㄣˊ)
death of a beauty

玉筍 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
❶ fingers of a beautiful woman ❷ pointed; sharp ❸ talents as many as bamboo shoots

玉案 (ㄩˋ ㄢˋ)
❶ a jade plate for food ❷ a narrow jade table ❸ name of a mountain in Yunnan Province

玉儀 (ㄩˋ ㄧˊ)
❶ complexion as smooth as jade ❷ a jade-ornamented instrument for observing heavenly bodies

玉液瓊漿 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ) or 玉液 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
top-quality wine

玉顏 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
fair complexion

玉豔 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
complexion as smooth as jade

玉音 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄣ)
❶ valuable words ❷ imperial decrees ❸ your esteemed reply

玉英 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄥ)
❶ jade of best quality ❷ cactus flowers

王腕 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
the wrist and forearm of a beautiful woman

王宇 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄩˇ)
① a splendid hall—as if made of jade ② the palace of the legendary Jade Emperor

3409
王 1. ㄨㄤˊ wang² wang
1. a king; a ruler
2. a prince, highest rank of nobility
3. great; of tremendous size
4. the strongest or most powerful
5. a salutation of respect
6. an audience with the ruler or emperor
7. a Chinese family name

王八 or 忘八 (ㄨㄤˊ ·ㄅㄚ)
① a turtle; a tortoise ② a cuckold ③ men who work in a brothel ④ an s.o.b.

王八蛋 (ㄨㄤˊ ·ㄅㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
a term of revilement similar to s.o.b.

王八羔子 (ㄨㄤˊ ·ㄅㄚ ㄍㄠ ·ㄗ)
a term of revilement similar to s.o.b.

王業 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the business of being a king or ruler

王牌 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
a trump card

王莽 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄤˇ)
Wang Mang (45 B.C.–23 A.D.), prime minister of the Early Han Dynasty who introduced many reforms after he usurped the throne

王命 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the emperor's orders

王母 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
① grandmother ② the leading Taoist goddess

王法 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
the laws of the land

王妃 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄟ)
a prince's concubine

王府 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
the palace of a prince

王父 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
grandfather

王大父 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
great grandfather

王道 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
the ways of an enlightened ruler; an enlightened reign of righteousness (as opposed to tyranny)

王庭 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
the king's court; the imperial court

王綱 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄤ)
laws, regulations, institutions, etc. of a reign

王國 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a kingdom

王冠 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a crown

王公 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 王公大人 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
princes and nobles

王宮 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a royal palace

王侯將相 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
princes, nobles, generals and ministers—the ruling class

王后 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
the queen

王化 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
civilizing influence; the sovereign grace

王駕 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the king's carriage; the king or emperor

王權 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the authority of a king; imperial powers

王羲之 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧ ㄓ)
Wang Hsi-chih (312–379), the greatest of Chinese calligraphers

王謝 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
Wang and Hsieh, both prospering families during the period of the Six Dynasties, now used as a synonym of influential families

王者 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
emperor or king

王昭君 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄠ ㄐㄩㄣ)
another name of Wang Chiang 王嬙, a court lady during the Han Dynasty who was given to the chieftain of a barbarian tribe as wife in the performance of matrimonial diplomacy

王朝 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
a dynasty

王師 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄕ)
the king's troops; the emperor's troops

王事 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
royal affairs

王室 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
the ruling house; the state

王水 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(in chemistry) aqua regia

王子 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄗˇ)
a prince

王族 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the royal family

王佐之才 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
the capabilities of a prime minister

王孫 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
① descendants of nobility ② cricket ③ monkey ④ a Chinese family name

王孫公子 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
blue-blooded young men; aristocrats

王安石 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄢ ㄕˊ)
Wang An-shih (1021 – 1086), prime minister during the reign of Emperor Shen Tsung 神宗, part of whose "new deal" is still being practiced today

王爾德 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄦˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
Oscar Wilde (1856 – 1900) English novelist and playwright

王業 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the country (regarded as the monarch's private property)

王爺 (ㄨㄤˊ ·ㄧㄝ)
a nobleman

王陽明 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 王守仁 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
Wang Yang-ming (1472–1528) who advocated the theory that action should go along with knowledge or theory

王維 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
Wang Wei (699 – 759), famous painter and poet in the Tang Dynasty

王位 (ㄨㄤˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
the throne; the crown

3409
王 2. ㄨㄤˋ wang⁴ wang
to rule; to govern

王天下 (ㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to rule over the empire

二 畫

3410
玎 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
jingling or tinkling sound

玎璫 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄤ)
ding-dong; the jingling or tinkling sound

玎玲 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄥ)
the jingling or tinkling sound

三 畫

3411
玕 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
a kind inferior of gem; stone slightly inferior in quality to jade

3412
玖 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ *jeou*
1. black jade-stone
2. an elaborate form of 九, nine, used in checks, etc. to prevent fraud

四 畫

3413
玫 ㄇㄟˊ mei² *mei*
1. the rose
2. another name of black mica—a sparkling red gem

玫瑰 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄍㄨㄟ)
❶ the rose (blossoms) ❷ black mica—a sparkling red gem

玫瑰露 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄨˋ)
mild and sweetened kaoliang wine

玫瑰紅 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
rose-red

玫瑰紫 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗˇ)
dark-red

玫瑰油 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧㄡˊ)
attar of roses

3414
玦 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chyüeh² *jyue*
a jade ring with a small segment cut off

3415
玩 1. ㄨㄢˊ wan² *wan*
1. to play with; to play; to toy with; to play joke on
2. to amuse oneself with; to find pleasure in

玩把戲 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to play little tricks; to juggle

玩不得 (ㄨㄢˊ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜ)
(literally) (It's) not something to play with—something serious or important

玩不動 (ㄨㄢˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
too exhausted or too weak to play

玩弄 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄋㄨㄥˋ) or (ㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to toy with ❷ to play jokes on; to fool; to seduce (a girl)

玩花樣 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋ)
to play tricks; to cheat

玩火 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to play with fire—a dangerous game

玩具 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
toys

玩具店 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a toy shop

玩笑 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ jokes; practical jokes; jesting ❷ to take something less seriously than it deserves

玩手段 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to resort to scheming; to manipulate

玩賞 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to amuse by viewing; to enjoy or appreciate the beauty of something

玩耍 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄚˇ)
to play

玩偶 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄡˇ)
dolls

玩兒 (ㄨㄚˊㄦ)
to play; to play or toy with

玩兒票 (ㄨㄚˊㄦ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to amuse oneself by playing parts in Chinese operas as an amateur ❷ to do a payless job

玩兒命 (ㄨㄚˊㄦ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to play with one's life at stake; to do daredevil tricks; to toy with one's life

玩兒話 (ㄨㄚˊㄦ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
jokes; utterances which are not said or taken seriously

玩意兒 or 玩藝兒 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄧˋㄦ)
❶ toys ❷ activities for entertainment or relaxation

玩物 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
a plaything; something to play with; a toy

3415
玩 2. ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ *wann*
1. to joke; to take things lightly; to toy with
2. something to amuse oneself —as antiques, etc.
3. (now rare) to learn

玩法 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to toy with laws; to take laws and regulations lightly

玩揭 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄞ) or 玩歇揭日 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄎㄞ ㄖˋ)
to fritter away time

玩好 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
something one adopts as a hobby or one amuses oneself with

玩忽 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨ)
to take things lightly; to neglect (official duties, law and regulations)

玩習 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to learn and practice

玩視 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to take (laws and regulations) lightly as if they were something to toy with

玩世不恭 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to be a cynic, beatnik or hippie; to take everything lightly; to disdain worldly affairs

玩物喪志 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˋ ㄙㄤˋ ㄓˋ)
to apply oneself too much to trifles, petty amusements, etc. so that one's fortitude and will power are eroded away

玩味 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to ponder; to digest food for thought

玩月 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to enjoy the moonlight

3416
玨 (珏), ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² *jyue*
two pieces of jade fastened together

3417
玠 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ *jieh*
a large jade tablet

五 畫

3418
玲 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² *ling*
tinkling of jade pendants

玲玎 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
tinkling of jade pendants; sound of waves pounding on rocks

玲琅 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
tinkling of jades

玲玲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
tinkling of jades

玲瓏 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
❶ pleasing; delicate; cute ❷ bright; fine; regular ❸ tinkling of jades

3419
玷 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ *diann*
1. a flaw or blemish in a piece of jade; a stain; a defect; a spot
2. to stain; to blemish; to disgrace

玷辱 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to disgrace (one's family name, etc.)

玷汙 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨ)
a stain (in one's reputation, etc.); a blot on the scutcheon

3420
玳 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ *day*
the tortoise shell

玳瑁 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
hawksbill turtle, or hawksbill

玳瑁眼鏡 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
hawksbill shell-rimmed glasses

3421
珉 ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² *min*
a stone resembling jade

3422
珂 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ko
1. a stone resembling jade; a jade decorative article for horse
2. a kind of cowry

珂里 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧˇ) or **珂鄉** (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(a polite expression) your hometown

珂羅版 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
collotype

3423
玼 ㄘˇ ts'ŭ³ tsyy
1. blemish; flaw
2. brilliant

3424
珊 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
1. coral
2. tinkling of pendants

珊瑚 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˊ)
coral

珊瑚島 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
a coral island; an atoll

珊瑚礁 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
coral reefs

珊瑚蟲 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a coral-polyp

珊瑚樹 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a kind of evergreen tree (*Viburnum odoratissimum*)

姍珊 (ㄕㄢ ㄕㄢ)
tinkling of jade pendants

3425
珍 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. precious; rare; very valuable
2. valuables; treasures
3. delicacies; dainties

珍寶 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄠˇ)
jewelry and valuables

珍本 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄣˇ)
a rare or precious edition of an ancient book

珍品 (ㄓㄣ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
delicacies; treasures or valuables; precious objects

珍祕 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄧˋ)
a treasure or precious thing which one is reluctant to let others know

珍怪 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
rarities; strange happenings

珍貴 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
valuable; treasurable; precious

珍奇 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
rare and precious

珍禽 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a rare bird

珍惜 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
to treasure; to consider as very precious; to prize

珍羞 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄡ)
rare delicacies

珍珠 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ)
pearls

珍珠米 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ ㄇㄧˇ)
sago

珍珠港 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ ㄍㄤˇ)
Pearl Harbor

珍重 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to take good care of (yourself); to think much of; to value highly

珍視 (ㄓㄣ ㄕˋ)
to value highly; to have a high opinion of (something)

珍攝 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄜˋ)
to take good care of one's health

珍賞 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄤˇ)
to treasure and enjoy (a collection, etc.)

珍愛 (ㄓㄣ ㄞˋ)
to value; to treasure; to love dearly

珍藏 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄤˊ)
to keep something as treasure (usually said of rare books and works of art)

珍藏密敷 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄤˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄨ)
to hide or keep in a very safe place

珍異 (ㄓㄣ ㄧˋ)
rare and precious

珍物 (ㄓㄣ ㄨˋ)
① treasures; valuables ② delicacies

珍味 (ㄓㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
rare delicacies

珍玩 (ㄓㄣ ㄨㄢˊ)
curios of great value

珍聞 (ㄓㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
rare news or information; very valuable information

珍御 (ㄓㄣ ㄩˋ)
expensive items of clothing

3426
玻 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
glass

玻璃 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ)
glass

玻璃杯 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄅㄟ)
a glass

玻璃版 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄅㄢˇ)
collotype

玻璃板 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄅㄢˇ)
plate glass

玻璃片 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a glass plate; window-glass

玻璃瓶 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a glass bottle

玻璃體 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄊㄧˇ)
vitreous body

玻璃匠 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a glass-cutter; a workman who fixes window-glass or plate-glass; a glass-blower

玻璃球 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
glass-beads; glass-balls

玻璃紙 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄓˇ)
cellophane

玻璃窗 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a glass-window

玻利維亞 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Bolivia

3427
珀 ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
amber

3428
珈 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
a kind of jewelry

六 畫

3429
琪 ㄑㄩㄥˇ kung³ goong
a large piece of jade-stone

3430
珥 ㄦˇ ĕrh³ eel
1. an ear ornament of pearl or jade
2. to stick; to insert

3431
珞 ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
jade ornaments for the neck

3432
珠 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
1. a pearl
2. a bead; a drop
3. the pupil of the eye
4. a Chinese family name

珠箔 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄛˊ)
a curtain of pearl; a screen of beads

珠寶 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄠˇ)
jewelry; pearls and valuables; gems

珠蚌 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄤˋ)
the oysters or mollusks that produce pearls; the pearl oyster

珠母 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄨˇ)
the pearl oyster

珠胎暗結 (ㄓㄨ ㄊㄞ ㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to be pregnant (as a result of a love affair)

珠淚 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears

珠簾 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a curtain or screen of pearls or beads

珠聯璧合 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
an excellent match (especially referring to marriage)

珠履 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄩˇ)
shoes with pearls as ornament

珠光寶氣 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
gems sparkling with pearls and precious stones (said of wealthy women); to be richly bejewelled

珠宮貝闕 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄝ)
the palace for the god of water

珠喉 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄡˊ)
smooth and sweet voice of a vocalist

珠汗 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄢˋ)
beads of perspiration

珠還合浦 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
the return of a valuable thing to its rightful owner

珠雞 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧ)
Guinea fowl (*Numida meleagris*)

珠璣 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧ)
exquisite or excellent wording of a writing

珠江 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Pearl River in Kwangtung Province

珠江三角洲 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄡ)
the delta of the Pearl River

珠子 (ㄓㄨ ·ㄗ)
pearls; beads

珠翠 (ㄓㄨ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
pearls and jades—head ornaments of a woman

珠算 (ㄓㄨ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
calculation by the abacus

珠兒 (ㄓㄨㄦ)
beads

珠圍翠繞 (ㄓㄨ ㄨㄟˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄠˋ)
❶ (said of women) richly ornamented ❷ surrounded by pretty ladies at waiting

珠玉 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˋ)
❶ beautifully written verses or articles ❷ elegant and stately (in appearance)

珠圓玉潤 (ㄓㄨ ㄩㄢˊ ㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
❶ smooth and sweet (voice) ❷ smooth and easy (style in writing)

3433
珩 ㄏㄥˊ heng² herng
the top gem of the pendants from a girdle

3434
班 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
1. a grade; a seat or position
2. a class or company; a set; a group
3. a squad (of soldiers)
4. to distribute
5. to return
6. same as 斑 variegated; of different colors
7. of equal ranks, same generation, etc.
8. a Chinese family name

班駁 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
variegated—of different colors

班白 or 斑白 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄞˊ) or (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
grey (haired); greying

班班 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄢ)
❶ clear and apparent ❷ noise of moving wagons

班門弄斧 (ㄅㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
to show off one's talent or skill before an expert

班底 (ㄅㄢ ㄉㄧˇ)
❶ (in operatic companies) bit-players ❷ (in politics, etc.) loyal supporters; hard-core followers

班頭 (ㄅㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
leader of longshoremen or pedicab drivers at a specific locality

班列 (ㄅㄢ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
relative rank; order or sequence

班固 (ㄅㄢ ㄍㄨˋ)
Pan Ku (32-92 A. D.), who completed the *History of the Han Dynasty* begun by his father

班行 (ㄅㄢ ㄏㄤˊ)
in the same rank

班機 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧ)
an airliner on scheduled flight

班級 (ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
grade; form

班昭 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄠ)
Pan Chao, a famous authoress in Han and sister of 班固

班長 (ㄅㄢ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ (in military) a squad leader ❷ (in school) leader of a class; dux

班超 (ㄅㄢ ㄔㄠ)
Pan Ch'ao (32-102 A. D.), younger brother of Pan Ku, known for his exploits in the Western Region (西域)

班禪 (ㄅㄢ ㄔㄢˊ)
the Panchen Lama

班師 (ㄅㄢ ㄕ)
to withdraw troops after a victorious campaign

班子 (ㄅㄢ ·ㄗ)
❷ an operatic company ❷ a brothel

班次 (ㄅㄢ ㄘˋ)
❶ flight number of an airliner ❷ designated number of a scheduled train ❸ the grade or class of a student ❹ sequence

3435
珪 (圭) ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ gusi
a jade tablet worn by feudal princes as symbol of authority

3436
珣 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
name of a kind of jade

3437
珮 (佩) ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
jade pendant

七 畫

3438
琉 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
1. a glossy and bright stone
2. opaque; glazed

琉璃 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
opaque; a glass-like substance; porcelain

琉璃廠 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄔㄤˇ)
a street in Peiping where bookstores are concentrated—so named because it was originally site of a porcelain kiln

琉璃草 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄘㄠˇ)
forget-me-not (also known as 勿忘我草)

琉璃瓦 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄨㄚˇ)
encaustic tiles

琉球 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the Ryukyus

3439
現 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. to emerge; to appear; to reveal
2. current; now; present; modern; at the moment
3. short for 現金 or 現款, cash
4. ready; available
5. actual

現批 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧ)
to make purchases with cash

現買現賣 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell something right after it is bought

現代 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
modern (history); current;

present; the present world; the present age

現代化 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to modernize; modernization

現代作家 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a contemporary writer; modern writer

現代文學 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
contemporary literature; modern literature

現露 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to reveal; to come to the open; to unveil

現款 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
cash

現貨 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
stock goods; goods on hand

現階段 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
the present stage

現今 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
nowadays; at present; now

現金 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cash; ready money

現金買賣 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄞˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
business transactions in cash

現錢 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
ready money, or cash

現下 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
now; at present

現象 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
phenomenon

現行 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
existing; presently valid or effective

現行法 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
the law actually in force; existing law

現行犯 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a person in *flagrante dzlicto*

現形 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to reveal one's true colors, form, character, etc.

現職 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˊ)
the present job; a current post or position; present employment

現狀 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
things as they are; the status quo

現場表演 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ) or (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to re-enact a crime by a criminal at the same scene after he is caught ❷ a live show

現成 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
ready; ready-made; at hand

現成飯 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
(literally) food which has already been prepared—benefits, etc. that one can readily reap without exertion

現成話 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
I-told-you-so remarks

現實 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
reality; things as they are; practical; pragmatic

現實主義 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
realism; pragmatism

現世 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the world nowadays; present

現世報 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
retribution in one's own life time

現勢 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the present situation; the current situation

現身說法 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄚˇ)
to act as an example to others; to give a demonstration in person

現任 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
present position, job, employment; incumbent

現在 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
❶ now; at present ❷ materialization of a prediction—the fact proves that ···

現在完成式 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
(in English grammar) present perfect tense

現存 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
in stock; on hand; available

現役 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
active (military) service

現役軍人 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
military personnel in active service

現有 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have on hand; available

現眼 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to lose face; to be embarrassed; to make a scene; to cut a nice figure

現銀 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣˊ) or **現洋** (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
ready cash (originally referring to silver coins)

3440

球 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou

a ball; a sphere; a globe; anything shaped like a ball

球板 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
paddles (for hitting ping-pong, etc.)

球拍 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄞ)
rackets (for tennis, etc.)

球門 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
(in football, etc.) the goal

球門球 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
goal kick

球面 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
spherical surface

球面幾何學 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
spherical geometry

球迷 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧˊ)
fans of ball games

球房 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a gym where ball games (especially table-tennis) are played

球膽 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄢˇ)
ball bladder

球隊 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
teams for playing ball games

球類 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
kinds of balls—football, basketball, baseball, etc

球根 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄣ)
bulbous root

球莖 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
bulbs or corms

球徑 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the diameter of a sphere

球徑器 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a spherometer

球戲 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
a ball game

球形 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
spherical; globular; bulbous

球穴 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
hole

球證 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
referee or umpire of a ball game

球狀花序 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
cone

球狀菌 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ) or **球菌** (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
coccus

球場 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
a playground for ball games

球兒 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄦˊ)
a ball

球賽 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
a ball game

球員 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a ball player

球運 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ the luck of a team during a ball game ❷ movement or drive for the promotion of ball games

3441

理 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii

1. reason; cause; right; right-

eousness
2. law; principle; doctrine; theory; science
3. to arrange; to repair; to cut (hair) or barber
4. to administer; to govern; to operate; to regulate
5. to reply or answer; to respond
6. name of a religious sect
7. a Chinese family name

理髮 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to cut the hair; to have a haircut

理髮店 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) or**理髮廳** (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥ) or**理髮館** (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a barbershop

理髮小姐 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a woman barber

理髮師 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄕ)
a barber; a hairdresser

理藩院 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄢˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the Ching Dynasty, roughly equivalent to the Commission on Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs of the republican era

理當 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄤ)
ought to; to be obliged to; should; duty-bound

理短 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to be on the wrong side; to have no justification

理念 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
rational concept

理路 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
logical thinking

理亂 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
❶ to put to order; to wipe out confusion with sound administration ❷ orderliness and confusion; peace and turmoil

理論 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
a theory; theoretical

理論科學 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
theoretical or pure sciences

理論家 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
theoreticians

理論與實際 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄩˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
theory and reality; ideal and fact

理該 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄞ)
duty-bound; ought to; should

理工科 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜ)
departments of natural sciences and engineering in a college

理科 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄎㄜ)
departments of natural sciences in a college or university

理虧 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to be on the wrong side; to have no justification

理合 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
good reasons dictate that…; (in documentary usage) ought to…; duty-bound; as a matter of course

理化 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ physics and chemistry ❷ politics and education; to govern and educate

理會 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to understand; to comprehend ❷ to care; to heed ❸ ways and means ❹ to feel (cold, hot, etc.)

理家 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to manage the affairs of a family; to housekeep

理解 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to comprehend; to understand

理解力 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
the faculty of comprehension; perception

理教 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
name of a religious sect founded by 羊來如 of the early Ching Dynasty which advocates clean living

理屈 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄩ)
to be on the wrong side; cannot appeal to good reasoning

理屈詞窮 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄩ ㄘˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to be on the wrong side and unable to say a word in self-defence

理想 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
❶ ideal ❷ idea; thought; dream

理想的 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄜ)
ideal; ideally; theoretically

理想國 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an ideal state; a Utopia

理想化 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to idealize

理想家 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
idealists; dreamers; thinkers

理性 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in philosophy) reason; rationality

理學 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ natural sciences ❷ a school of learning in the Sung Dynasty devoted to the study of the classics with a rational approach

理學博士 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
Doctor of Science (D. Sc.)

理學家 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a scholar devoted to the study of the classics with a philosophical approach

理學學士 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.)

理學碩士 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
Master of Science (M. Sc.)

理直氣壯 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
(to speak, act, etc.) with confidence for one knows that he is in the right; to be fearless with the knowledge that one is on the side of justice

理智 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
intellect, reason, (as opposed to emotion)

理查 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
transliteration of Richard

理查遜 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄣ)
transliteration of Richardson

理事 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to manage or administer affairs ❷ an administrator ❸ board directors (of a company)

理事國 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a member country of the Security Council of the United Nations

理事會 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the board of directors; a council

理事長 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
board chairman; chairman of the board of directors

理財 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
to manage or administer finances

理財家 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a financier

理塞 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to be in the wrong; to have no excuse

理所當然 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄤ ㄖㄢˊ)
as a matter of course; naturally; natural

理由 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
reasons; grounds; causes; explanation

理由書 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨ)
(in law) a statement in which one states one's reasons, causes or grounds for a certain action

理應 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄥ)
duty-bound; as a matter of course; ought to; obliged to

理喻 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˋ)
to appeal with reason

3442

琅 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
1. a kind of stone resembling pearl
2. **clean and white; pure; spotless**
3. **a Chinese family name**

琅璫入獄 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ ㄖㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
to be put in jail clanking with manacles

琅琅 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
tinkling or jingling of metals and jades

琅玕 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄍㄢ)
a stone resembling pearl

琅函 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
❶ a bookcase ❷ (a polite expression) your letter

琅簡蕊書 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄨ)
Taoist scriptures

琅邪 or 琊琊 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄝˊ)
ancient name of Chiaochow (膠州) including the eastern part of Shantung

琅書 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄕㄨ)
Taoist scriptures

3443
琊 ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye
used in 琅琊, ancient name of the eastern portion of Shantung; also name of a mountain in eastern Shantung

八 畫

3444
琖 (盞) ㄓㄢˇ chan³ jaan
a jade wine-cup or chalice

3445
琛 ㄔㄣ ch'ên¹ chen
treasures; jewelry or valuables

3446
琢 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo, chuo²
to cut, chisel or polish jade, gems

琢磨 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ to cut and polish ❷ to study and improve; to mold (oneself)

琢句 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
sentence formation; to write and polish phrases and sentences

3447
琚 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
a jade ornament

3448
琤 ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
tinkling sound

琤琤 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄥ)
sound of plucking stringed musical instrument; sound of flowing water or stream

琤瑽 (ㄔㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
tinkling of jade pendants

3449
琦 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. a kind of jade
2. same as 奇—strange

3450
琨 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
fine rocks next to jade in quality

琨庭 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a yard dotted with white stones

3451
琪 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
a piece of jade; a jade-like precious stone; a white gem

琪花瑤草 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
blossoms and vegetation in fairyland

3452
琥 ㄏㄨˇ hu³ huu
1. a jade ornament in the shape of a tiger
2. amber

琥珀 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
amber

琥珀酸 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
succinic acid

3453
琺 ㄈㄚˋ fa⁴ fah
enamel; enamel-wares

琺瑯 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
enamel

琺瑯質 (ㄈㄚˋ ㄌㄤˊ ㄓˋ)
enamel—especially referring to the hard, white glossy coating of teeth

3454
琬 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. a kind of jade tablet slightly tapering at the top
2. the virtue of a gentleman

琬圭 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
a kind of jade tablet held by feudal princes during audience with the emperor

3455
琮 ㄘㄨㄥˊ ts'ung² tsorng
an octagonal jade piece with a round hole in the center

3456
琴 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
1. a Chinese lute or guitar with seven or five strings
2. a musical instrument—esp. stringed, as piano, violin, etc.
3. a Chinese family name

琴譜 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
a score for lute, guitar, piano or other stringed instruments

琴囊 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
a lute case

琴鳥 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
lyrebird (*Menura superba*)

琴歌 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄜ)
❶ a tune for stringed instruments ❷ to play stringed instruments and sing

琴鍵 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a piano key; keyboard

琴劍飄零 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(said of impoverished men of letters) wandering from place to place

琴棋書畫 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
music, chess, calligraphy and painting—the secondary accomplishments of an all-round scholar

琴弦 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the string of a stringed instrument

琴心 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the emotional appeal through lute playing

琴心劍膽 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
music and swordsmanship—the qualities of an accomplished scholar

琴牀 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a stand or prop for a lute

琴師 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕ)
a player of stringed instrument; a pianist

琴手 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a player of stringed instrument

琴操 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄠ)
❶ the music of a lute ❷ title of a music book ❸ name of a prostitute in the Sung Dynasty

琴瑟 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ the lute and the harp ❷ a married couple

琴瑟不調 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
discord between husband and wife; a marriage on the rocks

琴瑟調和 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
happy married life; conjugal harmony

琴瑟和鳴 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
marital harmony; conjugal bliss

3457
琵 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
the four-stringed guitar or the balloon-guitar

琵琶 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ)
a balloon-guitar

琵琶撥 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ ㄅㄛ)
a plectrum

琵琶別抱 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
the remarriage of a woman; to marry another husband

琵琶骨 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄆㄚ ㄍㄨˇ)
the collar-bone

3458
琶 ㄆㄚˊ p'a² par ·ㄆㄚ p'a⁵ pa (語音)
a four-stringed guitar or balloon-guitar

3459
琳 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
a fine piece of jade; a gem

琳琅 or 琳瑯 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
❶ fine jades ❷ people of outstanding talent or precious collection of books, etc. ❸ tinkling of jade pendants

琳琅滿目 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) Good gems fill the eyes.—a vast array of beautiful and fine things

琳宮 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 琳宇 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
a Taoist monastery

3460
琰 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yoan
the glitter of gems

琰圭 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
a jade-tablet with a pointed top

3461
琯 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
1. a jade tube used as an instrument in ancient times
2. to polish precious metals or stones

九 畫

3462
瑟 ㄙㄜˋ sê⁴ seh
1. a large horizontal musical instrument, about nine feet long, originally with 50 strings which was later reduced to 25 with movable bridges for tuning
2. varied and many
3. elegant and stately; majestic
4. bright and clear; pure and clean
5. sometimes used in place of 常—in 索居 alone

瑟堡 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
Cherbourg, a French port

瑟調 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a form in Chinese "Collection of Tunes" (樂府) consisting of 38 tunes, played with seven musical instruments

瑟瑟 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ the heaving sound of wind ❷ the turquoise

瑟縮 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
stiff and numb—as from cold; timid and trembling—as from fear; to shrink

3463
瑁 1. ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey
tortoise shell

3463
瑁 2. ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
a very precious piece of jade worn by ancient emperors to match tablets borne by the nobles

3464
瑋 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
1. a kind of jade
2. rare; precious; splendorous

3465
瑄 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
an ornamental piece of jade about 6.5 inches in diameter

3466
瑔 ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
engraving on a jade-tablet

3467
瑕 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
1. a flaw, spot, or blemish in a piece of jade
2. a fault, error, blemish or flaw

瑕病 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a blemish; a flaw

瑕不掩瑜 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄩˊ)
The defects do not outweigh the merits.

瑕玷 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
flaws and defects

瑕翳 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
faults and errors

瑕纇 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
blemishes and flaws; errors

瑕疵 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄘ)
defects; flaws

瑕瑜 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄩˊ)
good and bad points; virtues and flaws

瑕瑜互見 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄩˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(said of a single person) to have both good and bad qualities; (said of two measures, persons, etc.) each having strong and weak points

3468
瑙 ㄋㄠˇ nao³ nao
agate; cornelian

3469
瑛 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
1. the glitter or sheen of jade
2. a transparent piece of jade; a crystal

3470
瑜 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. a fine and flawless piece of jade; a perfect gem
2. brilliancy of jade; lustre of gems
3. excellence; virtues
4. yoga, a mystic and ascetic practice in Hindu philosophy

瑜不掩瑕 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
The merits do not outweigh the defects.

瑜珈 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
yoga, a mystic and ascetic practice in Hindu philosophy

瑜珈派 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄞˋ)
the yoga sect of the Hindu philosophy; a yogi

瑜珈宗 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the Yogacara, or esoteric sect (The principles of Yoga are accredited to Patanjali in the second century B.C., later founded as a school in Buddhism by Asanga, fourth century A. D. Hsuan-tsang 玄奘 became a disciple and advocate of this school.)

3471
瑞 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
1. that portending good luck or fortune; a good omen
2. lucky; auspicious; fortunate
3. a jade tablet given to feudal princes on their investiture, as a sign of authority and rank

瑞符 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a credential-tally in ancient China issued to the commander, etc. authorizing him to launch military operations

瑞典 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Sweden; Swedish

瑞典人 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Swedes

瑞圖 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a drawing, or picture portending luck, good fortune, etc.

瑞腦 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
camphor from Borneo

瑞鳥 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
an auspicious bird—a bird of good omen (in Chinese legends, known as 鳳)

瑞禾 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
an excellent crop

瑞祥 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
good luck; good fortune; good omen; auspiciousness

瑞雪 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ *timely snow in winter*; seasonable snow that will kill pests and portends a bumper crop in the coming year ❷ a Chinese medicinal herb, another name of 栝樓根

瑞士 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
Switzerland

瑞士人 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Swiss; the Swiss people

瑞草 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
a legendary shrub, regarded as a good omen; the shrub of luck-tea

瑞應 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to appearance of precious, rare and auspicious things as Heaven's response to the high virtue of the reigning monarch

瑞玉 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄩˋ)
a jade piece serving as credential of low ranking feudal lords

瑞雲 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
auspicious clouds

3472
瑚 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. (a person) of virtue and quality
2. coral

瑚璉 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ coral ❷ a sacrificial vessel for grains in the imperial ancestral shrine

3473
琿 ㄏㄨㄣˊ hun² hwen
a kind of precious jade

3474
瑗 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann
1. a huge ring of fine jade
2. name of a kind of jade

3475
瑀 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
a jade-like stone

十 畫

3476
瑩 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
1. the lustre of jade; brilliant and bright
2. smooth and glossy; clean and shining
3. transparent; pure
4. (said of a person) bright and clever

瑩潔 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
clean and lustrous; pure and clear

瑩鏡 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a clear mirror

瑩徹 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
clear and transparent

瑩潤 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
polished and glossy; clear and lustrous

瑩澤 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
transparent and shiny

3477
瑤 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
1. a precious jade or stone
2. clean, pure and white
3. treasurable; valuable; precious

瑤碧 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
agate with a greenish lustre

瑤圃 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
the place where immortals live; fairyland; paradise

瑤臺 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ a tower-like building ornamented with gems ❷ a fairyland ❸ a beautiful terrace

瑤花 or 瑤華 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
rare flowers

瑤華 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ blossoms as white and pure as jade ❷ precious; treasurable ❸ fine jade

瑤箋 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 瑤函 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
(a polite expression) your letter

瑤琴 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
lute studded or ornamented with gems

瑤池 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄔˊ)
a place where the immortals live; a fairyland

瑤觴 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄤ)
a jade wine-cup

瑤英 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄥ)
the most precious kind of jade

3478
瑣 ㄙㄨㄛˇ so³ suoo suo³
1. trifles; petty; frivolous; trifling
2. troublesome; annoying
3. a jade chain
4. a palace gate

瑣瀆 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to bother others with trifle matters

瑣細 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
petty; trifling; frivolous; troublesome

瑣屑 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
petty; unimportant; insignificant; small

瑣事 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕˋ)
trifles; trivial matters

瑣辭 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄘˊ)
petty or trivial talks; superfluous wording; annoying and uncalled for utterances

瑣才 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
(persons) of little capability or talent

瑣碎 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ petty and varied ❷ a slight indisposition or ailment

瑣務 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨˋ)
trifle matters

瑣尾流離 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
to begin (a career, life, etc.) happily but end in failure

瑣聞 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
bits of unimportant information; gossips

3479
瑯 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
same as 琅, a stone resembling jade, pure and white

瑯嬛福地 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
library of a fairyland, where rare ancient books were stored

瑯琊 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄝˊ)
❶ name of an ancient region in today's eastern Shantung Province ❷ name of a mountain in Shantung

3480
瑰 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
1. fabulous; great; extraordinary
2. stone which is a little less valuable than jad ; a kind of jasper

瑰麗 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˋ)
fabulously beautiful

瑰姿 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗ)
(a person) of extraordinary or pre-eminent appearance

瑰岸 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄢˋ)
tall and strong

瑰異 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧˋ)
fabulous and extraordinary things

瑰意琦行 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
outstanding in thinking and action

瑰瑋 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄨㄟˇ)
rare and precious; treasurable

3481
瑱 ㄊㄧㄢˋ t'ien⁴ tiann
ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn (又讀)
to plug ears with jade

3482
瑪 ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa
agate; cornelian

瑪瑙 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
agate; cornelian

瑪志尼 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄓˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872), Italian patriot

瑪賽克 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄙㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
mosaic

3483
瑳 ㄘㄨㄛˇ ts'o³ tsuoo
1. the lustre and purity of jade
2. bright and flourishing
3. laughing and smiling

3484
瑲 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
tinkling of jades

瑲瑲 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
jingkings or chiming of bells

3485
瑾 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
a fine piece of jade

十一畫

3486
璀 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
tinkling of jade ornaments or pendants

3487
瑾 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
fine jade

瑾瑜 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄩˊ)
a fine piece of jade

3488
璀 ㄘㄨㄟˇ ts'ui³ tsoei
the lustre or glitter of jade and gems

璀璨 (ㄘㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄢˋ)
the brilliancy and lustre of pearls and precious stones

璀錯 (ㄘㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
many and varied

璀璀 (ㄘㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄟˇ)
bright and clear

3489
璇 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuen
1. fine jade
2. name of a constellation

璇閨 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
an exquisite, cozy boudoir ornamented with fine jades

璇宮 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an exquisite room ornamented with fine gems; a swanky palace: a luxuriously-furnished hall

璇花 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
blossoms as pure and white as jade

璇璣 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
❶ the North Star ❷ an ancient astronomical instrument of the time of Shun 舜 (2255-2205 B.C.)

璇室 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a gem-studded room

3490
璃 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
glass; a glassy substance

3491
璉 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a vessel used to hold grain offering for the imperial sacrifice

3492
璈 ㄠˊ ao² aur
name of an ancient musical instrument

3493
璋 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
an ancient jade ornament used in state ceremonies

3494
璁 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
a jade-like stone

璁琤 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄔㄥ)
the sound of music instruments; the tinkling of jades

十二畫

3495
璟 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
the lustre of jade

3496
璘 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
the brilliance of jade

3497
璜 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
an ancient jade ornament, semi-circular in shape, hung up as a tinkling pendant

3498
璞 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
an uncarved or unpolished jade or gem

璞玉渾金 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) uncarved jade and unrefined gold—The real value of things lies in what they are made of, not what they appear to be.

3499
璣 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. pearls, jade, etc. which are not quite circular
2. an ancient astronomical instrument
3. name of a constellation

3500
璠 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
a piece of precious jade

3501
璐 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
fine jade

十三畫

3502
璦 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
fine jade

璦琿 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
Ai Hun, a county in Heilungkiang in Northeast China

璦琿條約 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
Sino-Russian treaty concluded in 1858 at Ai Hun in which the present boundaries between the two nations were defined

3503
璧 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. a round and flat piece of jade with a circular hole in it
2. a general name of all kinds of jade, jade-wares and ornaments

璧田 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
good farmland

璧合 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a perfect match

璧還 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to return a gift or present

璧謝 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to return a present with thanks

璧趙 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to return something valuable to its original owner

璧水 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a semi-circular pool within the precincts of a college (in ancient China)

璧人 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person as beautiful or handsome as jade; a fine-looking person

璧玉 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
a round and flat piece of jade with a circular hole in it

璧月 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
a full moon

3504
環 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. a jade ring or bracelet; a ring; a bracelet
2. earrings for women; ear-ornaments
3. around; round; to surround; surrounding; to encircle
4. a Chinese family name

環拜 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to bow around

環佩 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
ornaments for women

環肥燕瘦 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄟˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
(literally) Yang Yu-huan 楊玉環 was plump while Chao Fei-yen 趙飛燕 was skinny. (Both were imperial concubines of unusual beauty) — beautiful women, each of whom is attractive in her own way

環島 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
around-the-island

環堵蕭然 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄢˊ)
(literally) nothing within the four walls—abject poverty

環列 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to place in a circle; to surround on all sides

環流 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to flow or travel around in circle

環顧四週 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄙˋ ㄓㄡ) or 環顧 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look around

環河 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
along a river bend

環海 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
within the seven seas—China

環節 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
segment

環節動物 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
the annulata

環境 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
surroundings; environment

環境衛生 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
environmental sanitation

環球 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
around the globe; throughout the world; universal

環城 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
around the city

環蝕 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
annular eclipse

環視 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
to look around

環繞 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
to revolve round, to circle; to move round; to surround; to encase

環坐 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit around something; to sit around in a circle

環子 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ·ㄗ) or 環兒 (ㄏㄨㄢˊㄦˊ)
a ring

環遊世界 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to take a round-the-world tour

環衛 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
imperial guard

環暈 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
lunar or solar halo

3505
璨 ㄘㄢˋ ts'an⁴ tsann
bright and brilliant; lustrous and luminous

3506
璫 ㄉㄤ tang¹ dang
1. richly ornamented
2. pearls for filling up ear punctures to prevent the holes from closing
3. ancient headgear

3507
璩 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
1. a ringed ornament—earrings, rings for fingers
2. a Chinese family name

十四畫

3508
璽 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
1. the seal of an emperor or king
2. the formal seal of a state; the national emblem

璽綬 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
the imperial seal and the attached cordon

璽書 (ㄒㄧˇ ㄕㄨ)
documents sealed with personal or official seals

3509
璵 ㄩˊ yü² yu
fine jade

3510
璿 ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
fine jade

璿圖 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
the state; the nation

璿宮 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a gem-studded chamber

璿璣玉衡 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧ ㄩˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
an ancient astronomical instrument

3511
璺 ㄨㄣˋ wên⁴ wenn
a crack in jade

十五畫

3512
瓊 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
1. fine jade or agate
2. excellent; beautiful; fabulous

瓊杯 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄟ)
a jade wine-cup

瓊葩 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄆㄚ)
blossoms as pure and white as jade

瓊蕊 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄟˇ)
sisal

瓊島 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ Hainan Island ❷ also known as Chung Hua islet, one of the eight scenic spots in Peiping

瓊樓玉宇 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˇ)
(in Chinese mythology) Palace of the Moon

瓊粒 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
ricegrains in a year of famine (which are as precious as jade)

瓊林 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a collection of rare and valuable things (usually referring to books)

瓊林宴 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) a feast hosted by the emperor in honor of the successful candidates of imperial examination the day after the examination

瓊花 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
a rare flower—a kind of Hortensia said to confer immortality when eaten

瓊華 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
fine jade

瓊玖 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
fine jade

瓊漿 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
good wine

瓊琚 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
fine jade

瓊枝玉葉 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓ ㄩˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
lineal imperial descendants

瓊州海峽 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄡ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the Hainan Straits

瓊姿 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄗ)
elegant or graceful appearance

瓊斯 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄙ)
transliteration of Jones

瓊瑤 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
❶ fine jade ❷ your letter ❸ a gift or literary piece written for others

瓊筵 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a banquet; an elaborate feast

瓊音 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄣ)
clear and crisp sound

瓊英 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄥ)
a beautiful stone resembling jade

十六畫

3513
瓏 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. clear and crisp (sound)
2. dry; parched
3. rumbling of cart
4. tinkling of metals or jades
5. dusky

3514
瓌 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
1. same as 瑰, kind of jasper
2. extraordinary; fabulous or admirable

瓌寶 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄠˇ)
an extraordinary treasure

瓌奇 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄧˊ)
rare and precious things

十七畫

3515
瓔 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
a necklace of precious stones

瓔珞 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a necklace of precious stones

瓔珞棗兒 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄠˇㄦ)
a kind of oblong jujube

瓜 部
ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua

3516
瓜 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
melons, gourds, cucumbers, etc.

瓜瓣 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄅㄢˋ)
melon seed

瓜剖豆分 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄡˇ ㄉㄡˋ ㄈㄣ)
(of a country) to be divided or split like a melon or a bean; to be partitioned

瓜棚 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄥˊ)
framework for melon vines

瓜皮帽 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄧˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
a small round skullcap much worn in former times

瓜皮艇 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
a small skiff

瓜瓞 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to have prosperous descendants

瓜達康納爾 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˊ ㄎㄤ ㄋㄚˋ ㄦˇ)
Guadalcanal Island in the Pacific

瓜分 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄈㄣ)
to divide and distribute; to apportion; to partition; to dismember

瓜代 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄞˋ)
to relieve or replace (an official) upon expiration of his term of office

瓜地馬拉 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄚ)
Guatemala

瓜瓞綿綿 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to have prosperous descendants (an expression of felicitation printed on a marriage certificate)

瓜條 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
melon rind cut into thin strips and sweetened

瓜田李下 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(literally) in a melon field (where one may be suspected of stealing melons if one ties his shoestrings) and under a plum tree (where one may be suspected of stealing plums if one arranges one's hat) —a position that invites suspicion

瓜葛 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄜˊ)
melon vines—a multitude of relatives; connected; involved; related; complications

瓜熟蒂落 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(literally) When a melon is ripe, it falls of its own accord. —Things take care of themselves when the right time comes. Everything can be done easily at the right time.

瓜仁兒 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄖㄣˊㄦ)
edible part of a melon seed

瓜瓤 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄖㄤˊ)
pulp of a melon

瓜子兒 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗˇㄦ)
melon seeds

瓜子臉 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
an oval face (usually said of a pretty woman)

五畫

3517
瓞 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
unripe melons

六畫

3518
瓠 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
a gourd; a calabash

瓠肥 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
obese; fat

瓠落 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
large but useless; flat and shallow (said of vessel)

瓠果 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
pepo

十一畫

3519
瓢 ㄆㄧㄠˊ p'iao² pyau
a ladle (often made of dried calabash or gourd)

瓢蟲 (ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
ladybug; ladybird

瓢兒 (ㄆㄧㄠˊㄦ)
❶ ladle (often made of dried calabash or gourd) ❷ human head (in jocular usage)

十四畫

3520
瓣 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann
1. petals (of a flower)
2. sections (as of oranges)

瓣香 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
❶ petal-like incense used in worship of Buddha ❷ worship or admiration of someone

瓣兒 (ㄅㄢˋㄦ)
❶ petals (of flowers) ❷ sections (as of oranges)

十七畫

3521
瓤 ㄖㄤˊ jang² rang
pulp of a fruit; section of an orange, tangerine, etc.

瓤兒 (ㄖㄤˊㄦ)
pulp of a fruit; section of an orange, tangerine, etc.

瓦 部
ㄨㄚˇ wa³ wea

3522
瓦 ㄨㄚˇ wa³ wea
1. earthenware; pottery
2. a tile
3. watt

瓦房 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
a tiled house

瓦釜雷鳴 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄌㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) an earthen pot sounding like thunder—an unworthy man making sensations and enjoying popularity

瓦當 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
tiles with a circular facade at one end used along the edge of palace eaves during the Han Dynasty

瓦當文 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄤˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
inscriptions on the circular facade of a tile (see 瓦當)

瓦特 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
❶ James Watt, 1736-1819 ❷ watt (in electricity)

瓦礫 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ rubble; ruin ❷ worthless things

瓦裂 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
broken like a tile

瓦鱗 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
tiles overlapping likes scales

瓦鍋 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄛ)
earthen pot

瓦棺 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a pottery coffin

瓦罐 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
earthen jar; pottery container

瓦塊 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
fragments of a tile

瓦合 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
loosely put together

瓦解 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to fall apart; to disintegrate

瓦解冰銷 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to disintegrate like tiles and to dissolve like ice

瓦解土崩 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄅㄥ)
to fall completely apart; to disintegrate completely

瓦匠 (ㄨㄚˇ ·ㄐㄧㄤ)
bricklayer; plasterer

瓦器 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
earthenware; pottery

瓦全 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to choose life rather than death when it would be more honorable to die; to compromise one's principles for self-preservation

瓦時 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄕˊ)
watt-hour (in electricity)

瓦時計 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
watt-hour meter

瓦作 (ㄨㄚˇ ·ㄗㄨㄛ)
bricklayer; plasterer

瓦斯 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄙ)
gas; poisonous gas used in war

瓦斯彈 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄙ ㄉㄢˋ)
gas bomb; gas shell

瓦窰 (ㄨㄚˇ ㄧㄠˊ)
pottery or tile kiln

五 畫

3523
瓴 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. concave channels of tiling
2. bottle with a handle

六 畫

3524
瓷 ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² tsyr
porcelain; chinaware

瓷胎 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄞ)
porcelain not yet baked

瓷土 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
kaolin; kaoline; porcelain clay

瓷器 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
porcelain; porcelain ware; chinaware; china

瓷甎 or 瓷磚 (ㄘˊ ㄓㄨㄢ)
small porcelain tiles used for wall paneling or floor pavement

瓷窰 (ㄘˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
porcelain kiln

瓷瓦兒 (ㄘˊ ㄨㄚˇ ㄦ)
fragments of porcelain

八 畫

3525
瓿 ㄆㄡˇ p'ou³ poou
a jar; a pot

3526
瓶 (俜) ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
bottle; pitcher; jug; vase

瓶鉢 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛ)
a Buddhist monk's rice bowl

瓶頸 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
bottleneck

瓶裝 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
bottled

瓶子 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ·ㄗ) or 瓶兒 (ㄆㄧㄥˊㄦ)
a bottle; a jar; a vase

瓶塞兒 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄞ ㄦ)
bottle stopper or plug; a cork

九 畫

3527
甄 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. to grade (competence, etc.) by examinations
2. to make pottery ware
3. to examine; to discern
4. to make clear
5. a Chinese family name

甄拔 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄚˊ)
to select (talent) by a competitive examination

甄別 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to grade (competence, aptitude, etc., by an examination); to screen

甄別考試 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
examination for grading abilities, screening, etc.

甄汰 (ㄓㄣ ㄊㄞˋ)
to eliminate by an examination

甄審 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄣˇ)
to screen and select (candidates)

甄用 (ㄓㄣ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ by an examination

3528
甃 ㄓㄡˋ chòu⁴ jow
1. brick wall of a well
2. to build a well
3. to construct with bricks

十一畫

3529
甌 ㄡ ou¹ ou
1. a small tray
2. a cup

甌脫 (ㄡ ㄊㄨㄛ)
❶ entrenchments on the frontiers ❷ no-man's land on the border

甌越 (ㄡ ㄩㄝˋ)
eastern Chekiang

3530
甎 (磚、塼) ㄓㄨㄢ chuan¹ jean
a brick

甎頭 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
bricks

甎窰 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄧㄠˊ)
brick kiln

甎瓦 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄨㄚˇ)
bricks and tiles

3531
甍 ㄇㄥˊ meng² meng
rafters

十二畫

3532
甑 ㄗㄥˋ tseng⁴ tzeng
earthenware for cooking

甑塵釜魚 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄨˇ ㄩˊ)
(literally) Dust has covered kitchen utensils and fish has spawned in cooking vessels because of long disuse. —a state of utter poverty

甑兒糕 (ㄗㄥˋㄦˊ ㄍㄠ)
a kind of steamed rice cake with stuffing

十三畫

3533
甕 ㄨㄥˋ weng⁴ weng
a jar; a jug; a pot; an urn

甕天 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) to see the sky from inside a jar—to know very little of the world

甕計 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
counting chickens before they are hatched

甕中之鼈 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄅㄧㄝ)
(literally) the turtle inside a jar—something that can be caught easily

甕中捉鼈 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄝ)
(literally) to catch a turtle inside a jar—to catch something that has no way of escape

甕聲甕氣 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
hoarse and resounding

甕牖 (ㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) a small round window like the mouth of a jar; or a window made of the mouth of a broken jar—the mark of a needy family

3534
甓 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
a brick

十六畫

3535
甗 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
an earthenware vessel in two parts, of which one is for steaming and the other is for boiling; an ancient double-boiler

甘部

ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan

3536
甘 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
1. sweet; tasty; luscious; delicious; pleasant; pleasing
2. be willing
3. enjoy
4. a Chinese family name

甘拜下風 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄥ)
willing to take an inferior position; to concede defeat willingly

甘比亞 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Gambia

甘美 (ㄍㄢ ㄇㄟˇ)
delicious, tasty; palatable

甘地 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
Mahatma Gandhi (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi), 1869-1948, spiritual leader of India in its independence movement

甘地主義 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Gandhism

甘棠遺愛 (ㄍㄢ ㄊㄤˊ ㄧˊ ㄞˋ)
the memory left behind by a virtuous and capable official

甘迺迪 (ㄍㄢ ㄋㄞˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 1917-1963, the 35th President of the United States

甘藍 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄢˊ) or 甘藍菜 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
kale (*Brassica oleracea*); cabbage

甘霖 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
seasonable rain

甘霖普降 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
Seasonable rain has fallen everywhere.

甘露 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄨˋ)
sweet dew

甘羅 (ㄍㄢ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Kan Lo, a child prodigy in the state of Chin who was given a high official rank at the age of 12 during the period of the Warring States

甘瓜苦蒂 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄎㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) a sweet melon with a bitter peduncle—a flaw in a precious stone; Nothing can be perfect.

甘汞 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄨㄥˇ)
calomel

甘苦 (ㄍㄢ ㄎㄨˇ)
sweetness and bitterness; happiness and suffering; prosperity and adversity

甘苦備嘗 (ㄍㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to have tasted both sweetness and bitterness; to have known both happiness and suffering

甘苦同受 (ㄍㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to share not only the sweet but also the bitter; to share both enjoyment and suffering

甘結 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
an affidavit pledging that what is stated therein is absolutely true

甘蕉 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ)
banana

甘井先竭 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) A sweet well dries early.—Men of talent decays faster.

甘寢 (ㄍㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
to sleep soundly

甘泉 (ㄍㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ a fresh spring ❷ name of a county in Shensi

甘休 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
willing to stop or halt

甘心 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ willingly; willing ❷ joyous; happy

甘心瞑目 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to die without dissatisfaction; to die happy

甘心情願 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
perfectly willing

甘心忍受 (ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
willing to endure

甘之如飴 (ㄍㄢ ㄓ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ)
to be quite content even in adversity

甘旨 (ㄍㄢ ㄓˇ)
delicious or tasty food

甘蔗 (ㄍㄢ ㄓㄜˋ)
sugar cane

甘蔗板 (ㄍㄢ ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
bagasse board

甘薯 or 甘藷 (ㄍㄢ ㄕㄨˇ)
sweet potato

甘草 (ㄍㄢ ㄘㄠˇ)
licorice

甘脆 (ㄍㄢ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
delicacies

甘肅 (ㄍㄢ ㄙㄨˋ)
Kansu Province

甘油 (ㄍㄢ ㄧㄡˊ)
glycerine

甘言 (ㄍㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
honeyed words

甘爲戎首 (ㄍㄢ ㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hesitate not in starting a war

甘味 (ㄍㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
sweetness; lusciousness

甘雨 (ㄍㄢ ㄩˇ)
seasonable rain

甘願 (ㄍㄢ ㄩㄢˋ)
willing

四畫

3537
甚 1. ㄕㄣˋ shên⁴ shenn
to a great extent; in a high degree; very; exceedingly

甚多 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
very much or many

甚好 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄏㄠˇ) or 甚佳 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
very good; very well

甚急 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ very anxious ❷ very urgent

甚囂塵上 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
(literally) much noise amid a cloud of dust—very much talked about; widely reported or speculated

甚至 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄓˋ) or 甚至於 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
though it may seem improoable (emphasizing the limit of what is possible or probable); even; even to the extent that …; to go so far as…

甚是 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
very; exceedingly; extremely

甚少 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
very few; very little

甚早 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
very early

甚而 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄦˊ)
so much so that…

甚殷 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄧㄣ)
very sincere; very badly

甚爲不解 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
very perplexing; completely at a loss

甚於 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄩˊ)
worse than

甚遠 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
very far

3537
甚 (什) 2. ㄕㄣˊ shê² sher
what?

甚麼 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ)
what?

甚麼的 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ·ㄉㄜ) or 等等 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
and what not; and so forth

甚麼地方 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄈㄤ)
where?

甚麼話 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
What nonsense! Bosh!

甚麼事 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ㄕˋ)
What's the matter? no matter what; whatever it is

甚麼人 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ㄖㄣˊ)
who? no matter who; whoever it is

甚麼樣 (ㄕㄣˊ ·ㄇㄛ ㄧㄤˋ)
what kind? what sort?

六 畫

3538
甜 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan
sweet; agreeable; pleasant

甜蜜 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
sweet as honey; honeyed; affectionate; fond

甜麵醬 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
sweetened soybean paste

甜頭 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ sweetness (of something) tasted for the first time ❷ a bait

甜甘 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ·ㄍㄢ)
(of utterances) sweet, honeyed, or pleasing

甜瓜 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
sweet melon

甜酒釀 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄤˋ)
fermented rice

甜津津的 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄉㄜ)
very sweet; very agreeable

甜情蜜意 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
tender affections or love between a man and a woman

甜心 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sweetheart

甜香 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
sweet and fragrant

甜睡 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
fast asleep; sleeping soundly

甜菜 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
sugar beet

甜菜糖 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
beet sugar

甜酸苦辣 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
(literally) sweetness, sourness, bitterness and hotness—all sorts of joys and sorrows

甜言蜜語 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄩˇ) or 甜言美語 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˇ)
honeyed words; cajolery; flattery

生 部

ㄕㄥ shêng¹ sheng

3539
生 ㄕㄥ shêng¹ sheng
1. to live; life; living; livelihood; alive
2. to be born; to come into being; to come into existence
3. to breed; to bear; to beget; to produce; to create; to give rise to; to cause
4. uncooked; raw; unripe; crude
5. unfamiliar; strange; unknown
6. savage; untamed; uncultured; barbarian
7. a pupil; a student
8. the role of young man in Chinese opera
9. a Chinese family name

生病 (ㄕㄥ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick; to fall ill

生不逢辰 (ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
born at a wrong time; luckless; unlucky

生不帶來，死不帶去 (ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ ，ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
One brings nothing when one comes into this world, nor does one take anything when one leaves it.

生怕 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄚˋ)
very anxious; very apprehensive

生皮 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧˊ)
raw hide; untanned hide

生啤酒 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
draught beer

生僻 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧˋ)
not frequently seen; strange; unusual; uncommon

生平 (ㄕㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
❶ one's brief biographical sketch ❷ in one's course of life

生煤 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄟˊ)
bituminous coal; soft coal

生米煮成熟飯 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄡˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
(literally) The rice has been boiled.—What is done cannot be undone.

生苗 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
the savage Miao people in remote southwestern China as distinct from those relatively cultured

生民 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the people; the populace

生命 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
life

生命力 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
vitality

生命線 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a life line (in figurative sense)

生母 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄨˇ)
real mother (as distinct from a foster mother)

生髮油 (ㄕㄥ ㄈㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
hair tonic

生佛 (ㄕㄥ ㄈㄛˊ)
Buddha alive; a living Buddha

生番 (ㄕㄥ ㄈㄢ)
savages; barbarians

生飯 (ㄕㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
symbolic offering of food to all creatures before a meal (in Buddhism)

生分 (ㄕㄥ ·ㄈㄣ)
unfriendly; unfamiliar; strange

生父 (ㄕㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
real father (as distinct from foster father)

生旦淨末丑 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄔㄡˇ)
the major types of characters in Chinese opera—the youth roles, female roles; painted-face roles, and clownish roles

生的米突 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
centimeter

生動 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
vivid; lively; lifelike

生態學 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ecology

生疼 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄥˊ)
very painful

生鐵 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
pig iron; crude iron

生徒 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
pupils; students

生吞活剝 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄛ)
to make awkward use of stock expressions in one's compositions; to use someone's ideas without fully understanding them

生銅 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
unprocessed copper; brass

生年月日 (ㄕㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄖˋ)
date of birth

生拉硬拽 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄚ ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄞˋ)
❶ to obtain reluctant obedience or compliance ❷ irrelevant; far-fetched; unnatural

生來 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ since one's birth ❷ by nature; inborn

生老病死 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
(in Buddhism) birth, age, disease, and death—the four miseries, or sufferings in the course of human life

生冷 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄥˇ)
(of food) uncooked and cold

生離死別 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˊ ㄙˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
separation in life and parting at death—the bitterest of sorrows to man

生理 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
physiological functions and processes; physiology

生理學 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
physiological science; physiology

生力軍 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
fresh troops

生利息 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄒㄧ)
to bear interest; to yield interest

生料 (ㄕㄥ ·ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
unprocessed goods

生靈塗炭 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
The people are suffering from extreme privation (during wartime).

生路 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ way to make a living; way to survive ❷ an unfamiliar road; a strange road

生龍活虎 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
(like) a live dragon or a live tiger—full of vigor and vitality

生根 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄣ)
to take root

生公說法 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄚˇ)
(said of oration) very touching or convincing; emotion-arousing

生客 (ㄕㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
a strange guest; an unfamiliar guest

生恐 (ㄕㄥ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
very anxious, very apprehensive

生虎子 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
a beginner; a novice; a greenborn

生花妙筆 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
ability for exquisite writing; admirable writing skill

生活 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
life; living; livelihood

生活必需品 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
necessities of life

生活費 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
living expenses

生活方式 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄤ ㄕˋ)
way of life; mode of living

生活指數 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄓˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
index of living cost

生活程度 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
the cost of living

生活水準 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
the standard of living

生活素 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
vitamin

生活問題 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
problems of livelihood

生火 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to make a fire; to build a fire

生貨 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
unprocessed goods; raw materials

生還 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to come back alive; to survive

生機 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ)
❶ vitality ❷ chance of survival

生計 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
livelihood; living

生寄死歸 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
To live is like being a lodger in the world, and to die is like returning home.

生就的 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
inborn; by nature

生薑 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ)
green ginger

生聚教訓 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
pooling and training of manpower (for a sacred war)

生絹 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
raw silk

生漆 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧ)
crude lacquer

生氣 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ vitality; liveliness ❷ to get angry; to get mad

生氣蓬勃 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
vigorous; active; lively

生前 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
during one's lifetime; before one's death; while one was alive

生擒 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to take prisoner alive; to capture alive

生趣 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄩˋ)
the little pleasures of life

生全 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
salvation of life

生息 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to bear interest; to yield interest ❷ to reproduce and multiply

生肖 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
relation of the year of one's birth to one of 12 animals (the mouse, the ox, the tiger, the rabbit, the dragon, the snake, the horse, the sheep, the monkey, the fowl, the dog, and the pig)

生效 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to be effective or valid

生銹 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
to rust

生性 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ natural disposition; nature ❷ aloof; unfriendly

生殖 (ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ)
reproduction (in biology)

生殖器 (ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
reproductive organs; genitals

生張熟魏 (ㄕㄥ ㄓㄤ ㄕㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
old acquaintances and new customers received alike by the prostitutes

生長 (ㄕㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
to grow; to develop; growth

生眾食寡 (ㄕㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
Production surpasses consumption.

生產 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ to produce; production ❷ childbirth

生產力 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
productivity

生產過剩 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
over-production

生產合作社 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
producers' guild; producers' cooperative

生產機關 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ production organization ❷ (in economics) means of production

生產線 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
production line

生辰 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
birthday

生成 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ to grow to ❷ inborn; by nature

生石灰 (ㄕㄥ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
quicklime; unslaked lime

生事 (ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ to create trouble; to give rise to disturbance ❷ livelihood

生殺予奪 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄚ ㄩˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to spare, kill, give, and take at will; to wield absolute power

生手 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
beginner; novice

生身父母 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
real parents (as distinct from foster parents)

生生不息 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ) or 生生不已 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˇ)
to multiply endlessly; to breed in an endless succession

生疏 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨ)
❶ unfamiliar; unskilled; getty rusty ❷ not on intimate terms

生水 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
unboiled water

生日 (ㄕㄥ ㄖˋ)
birthday

生人 (ㄕㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a living person ❷ a stranger

生榮死哀 (ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄙˇ ㄞ)
respected while living and mourned when dead

生字 (ㄕㄥ ㄗˋ)
a new word; an unfamiliar word

生財 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
furniture and office equipment of a shop or business firm

生財有道 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄞˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
expertly in making money

生菜 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄞˋ)
raw vegetables; salad

生存 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
survival; existence

生存空間 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ)
living space; lebensraum

生存競爭 (ㄕㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
struggle for existence

生絲 (ㄕㄥ ㄙ)
raw silk

生死關頭 (ㄕㄥ ㄙˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
a life and death crisis

生死之交 (ㄕㄥ ㄙˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
deep friendship (implying the sharing of each other's fate)

生死肉骨 (ㄕㄥ ㄙˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) to revive the dead and flesh a skeleton—to provide miraculous relief

生死以之 (ㄕㄥ ㄙˇ ㄧˇ ㄓ)
willing to sacrifice one's life for the attainment of an objective

生色 (ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
to add color; to add splendor

生澀 (ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
(of a piece of writing) difficult to read or understand

生而知之 (ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ ㄓ ㄓ)
to know from birth; to know without learning

生兒育女 (ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ ㄩˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
to give birth to children and rear them

生疑 (ㄕㄥ ㄧˊ)
to become suspicious

生意 (ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ)
❶ business; trade ❷ vitality

生意經 (ㄕㄥ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ)
businessmen's talk

生涯 (ㄕㄥ ㄧㄚˊ)
❶ a career; a life ❷ livelihood

生油 (ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ uncooked edible oil ❷ peanut oil

生厭 (ㄕㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
to become bored or tired of something

生硬 (ㄕㄥ ㄧㄥˋ)
awkward; stiff

生物 (ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ)
❶ a living thing; animal and plant life; an organism ❷ biology

生物化學 (ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
biochemistry

生物界 (ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the biological world; the kingdom of fauna and flora; the world of living things

生物學 (ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
biology

生於憂患，死於安樂 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˊ ㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄢˋ，ㄙˇ ㄩˊ ㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
to thrive in calamity or adversity and to perish in soft living

生魚 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˊ)
raw fish

生育 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ)
childbirth

生育限制 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
birth control; family planning

生員 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
successful candidates in local examinations under the former civil service system; students (in old times)

五 畫

3540
甡 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. numerous; many
2. crowded

六 畫

3541
產 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
1. to bear (offspring); to lay (eggs)
2. to produce; to bring about

產婆 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
a midwife

產品 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
products

產門 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
the vagina

產房 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
lying-in room; maternity room; delivery ward

產婦 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a lying-in woman; a woman who has just given birth to a baby

產地 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
a producing center; a growing district; a breeding center

產地證明書 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
certificate of origin

產量 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
production; output; yield

產卵 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
to lay eggs; to spawn

產卵管 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
the oviduct; the ovipositor

產卵期 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
the breeding season; the spawning season

產科 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄎㄜ)
obstetrics

產科醫生 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
obstetrician

產科醫院 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
a lying-in hospital; a maternity hospital

產後 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
after childbirth; postnatal

產假 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
maternity leave

產期 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
time of childbirth

產前 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before childbirth; prenatal

產權 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
ownership (of real estate)

產銷合一 or 產銷一元化 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧ) or (ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
integration of production and marketing operations

產生 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
to produce; to give rise to; to cause; to bring about

產褥 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
lying-in; puerperium; period of confinement

產褥熱 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
puerperal fever

產額 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄜˊ)
amount of production; output

產兒 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄦˊ)
a newborn infant

產業 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ properties; estate ❷ industry

產業革命 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the Industrial Revolution

產物 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
product

七 畫

3542
甥 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ sheng
1. a nephew (son of a sister)
2. a son-in-law who assumes one's own name and lives under one's own roof

甥女 (ㄕㄥ ㄋㄩˇ)
a niece (daughter of a sister)

甥舘 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
room for a son-in-law who assumes one's own name and lives under one's own roof

3543
甦 ㄙㄨ su¹ su
to come back to life; to rise from the dead; to revive; to resurrect; to regain consciousness

甦醒 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to come back to life; to revive; to come to

3544
甤 ㄖㄨㄟˊ jui² ruei
(of plants) drooping with fruit

用 部

ㄩㄥˋ yung⁴ yong

3545
用 ㄩㄥˋ yung⁴ yong
1. to use; to employ
2. to exert
3. purpose; objective
4. use
5. effect
6. finance

用畢 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
after using (durable articles)

用兵 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to make use of troops; to manipulate troops; to execute military operations

用不得 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶unfit for use ❷(of a person) cannot be employed without resulting in harms

用不了 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
more than enough for the puprose; can be done with less

用不慣 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
unaccustomed to the use of

用不著 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
it is not necessary to…

用不完 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄢˊ)
too many or too much for use; cannot be used up

用品 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
articles for use

用命 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to obey orders

用法 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the way to use a thing; directions for using or operating something

用非所學 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to be engaged in an occupation not related to one's training

用非所長 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to be engaged in an occupation having nothing to do with one's specialty

用飯 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to have a meal; to take a meal; to eat a meal

用地 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
land for a specific use

用度 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
expenses; expenditure

用特 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄊㄜˋ)
therefore I specially … (a conventional phrase in formal letters)

用頭 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
use (to which a thing can be put); a purpose (for which a thing may be employed)

用途 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a purpose (for which a thing may be employed); use

用力 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to exert oneself; to make an effort

用力過度 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to exert oneself too strenuously; to make too strenuous efforts

用光 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to use up; to exhaust

用功 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to study diligently; to work hard; to study hard

用工夫 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
to practice or study diligently; to work hard

用戶 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
customer (of a utility); user; consumer

用計 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to use tricks; to employ scheme

用盡方法 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
to exhaust one's wits; to resort to every available means; to do something by hook or by crook

用盡心機 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to have tried every means; to have left no stone unturned

用具 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a tool; an appliance; an implement

用器畫 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
instrumental drawing

用錢 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to spend money ❷ middleman's fees; commission

用錢如水 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to spend money like water; to spend money carelessly or extravagantly

用情 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to appeal to emotion; to feel serious about a love affair

用去 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to have spent or used

用賢 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to employ men of wisdom and virtue

用心 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be careful; to exercise caution; to take care; to pay attention

用心良苦 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
well-intentioned but little understood

用刑 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to torture

用之不竭 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
It cannot be used up. It is inexhaustible.

用場 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or 用處 (ㄩㄥˋ ·ㄔㄨˋ)
a purpose (for which a thing may be employed); use

用世 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to be employed in a way in which one can do good to the world

用事 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to be in power ❷ to manage things; to handle things

用是 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
therefore; for this reason

用水 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to use water ❷ water for a specific use

用人 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to employ people ❷ a servant

用意 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
an intention; an idea

用印 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to put a stamp or seal on a document; to stamp

用武 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄨˇ)
to resort to the force of arms; to use violence

用完 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
to use up; to exhaust

用語 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄩˇ)
terminology; phraseology

用韻 (ㄩㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to use rhyme

3546
甩 ㄕㄨㄞˇ shuai³ shoai
❶ to throw away; to discard; to cast away ❷ to swing

甩不掉 (ㄕㄨㄞˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) or 甩不脫 (ㄕㄨㄞˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄊㄨㄛ)
cannot get rid of; cannot shake off

甩了 (ㄕㄨㄞˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have thrown away; to have cast away

甩手 (ㄕㄨㄞˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to take no heed; to ignore

二 畫

3547
甫 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. a man (euphemism)
2. father (euphemism)
3. then and only then
4. just; immediately after; a short while ago
5. barely
6. the first name of a person

甫能 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
able then and only then

3548
甬 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
1. a measure of capacity (equal to 10 斗)
2. alternative name of Ningpo, Chekiang

甬道 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ) or 甬路 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ central path in a hall ❷ a road flanked by walls ❸ a corridor

四 畫

3549
甭 ㄅㄥˊ peng² berng
unnecessary; do not have to

七 畫

3550
甯 1. ㄋㄧㄥˋ ning⁴ ning
a Chinese family name

3550
甯 2. ㄋㄧㄥˊ ning² ning
same as (寧) peaceful; rather

田 部

ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan

3551
田 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan
1. agricultural land; cultivated land; field; rice-field
2. to hunt game
3. a Chinese family name

田夫 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
farmer; husbandman

田父 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
old farmer; aged farmer

田賦 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
taxes on agricultural lands

田單 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
❶ title deeds (for agricultural lands) ❷ General Tien Tan of the state of Chi (齊) during the period of Warring States who recovered his fatherland from the hands of Yen (燕) invaders

田地 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ agricultural land ❷ position; condition; state of affairs

田頭 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a manager of agricultural lands

田納西 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄒㄧ)
the state of Tennessee, U.S.A.

田里 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
a rural area; a rural community

田獵 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt game

田廬 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
farmhouse

田螺 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a mud-snail; a pond-snail

田埂 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄥˇ)
ridges between plots of farm land

田戶 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
land tiller; farmer

田雞 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
a frog

田家 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a farming family; a peasant family

田家子 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ)
farmers; farming people; peasants

田間 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in the field

田徑賽 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
track and field events

田契 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a title deed for an agricultural land

田器 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
agricultural tools; farming implements

田主 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
landlord (of an agricultural land)

田莊 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a farmhouse; a farmstead

田中義一 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧˋ ㄧ)
Giichi Tanaka, 1863–1929, Japanese general and statesman known for masterminding the invasion of China

田疇 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
agricultural land; farmland

田產 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
real estate

田舍 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
a farmhouse

田舍奴 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄋㄨˊ) or 田舍漢 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄢˋ) or 田舍兒 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄦˊ)
a country bumpkin; a yokel; a rustic

田舍翁 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄨㄥ)
an old countryman

田鼠 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
the field mouse

田租 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨ)
land rental paid by a tenant farmer

田賽 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
field sports; field events

田岸 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄢˋ)
ridges between plots of farmland

田野 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
fields; cultivated lands

田月桑時 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄤ ㄕˊ)
farming season

田園 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ fields and gardens ❷ rural; pastoral; bucolic

田園詩人 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
pastoral poet; idyllist

田園文學 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
pastoral literature; idyllic literature

3552

由 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you

1. reason; cause; source; derivation
2. from
3. by; up to (someone to make a decision)
4. a Chinese family name

由不得 (ㄧㄡˊ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜˊ)
involuntarily; unable to do as one pleases

由他去罷 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄚ ㄑㄩˋ ·ㄅㄚ)
Leave him alone. Let him be.

由天而降 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to come down from heaven; to come from nowhere

由你 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧˇ)
as you please; as you like; whatever you say

由你決定 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
It's up to you to make the decision.

由來 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ derivation; source ❷ so far; up to now

由來已久 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
It has been so for quite some time.

由儉入奢易 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄜ ㄧˋ)
It is easy to go to extravagance from frugality.

由簡而繁 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
to go from the simple to the complex

由近及遠 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
to go from the near to the distant

由淺入深 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄣ)
to go from the easy to the difficult and complicated

由衷 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
from the depth of one's heart; heartfelt

由衷之言 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
words uttered in sincerity

由奢入儉難 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄜ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
It is difficult to go from extravagance to frugality.

由此 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘˇ)
hence; from this; therefore

由此觀之 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓ)
judging from this; looking at the matter from this viewpoint

由此前往 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to go from here

由於 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩˊ)
because of; owing to; due to; as a result of

3553

甲 ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jia

1. the first of the Ten Celestial Stems
2. armor; shell; crust
3. most outstanding
4. a measure of land in Taiwan (equal to 0.97 hectare)
5. a tithing (a group of ten families under the Tithing System introduced by 王安石 of Sung Dynasty)

甲板 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
deck (of a ship)

甲苯 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
toluene, or methyl benzene

甲榜 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
successful candidate in an imperial examination under the former civil service system

甲兵 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄥ) or 甲士 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕˋ) or 甲卒 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
armed soldier

甲部 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ) or 經部 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Classics (one of the four traditional library divisions)

甲等 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
grade-A (of student papers scoring 80 points or more)

甲第 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a mansion; a hall ❷ top successful candidate in an examination

甲天下 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to be unequaled in the world

甲骨文 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
oracle-bone scripture

甲科 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄜ)
the highest category in the civil service examinations before the Republic

甲殼 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
shell

甲殼類 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄜˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
the *Crustacea*

甲基 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
methyl

甲醛 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
formaldehyde, or methanol

甲冑 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
armor; a panoply

甲長 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
head of a tithing

甲狀腺 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
thyroid

甲狀腺切除手術 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝ ㄔㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
thyroidectomy

甲狀腺腫 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
Basedow's disease

甲狀腺炎 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
thyroiditis

甲狀軟骨 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the thyroid cartilage

甲醇 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
methyl alcohol or methanol

甲蟲 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a beetle

甲申之役 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄣ ㄓ ㄧˋ)
the Sino-French War (in 1884)

甲子 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ the first year in a sexagenary cycle of which each year is designated by a combination of one of the Ten Celestial Stems and one of the Twelve Terrestrial Branches ❷ one's age

甲族 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
influential families of long standing

甲乙 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˇ)
the first and second of the Ten Celestial Stems—the sequence or order of things

甲午之戰 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄨˇ ㄓ ㄓㄢˋ)
the Sino-Japanese War of 1894

甲烷 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
methane

甲魚 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄩˊ)
green turtle (*Trionyx sinensis*)

甲於天下 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄩˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unequaled in the world

3554
申 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. the ninth of the Twelve Terrestrial Branches
2. to appeal; to plead
3. to state; to set forth; to explain; to explicate; to expound; to extend; to expand
4. brief name of Shanghai
5. a Chinese family name

申包胥 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄠ ㄒㄩ)
a minister of the state of 楚 during the Spring and Autumn Age, whose real name was 公孫包胥

申報 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄠˋ)
❶ to report to higher authorities ❷ name of a newspaper formerly published in Shanghai

申報戶口 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄠˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to report one's address for the domiciliary register

申辯 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to argue; to contend; to defend oneself; to explain one's conducts

申明 (ㄕㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to set forth; to explain; to expound; to explicate

申覆 (ㄕㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
to reply to a superior

申旦 (ㄕㄣ ㄉㄢˋ)
from night till morning

申理 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
to redress wrong

申令 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to decree; to order

申告 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄠˋ)
to file a complaint (at a court of law); to appeal to a court of law

申告鈴 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a bell to be rung when appealing to a court of law

申誡 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to reprimand; to rebuke; rebuke; reprimand

申請 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to request or to apply (to some authorities for something); application; request

申請書 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄨ)
an application form; a written request

申請人 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
an applicant; one who makes a request to higher authorities

申謝 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to extend one's thanks; to express gratitude

申斥 (ㄕㄣ ㄔˋ)
to reprimand; to rebuke

申飭 (ㄕㄣ ㄔˋ)
to reprimand; to rebuke

申時 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˊ)
2-4 p. m.

申說 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to explain; to explicate; to set forth; to expound

申訴 (ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
to present one's case (in a law court, etc.)

申冤 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢ)
to appeal for justice regarding a false charge

二 畫

3555
男 ㄋㄢˊ nán² nan
1. a human male; a man; a boy; a son
2. a baron

男扮女裝 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
disguised as a woman

男儐相 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
best man (in a wedding)

男僕 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
male servant

男方 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄤ)
the bridegroom's family, relatives and friends collectively

男大當婚，女大當嫁 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄤ ㄏㄨㄣ，ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
Upon growing up, every male should take a wife and every female should take a husband.

男盜女娼 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄔㄤ)
The male are robbers and the female harlots.

男低音 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄧ ㄧㄣ)
(in music) base

男女 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ male and female; men and women; both sexes ❷ one's children ❸ attendants; servants

男女平等 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
equal rights for both sexes

男女同校 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
co-education

男女老幼 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
males and females of all ages; all people regardless of age and sex

男女關係 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
relation between the two sexes

男女授受不親 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
A man and a woman unless related by blood or marriage should not touch hands when giving and taking things. (according to the code of conduct before the republican era).

男女有別 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
Males and females should be treated differently. Males and females should be distinguished.

男高音 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄣ)
(in music) tenor

男耕女織 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄥ ㄋㄩˇ ㄓ)
The men plough and the women weave. (said of an agricultural society)

男孩子 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄞˊ ·ㄗ) or 男孩兒 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄞˊ ㄦˊ)
a boy

男歡女愛 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄋㄩˇ ㄞˋ)
The couple are enraptured with love.

男婚女嫁 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
A man should take a wife and a woman should take a husband.

男家 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the bridegroom's family

男爵 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝ)
a baron

男爵夫人 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
a baroness

男系 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
the male line; the spear side

男性 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ the male sex ❷ the masculine gender

男性化 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(of girl or woman) acting or behaving like a man

男裝 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
male costume

男中音 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄣ)
baritone, or barytone

男生 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
boy student

男人 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a man

男子 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
a man.

男子漢 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
a manly man

男子生殖器 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
the male genitals; the male reproductive organs

男左女右 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
The left represents the male and the right represents the female. (a popular concept)

男尊女卑 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄋㄩˇ ㄅㄟ)
treatment of females as inferior to males

男廁所 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄘㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
men's room

男才女貌 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
The man is able and the woman is beautiful. —an ideal couple

男色 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ) or 男寵 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
sodomy; buggery

男兒 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄦˊ)
❶ a boy; a son ❷ a man (emphasizing the manliness)

男兒本色 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
the manliness of a man

3556
甸 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
1. suburbs or outskirts of the capital
2. to govern
3. farm crops

甸服 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
areas within 500 miles of the capital in ancient times

甸地 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the suburbs or outskirts of the capital

甸甸 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
the sound of horses and carriages in motion

甸侯 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄡˊ)
feudal lord within 500 miles of the imperial capital

甸人 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an ancient official title

甸萬姓 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to govern the people

甸役 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
hunting

3557
町 1. ㄊㄧㄥˇ t'ing³ tiing
boundary between agricultural lands

2567
町 2. ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
(in Japan) a street; a city block

三 畫

3558
甿 ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng
farming population

3559
畀 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to confer; to bestow

四 畫

3560
界 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
1. domain; territory; world
2. to limit; to demarcate; to define; to delimit

界碑 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄟ)
a landmark; a boundary stone

界畫 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to draw lines with the aid of a ruler in drawing palatial buildings

界限 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ outer limit; border ❷ to limit; to restrict

界線 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a boundary; borderline; dividing line; demarcation line

界尺 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔˇ)
a ruler (for ruling a line)

界石 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
boundary stone; landmark

界說 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a definition

界約 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄝ)
a frontier agreement (between two countries)

3561
畏 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. to stand in awe of; to fear; to dread; to be afraid of; to be scared of
2. to revere; to respect

畏避 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to evade because of fear

畏怕 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
to fear; to dread; to stand in awe of

畏法 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to fear the law

畏服 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to submit from fear; to yield from awe

畏憚 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to have scruples about

畏途 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ a difficult path deserving fear; a dangerous path, ❷ a task shirked by everybody

畏難 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
to fear difficulty

畏忌 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to have scruples about

畏敬 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to stand in awe of

畏懼 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to fear; to dread; to be scared of

畏怯 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to fear; to dread; to be scared of

畏葸退縮 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to recoil from fear

畏首畏尾 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
to have too many fears; to harbor fear fore and aft

畏日 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄖˋ)
the scorching sun in summer

畏罪 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to be afraid of punishment

畏罪自殺 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ)
to kill oneself from fear of punishment

畏死 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙˇ)
to be afraid of dying; to fear death

畏縮 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to shrink; to recoil; to cringe

畏友 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a friend of stern moral integrity; a respectable friend

3562
畋 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan
1. to cultivate lands
2. to hunt game

畋獵 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
hunting

3563
畎 ㄑㄩㄢˇ ch'üan³ chuan
1. irrigation ditch
2. mountain stream

畎畝 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
the fields

畎澮 (ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
ditches in the fields

五 畫

3564
畔 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
1. boundary between fields
2. waterside; beside
3. same as 叛—to rebel; to betray

畔岸 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
❶ limit; boundary ❷ self-indulgent

3565
畛 ㄓㄣˇ chen³ jeen
1. footpath between fields
2. boundary; limit

畛域 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄩˋ)
range; scope; boundary

3566
畚 ㄅㄣˇ pēn³ beən
a bamboo basket for carrying earth
畚箕 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
a bamboo basket for carrying earth or dirt

3567
畜 1. ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
a dumb creature; an animal
畜類 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
dumb creatures; animals
畜生 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ dumb creatures; animals ❷ beast (a reviling term)

3567
畜 2. ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
to rear or raise (livestock or children)
畜牧 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
animal husbandry; livestock industry
畜牧學 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
animal husbandry; zootechny
畜牧場 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
livestock farm; a range; a grazing ground
畜牧時代 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the pastoral age
畜產 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
products of animal husbandry
畜養 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to rear or raise (livestock)

3568
畝 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ muu
a land measure (equal to 733⅓ square yards)

3569
留 (畱), ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
1. to remain; to stay; to be at a standstill
2. to detain; to obstruct; to keep; to delay
3. to leave behind; to preserve
留別紀念 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a souvenir or keepsake
留步 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
(Please) do not trouble yourself by accompanying me to the door (a visitor's remark to the host on leaving)
留不住 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to detain; unable to make someone to stay
留名 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to leave behind a good reputation
留待 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wait until
留地步 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
not to push one's advantage too far; not to go to the extreme
留頭髮 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄈㄚ)
to allow the hair to grow
留退步 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ) or 留後步 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to leave ground for retreat
留難 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
to make things difficult (for another)
留尼旺 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
the island of Reunion
留鳥 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
stationary bird; resident bird
留念 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
as a keepsake or souvenir
留連 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
reluctant to leave; unwilling to part with
留連忘返 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
so enchanted as to forget about home
留戀 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
unwilling to leave; reluctant to part with
留客 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
to detain a guest; to ask a guest to stay
留侯 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄡˊ)
the title conferred upon Chang Liang 張良, the strategist who played a significant role in the founding of the Han Dynasty
留鬍子 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
to grow a mustache or a beard
留級 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to repeat grade; to fail to get promoted to the next grade at school
留居 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄩ)
to stay on or settle down in a place
留情 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to show mercy; to relent
留取 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
to preserve; to leave
留下 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
❶ to leave; to preserve ❷ to detain; to stop ❸ to remain; to stay
留校察看 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
(of a misbehaving student) to be kept in school but placed under surveillance
留心 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to pay attention; to take heed; to be careful; to exercise caution
留鬚 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩ)
to grow a beard
留學 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study abroad; to study in a foreign country
留學生 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
a student studying abroad, or one who has studied abroad
留置 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓˋ)
to detain; to lock up; to put aside
留滯 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓˋ)
to remain in a standstill; to stay
留中不發 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄚ)
(of a memorial 奏摺) to be kept at the imperial palace without an answer; to be shelved
留住 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ·ㄓㄨ)
to succeed in making someone to stay
留呈 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to leave (a written message) behind for an elder or superior
留守 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to act for the emperor during his absence from the capital ❷ (of troops) to remain stationed at a camp in the rear
留守處 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
a liaison office left in the rear by troops fighting on the front
留神 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to pay attention; to be careful; to exercise caution
留聲機 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ)
a phonograph
留任 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to stay in a position for another term
留宿 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
to keep (a guest) overnight
留意 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ to pay attention ❷ to be careful; to be cautious; to take care; to exercise caution
留養 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to stay at home to look after one's parents
留餘地 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to refrain from going to extremes; not to push one's advantage too far
留寓 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ)
to be long absent from home
留用 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to give employment to someone ❷ to keep for use by oneself

六 畫

3570
畦 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi (語音又讀)

1. a land of 50 *mou*
2. a plot, piece, or parcel of land

畦徑 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a way; a method

畦畛 (ㄒㄧ ㄓㄣˇ)
❶ scope; range ❷ a factious spirit ❸ opinion; prejudice

3571
畤 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
place for worshipping the heaven, the earth, and the five sage kings in ancient times

3572
略 (畧)、ㄌㄩㄝˋ lüeh⁴ liueh

1. approximate; rough
2. slight; small in extent
3. to scheme; to plan
4. to invade
6. to omit; to leave out

略賣 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell women or children kidnapped or seduced from their homes

略地 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to invade territory ❷ to inspect a frontier

略奪 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to rob; to take by force

略圖 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a rough drawing; a sketch; a rough sketch; a sketch map; a rough plan

略同 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
approximately the same; about the same; similar

略歷 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a brief personal record; a biographical sketch

略略 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
slightly; a little; somewhat

略可 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
acceptable in general; all right on the whole

略取 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take by force

略去 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to omit; to leave out; to delete

略知一二 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄓ ㄧ ㄦˋ)
to know or understand just a little

略傳 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a biographical sketch; a brief personal history

略識之無 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄨˊ)
only slightly literate

略勝一籌 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄧˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
slightly better; slightly superior

略述 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to describe briefly; to give a short description of; to outline

略說 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to say a few words about; to briefly refer to

略字 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄗˋ)
abbreviated form of a word; abbreviation

略有門徑 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to have some rough understanding of a subject

略有所聞 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
to have heard something (about it)

略誘 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
(in law) to seduce or force a minor to leave his family or guardian; abduction; kidnapping

略言之 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
to state briefly; in short

略微 (ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
slightly; a little; somewhat

3573
畢 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih

1. to complete; to finish; to end
2. whole; total; complete
3. a Chinese family name

畢命 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to end one's life; to die

畢達哥拉斯 (ㄅㄧˋ·ㄉㄚˊ ㄍㄜ ㄌㄚ ㄙ)
Pythagoras, 582-500 B.C., Greek philosopher and mathematician

畢集 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather or assemble completely

畢加索 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
Pablo Picasso, 1881–, Spanish painter

畢竟 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
after all; in the long run; ultimately

畢肖 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
similar; completely alike; closely resembling

畢生 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
in one's whole life; throughout one's lifetime; lifelong

畢昇 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
Pi Sheng, (11th century), inventor of the movable type during the Sung Dynasty

畢業 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to be graduated; to graduate; graduation

畢業班 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄢ)
the graduating class

畢業典禮 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
commencement exercises; commencement

畢業年限 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
required number of years for graduation

畢業論文 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a thesis

畢業考試 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
graduation examination

畢業照片 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a photograph of all the graduating students and their teachers taken together on the commencement day

畢業證書 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ) or **畢業文憑** (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a diploma

畢業式 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
commencement exercises; commencement

畢業生 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄥ)
a graduate

3574
異 (異，七畫)
ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

1. different
2. peculiar; extraordinary; unusual; strange; uncommon
3. foreign; unfamiliar; unknown
4. to marvel; to wonder

異邦 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄤ)
a foreign country

異稟 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
extraordinary endowment; extraordinary talent

異名 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a different name

異母兄弟 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
brothers born of different mothers; half brothers

異方殊俗 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄕㄨ ㄙㄨˊ)
different customs in alien countries

異服 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
outlandish costume; strange clothing

異代 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a different age or era

異代交 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
admiration for historical personalities

異地 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a strange land; a foreign land

異端 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
heresy

異動 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
changes; reshuffle

異態 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
strange bearing or manner

異途同歸 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
(literally) to arrive at an identical point through different courses—to reach an identical conclusion through different procedures or separate studies; *to attain the same objective through different efforts*

異同 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
❶ differences and similarities ❷ inconsistent

異能 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
extraordinary talent; genius

異類 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ those of a different class or kind ❷ nonhumans ❸ aliens; different tribe or race

異國 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a foreign country

異國情調 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
an exotic touch or mood on a foreign land

異客 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a stranger

異口同聲 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ) or 異口同音 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣ)
The same thing is said by different mouths. People are unanimous in their opinion.

異花受精 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
allogamy; cross-fertilization

異化作用 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
catabolism

異己 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
those who differ from or disagree with oneself

異教 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
heathenism; paganism

異教徒 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a heathen; a pagan

異軍突起 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
(literally) A new army appears all of a sudden (to change the situation). —the unexpected appearance of a new talent, factor, stratagem, etc. that upsets the status quo

異曲同工 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(literally) Different songs are sung with the same excellence. —The writings are different, but the excellence is the same.

異趣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ different tastes or interests ❷ extraordinary taste

異心 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
dishonesty; insincerity; treachery

異香 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
rare fragrance; unusually sweet smell

異香異氣 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
an unusual kind of pleasant smell

異鄉 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a strange community; a strange land; away from home

異想天開 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄎㄞ)
to have fantastic notions

異相 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ strange physiognomy ❷ to differ in appearance

異形 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
strange form or shape

異性 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ of the other sex ❷ of a *different nature*

異姓 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
those with different surnames

異質 (ㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
of a different nature; of a different quality

異質體 (ㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
heterogeneous body

異質同像 (ㄧˋ ㄓˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
isomorphism

異常 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
extraordinary; unusual; strange

異事 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a peculiar affair ❷ a different matter; another affair ❸ to be engaged in different occupations

異說 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ heresy ❷ a different interpretation; a different theory

異日 (ㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
❶ another day; some other day ❷ bygone days

異人 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ an extraordinary person; a strange person; an idiosyncratic person ❷ another person; somebody else

異哉 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄞ)
How strange! What a strange thing it is!

異族 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a different clan, tribe, or race

異辭 (ㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
disagreeing statements

異才 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
unusual talent; genius

異爨 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
(of brothers) to form separate families

異俗 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
● different custom ● bad custom

異議 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
objections

異樣 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
unusual; extraordinary; peculiar; strange

異物 (ㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ rare treasure; extremely valuable object ❷ peculiar thing; strange thing; uncommon *thing* ❸ *the dead*

異味 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
extraordinarily pleasant flavor; uncommonly sweet taste

異聞 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ unusual news; strange story; strange tale ❷ a different report

異域 (ㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
foreign land; strange land

七 畫

3575

番 1. ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan

1. to take turns
2. order in a series; a time
3. barbarian

番邦 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄤ)
a barbarian state

番代 (ㄈㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
to take turns

番地 (ㄈㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
a strange land; a foreign land

番瓜 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄨㄚ)
pumpkin

番鬼 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
foreign devil (an abusive term)

番號 (ㄈㄢ ㄏㄠˋ)
numerical designation of a milltary unit

番紅花 (ㄈㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ saffron ❷ crocus

番椒 (ㄈㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 辣椒 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
pepper; capsicum

番茄 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˊ)
tomato

番休 (ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to take a leave by turn

番石榴 (ㄈㄢ ㄕˊ ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
guava

番薯 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄨˇ)
sweet potato

番戍 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
to keep watch by turns

番人 (ㄈㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
aborigines; savages; barbarians

番子 (ㄈㄢ ·ㄗ)
a barbarian—a foreigner; an alien

番菜 (ㄈㄢ ㄘㄞˋ)
western-style meal

番銀 (ㄈㄢ ㄧㄣˊ)
Mexican silver dollar

3575

番 2. ㄆㄢ p'an¹ pan
name of a county in Kwangtung

番禺 (ㄆㄢ ㄩˊ)
Fanyu, a county in Kwangtung

3576

畬 ㄩˊ yü² yu
land cultivated for some time

畬民 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a backward people on the Fukien-Chekiang border

3577

畲 ㄕㄜ shê¹ she
1. name of a backward people in southwestern China
2. to cultivate land by first setting fire to it

畲蠻 (ㄕㄜ ㄇㄢˊ)
name of a backward people in southwestern China

3578

畫 ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ huah
1. to paint or draw (a picture); a painting; a drawing
2. to mark off; to delimit
3. to plan; to design
4. a stroke in a Chinese character

畫報 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
a pictorial

畫板 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a drawing board; a drafting board

畫筆 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
a painting brush

畫壁 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a wall with murals

畫餅 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
pie in the sky; illusion

畫餅充飢 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) to try to satisfy hunger by drawing cakes—to value empty names; empty solace

畫布 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
canvas (for painting)

畫癖 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
a craze for painting

畫片兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦ)
printed pictures; picture postcards

畫品 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
the grade of paintings

畫屏 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
screen decorated with paintings

畫譜 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
❶ a picture copybook ❷ commentaries on painting

畫眉 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
❶ to blacken eyebrows ❷ the thrush

畫眉鳥 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
the thrush

畫卯 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄠˇ)
(of officials in former times) to report for work early in the morning

畫面 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ the full length and breadth of a picture ❷ (in geometry) picture plane

畫法 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
method of painting or drawing

畫分 or 劃分 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄣ)
to mark off; to divide; to demarcate

畫舫 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
pleasure boat decorated with pictures and elaborate wood lacework

畫符 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(of Taoist priests) to draw spells or charms

畫符念咒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄡˋ)
(of Taoist priests) to draw spells and mumble incantations

畫到 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
(of an employee) to sign one's name in the roll when reporting for work in the morning

畫荻教子 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ)
(literally) to teach the child by drawing characters on the ground with a reed (the story is about 歐陽修's mother)—to teach one's children with great maternal patience

畫地自限 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to try to limit oneself; to impose restrictions on oneself

畫地爲牢 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
to draw a circle on the ground to serve as a prison

畫棟雕梁 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
painted rafters and carved beams (said of ornate buildings)

畫堂 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
beautifully decorated room or house

畫帖 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
a copybook for art students

畫圖 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ to paint pictures; to draw pictures ❷ a picture; a painting; a drawing

畫圖器 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
drawing instruments

畫諾 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to sign one's name to express consent; to endorse a document

畫廊 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
gallery (for paintings)

畫龍點睛 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(literally) to add eyeballs to the picture of a dragon—to enliven the whole composition by the skilful use of a couple of sentences; to add the punch line

畫稿 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
❶ drafts for paintings or drawings ❷ to endorse the draft of a document

畫工 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a painter (in the sense of a craftsman as distinct from an accomplished artist)

畫供 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to sign a written confession to a crime by the accused

畫刊 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄎㄢ)
a pictorial magazine

畫框 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄤ)
picture-frame

畫虎類狗 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
(literally) to try to draw a tiger and end up with a dog—to fail because of undue ambition

畫畫兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋㄦ)
to paint pictures; to draw pictures

畫戟 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
halberd decorated with pictures

畫家 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a painter; an artist

畫架 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
an easel

畫界 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to delimit; to mark boundaries; to demarcate

畫匠 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a painter (in the sense of a craftsman as distinct from an artist)

畫境 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
world created by the painter

畫具 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
articles used for painting; painting tools

畫像 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to paint a portrait ❷ a portrait; a portrayal in words

畫行 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to write down the character 行 on a document to show approval

畫學 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a painting school; an art school ❷ the art of painting

畫展 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
an art exhibition; a painting exhibition

畫中有詩 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕ)
There is poetry in a painting.

畫師 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕ)
a painter; an artist

畫史 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
a book by Mi Fei (米芾) of the Sung Dynasty commenting on the authenticity of well-known paintings

畫室 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
an artist's studio

畫蛇添足 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄜˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄨˊ)
(literally) to add feet to a snake while painting it—to make undesirable additions; superfluous

畫聖 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
the Divine Master of Painting, the title accorded by posterity to Tang Dynasty painter Wu Tao-tsu 吳道子

畫冊 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
a picture or painting album

畫策 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to plan; to scheme

畫兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋㄦ)
a painting; a drawing

畫一 or 劃一 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧ)
❶ uniform ❷ to make uniform

畫一組織 or 劃一組織 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
to have a uniform organization

畫意 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
mood of a painting

畫押 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄚ)
to sign a contract or agreement

畫頁 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
picture sheet; picture page

畫影圖形 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to draw the likenesses of a criminal at large for posting in various places

3579
畯 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
1. official in charge of farmlands in ancient times
2. rustic; crude

八 畫

3580
畹 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
a measure of land equaling 20 or 30 *mou* (畝)

3581
畸 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. *fields with irregular boundaries*
2. *malformed; misshapen*
3. fractional remainders

畸態 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄞˋ)
abnormality; oddity

畸零 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to *fractional remainders*
❷ solitary person; lonely person

畸角子 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ) or 畸角兒 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
a corner

畸形 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
malformation; deformity; abnormality; abnormal; deformed

畸形發達 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
abnormal development

畸重畸輕 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to place either too great or too little emphasis on a matter

畸人 (ㄐㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
an odd person; an idiosyncratic person

3582
當 1. ㄉㄤ tang¹ dang
1. to undertake or assume (responsibilities, etc.); to accept; to face
2. equal; well-matched
3. the very same (place, year, day, etc.)
4. ought to; should

當班 (ㄉㄤ ㄅㄢ)
to be on duty by turn

當兵 (ㄉㄤ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to serve in the army; to be a soldier

當兵的 (ㄉㄤ ㄅㄧㄥ·ㄉㄜ)
a soldier; a serviceman

當不起 (ㄉㄤ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
unequal to (a responsibility, honor, etc.); dare not accept

當面 (ㄉㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
right in one's face; right in one's presence; face to face

當面鑼對面鼓 (ㄉㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
right in one's face; in one's presence

當面言明 (ㄉㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to state clearly in one's presence

當番 (ㄉㄤ ㄈㄢ)
to do a duty by turns; to be on duty

當代 (ㄉㄤ ㄉㄞˋ)
in the present age

當道 (ㄉㄤ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ men holding the reins of government ❷ to block one's way

當地 (ㄉㄤ ㄉㄧˋ)
this place; local

當斷不斷 (ㄉㄤ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to be indecisive when decision is needed

當頭棒喝 (ㄉㄤ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄤˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
❶ to arouse a person from stupidity by drastic means ❷ to give an aggressor a stunning blow at the start

當頭人 (ㄉㄤ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
husband (used by wives in speaking of their husbands)

當天 (ㄉㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ)
on the same day; on that very day

當年 (ㄉㄤ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ that year; the year in question ❷ bygone years

當量 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(in chemistry) equivalent

當令 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
seasonable; fashionable

當盧 or 當壚 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄨˊ)
to sell alcoholic drinks

當爐 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄨˊ)
to sit before a fire

當路 (ㄉㄤ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ people holding the reins of government ❷ to obstruct one's way

當國 (ㄉㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to hold the reins of government; to rule the country

當歸 (ㄉㄤ ㄍㄨㄟ)
ligusticum, or levisticum, whose root is used as medicine

當歸鴨 (ㄉㄤ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧㄚ)
a dish of duck seasoned with *ligusticum*

當官 (ㄉㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ to fill an office; to be an official ❷ in the presence of an official

當關 (ㄉㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ to guard a pass or checkpoint ❷ a doorkeeper

當口 (ㄉㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
the critical moment; the crucial point

當行出色 (ㄉㄤ ㄏㄤˊ ㄔㄨ ㄙㄜˋ)
excellent and opportune; to be an expert; to be in one's element

當機立斷 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to make quick decisions in the face of problems

當即 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧˊ)
immediately; with dispatch; promptly

當家 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to housekeep; to manage household affairs; to be the master of a family, an organization, etc.

當家的 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ my husband ❷ a housekeeper ❸ head monk of a temple

當間兒 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋㄦ)
in the middle

當街 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄝ)
in the street

當今 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ the present time; today ❷ the reigning emperor

當局 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄩˊ)
the authorities

當局者迷 (ㄉㄤ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
He who is directly concerned often lacks cold detachment. Those who are involved cannot see things as clearly as outsiders do.

當權 (ㄉㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to exercise authority; to be in power

當下 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
presently; immediately

當先 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄢ)
❶ to be in the front ❷ formerly; previously

當心 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be careful; to be cautious; to take care

當心扒手 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
Watch out for pickpockets! Beware of pickpockets!

當心火車 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄜ)
Beware of trains!

當選 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to get elected; to be elected; to win an election

當選證書 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
certificates issued to the successful candidates of an election

當選人 (ㄉㄤ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(president-) elect, (governor-) elect, etc.

當值 (ㄉㄤ ㄓˊ)
to take one's turn on duty; to be on duty by turn

當中 (ㄉㄤ ㄓㄨㄥ)
right in the middle

當衆 (ㄉㄤ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
in the presence of all

當衆宣佈 (ㄉㄤ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
to announce before a crowd; to announce publicly

當差 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄞ)
to do a duty; to be on duty

當差的 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄞ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ a servant ❷ a government employee

當朝 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ during the present reign ❷ the present emperor

當娼 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤ)
to be a prostitute

當場 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
on the spot

當場交貨 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
delivery on the spot upon payment

當場出醜 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤˇ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄡˇ) or (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄡˇ)
to suffer embarrassment right before a crowd

當初 (ㄉㄤ ㄔㄨ)
at first; in the beginning

當時 (ㄉㄤ ㄕˊ)
❶ at that time; then; in those days ❷ at the very moment; immediately

當世 (ㄉㄤ ㄕˋ)
❶ the present age; the present time ❷ to be a ruler

當事 (ㄉㄤ ㄕˋ)
❶ to deal with a matter; to take charge of a matter ❷ the authorities

當事者 (ㄉㄤ ㄕˋ ㄓㄜˇ) or **當事人** (ㄉㄤ ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the party concerned; those directly involved

當日 (ㄉㄤ ㄖˋ)
on the same day; on that very day

當然 (ㄉㄤ ㄖㄢˊ)
of course; naturally

當然委員 (ㄉㄤ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
ex officio member of a committee, council or commission

當仁不讓 (ㄉㄤ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄤˋ)
to yield to nobody when one is doing what is right; do not refuse to accept a reward or position which one deserves; to be behind none in the desire to benefit mankind

當夜 (ㄉㄤ ㄧㄝˋ)
on the same night; on that very night

當陽 (ㄉㄤ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ (literally) to face the sun or the south—to rule ❷ a county in Hupeh

當午 (ㄉㄤ ㄨˇ)
noon; noontide; midday

當務之急 (ㄉㄤ ㄨˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧˊ)
business or task of the greatest urgency at present

當晚 (ㄉㄤ ㄨㄢˇ)
on the same night; on that very night

3582
當 2. ㄉㄤˋ tang⁴ dang
1. proper; appropriate
2. to pawn; to mortgage; to pledge
3. to take as; to regard as; to consider as

當票 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
pawn ticket

當鋪 (ㄉㄤˋ ·ㄆㄨ)
pawnbroker's shop; pawnshop

當當 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄉㄤ)
to pawn something at a pawnshop

當頭 (ㄉㄤˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
something pawned; pledge

當眞 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄓㄣ)
❶ true; real ❷ to be serious; no joking

當作 or **當做** (ㄉㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to regard as; to consider as

當耳邊風 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄦˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) to regard as nothing but a wind blowing past the ear—to take no serious heed to (advice, etc.)

當押 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄚ)
to pawn; to mortgage

3582
當 3. ㄉㄤˇ tang³ dang
to mistake something as another

當是 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
to mistake something as another; to think that …

十 畿

3583
畿 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi (又讀)
areas near the capital

畿輔 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨˇ) or **畿甸** (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
areas near the capital

畿輦 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧㄢˇ)
the capital

十四畫

3584
疆 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
boundary; border; frontier

疆土 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄊㄨˇ)
territory

疆吏 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄧˋ)
frontier official

疆界 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
borders; frontiers

疆徼 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
frontiers; borders

疆場 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄔㄤˇ)
battlefield

疆場 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧˋ)
❶ national borders ❷ field borders

疆域 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄩˋ)
territory

3585
疇 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. agricultural lands; fields
2. who?
3. formerly; previously
4. a class; a category; a rank

疇輩 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
people of the same generation or position

疇類 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
of the same class or category

疇昔 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
formerly; previously; in the past

疇日 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖˋ)
in the past; in former times

疇人 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
astrologist

十七畫

3586
疊 (叠)
ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
1. to fold up; to pile up
2. to repeat; to duplicate
3. a stack of (banknotes)

疊羅漢 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
pyramid building

疊騎 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to ride side by side

疊句 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
a refrain

疊起 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to fold up ❷ to pile up

疊置法 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in mathematics) superposition

疊嶂 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
rows of mountains

疊牀架屋 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄨ)
to be repetitious; redundant; overlapping

疊韻 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ two words of the same rhyme ❷ to repeat a rhyme

疋部
ㄧˇ Ya³ yee

3587
疋 ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
a roll (of cloth); a bolt (of cloth)

疋頭 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
cloth; fabrics; piece goods

疋練 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
a cascade

六畫

3588
疏 (踈，或疏，七畫)
1. ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. thin; sparse; few
2. unfamiliar; distant; unfriendly
3. careless; neglectful; idle
4. to channel; to remove obstructions

疏布 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ)
coarse cloth

疏慢 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄢˋ)
to neglect inadvertently

疏密 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄧˋ)
❶ looseness and density ❷ neglect and watchfulness

疏防 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄤˊ)
to fail to take precautions; neglectful of necessary precautions

疏放 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄤˋ)
careless; lax; loose

疏導 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to channel ❷ to enlighten

疏宕 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄤˋ)
open-minded; carefree; free and easy

疏遝 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄚˋ)
unfriendly; unfamiliar

疏通 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄨㄥ)
❶ to clean or dredge (a waterway) ❷ to improve (relations, etc.); to bring about an understanding or reconciliation; to bridge different views

疏懶 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄢˇ)
idle; lazy; loose; lax

疏朗 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄤˇ)
clear

疏理 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to dredge and improve (a waterway) ❷ to put (matters) in order

疏落 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 疏疏落落 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄨ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
sparse; few

疏略 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to neglect inadvertently

疏闊 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
❶ lacking precision; inaccurate; rough. ❷ distant; cold (said of relations); to estrange; to alienate

疏狂 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
unrestrained; uninhibited

疏忽 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨ)
careless; inadvertent; negligent; oversight; to neglect

疏濬 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
to clean or dredge (waterways)

疏懈 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
negligent; neglectful; idle; lazy

疏星 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄥ)
sparse stars

疏失 (ㄕㄨ ㄕ)
remiss; at fault; negligent

疏食 (ㄕㄨ ㄙˋ)
coarse meal

疏神 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄣˊ)
careless; inadvertent

疏率 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
careless and rash; heedless

疏而不漏 (ㄕㄨ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
(said of the meshes of justice) to be loose but never misses

疏財仗義 (ㄕㄨ ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
to give generously and be a champion of justice; generous and ready to extend a helping hand

疏散 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse; dispersion

疏野 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄝˇ)
rude; impolite

疏影 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄥˇ)
scattered shadows as of plum blossoms

疏於防範 (ㄕㄨ ㄩˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to fail to take precautions; neglectful about necessary precautions

疏渝 (ㄕㄨ ㄩˋ)
to clean or dredge (waterways)

疏遠 (ㄕㄨ ㄩㄢˇ)
(said of relations) not close; cold; to make a stranger of; to alienate or estrange

3588
疏 2. ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. to present point by point
2. to explicate; to annotate

九畫

3589
疑 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. doubtful; dubious; skeptical; doubt; to doubt
2. suspicious; to suspect
3. strange; incomprehensible; mysterious; questionable
4. sham; dummy; false

疑謗 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
suspected and slandered
疑兵 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
troops used as decoy
疑犯 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal suspect
疑竇 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
suspicion; doubt
疑點 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a doubtful or questionable point ❷ a suspicious point
疑團 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
clogging suspicions; maze of suspicions
疑團冰釋 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
The suspicions have dissolved completely.
疑難 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
question; problem; puzzle; things one cannot understand or problems one cannot solve; uncertainty
疑慮 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
apprehension; anxiety; misgivings
疑古 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to be skeptical of antiquity
疑惑 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to doubt ❷ to suspect
疑忌 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
suspicious and jealous
疑懼 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
suspicious and fearful
疑心 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to doubt ❷ to suspect
疑心病 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ hypochondria ❷ skepticism
疑心生暗鬼 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
A suspicious heart will see imaginary ghosts.
疑信參半 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄢ ㄅㄢˋ)
half in belief and half in doubt
疑兇 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a suspected murderer or assailant
疑塚 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
false graves (for distracting the attention of body snatchers or tomb sackers)
疑城 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
sham castles (for deceiving the enemy)
疑神疑鬼 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to have unnecessary suspicions
疑則勿用，用則勿疑 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ，ㄩㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
Do not employ a person one distrusts, but one must trust the person he employs.

疑猜 (ㄧˊ ㄘㄞ)
to suspect; to guess; to conjecture
疑似 (ㄧˊ ㄙˋ)
could be, suspected to be
疑案 (ㄧˊ ㄢˋ)
unsettled case; uncertain case; puzzling case
疑貳 (ㄧˊ ㄦˋ)
to become double-minded because of suspicion
疑義 (ㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
dubious interpretation
疑問 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
question; doubt; uncertainty
疑問代名詞 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
interrogative pronouns
疑問號 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a question mark
疑獄 (ㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
an uncertain case; a mysterious case; a puzzling case
疑雲 (ㄧˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
clouds of suspicion (darkening one's mind)

3590
㾉 ㄔˋ chih⁴ jyh
to suffer a fall; to fall; to stumble

疒部

ㄔㄨㄤˊ ch'uang² chwang

二畫

3591
疔 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
a boil; a carbuncle
疔毒 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
carbuncular infection
疔瘡 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a boil; a carbuncle

三畫

3592
疙 ㄍㄜ kê¹ ge
a wart; a pustule; a pimple
疙瘩 (ㄍㄜ ˙ㄉㄚ)
❶ a wart; a pustule; a pimple ❷ a round lump
疙瘩兒湯 (ㄍㄜ ˙ㄉㄚㄦ ㄊㄤ)
small round lumps of dough served with soup

疙裏疙瘩的 (ㄍㄜ ˙ㄌㄧ ㄍㄜ ˙ㄉㄚ ˙ㄉㄜ)
❶ troublesome; not smooth ❷ fault-finding; hard to please

3593
疚 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
1. prolonged illness
2. mental discomfort
疚懷 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
ashamed
疚心 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
ashamed

3594
疝 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
hernia
疝痛 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
colic
疝氣 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
hernia

四畫

3595
疤 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
1. a scar
2. a birthmark
疤瘌 (ㄅㄚ ˙ㄌㄚ)
❶ a scar ❷ a birthmark
疤瘌鬢 (ㄅㄚ ˙ㄌㄚ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
a birthmark at the temple (considered undesirable for a woman)
疤瘌眼 (ㄅㄚ ˙ㄌㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
a scarred eyelid
疤臉 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a scarred face
疤痕 (ㄅㄚ ㄏㄣˊ)
a scar
疤眼 (ㄅㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
a scarred eyelid

3596
疥 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
scabies
疥癬 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
scabies; the itch; mange; ringworm
疥癬蟲 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
scab mite; itch mite
疥瘡 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
sores from scabies

3597
疫 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
an epidemic; a plague; a pestilence
疫病傳染 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
contagion
疫癘 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
bubonic plague; plague; pestilence

疫症 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
an epidemic

疫症學 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
epidemiology

3598
疣 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
a wart; a papule

五 畫

3599
疲 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
weary; tired; fatigued; exhausted

疲憊 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
fatigued; exhausted; tired; weary

疲憊不堪 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)
extremely tired; about to collapse from exhaustion

疲敝 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
weak from exhaustion; weary and weak

疲乏 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
weary; exhausted

疲鈍 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
weary and slow; slothful from exhaustion

疲勞 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
fatigue; exhaustion; weariness

疲勞過度 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
excessive fatigue

疲勞轟炸 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ)
❶ harassing air raids ❷ long and tedious harangue

疲倦 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
weary; tired; fatigued

疲弱 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
❶ weary and weak; weak from exhaustion ❷ (of commodities) to decrease in demand

疲軟 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
❶ tired and feeble; weak from exhaustion ❷ (of commodities) to decrease in demand

疲玩 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
remiss; negligent; not alert

疲於奔命 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄩˊ ㄅㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
tired from running around; wearied of coping with many problems at the same time

3600
疳 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
a kind of infantile disease caused by digestive trouble or malnutrition

疳積 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧ)
an infantile disease caused by digestive trouble or malnutrition

3601
疵 ㄘ ts'ŭ¹ tsy
ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² tsyr (又讀)
a defect; a flaw; a mistake

疵癘 (ㄘ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ disease ❷ disaster; calamity

疵瑕 (ㄘ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
fault; mistake; error

3602
疸 ㄉㄢˇ tan³ daan
jaundice

3603
疴 (痾) ㄜ ê¹ e
sickness; disease

3604
疹 ㄓㄣˇ chěn³ jeen
rashes; eruptions

疹子 (ㄓㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
measles; carbuncle

3605
疽 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
ulcer

3606
疼 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng
1. to ache
2. to be fond of (a child)

疼痛 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to ache

疼熱 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
to suffer pain and fever

疼愛 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄞˋ)
to be fond of (a child)

3607
疾 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. disease; suffering
2. to hate; to detest
3. swift; rapid; quick; fast

疾病 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
diseases

疾風知勁草 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄥ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
(literally) Strong winds test the sturdiness of grass.—Adversity tests the character of a man.

疾雷 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
❶ a sudden clap of thunder ❷ swift action

疾雷不及掩耳 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
(literally) a clap of thunder so sudden that there is no time for covering one's ears—an action so swift that there is no time to prepare to meet it

疾苦 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
suffering (especially under an oppressive government)

疾呼 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨ)
to call out loudly; to shout

疾駛 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˇ) or 疾馳 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄔˊ)
to move swiftly; to dart; to fleet; to drive very fast

疾視 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
to look at someone angrily

疾首 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
enraged; infuriated; mad

疾甚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄣˋ)
to be seriously ill

疾走 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
to move or march swiftly; to walk quickly; to run

疾足先登 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄥ) or 捷足先登 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄥ)
He who has fast legs will get there first. He who acts fast will succeed first.

疾惡如仇 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄜˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to hate evil as much as one hates an enemy

疾言厲色 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
(literally) to speak fast with a harsh look—to lecture severely

疾言遽色 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
speaking hastily and looking flurried

3608
病 ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. illness; disease; ailment
2. blemish; defect
3. to injure; to harm
4. to worry; to lament
5. to hate
6. to insult

病包兒 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄠ ㄦˊ)
a sickly person; a sickling

病魔 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
demon of ill health; curse of disease

病沒 or 病歿 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to die of illness; to succumb to a disease

病廢 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to be disabled by disease

病房 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
a sickroom; a ward

病夫 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨ)
a man who is sick most of the time

病倒 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to fall in; to be confined in bed due to illness

病篤 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
dying of illness

病癒 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
to subside

病理學 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) pathology
病例 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ) number of cases of a particular disease
病歷 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ) medical history (of a patient)
病根 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄣ) cause of a disease; origin of a disease
病根兒 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄣㄦ) or 病根子 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄣ·ㄗ) constitutional disease; chronic disease; old complaint
病骨 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ) to get skinny due to a disease; to be emaciated from disease
病故 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˋ) to die of illness
病國病民 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ) to injure both the state and the people
病況 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ) condition of a patient
病號 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄠˋ) a hospitalized patient who is numbered for easy identification
病後 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ) after an illness; during convalescence
病革 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄜˊ) about to die of an illness
病疾 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ) sickness; disease; illness
病家 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ) a patient
病假 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) sick leave
病劇 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ) seriously ill; far advanced in one's illness; in a critical condition
病菌 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ) germ; bacteria; virus
病情 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) condition of a patient
病軀 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩ) a sick body
病徵 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ) symptoms of a disease
病症 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ) ❶ a disease; an ailment ❷ symptoms of a disease
病狀 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) symptoms of a disease
病重 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) seriously ill; in a critical condition
病牀 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ) sickbed
病蟲害 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄞˋ) blight
病室 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ) sickroom; ward
病勢 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ) condition of a sick patient
病人 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ) a sick man; a patient
病入膏肓 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨㄤ) so advanced in one's disease as to be past remedy
病容 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) sickly look; emaciated look
病從口入 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄖㄨˋ) Diseases enter by the mouth. (Therefore, one should be careful in his diet or eating habits).
病因 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄣ) cause of a disease; origin of a disease
病危 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˊ) dying of illness; about to die of an illness
病愈 or 病癒 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ) to recover from illness; to get well
病原 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ) cause of a disease; origin of a disease
病原體 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ) virus
病院 (ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˋ) a hospital

3609 **症** ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ jeng
1. disease; ailment
2. symptoms or manifestations of a disease

症候 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ) or 症狀 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) symptoms or manifestations of a disease

3610 **痃** ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
bubo

3611 **痀** ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
hunchback; humpback
痀僂 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄡˊ) or 痀瘻 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄡˊ)
hunchback; humpback

3612 **痂** ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
scab over a sore

3613 **疱** (皰) ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw
acne

3614 **痁** ㄉㄧㄢ tien⁴ dyann
chronic malaria

3615 **痄** ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
scrofulous swellings and sores
痄腮 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄙㄞ)
mumps

六 畫

3616 **痌** ㄊㄨㄥ t'ung¹ tong
aching; painful
痌瘝 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
suffering; privation
痌瘝在抱 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to have a constant concern for the suffering of the people

3617 **痍** ㄧˊ i² yi
a wound; a bruise; a sore

3618 **痊** ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
healed; cured
痊可 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄎㄜˇ)
to have been cured; to have recovered from illness
痊愈 or 痊癒 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
to have been cured; to have recovered from illness

3619 **痏** ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wei
a mark on the skin; a scar

3620 **痕** ㄏㄣˊ hên² hern
a mark; a scar; a trace
痕跡 (ㄏㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
a trace

3621 **痔** ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
piles; hemorrhoid
痔漏 or 痔瘻 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
anal fistula
痔核 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
blind piles
痔瘡 (ㄓˋ ·ㄔㄨㄤ)
piles; hemorrhoid

七 畫

3622 **痛** ㄊㄨㄥˋ t'ung⁴ tong

1. painful; aching
2. sorrowful; sad; bitter; poignant
3. heartily; to one's heart's content

痛不欲生 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄕㄥ)
to grieve to the extent of wishing to die

痛罵 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to berate; to revile; to vituperate; to give a good dressing-down

痛風 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄥ)
gout (a disease)

痛打 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
to beat soundly; to give a severe thrashing

痛悼 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to grieve over the death of someone bitterly

痛詆 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to berate; to revile; to vituperate

痛定思痛 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄙ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to recall the past with pangs in the heart; to feel pangs over a past defeat, failure, mistake, etc.

痛改前非 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄟ)
to repent past mistakes

痛哭 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨ)
to weep bitterly

痛哭流涕 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
to shed tears in bitter sorrow; to shed tears of anguish

痛苦 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
painful; suffering; privation; pain; anguish

痛快 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ·ㄎㄨㄞ) or 痛痛快快 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ·ㄊㄨㄥ ·ㄎㄨㄞ ·ㄎㄨㄞ)
❶ satisfying ❷ straightforward ❸ to one's heart's content

痛快淋漓 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
satisfying in every respect

痛恨 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to detest; to hate deeply

痛悔 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to repent bitterly

痛擊 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to give a hard blow

痛覺 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
sense of pain

痛切 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
sharply painful to the feelings; poignant; pungent

痛惜 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to regret deeply

痛心 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
heartbroken; very sorry

痛心疾首 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hate deeply; to feel bitter about···

痛斥 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄔˋ)
to scold severely

痛楚 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
pain; suffering; privation

痛處 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
a sore spot

痛入骨髓 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
The pain penetrates even into the marrow.

痛自悔改 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄞˇ)
to show deep repentance

痛責 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to scold severely

痛愛 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄞˋ)
to love deeply; to love passionately

痛毆 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄡ)
to beat savagely; to give a sounding beating

痛飲 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink to one's heart's content

痛飲黃龍 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
to drink for victory in the heart of conquered enemy territory

痛癢相關 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to have loving concern for each other

痛惡 (ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
to hate bitterly; to detest; to abhor

3623
痘 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
smallpox

痘疤 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄅㄚ)
smallpox scabs

痘苗 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
vaccine; lymph

痘瘡 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
smallpox

3624
痙 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
spasm; convulsion

痙攣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩㄢˊ)
convulsion; spasm; cramp; jerk

3625
痢 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
dysentery; diarrhea

痢疾 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄐㄧ)
dysentery; diarrhea

3626
痧 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
1. cholera
2. measles

痧子 (ㄕㄚ ·ㄗ)
measles

3627
痣 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
moles; birthmarks

3628
痠 ㄙㄨㄢ suan¹ suan
muscular pains

痠疼 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄥˊ) or 痠痛 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
(of muscles) to ache

痠懶 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄢˇ)
sore and weary

痠軟 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
sore and weak

3629
痡 ㄆㄨ pu¹ bu
a disease; an ailment

3630
痞 ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
1. dyspepsia; spleen infection
2. a ruffian; a scoundrel

痞棍 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ) or 痞子 (ㄆㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
a rascal; a ruffian; a scoundrel

痞塊 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a swelling of the abdomen due to constipation

3631
痤 ㄘㄨㄛˊ ts'o² tswo
1. a boil or carbuncle on the face
2. minor swelling

八 畫

3632
痰 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
phlegm; expectoration; sputum

痰迷心竅 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
confused; foolish; befuddled

痰喘 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
asthma

痰涎 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
phlegm; spittle; expectoration

痰盂 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄩˊ) or 痰罐 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
a spittoon

3633
痱 (痹)
ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
heat rashes; heat spots; prickly heat

痱子 (ㄈㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
heat rashes; heat spots; prickly heat

痱子粉 (ㄈㄟˋ·ㄗ ㄈㄣˇ)
talcum powder; baby powder

3634
痳 (淋)
ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
gonorrhea
痳病 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
gonorrhea
痳症 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
gonorrhea

3635
痲 ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma
1. measles
2. leprosy
3. to stupefy; to benumb; to anesthetize; to paralyze
4. pockmark
痲痹 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
paralysis; palsy; numbness
痲面 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a pockmarked face
痲瘋 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄈㄥ)
leprosy
痲瘋院 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄈㄥ ㄩㄢˋ)
a leprosarium; a lazaretto; a leper house
痲臉婆 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
a woman with a pockmarked face
痲疹 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄓㄣˇ)
measles
痲子 (ㄇㄚˊ·ㄗ)
❶ pockmarks ❷ a person with a pockmarked face

3636
痹 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
paralysis

3637
痼 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
chronic disease
痼癖 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄆㄧˇ)
an addiction
痼疾 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
incurable chronic disease
痼習 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
deep-rooted habit

3638
瘀 ㄩ yü¹ iu
hematoma
瘀膿 (ㄩ ㄋㄥˊ)
pus
瘀血 (ㄩ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
hematoma
瘀傷 (ㄩ ㄕㄤ)
contusion; bruise
瘀肉 (ㄩ ㄖㄡˋ)
gangrene

3639
痿 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
paralysis; impotent
痿痹 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
paralysis

3640
瘁 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuy
1. disease; illness
2. over-fatigued

3641
痴 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
simplified form of 癡

九 畫

3642
瘍 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
skin diseases or infections

3643
瘋 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
insane; crazy; mad; mentally deranged; lunatic; wild
瘋癲 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄧㄢ) or 瘋瘋癲癲 (ㄈㄥ·ㄈㄥ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄢ)
mentally deranged; insane
瘋狗 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄡˇ) or 瘋犬 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
a mad dog; a rabid dog
瘋狂 (ㄈㄥ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
crazy; mad; insane; wild; irrational
瘋話 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
gibberish; jargon
瘋犬病 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
rabies; hydrophobia
瘋人 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄣˊ) or 瘋子 (ㄈㄥ·ㄗ)
a lunatic; a madman; a maniac
瘋人院 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a mental hospital; a mental institution; an insane asylum

3644
瘓 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
paralysis

3645
瘖 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
dumb; mute
瘖啞 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˇ)
dumb; mute

3646
瘌 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
favus
瘌痢 or 癩痢 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
favus
瘌痢頭 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a head made bald by favus

3647
瘉 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. healed; cured
2. ill; sick

3648
瘧 ㄋㄩㄝˋ nüeh⁴ nyeh
malaria
瘧疾 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
malaria
瘧疾原蟲 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
plasmodium
瘧蚊 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
anopheles

十 畫

3649
瘰 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ guan
sick; ill; ailing

3650
瘟 ㄨㄣ wen¹ uen
epidemic; plague; pestilence
瘟氣 (ㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
pestilential vapor
瘟神 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ god of pestilence ❷ a fellow who brings disaster to mankind
瘟生 (ㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ)
(in Shanghai dialect) a sucker
瘟疫 (ㄨㄣ ㄧˋ)
epidemic; plague; pestilence

3651
瘡 ㄔㄨㄤ ch'uang¹ chuang
ulcer; sore; boil
瘡疤 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄅㄚ)
scar of an ulcer
瘡痨 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄌㄠˊ)
chronic ulcer
瘡口 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
opening of an ulcer or sore
瘡痍 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧ) or 瘡痏 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄨㄟˇ)
❶ ulcer; sore ❷ suffering; hardship; privation
瘡痍滿目 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
One sees suffering everywhere.

3652
瘦 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
thin; lean; slim; meager; scrawny; emaciated
瘦巴 (ㄕㄡˋ·ㄅㄚ)
skinny; lean
瘦馬 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a lean horse
瘦骨嶙峋 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
very skinny

瘦果 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
achene
瘦瘠 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
(of soil) unproductive; barren
瘦筋巴骨 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨˇ)
skinny; very lean; very thin; emaciated
瘦金書 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨ)
a style of Chinese calligraphy, originated by Emperor Huitsung of the Sung Dynasty, featuring thin and sturdy strokes
瘦小 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
thin and small
瘦削 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
slim
瘦長 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
skinny and tall
瘦肉 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
lean meat
瘦弱 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
thin and weak; emaciated and frail
瘦子 (ㄕㄡˋ ·ㄗ)
a thin person; a living skeleton
瘦硬 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
(of a handwriting) fine and forceful

3653
瘠 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. thin; lean; emaciated
2. (of lands) sterile, infertile, or unproductive
瘠地 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
sterile land; unproductive land
瘠土 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
sterile soil; infertile soil
瘠瘦 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
emaciated; lean and weak

3654
瘢 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
scar
瘢點 (ㄅㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a black spot on the skin; a scar
瘢痕 (ㄅㄢ ㄏㄣˊ)
a scar

3655
瘥 1. ㄔㄞˋ ch'ai⁴ chay
cured; healed

3655
瘥 2. ㄘㄨㄛˊ ts'o² tswo
sick; ill; ailing

3656
瘩 ·ㄉㄚ ta³ ·da
a boil; a pimple; a wart

3657
瘞 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to bury

3658
瘤 (瘡)ㄔㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
a tumor; a swelling; a lump
瘤胃 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
rumen

十一畫

3659
瘴 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
miasma
瘴母 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
masses of miasma
瘴地 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
miasmal place
瘴癘 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
disease or epidemic attributed to miasma
瘴氣 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
miasma; pestilential vapor
瘴煙毒霧 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
clouds of pestilential vapor; miasmal clouds
瘴雨蠻煙 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄩˇ ㄇㄢ ㄧㄢ)
pestilential rain and unhealthy mist

3660
瘳 ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ chou
1. cured; healed
2. to harm; to hurt

3661
瘵 ㄓㄞˋ chai⁴ jay
tuberculosis

3662
瘻 1. ㄌㄩˊ lü² liu
hunchback; humpback

3662
瘻 2. ㄌㄡˋ lou⁴ low
goiter; scrofula

3663
瘸 ㄑㄩㄝˊ ch'üeh² chyue
a cripple
瘸腿 (ㄑㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
crippled; lame
瘸子 (ㄑㄩㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
a lame man; a cripple

3664
瘼 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. disease; illness; ailment
2. suffering; hardship; privation

十二畫

3665
療 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
to treat (a disease); to relieve; to heal
療貧 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to relieve the poor
療法 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
a cure; a therapy
療毒 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
to remove poison from human body
療妒 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
to cure jealousy
療飢 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧ)
to relieve hunger
療治 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to treat (a disease)
療養 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to recuperate; to convalesce
療養院 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
sanatorium; sanitarium; rest home

3666
癃 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. humping of the back in old age
2. anuria
癃疾 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ humping of the back in old age ❷ anuria

3667
癌 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
cancer
癌症 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
cancer
癌腫 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
malignant tumor; cancer

3668
癆 ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau
tuberculosis; consumption
癆病 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 癆症 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
tuberculosis; consumption
癆傷 (ㄌㄠˊ ㄕㄤ)
weakened by over-exertion

3669
癇 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
epilepsy
癇風 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
epilepsy

3670
癉 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
1. to hate bitterly; to detest
2. drought; dry
3. illness caused by over-exhaustion

3671
癍 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
unhealthy marks on the skin; blotch

十三畫

3672
癖 ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii
1. chronic swelling of the spleen
2. addiction; habitual inclination

癖好 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
habitual inclination; addiction; propensity

癖性 (ㄆㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
propensity; habitual inclination; habitual tendency

3673
癘 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. ulcer
2. pestilential vapor

3674
癒 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
healed; cured

十四畫

3675
癟 (瘪) ㄅㄧㄝˇ pieh³ biee
flat; sunken; not full

癟螺痧 (ㄅㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄚ)
cholera

癟著肚子 (ㄅㄧㄝˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄉㄨˋ·ㄗ)
with an empty stomach

癟子 (ㄅㄧㄝˇ·ㄗ)
a setback; a blow

癟嘴子 (ㄅㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ·ㄗ)
a person who has lost all teeth

癟三 (ㄅㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄢ)
(in the Wu or Shanghai dialect) a bum; a tramp

3676
癡 (痴) ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
idiotic; silly; foolish; stupid; senseless; crazy; insane

癡迷 (ㄔ ㄇㄧˊ)
infatuated; besotted

癡肥 (ㄔ ㄈㄟˊ)
very fat and looking stupid

癡福 (ㄔ ㄈㄨˊ)
the bliss of imbecility; idiotic happiness

癡鈍 (ㄔ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
dull; imbecile; stupid

癡男 (ㄔ ㄋㄢˊ)
a man blinded by love; an infatuated man

癡念 (ㄔ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
stupid notions; foolish ideas; idiotic thoughts

癡狂 (ㄔ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
nonsensical; irrational; silly; senseless; idiotic

癡漢 (ㄔ ㄏㄢˋ)
a fool; a simpleton; an idiot

癡情 (ㄔ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
blind love; blind passion; infatuation

癡笑 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to giggle; to titter

癡心 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ blind love; blind passion; infatuation ❷ silly wish

癡心女子負心漢 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄩˇ ㄗˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˋ)
the common story of an infatuated girl deserted by a heartless man

癡心妄想 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
silly and fantastic notions; daydreaming

癡想 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
silly thoughts; idiotic ideas; to daydream; to indulge in wishful thinking

癡人說夢 (ㄔ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˋ)
an idiot's gibberish; nonsense

癡騃 or 癡呆 (ㄔ ㄞˊ)
stupid; foolish; imbecile; idiotic; dull; silly

癡子 (ㄔ·ㄗ)
an idiot; a simpleton; a fool

癡物 (ㄔ ㄨˋ)
a fool; an idiot; a simpleton

十五畫

3677
癢 (痒) ㄧㄤˇ yang³ yeang
to itch; to tickle.

癢癢 (ㄧㄤˇ·ㄧㄤ)
itchy; ticklish

3678
癤 1. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
small sore; pimple

3678
癤 2. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh¹ jie
gnarl

癤子 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ·ㄗ)
gnarl

3679
癥 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
obstruction of the bowels

癥結 (ㄓㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
● obstruction of the bowels ● a difficult point (of a problem); a bottleneck; ultimate source of trouble; basic problem

十六畫

3680
癩 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay
1. leprosy
2. favus; scabies

癩頭 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
favus-infected head

癩頭瘡 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
scabies on the head

癩蝦蟆 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄏㄚˊ·ㄇㄚ)
the toad

癩蝦蟆想吃天鵝肉 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄏㄚˊ·ㄇㄚ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄔ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄜˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
(literally) for a toad to think of eating a swan's meat—to have wishes above one's social or financial position, or beyond one's ability to realize (especially said of a man's marital aspiration)

癩癬 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
favus; ringworm

癩瘡 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
scabies

癩子 (ㄌㄞˋ·ㄗ)
one whose head is made bald or scarred by favus

十七畫

3681
癭 ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing
1. a reddish swelling on the neck
2. *gnarl*

3682
癮 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
addiction

癮頭 (ㄧㄣˇ·ㄊㄡˊ)
addiction

癮君子 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
an opium eater; a heavy smoker

3683
癬 ㄒㄩㄢˇ hsüan³ shoan
ringworm; tetter

十八畫

3684
癰 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
carbuncle

癰疽 (ㄩㄥ ㄐㄩ)
carbuncle

癰腫 (ㄩㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
abscess

癰瘡 (ㄩㄥ ㄔㄨㄤ)
carbuncle

3685
癯 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
emaciated; thin; lean

十九畫

3686
癲 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
mentally deranged; insane; mad; crazy; lunatic
癲狂 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˊ) mentally deranged; insane; mad; crazy; lunatic
癲癇 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˊ) epilepsy

3687
癱 ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan
paralysis
癱瘓 (ㄊㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) paralyzed
癱子 (ㄊㄢ ·ㄗ) a paralytic

癶 部

ㄅㄛ po¹ bo

四 畫

3688
癸 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ koei
the last of the Ten Celestial Stems

七 畫

3689
登 ㄉㄥ têng¹ deng
1. to ascend; to climb; to rise
2. to record; to register
3. to take; to employ
4. to board

登報 (ㄉㄥ ㄅㄠˋ) *to make an announcement in* the newspaper
登報聲明 (ㄉㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) to clarify or announce by a newspaper advertisement
登榜 (ㄉㄥ ㄅㄤˇ) to succeed, or be announced as a successful candidate (in a competitive examination); to pass a competitive examination
登陴 (ㄉㄥ ㄆㄧˊ) *to guard the city wall*
登門 (ㄉㄥ ㄇㄣˊ) to pay a special visit to another's house
登門拜訪 (ㄉㄥ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄤˇ) to make a special call on another at his house
登門答謝 (ㄉㄥ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) to make a special call on another at his house to express gratitude
登峯造極 (ㄉㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to reach the summit of achievement; to reach the acme; to achieve the highest attainments
登第 (ㄉㄥ ㄉㄧˋ) to pass a competitive examination; to succeed in a competitive examinaton
登臺 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄞˊ) to go on stage
登臺演說 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to deliver a speech from a platform
登壇拜將 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄢˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(in ancient times) to go through the ceremonies of appointing a commander-in-chief
登堂入室 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to reach the inner hall (of some branch of learning); to master a learning or skill
登天 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) climbing to heaven —something very difficult
登徒子 (ㄉㄥ ㄊㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
a lecher; a debauchee
登樓 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄡˊ)
to climb a flight of stairs; to go toward an upper floor; to go upstairs
登臨 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to ascend a mountain overlooking a body of water
登陸 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
to go ashore; to land
登陸部隊 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
landing troops
登陸艇 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
landing craft; landing ship tanks; LST
登陸戰 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
landing operation
登錄 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ)
to register
登錄號 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
the registered mark or number
登輪 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
to board a steamship
登龍門 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to enter a successful career with the help of an influential person
登龍有術 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
very skilful in finding a powerful patron to advance one's career
登高 (ㄉㄥ ㄍㄠ)
to ascend heights; to climb mountains
登高節 (ㄉㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Mountain Climbing Festival (on the 9th of the 9th *moon*)
登高自卑 (ㄉㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄗˋ ㄅㄟ)
To reach a high position, one must start from a low position.
登科 (ㄉㄥ ㄎㄜ)
to pass the civil service examination under the former system
登科錄 (ㄉㄥ ㄎㄜ ㄌㄨˋ)
a roster of successful candidates of the civil service examination in *former times*
登基 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to ascend the throne
登機 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to board a plane
登極 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to ascend the throne
登記 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
to register; registration
登記簿 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a register
登記處 (ㄉㄥ·ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
a registry; a registration office
登進 (ㄉㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to be promoted in rank; to get a promotion
登遐 or 登假 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
death of the emperor
登仙 (ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to become an immortal
登舟 (ㄉㄥ ㄓㄡ)
to take a boat ride
登賬 or 登帳 (ㄉㄥ ㄓㄤˋ)
to enter in the accounts
登場 (ㄉㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ (of actors, entertainers, etc.) to appear onstage ❷ (of products) to appear in the market
登程 (ㄉㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
to start a journey; to set out
登船 (ㄉㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to take a boat; to take a ride aboard a ship
登春臺 (ㄉㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄞˊ)
to enjoy peace and prosperity
登時 (ㄉㄥ ㄕˊ)
immediately; forthwith; at once
登山 (ㄉㄥ ㄕㄢ)
to climb a mountain; to mountaineer
登山隊 (ㄉㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a mountaineering party
登山協會 (ㄉㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an alpinist club or association
登山跋涉 (ㄉㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄅㄚˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to go over hills and mountains

登載 (ㄉㄥ ㄗㄞˋ)
(of a periodical or newspaper) to carry (an article); to publish (a news story)

登岸 (ㄉㄥ ㄢˋ)
to go ashore; to land

登瀛州 (ㄉㄥ ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
to reach the paradise of immortals

登位 (ㄉㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
to ascend the throne

登庸人才 (ㄉㄥ ㄩㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to employ talent

3690
發 ㄈㄚ fa¹ fa
1. to issue; to emit; to give forth; to shoot; to send
2. to begin; to start; to initiate; to originate
3. to reveal; to disclose; to uncover; to publish
4. to become; to come to be

發白 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄞˊ)
to turn white; to turn pale

發包 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄠ)
to start a construction project

發報 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄠˋ)
to transmit messages

發報機 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
telegraph transmitter

發榜 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄤˇ)
to publish the result of a competitive examination

發表 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to make (a statement); to make known; to make public; to publish; to announce; to deliver (a speech)

發邊 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to banish to the frontiers

發兵 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to despatch troops

發病 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick; to fall ill

發布 or 發佈 (ㄈㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
to announce; to promulgate

發排 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄞˊ)
to send (manuscripts) to the composing room

發牌 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄞˊ)
to deal cards

發配 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄟˋ)
to banish (a criminal) to a frontier garrison

發砲 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄠˋ)
to fire artillery pieces

發脾氣 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to lose temper; to get angry; to get mad

發票 (ㄈㄚ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a bill of sale; an invoice

發麻 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄚˊ)
numbed; benumbed

發賣 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄞˋ)
to put on sale

發邁 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄞˋ)
to embark on a long journey

發霉 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄟˊ)
to get mildewed; to mildew

發毛 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄠˊ)
to feel a shudder; to have the feeling of the hair standing on end (with horror, etc.)

發悶
❶ (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄣˋ) (of the weather) to become oppressive
❷ (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄣˋ) to become depressed, dejected, or low-spirited

發蒙 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄥˊ)
to enlighten

發麵 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to make dough rise; to leaven dough ❷ leavened dough

發明 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to invent; to innovate; to devise; an invention

發明家 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an inventor

發命令 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to issue an order; to give an order

發木 (ㄈㄚ ㄇㄨˋ)
to be numbed; to be benumbed; to be inactive

發凡 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄢˊ)
an introduction; a preface; a foreword

發煩 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄢˊ)
to get impatient; to become irritable; to feel annoyed

發粉 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄣˇ) or 發酵粉 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
baking powder

發憤 or 發奮 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be roused to action; to be spurred

發憤忘食 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄣˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕˊ)
to be roused to such diligence as to forget one's meals

發奮圖强 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
(of a nation) to strive for progress with determination

發放 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄤˋ)
❶ to issue; to distribute ❷ to dispose of

發瘋 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄥ)
to go mad; to lose one's senses; to lose one's mind; to become insane

發福 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to become rich and happy ❷ (jocularly) to become fat

發付 (ㄈㄚ ㄈㄨˋ)
to send on an errand; to despatch

發達 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄚˊ)
to develop; to evolve; to grow; developed; prosperous; thriving; booming

發獃 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄞ)
to look absent-minded; to look an idiot; to be lost in reverie

發抖 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄡˇ)
to tremble; to shudder; to shiver

發單 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄢ)
an invoice; a bill of sale

發電 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢ)
❶ to generate electric power ❷ to send a telegram

發電體 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
charged body; electrified body

發電機 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
a generator; a dynamo

發電廠 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a power plant

發電所 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a powerhouse

發端 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄨㄢ)
to originate; to begin; to stem

發動 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to start; to launch; to initiate

發動機 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
a motor; an engine

發條 (ㄈㄚ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
spring (of a mechanical device)

發難 (ㄈㄚ ㄋㄢˋ)
❶ to spearhead a rebellion or revolution ❷ to ask difficult questions

發黏 (ㄈㄚ ㄋㄧㄢ)
to become sticky

發怒 (ㄈㄚ ㄋㄨˋ)
to become angry; to get mad; to lose temper

發擂 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄟˊ)
to start beating (drums, gongs, etc.)

發牢騷 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄠˊ ·ㄙㄠ)
to grumble; to complain

發懶 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄢˇ)
to become indolent or lazy

發冷 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄥˇ)
to feel a chill; to feel chilly

發楞 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄥˊ)
to stare vacantly into space

發利市 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to do a good business; to do a brisk business

發亮 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to shine; to glitter; to gleam

發落 (ㄈㄚ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to dispose of

發給 (ㄈㄚ ·ㄍㄟ)
to issue (supplies, allowances, etc.)

發稿 (ㄈㄚ ㄍㄠˇ)
(in journalism) to send out a story or report for publication

發乾 (ㄈㄚ ㄍㄢ)
to become dry

發光 (ㄈㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to shine; to glitter; to gleam; to emit light

發光體 (ㄈㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄊㄧˇ)
a luminous body; a luminary

發光顏料 (ㄈㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
luminescent paint

發刊 (ㄈㄚ ㄎㄢ)
to start or launch (a magazine, newspaper, etc.); to bring out the first issue

發刊詞 (ㄈㄚ ㄎㄢ ㄘˊ)
editor's opening statement for a new magazine, newspaper, etc.

發狂 (ㄈㄚ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to go crazy; to become mentally deranged

發號施令 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄠˋ ㄕ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to give commands

發汗 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ to perspire or sweat; diaphoresis ❷ to cause sweating

發汗劑 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a diaphoretic; a sudorific

發狠 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄣˇ)
❶ to make a tremendous effort; to exert oneself ❷ to show anger

發行 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to sell wholesale ❷ a wholesaler; (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to issue (bank notes, publications, etc.); to float (bonds)

發橫 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄥˊ)
to turn villainous

發乎情，止乎禮 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ，ㄓˇ ㄏㄨ ㄌㄧˇ)
An action impelled by emotion should stop within the limit of propriety.

發話器 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
telephone transmitter

發火 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ to become angry; to show anger; to get mad ❷ to burst into flames

發火點 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
flash point; ignition point

發貨 (ㄏㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to send off goods; to send out goods; to forward goods

發揮 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to bring (skill, talent etc.) into fully play

發揮作用 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to produce a marked effect; to be effective; to produce a result; (of effect) to tell

發回 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to send back; to return

發回更審 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄥ ㄕㄣˇ)
to order a lower court to make a new trial

發還 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to send back; to return

發昏 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to be giddy; to faint

發慌 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to lose composure; to become panicky; to be jittery

發皇 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to flourish; to thrive; to prosper

發洪 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
to swell into a flood

發迹 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧ)
to rise (in business, career, etc.)

發急 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧˊ)
to become nervous; to fret; to chafe; to grow impatient

發交 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over; to turn over; to deliver

發酒瘋 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄥ)
to get drunk and behave irrationally

發姦擿伏 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to uncover hidden iniquities

發掘 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to unearth; to dig out; to excavate

發噱 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to laugh

發覺 (ㄈㄚ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to realize; to come to know; to discover; to find ❷ (of crimes, plots, etc.) to be brought to light; to be uncovered

發起 (ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧˇ)
to initiate; to start; to originate

發起人 (ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
originator; initiator; promoter

發球 (ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(in tennis) to serve ball

發遣 (ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to send away

發情期 (ㄈㄚ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧ)
● puberty ● rut or heat (of some animals)

發下 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to issue (orders, supplies, etc.)

發泄 or 發洩 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to give vent to; to vent; to let out

發笑 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh

發酵 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to ferment; fermentation

發現 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to discover; to find; discovery

發薪水 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to hand out pay checks to employees

發信 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to mail a letter; to send out a letter

發祥地 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
place of a thing's beginning or early development; cradle; birthplace

發行人 (ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a publisher

發咒 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄡˋ)
to take an oath; to vow; to swear

發展 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄢˇ)
to develop; to grow; to expand; development

發顫 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄢˋ)
to tremble; to shudder; to shiver

發疹子 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄣˇ ·ㄗ)
to have rashes; to have measles

發脹 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ to swell ❷ to have a glutted feeling

發怔 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄥ)
to look vacantly into space

發冢 (ㄈㄚ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to open graves

發癡 (ㄈㄚ ㄔ)
to stare vacantly into space; to appear absent-minded

發潮 (ㄈㄚ ㄔㄠˊ)
to become damp

發愁 (ㄈㄚ ㄔㄡˊ)
to worry; to be anxious or troubled

發出 (ㄈㄚ ㄔㄨ)
to send forth; to issue; to emit

發怵 (ㄈㄚ ㄔㄨˋ)
to become fearful; to be seized with fear

發喘 (ㄈㄚ·ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
to run short of breath

發矢 (ㄈㄚ ㄕˇ)
to shoot an arrow; to discharge an arrow

發市 (ㄈㄚ ㄕˋ)
to begin business

發誓 (ㄈㄚ ㄕˋ)
to vow; to swear; to take an oath

發痧 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄚ)
to contract cholera

發射 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄜˋ)
to launch; to shoot; to catapult

發射臺 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a launching pad

發燒 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄠ)
to have a temperature; to run a temperature; to have a fever

發售 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄡˋ)
to go on sale

發身 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄣ)
to reach puberty

發神經 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to go crazy; to lose sanity

發生 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ)
to happen; to occur; to arise

發生關係 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ·ㄒㄧ)
❶ to establish relationship; to have something to do with ❷ to have an affair with

發生心理學 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
genetic psychology

發生學 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
embryology

發生衝突 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
to have a conflict; to come to clash; to develop into a fight

發聲 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ)
to give off sound

發聲器 (ㄈㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ vocal organ ❷ sounder (of a telegraph)

發揮 (ㄈㄚ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to bring into full play

發熱 (ㄈㄚ ㄖㄜˋ)
to have a temperature; to run a temperature; to have a fever

發人深省 (ㄈㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to stimulate deep thought; to provide food for thought

發軔 (ㄈㄚ ㄖㄣˋ)
beginning, or origin, of a thing

發躁 (ㄈㄚ ㄗㄠˋ)
to become irritable; to get impatient

發作 (ㄈㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to go into action ❷ to have a fit (of anger) ❸ (of illness) to have a relapse ❹ (of crime or plot) to be exposed

發慈悲 (ㄈㄚ ㄘˊ ㄅㄟ)
to show mercy or pity

發財 (ㄈㄚ ㄘㄞˊ)
to make a fortune; to acquire wealth; to become rich

發散 (ㄈㄚ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse; to dissipate; to scatter

發散透鏡 (ㄈㄚ ㄙㄢˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
divergent lens

發喪 (ㄈㄚ ㄙㄤ)
to inform relatives and friends of a death

發酸 (ㄈㄚ ㄙㄨㄢ)
❶ to become sour ❷ (of muscles) to ache from exertion

發送 (ㄈㄚ ·ㄙㄨㄥ)
❶ to send ❷ to hold a funeral service

發呆 (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄞ) or (ㄈㄚ ㄉㄞㄞ)
to look absent-minded; to stare vacantly

發芽 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄚˊ)
to sprout

發啞 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄚˇ)
to become hoarse

發瘧子 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄝˋ·ㄗ)
to have an attack of malaria

發煙硫酸 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
fuming sulfuric acid

發煙硝酸 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ)
fuming nitric acid

發炎 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
to become inflamed; to become infected

發言 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak; to voice one's views

發言權 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of speaking; voice (in a conference or meeting)

發言人 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a spokesman

發音 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄣ)
to pronounce; pronunciation

發音器官 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
vocal organs

發音學 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phonetics

發引 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄣˇ)
(of a funeral procession) to leave for the place of burial

發洋財 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to make a big fortune; to make a strike

發揚 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄤˊ)
to exalt; to enhance; to add glory to

發揚蹈厲 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to show a dauntless spirit

發揚光大 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄚˋ)
to enhance and glorify

發癢 (ㄈㄚ ㄧㄤˇ)
to itch

發威 (ㄈㄚ ㄨㄟ)
to fly into a rage to rage

發問 (ㄈㄚ ㄨㄣˋ)
to ask questions; to raise questions

發往 (ㄈㄚ ㄨㄤˇ)
to send or despatch to (a place)

發語詞 (ㄈㄚ ㄩˇ ㄘˊ)
an introductory particle

發育 (ㄈㄚ ㄩˋ)
to grow up

發越 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ swift; quick ❷ (of a pleasant smell, etc.) to diffuse

發源 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
origin; source

發源地 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
place of origin (usually said of rivers)

發願 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄢˋ)
to vow to achieve an objective

發怨言 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to grumble; to complain

發暈 (ㄈㄚ ㄩㄣˋ)
to feel dizzy or giddy

九 畫

3691
凳 (櫈)
ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
a stool

凳子 (ㄉㄥˋ·ㄗ) or 凳兒 (ㄉㄥˋㄦ)
a stool

白 部

ㄅㄛˊ po² bor

3692
白 ㄅㄞˊ pai² bair
ㄅㄛˊ po² bor (讀音)
1. white; clear; bright; clean; pure; plain
2. futile; fruitless; empty
3. a Chinese family name

白百合花 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 白水仙 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
Madonna lily

白白地 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄞˊ·ㄉㄜ)
in vain; to no purpose; to or of no avail

白斑 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄢ)
white specks; white spots

白癜症 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
vitiligo ; leukoderma

白璧微瑕 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a trivial flaw on a jade; small defect

白跑一趟 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄆㄠˇ ㄧˊ ㄊㄤˋ)
to make a futile trip

白砒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄆㄧ)
arsenic

白皮書 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
white paper (in the sense of an official government report)

白葡萄酒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄆㄨˊ·ㄊㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
sherry

白馬非馬論 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
the argument that a white horse is not entirely the same as a horse (advanced by 公孫龍 of the Age of Warring States).

白馬寺 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄙˋ)
the White Horse Temple, the oldest Buddhist temple in China (in Honan) built in the first century

白蟻 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧˇ·ㄧ)
termite

白堊 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˋ)
chalk

白沫子 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄛˋ·ㄗ)
white froth or foam

白煤 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
anthracite; hard coal; smokeless coal

白黴 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
mold; mildew

白茅 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
an edible wild grass (Imperata arundinacea), whose root is used in Chinese herbal medicine)

白忙 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
to busy oneself to no purpose

白茫茫 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
showing a vast expanse of white

白米 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
white polished rice

白蜜 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
whitish honey

白描 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
a kind of Chinese outline drawing; a sketch

白面書生 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ)
❶ a fair-complexioned young scholar ❷ an inexperienced young scholar

白麵兒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
heroin

白牡丹 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ)
white peony

白木耳 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
a kind of white-colored edible fungus (*Tremella fuciformis*)

白髮蒼蒼 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄘㄤ ㄘㄤ)
hoary-haired

白費 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to use up or spend without profit; to waste

白費心機 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to scheme in vain; to make plans to no avail

白礬 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄢˊ) or 明礬 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
alum

白飯 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
cooked white rice (especially if not mixed with any other food)

白搭 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄚ)
futile; fruitless; in vain; to no avail

白帶 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
leucorrhea; white flow

白豆蔻 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
cardamom, or cardamum

白刀子進去，紅刀子出來 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄠ·ㄗ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄩˋ，ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄠ·ㄗ ㄔㄨ·ㄌㄞˊ)
(literally) The knife is white upon entry and red upon exit. —A murder takes place.

白帝城 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
a strategic point in Szechwan during the Age of Three Kingdoms

白丁 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄧㄥ) or 白民 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a commoner

白頭 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a hoary head

白頭偕老 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄌㄠˇ)
(of a married couple) to stick to each other till the hair turns gray

白頭如新 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to remain aloof from each other though associated till the hair is white

白頭翁 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄥ)
❶ (in zoology) a grackle; a grey starling ❷ (in botany) anemone

白糖 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
white sugar; refined sugar

白鐵 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
galvanized iron; tin plate

白天 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
daytime

白鯛 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
tilefish

白內障 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
cataract (in medicine)

白鐵 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
pewter; solder

白蠟 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
white wax (*Cire blanche*), a kind of insect secretion

白蠟蟌 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
lantern fly (*Flata limbata*)

白蘭地 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
brandy

白浪滔天 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄤˋ ㄊㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ)
white breakers sweeping across the sky

白梨 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of light-skinned pear (grown in the Peiping area)

白痢 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
white flux (from the body); dysenteria alba

白蓮教 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the White Lotus Society, set up near the end of the Yuan Dynasty, announcing the coming of Maitreya, the opening of his white lotus, and the day of salvation at hand (It developed into a revolution which resulted in the expulsion of the Mongols and establishment of the Ming Dynasty. Under the Ching Dynasty it was resurrected under a variety of names, and caused various uprisings).

白蓮社 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
a society formed in the Tain Dynasty early in the fourth century A.D. by Hui Yuan (慧遠), who with 123 notable literati, swore to a life of purity before the image of Amitabha, and planted white lotuses in symbol

白練 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ white silk ❷ a cascade

白領階級 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
white-collar class

白令海峽 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the Bering Strait

白露 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
one of the 24 climatic periods of the lunar year (beginning on September 8 or 9)

白鷺 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
an egret

白鹿洞 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˊ)
a place in Kiangsi where Confucian scholar 朱熹 of the Sung Dynasty ran his school

白簡無服 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
a ranking government official in ordeal while traveling in-

cognito

白乾兒 or 白干兒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄢ ㄦ)
pure kaoliang wine

白給 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄟˇ)
to give for nothing

白骨 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of the dead

白果 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
ginkgo nut, or gingko nut

白圭之玷 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) a flaw in a piece of jade— damages suffered through careless speech

白桂油 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
canella

白宮 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the White House, Washington D.C.

白開水 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
boiled water

白喉 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄡˊ)
diphtheria

白喉菌 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
diphtherial bacillus

白虎 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ general name of seven stars in the western sky ❷ (slang) a woman's reproductive organ without hairs

白虎星 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a jinx (said of a woman)

白花狗 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄡˇ)
a Dalmatian (a dog)

白花蛇 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄜˊ)
a spotted venomous snake (*Agkistrodon acutus*)

白話 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
spoken Chinese; vernacular Chinese

白話小說 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
novels in vernacular Chinese

白話詩 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕ)
verses in vernacular Chinese

白話詞 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄘˊ)
verses of irregular lines in vernacular Chinese

白話文 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
writing in vernacular Chinese

白話文學 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
vernacular Chinese literature; vernacular literature

白樺 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
the white birch

白灰 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
lime

白頰鴨 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄧㄚ)
a whistler (a marine bird)

白芥子 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ·ㄗ)
mustard seed

白金 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ platinum ❷ silver

白金漢宮 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Buckingham Palace, England

白頸鴉 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄚ)
a rook

白淨 (ㄅㄞˊ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
perfectly clean; immaculate

白駒過隙 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
(literally) a fleeting horse seen from a crevice—the swiftness of the lapse of time

白居易 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩ ㄧˋ)
Pai Chu-i, 772-846, poet of the Tang Dynasty

白菊花 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
feverfew

白卷兒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄦ) or 白卷子 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
examination paper handed in with all the questions unanswered

白鉛礦 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
cerussite

白屈菜 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄑㄩ ㄘㄞˋ)
celandine

白皙 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧ)
white-skinned

白血病 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
leukemia

白血球 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
white blood cells; leucocytes

白信石 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
white arsenic

白相 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(in the Wu or Shanghai dialect) to play

白相人 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in the Wu or Shanghai dialect) a loafer

白蠟 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
fraxinella

白癬 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
favus; honey-comb ringworm

白熊 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
polar bear

白芷 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓˇ)
angelica

白摺子 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄜˊ ·ㄗ)
a writing pad of plain white paper used for practising calligraphy

白齋 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄞ)
a diet of unflavored food

白晝 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄡˋ)
broad daylight

白晝見鬼 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to see a ghost in broad daylight; to have a fantasy

白晝宣淫 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄣˊ)
to indulge in lascivious acts in broad daylight

白煮 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
to boil in plain water

白紵 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
fine white linen

白濁 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
gonorrhea

白賺 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to earn with little or no effort

白種人 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the white people; the Caucasians

白吃 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄔ)
to eat without payment

白癡 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄔ)
an idiot

白菖蒲 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄔㄤ ㄆㄨˊ)
calamus (a medical herb)

白氅 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a uniform made of down worn by a guard in ancient times

白食 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕˊ)
a free meal

白士 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
a needy but morally clean scholar

白蛇傳 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
legend of a white-snake fairy who fell in love with and married a mortal man

白手成家 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) or 白手起家 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to rise in life by one's own efforts; to become rich from scratches; from rugs to riches

白首 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a hoary head—the old age

白首窮經 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to continue to study even in old age

白首之盟 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓ ㄇㄥˊ)
nuptial vow to stick together until death

白山黑水 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄢ ㄏㄟ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Mt. Changpai (長白山) and the Amur River (黑龍江), which dominate the landscape of Manchuria

白身 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄣ)
not holding any government office

白鼠 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
white mouse (commonly believed to be divine); albino rat

白薯 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
sweet potato

白蜀葵 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
candytuft

白說 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to waste one's breath; to speak in vain

白水 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
plain water

白日 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ)
daytime; daylight

白日夢 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
daydream; reverie

白日鬼 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a swindler; a cheater; a trickster; a burglar

白日昇天 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ to become an immortal ❷ to rise abruptly in the world

白熱 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
white-hot

白熱化 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(of a contest, movement, etc.) to reach the white-hot point; to reach the climax

白刃 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
naked blades

白刃戰 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
bayonet fight; hand-to-hand combat

白扔 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄖㄥ)
to spend without proper return; to waste

白字 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄗˋ)
misused homophonous characters

白菜 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
❶ Chinese cabbage ❷ white rape

白醋 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
plain vinegar

白色 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
white; white color

白松香 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ)
galbunum

白送 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to give away; to give gratis; to send (a gift) with nothing in return

白鵝 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˊ)
white goose

白俄 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˊ)
White Russian; Byelorussian

白俄羅斯 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙ)
White Russia; Byelorussia

白堊 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˋ)
chalk (in geology)

白堊紀 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
Cretaceous period

白皚皚 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄞˊ ㄞˊ)
white and clean (usually said of snow)

白衣大士 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
the Goddess of Mercy (in Buddhism)

白衣天使 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˇ) or (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
angels in white—nurses

白蟻 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧˇ)
termite

白眼 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ the whites of the eyes ❷ disdain; contempt

白眼圈 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢ)
the white-eye (a bird)

白眼珠兒 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨ ㄦ)
the whites of the eye

白銀 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
silver

白楊 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
poplar; aspen; abele

白鸚鵡 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
cacatua

白尾鷹 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄥ)
sea eagle

白文 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
plain text without annotations

白榆 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩˊ)
elm with a whitish bark

白玉 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩˋ)
white jade

白芋 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩˋ)
taro

白玉微瑕 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
(literally) a tiny flaw in a piece of white jade—a small defect

白雲母 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
white mica; muscovite

白雲觀 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ) or (ㄅㄛˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
a Taoist temple near Peiping

白雲石 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
dolomite

白雲蒼狗 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄤ ㄍㄡˇ)
(literally) A white cloud at one moment may look like a grey dog the next moment.—Things change in an unpredictable manner.

白用心機 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to scheme in vain; to fail in one's designs

一 畫

3693
百 ㄅㄞˇ pai³ bae
ㄅㄛˊ po² bor (讀音)
1. hundred
2. many; numerous

百拜 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
much courtesy

百倍 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
one hundred times

百寶箱 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
jewel case; jewel box

百般 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄢ)
all sorts; every kind

百般殷勤 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄢ ㄧㄣ·ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
courtesy expressed in numerous ways

百弊 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
all the ill effects

百弊叢生 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
All the ill effects appear.

百不得一 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧ)
Not one out of a hundred is acceptable. Less than 1% is qualified.

百步穿楊 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
(in archery) superior marksmanship

百不失一 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕ ㄧ)
There is not a single miss in a hundred tries.

百朋之錫 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄆㄥˊ ㄓ ㄒㄧˊ)
a very expensive gift; a handsome reward

百美圖 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄇㄟˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
picture showing large numbers of beautiful women

百米賽跑 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄙㄞˋ ㄆㄠˇ)
a hundred-meter dash

百慕達羣島 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Bermuda Islands

百發百中 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄚ ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to hit the target at every shot

百廢待興 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
(of government administration) All neglected matters are yet to be dealt with.

百廢俱擧 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩˇ) or (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
(of government administration) All neglected matters have been taken care of.

百分比 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄣ ㄅㄧˇ) or 百分率 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄩˋ)
percentage

百分法 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
statement or expression in percentage

百分數 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
percentage

百夫長 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄈㄨ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ a centurion (of the Roman Empire) ❷ a low-ranking military officer (in old China)

百讀不厭 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
(of a book) not boring even after repeated reading; very interesting

百端 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄢ)
all matters

百衲 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
full of patches

百衲本 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a book made complete by assembling many different rare editions or fragments

百衲衣 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄚˋ ㄧ)
❶ clothes with many patches ❷ a Buddhist monk's robe made of patches

百鳥 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
all species of birds

百年大計 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a great plan covering a very long period; a long-range program

百年好合 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
a harmonious union lasting a hundred years (a conventional congratulatory message on a wedding)

百年後 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
after death

百年紀念 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
the centennial, or centenary

百年戰爭 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the Hundred Years's War (1339–1453)

百年樹人 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
Education of the people takes a hundred years to bear fruits.

百裏挑一 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄠ ㄧ)
(literally) to pick one out of a hundred—very few

百里侯 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
magistrate of a county in former times

百里才 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
talent barely good enough for a county magistrate

百僚 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
all the officials

百鍊鋼 or 百鍊剛 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ)
well tempered steel

百鍊金 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
well tempered gold

百鍊成鋼 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄤ)
Mastery comes from long training. Expertise is the result of long and hard practice.

百伶百俐 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
very clever; very intelligent

百靈鳥 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
Mongolian lark

百感交集 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
A hundred emotions crowd into the heart.

百穀 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
all kinds of grains

百果 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
all kinds of fruits

百官 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officials of all ranks and descriptions

百工 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ all sorts of workmen ❷ all sorts of crafts

百科全書 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄜ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ) or 百科辭典 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄜ ㄘˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
an encyclopedia

百口莫辯 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
There is no room for verbal defense. unable to give a convincing explanation for self-defense

百孔千瘡 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄤ)
(literally) honeycombed or riddled with holes--in a state of ruin or extreme distress; in a very bad shape

百合 (ㄅㄞˇ ·ㄏㄜ)
lily bulb

百合花 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the lily

百花 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
all sorts of flowers

百花齊放 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
All flowers are in bloom.

百花洲 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄡ)
a place in Nanchang, Kiangsi, a naval training center during the Sung Dynasty

百花生日 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄖˋ)
birthday of all flowers (the 12th day of the second moon)

百花王 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨㄤˊ)
Queen of Flowers—the peony

百貨公司 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a department store

百貨商場 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
an emporium

百計千方 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄤ)
all sorts of tricks and stratagems

百家 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ the various schools of thinkers ❷ various families

百家姓 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the *Book of Family Names*

百家爭鳴 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
All schools of thoughts contend for attention.

百結衣 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧ)
clothes full of patches

百垔不如一月 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) A single moon is better than 100 stars.—Quality is more important than quantity.

百姓 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ the common people; the people ❷ all existing family names

百折不撓 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄠˊ)
unflinching despite repeated setbacks; indomitable; unswerving; unshakable

百折不回 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
pushing forward despite repeated frustrations

百摺裙 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ) or 百褶裙 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a pleated skirt

百戰百勝 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
victorious in every battle; ever-victorious

百中無一 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄧ)
not one in a hundred; very few

百尺竿頭 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄔˇ ㄍㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
(literally) the top of a hundred-foot pole—the highest achievment

百川滙宗 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
(literally) A hundred rivers may merge in one.—Divergence ends in uniformity or agreement.

百十來個 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˊ ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄍㄜ)
around a hundred; a hundred or so

百世 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ)
a period of a hundred generations; a very long period of time

百世師 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄕ)
a teacher for a hundred generations; a sage

百事通 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
an expert in everything; a Jack of all trades

百事俱廢 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩ ㄈㄟˋ)
Everything is neglected.

百舌鳥 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
a shrike

百壽圖 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a pattern composed of a hundred different styles of the character 壽 and presented as a birthday gift

百獸之王 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄓ ㄨㄤˊ)
king of all animals—the lion

百善孝爲先 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
Filial piety is the most important of all virtues.

百身莫贖 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄣ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
A dead person cannot be made alive again by any means.

百乘之家 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
house with a hundred carriages —family of an official during the Chou Dynasty

百日 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄖˋ)
the hundredth day after one's death

百日咳 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄖˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
whooping cough

百日紅 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
crape myrtle

百日草 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄖˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
youth-and-old-age

百忍 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄖㄣˇ)
great endurance; great forbearance

百子圖 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄗˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
picture showing numerous children either drawn or embroidered (given as a wish that the recipient will have numerous offspring)

百子全書 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄗˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
a complete collection of all schools of thoughts from ancient times, compiled during the Ching Dynasty

百足之虫，死而不殭 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄓ ㄔㄨㄥˊ，ㄙˇ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
(literally) A centipede dies hard.—The influence of a powerful man lingers on after his downfall.

百縱千隨 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to yield to all the wishes (of a child, etc.)

百兒八十 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄦˊ ㄅㄚ ㄕˊ)
about a hundred or fewer (usually referring to money in term of silver dollars)

百思莫解 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄙ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
incomprehensible; inexplicable

百依百順 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧ ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
to yield to all the wishes (of a child, etc.)

百葉窗 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
Venetian blind

百憂 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄧㄡ)
all-worries

百無聊賴 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
very much bored

百無禁忌 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
There are no taboos or restrictions at all.

百無一長 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
skilled in nothing; good for nothing

百無一失 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄕ)
(literally) There is not a single miss in a hundred tries.—sure to succeed if certain rules are followed

百物 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨˋ)
all things

百萬 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄨㄢˋ)
a million

百萬富翁 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄥ)
a millionaire

百聞不如一見 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
There is nothing like seeing for oneself. Seeing is believing.

百喻經 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the sutra of the 100 parables, translated by Gunarddhi, in the late fifth century

百越 (ㄅㄞˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
ancient name of the general area of what is Chekiang, Fukien, and Kwangtung today

二 畫

3694
皁 (皂)
ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
1. black
2. menial labor

皁白 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
black and white; right and wrong

皁白不分 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄣ)
to fail to distinguish between right and wrong

皁隸 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
government-employed laborer, messenger, etc. in ancient times

皁櫪 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a stable

皁莢 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
honey locust

3695
皂 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
soap

三 畫

3696
的 1. ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. clear; manifest
2. target; goal

的的 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
bright; lustrous

的皪 or 的皫 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
clear; distinct

3696
的 2. ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
accurate; exact; proper

的當 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
accurate; proper

的款 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a surely available sum of money

的確 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
certainly; surely

3696
的 3. ·ㄉㄜ tē⁵ ·de
1. a bound subordinate particle translatable by "s" or, with terms interchanged by "of"
2. by "-ly"
3. by adjectival ending, prepositional phrase, or relative

四 畫

3697
皆 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
all; every; entire

皆大歡喜 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
Everybody is satisfied.

皆可 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄎㄜˇ)
all acceptable

皆知 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄓ)
all aware

皆是 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ)
(they) all are

皆屬 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄨˇ)
(they) all belong

皆因 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄧㄣ)
only because; just because; all because

3698
皇 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
1. imperial; royal
2. beautiful; brilliant
3. uneasy; anxious; confused
4. a term of respect for an ancestor

皇妣 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
one's deceased mother

皇辟 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ the emperor ❷ my late husband

皇甫 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
a Chinese family name

皇帝 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
an emperor

皇都 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄨ)
imperial capital

皇太后 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
empress dowager

皇太子 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
crown prince

皇天后土 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄡˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
the heaven and the earth

皇圖 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
the domain of an empire

皇統 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
imperial lineage
皇陵 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
imperial mausoleum
皇宮 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
imperial palace
皇考 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄎㄠˇ)
one's deceased father
皇后 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
empress
皇皇 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ brilliant ❷ uneasy; anxious; restless
皇皇巨著 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a great brilliant work
皇極 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
rules established by the emperor for public observance
皇親國戚 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
relatives of the emperor
皇清經解 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a huge collection of commentaries on classics compiled by 阮元 during the Ching Dynasty
皇城 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
the Imperial City (the inner part of Peiping)
皇儲 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
the crown prince
皇室 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
imperial household; royal household
皇上 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
His Majesty
皇族 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
imperial family; royal family
皇祖 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
imperial ancestors before the founder of the dynasty
皇祖妣 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
one's deceased grandmother
皇祖考 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
one's deceased grandfather
皇恩 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄣ)
imperial favor or kindness

3699
皈 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
to follow
皈依 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄧ)
to be converted to (Buchdhism)

五 畫

3700
皋 (皐) ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
1. a marsh; a swamp
2. a shore
皋比 (ㄍㄠ ㄅㄧˊ)
❶ a tiger's skin ❷ a teacher's seat; a teacher's position
皋門 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄣˊ)
a palace gate
皋隰 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧˊ)
a swamp; a marsh
皋壤 (ㄍㄠ ㄖㄤˇ)
land by a marsh or swamp
皋陶 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of the man who served as chief judicial officer for the legendary ruler Shun 舜
皋月 (ㄍㄠ ㄩㄝˋ)
the fifth moon of the lunar year

六 畫

3701
皎 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. white; clean
2. bright; lustrous; brilliant
皎白 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
brightly white
皎厲 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
proud
皎潔 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
brightly clean
皎皎 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ very white and clean ❷ very bright
皎如日星 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
as bright as the heavenly bodies

七 畫

3702
皓 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
white and clean
皓魄 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
the moon
皓礬 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
white vitriol, or goslarite
皓天 or 昊天 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ summer sky ❷ sky; heaven
皓皓 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
bright; brilliant; gleaming
皓齒 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄔˇ)
white teeth; sparkling teeth
皓首 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a hoary head—the old age
皓首窮經 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to continue to study even in old age
皓腕 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
attractive white arm (of a woman)
皓月當空 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄤ ㄎㄨㄥ)
The bright moon hangs in the sky.

3703
皖 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. name of an ancient state in what is today's Anhwei
2. alternative name of Anhwei
皖北 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄟˇ)
the part of Anhwei north of the Yangtze
皖南 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
the part of Anhwei south of the Yangtze
皖水 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a tributary of the Yangtze originating in Anhwei

3704
皕 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
two hundred

八 畫

3705
晳 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. white skin
2. a kind of dates

十 畫

3706
皚 ㄞˊ ai² air
white and clean; brightly white
皚皚 (ㄞˊ ㄞˊ)
brigtly white

3707
皜 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
white; bright

十二畫

3708
皤 ㄆㄛˊ p'o² por
white
皤皤 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
white; hoary
皤然 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
white

皮 部

ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi

3709
皮 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. skin; fur; hide; leather; rind; pelt; bark
2. a thin sheet
3. naughty
4. a Chinese family name

皮包 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄠ)
handbag or purse (especially one made of leather)
皮包骨 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄠ ㄍㄨˇ)
skinny
皮弁 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
an ancient cap made of deer's hide
皮破血流 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
wounded and bleeding
皮袍 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
a fur gown
皮膜組織 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
epithelium
皮毛 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄇㄠ)
superficial knowledge
皮毛之見 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄇㄠ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a superficial view or opinion
皮面 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ outer skin; epidermis ❷ to remove the skin; to skin ❸ leather cover
皮筏 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
a kayak
皮膚 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄈㄨ)
skin
皮膚病 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
skin disease
皮膚科 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨ ㄎㄜ)
dermatology
皮膚科醫生 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a dermatologist
皮膚科醫院 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
a dermatological clinic
皮膚炎 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄢˊ)
dermatitis
皮袋 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
leather bag or purse
皮帶 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a leather belt
皮蛋 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
duck's eggs preserved in lime
皮條 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
thongs
皮條繩 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥˊ)
the service rendered by a pander
皮囊 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
leather bag
皮裏抽肉 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄡ ㄖㄡˋ)
skinny; emaciated
皮裏春秋 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ) or 皮裏陽秋 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄡ)
to have an unexpressed opinion about the worth of a person or thing; to criticize mentally
皮臉 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
shameless; brazen; brazen faced
皮革 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
leather
皮革工廠 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a tannery
皮開肉綻 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄎㄞ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
The skin ruptures and the flesh bursts.—effect of severe beating
皮厚 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
thick-skinned
皮花科 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄎㄜ)
department of dermatology and syphilology
皮黃 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a Peiping opera tune; Peiping opera
皮夾子 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄗ) or 皮夾兒 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦ)
a wallet (especially of leather)
皮夾克 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄜˋ)
a leather jacket, or windbreaker
皮匠 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a cobbler
皮球 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a rubber ball
皮下注射 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
hypodermic injection, or subcutaneous injection
皮鞋 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
leather shoes
皮笑肉不笑 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
inscrutable; treacherous; crafty
皮箱 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a suitcase or valise (especially of leather)
皮相之談 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ)
superficial talk or opinion
皮脂腺 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
sebaceous gland
皮靴 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄝ)
leather boots
皮之不存，毛將焉附 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ, ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
(literally) Where can the hair grow when there is no skin?—*Where is individual freedom when the country loses its sovereignty?*
皮紙 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
heavy wrapping paper
皮裝書 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨ)
leather-bound book
皮肉生涯 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄚˊ)
prostitution
皮子 (ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ skin; rind ❷ leather; hide ❸ cover or jacket (of a book)
皮層 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄘㄥˊ)
cortex
皮鬆肉緊 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄖㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
idle; inactive
皮襖 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄠˋ)
a fur coat; a leather coat
皮衣 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄧ)
fur clothing
皮影戲 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
shadow show

五 畫

3710
皰 (疱) ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw
pimples

七 畫

3711
皴 ㄘㄨㄣ ts'un¹ tsuen
❶ (of the skin) to crack or chap ❷ (in Chinese painting) technique of representing irregular surfaces
皴法 (ㄘㄨㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in Chinese painting) technique of representing irregular surfaces

九 畫

3712
皸 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
(of the skin) to crack or chap from cold or dryness
皸裂 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
(of the skin) to chap or crack (from cold or dryness)

十 畫

3713
皺 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow
1. wrinkles; creases; folds; rumples
2. to wrinkle; to fold; to contract
皺巴 (ㄓㄡˋ ·ㄅㄧㄝ)
unpleasantly narrow; close; confining
皺眉 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
to frown; to knit the brows
皺摺 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
creases; folds
皺皺巴巴 (ㄓㄡˋ ·ㄓㄡ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
not smooth; full of creases; creasy; crumpled; shrivelled
皺胃 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
abomasum
皺紋 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
wrinkles; creases; folds; rumples

皿 部

ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin

3714
皿 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin
ㄇㄧㄥˇ ming³ miing (又讀)
a shallow container (dish, plate, saucer, etc.)

三 畫

3715
盂 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a basin
盂蘭盆會 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Buddhist name of the Ghost Festival (the 15th of the seventh moon), being a transliteration from Sanskrit *ullambhana* (deliverance)

四 畫

3716
盅 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
a small cup

3717
盆 ㄆㄣˊ p'ên² pern
a bowl; a basin; a tub
盆地 (ㄆㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
(in geology) a basin
盆景 (ㄆㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a potted plant
盆子 (ㄆㄣˊ ·ㄗ) or 盆兒 (ㄆㄣˊㄦ)
a bowl; a basin; a pot; a tub
盆栽 (ㄆㄣˊ ㄗㄞ)
a potted plant; to plant in a pot

3718
盈 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
to fill; to become full
盈把 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄚˇ)
a handful
盈滿 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
filled; full
盈貫 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
(of a bow) drawn to the fullest extent
盈虧 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄟ)
❶ waxing and waning (of the moon) ❷ profits and losses
盈千累萬 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄟˇ ㄨㄢˋ)
thousands upon thousands
盈缺 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
waxing and waning (of the moon)
盈箱累篋 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
(of treasures, etc.) to fill boxes and baskets to the brim
盈虛 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩ)
waxing and waning; ups and downs
盈則必虧 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
When the fullest extent is reached, waxing is necessarily followed by waning.
盈溢 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
to brim over
盈盈 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
❶ (of water) clear and abundant ❷ (of a woman's bearing) easy and graceful
盈餘 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ)
surplus; profit
盈餘滾存 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to enter the surplus in the accounts
盈月 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
full moon

3719
盃 (杯) ㄅㄟ pei¹ bəi
a cup; a tumbler

五 畫

3720
益 ㄧˋ i· yih
1. to increase; to add to; to augment
2. in a higher degree; to a greater extent; more
3. benefit; profit; advantage

益發 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄚ)
increasingly; more and more; all the more; ever more
益鳥 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
beneficial birds; insectivorous birds
益加 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
increasingly; more and more; all the more; ever more
益智 (ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ to grow in intelligence or wisdom ❷ the longan
益者三友 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄙㄢ ㄧㄡˇ)
There are three kinds of beneficial friends, —honest friends, understanding friends, and learned friends.
益州 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄡ)
an ancient province in what is Szechwan today
益處 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ) or (ㄧˋ ·ㄔㄨ)
advantage; benefit; good; profit
益蟲 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
beneficial insects
益壽 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to lengthen one's life
益友 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
helpful friends; beneficial friends; useful friends

3721
盍 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. what
2. why not
3. to correspond; to match
盍興乎來 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
Why not rise and join us?

3722
盎 ㄤˋ ang⁴ ang
1. a basin; a pot; a bowl
2. abundant; plentiful; rich
盎格羅薩克森 (ㄤˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄚˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙㄣ)
the Anglo-Saxons
盎然 (ㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
abundant; rich; exuberant
盎斯 (ㄤˋ ㄙ)
ounce
盎盎 (ㄤˋ ㄤˋ)
plentiful; full

3723
盌 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
same as 碗, a bowl

六 畫

3724
盒 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her'
a small box; a case
盒子 (ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄗ) or 盒兒 (ㄏㄜˊㄦ)
a small case; a small box
盒子礮 (ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄗ ㄆㄠˋ)
a mauser pistol

3725
盔 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei¹ kuei
1. a helmet
2. a basin; a pot
盔頭 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄊㄡˊ)
cap formerly worn by actors in Chinese opera
盔甲 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
helmet and mail; armor

七 畫

3725
盛 1. ㄕㄥˋ shêng⁴ sheng
1. abundant; rich; exuberant; flourishing; prosperous; grand; magnificent
2. a Chinese family name
盛名難副 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to have a fame greater than one deserves

盛名之累 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄌㄟˋ)
the trouble of being a famous personality

盛服 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
in full dress

盛大 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
grand; magnificent; majestic

盛德大業 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
great virtues and magnificent achievements (of a ruler, etc.)

盛典 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a grand occasion; a big ceremony

盛冬 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
midwinter

盛唐 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
the period of full literary grandeur in the Tang Dynasty, corresponding to most of the 8th century

盛年 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the prime of one's life

盛怒 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
in great anger

盛開 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄎㄞ)
in full bloom

盛況空前 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
unprecedented in grandeur, festivity, etc.

盛會 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a grand gathering; a magnificent assembly

盛極必衰 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄞ)
Everything starts to fall after it has reached zenith.

盛舉 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
a great undertaking or enterprise; a worthy undertaking

盛氣 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ exploding anger or rage
❷ arrogance

盛氣凌人 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to treat others rudely through arrogance

盛情 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
warm thoughtfulness; a very warm heart; utmost sincerity

盛情難卻 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
It is hard to turn down the offer made with such warmheartedness.

盛夏 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
midsummer

盛行 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(of things) to be popular or in vogue

盛饌 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a sumptuous meal; a feast

盛裝 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
in full dress; in rich attire

盛世 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
a prosperous age or period; halcyon days

盛事 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
a grand affair or occasion

盛暑 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
midsummer; intensive heat

盛衰 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄞ)
rise and fall; ups and downs; vicissitude

盛衰興廢 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄞ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
vicissitude; ups and downs; waning and waxing; rise and fall

盛讚 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise profusely; to pay high compliments

盛意 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
warmheartedness; thoughtfulness

盛筵 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a sumptuous feast

盛筵難再 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
Sumptuous feasts are not repeated often. Grand gatherings do not take place every day.

盛顏 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
one's look at the prime of his life

盛王 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
a ruler of great virtue

3726
盛 2. ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
to take (loose material) into a bowl or basin

盛飯 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to take boiled rice out of a cooker into a bowl

盛殮 (ㄔㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to place a body in a coffin

3727
盜 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
to steal; to rob; to misappropriate

盜賣 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to misappropriate and sell

盜名 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to steal glory one does not deserve; to seek undeserved publicity

盜墓 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to steal from graves; to sack tombs; to plunder graves

盜伐 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to fell trees unlawfully

盜匪 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
robbers; bandits; brigands

盜魁 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄟˊ) or 盜首 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
leader of a gang of robbers or bandits; ringleader

盜汗 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
night sweat

盜竊 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
theft; larceny; misappropriation

盜取 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to take unlawfully; to steal; to pilfer or purloin

盜儒 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
corrupt scholar; immoral intellectual

盜賊 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
thief; robber; bandit

盜賊蠭起 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄟˊ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˇ)
to be infested with robbers and thieves

盜憎主人 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄥ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to bully the weak; to usurp power

盜藪 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄙㄡˇ)
den of robbers

盜案 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄢˋ)
a theft case

盜亦有道 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
Even robbers have a code of conducts.

盜印 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
pirate; piracy

八 畫

3728
盞 ㄓㄢˇ chan³ jaan
1. a small shallow container; a small cup
2. a numerical adjunct denoting lamps

3729
盟 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
1. a covenant; an oath; a vow
2. a Mongol league

盟邦 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄅㄤ)
an allied country; allies

盟府 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
place for safekeeping records of an alliance

盟國 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
allied powers; allies

盟機 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
allied warplanes

盟軍 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
allied troops; allied forces

盟心 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to swear mutual devotion

盟兄弟 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
sworn brothers (not linked by kinship)

盟長 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief of a Mongol league composed of several tribes

盟主 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
leader of an alliance

盟誓 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
oath of mutual devotion

盟約 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄩㄝ)
a treaty of alliance

九 畫

3730

盡 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
1. to exhaust; to use up
2. to complete; to finish; to accomplish
3. all; entirely; totally; completely; wholly

盡本分 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄈㄣ)
to play one's proper role; to do what one is supposed to do, no more and no less

盡命 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to sacrifice one's own life

盡付東流 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) all gone with the eastward stream—all in vain

盡頭 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
the extremity; the end

盡年 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to live out a natural life span; to complete the whole of the allotted span of life

盡禮 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
very polite

盡力 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make efforts; to exert oneself; to do all one can; to do one's best

盡力而爲 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄟˊ) or **盡力爲之** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ)
to execute or perform with efforts; to do one's best

盡量 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) or **儘量** (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
as much as possible; to the utmost

盡歡而散 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄦˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
to leave only after each has enjoyed himself to the utmost

盡節 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to die for chastity

盡淨 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
completely; all together

盡其在我 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
to do one's best; to do what one can (and leave the rest to God or Heaven)

盡其所長 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to work or endeavor to the best of one's ability

盡其所有 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to give all one has

盡棄 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ all wasted; all in vain ❷ all forgotten

盡情 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to one's heart's content

盡孝 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to do one's filial duty

盡心 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to devote one's full energy

盡心竭力 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to devote all the mental and physical energy one can muster; to do one's utmost

盡信書則不如無書 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨ ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
Believing everything in books is worse than having no books at all.

盡興 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to enjoy to one's heart's content

盡職 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˊ)
to do one's duty; having a sense of responsibility

盡忠 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to do one's duty as a subject; to be loyal to the ruler

盡忠報國 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to be loyal and patriotic

盡是 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
all are; without exception

盡善盡美 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
perfectly satisfactory; perfectly good; flawless; perfect

盡述 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to tell a complete story

盡數 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to exhaust the whole amount

盡日 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖˋ)
the whole day; all day long

盡人情 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to do what friendship or other human relations dictate

盡人事 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to do everything one ought to do (and hope that fate will take care of the rest)

盡人事以聽天命 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
To do one's best and leave the rest to Heaven.

盡責任 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to do one's duty

盡瘁 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to exhaust one's mental energy

盡意 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ to give full expression to one's ideas ❷ to one's heart's content

盡義務 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ to do one's duty ❷ to work without pay

盡言 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak out; to speak up; to admonish without reserve

3731

監 1. ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. to supervise; to superintend; to oversee; to direct; to inspect
2. to confine; to keep in custody; to imprison

監謗 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄤˋ)
to watch for libelers or detractors

監票 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
(in elections) to watch for irregularities in a voting

監票人 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
ballot supervisor

監犯 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄢˋ)
a prisoner; a jailbird

監房 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
a prison cell

監督 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄨ)
to supervise; to superintend; to oversee

監牢 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄌㄠˊ)
a prison; a jail

監臨 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to supervise or proctor (a civil service examination in former times)

監國 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a regent

監工 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to superintend or supervise work; supervisor of a construction project

監考 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄠˇ)
to proctor or invigilate an examination

監考員 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄠˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a proctor; an invigilator

監護 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
to act as the guardian of

監護人 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
guardian (of a minor)

監交 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to supervise or witness the handover (of duties or public properties between officials)

監禁 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to confine; to imprison; to immure

監軍 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
inspector-general of the army in former times

監修 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
❶ to direct or supervise the compilation or editing (of books) ❷ to direct or supervise repair work

監製 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
to direct or supervise the manufacture of

監斬 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄢˇ)
to supervise the decapitation of criminals in former times

監察權 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the power of control (one of the five powers of the government specified in the Constitution of the Republic of China)

監察使 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
controlling inspector (appointed to help exercise the power of control in the early years of the Republic of China)

監察人 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
auditor (in a corporation)

監察委員 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a member of the Control Yuan

監察御史 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩˋ ㄕˇ)
official in charge of the discipline of public functionaries in former times

監察員 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
inspector

監察院 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Control Yuan (one of the five major branches of the government of the Republic of China)

監場 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ to proctor or invigilate an examination ❷ a proctor; an invigilator

監視 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
to keep a watchful eye on; to watch; to keep under surveillance

監試 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
to proctor or invigilate an examination

監事 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
supervisor (of a corporation)

監事會 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
board of supervisors (of a corporation)

監守自盜 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˇ ㄗˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
embezzlement; to pilfer public properties one is entrusted to safeguard

監押 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄚ)
to keep (a person) in custody

監印 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˋ)
an official in charge of the official seal

監獄 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄩˋ)
a prison; a jail

3731

監 2. ㄐㄧㄢ chien⁴ jiann
1. an official position in former times
2. a government establishment (such as a school) in former times
3. a eunuch

監本 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄣˇ)
books issued by the imperial academy during the various dynasties

監生 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄥ)
student of the imperial academy during the Ming and Ching Dynasties

十 畫

3732

盤 ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
1. a tray; a plate; a dish
2. twisted; entangled; entwined; intricate; winding
3. to investigate; to interrogate
4. a round (of a chess match, etc.)

盤剝取利 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄅㄛ ㄑㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to be a Shylock; to exploit

盤駁 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
to interrogate and refute

盤礴 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
vast; extensive

盤馬彎弓 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to make a show of readiness to fight; to rattle the sabre

盤費 (ㄆㄢˊ ·ㄈㄟˋ)
travelling expenses

盤腿 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
to sit with the legs crossed

盤尼西林 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
penicillin

盤弄 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to tamper with ❷ to provoke

盤根錯節 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄍㄣ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(literally) twisted roots and intricate gnarls—great complexity; very complicated

盤庚 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄍㄥ)
name of a ruler in the Shang Dynasty

盤古 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the legendary creator and first ruler of the universe

盤互 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to entangle each other

盤獲 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to catch (a criminal) through investigation

盤桓 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to linger

盤結 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to join in a coil

盤詰 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or (ㄆㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to interrogate closely

盤踞 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
❶ to squat with the legs crossed ❷ to take a fixed position; to entrench; to occupy

盤據 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to occupy and hold a place (usually said of enemy troops, rebels or bandits)

盤曲 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
winding; spiraling; coiling

盤膝 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄒㄧ)
to sit with the legs crossed

盤香 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
coiled incense

盤旋 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to circle; to hover around

盤賬 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to examine the account; to make an audit

盤查 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine; to cross-examine; to interrogate and search

盤纏 (ㄆㄢˊ ·ㄔㄢ)
travelling expenses

盤川 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
travelling expenses

盤石 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
a huge circular stone

盤繞 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
to wind round

盤子 (ㄆㄢˊ ·ㄗ) or **盤兒** (ㄆㄧㄢˊㄦ)
a tray; a plate; a dish

盤餐 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄘㄢ)
dishes of food

盤錯 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
entwined; entangled

盤算 (ㄆㄢˊ ·ㄙㄨㄢ)
to make a mental calculation

盤飧 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
dishes of food

盤渦 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄨㄛ)
whirlpool; eddy

盤問 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to interrogate closely

盤紆 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄩ)
winding; circuitous

盤鬱 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
(of scenic spots) winding and enchanting

盤運 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to convey; to transport

十一畫

3733
盥 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
1. to wash hands
2. to wash
盥櫛 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄧˋ) to wash and comb
盥洗 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧˇ) to wash oneself
盥洗室 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄕˋ) a washroom; a restroom
盥濯 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ) to wash; to rinse
盥漱 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ) to wash the hands and rinse the mouth

3734
龕 ㄢ an¹ an
1. lid of a caldron
2. same as 庵—Buddhist cloister for nuns

3735
盧 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. a cottage; a hut
2. a Chinese family name
盧比 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ) rupee (of India)
盧布 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ) ruble (of the Soviet Union)
盧溝橋 or 蘆溝橋 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄍㄡ ㄑㄧㄠˊ) the Marco Polo Bridge (near Peiping, where on July 7, 1937, a clash between the Japanese and Chinese troops triggered the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-1945)
盧森堡 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄙㄣ ㄅㄠˇ) Luxemburg, Europe
盧梭 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛ) Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1712-1778, French philosopher
盧安達 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄢ ㄉㄚˊ) Rwanda
盧昂 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄤˊ) Rouen, France

十二畫

3736
盩 ㄓㄡ ch'ou¹ jou
the turn of a mountain range
盩厔 (ㄓㄡ ㄓˋ) name of a county in Shensi

3737
盪 ㄉㄤˋ tang⁴ dang
1. to toss about; to swing; to rock
2. to wash
盪盪 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ) vast; extensive
盪漾 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ) to wash
盪槳 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ) to row a boat
盪秋千 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ) to swing on a swing
盪舟 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄓㄡ) to enjoy boating
盪漾 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ) to be gently tossed about

十四畫

3738
鹽 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. a salt pit
2. incompact
3. leisure
4. to drink by sucking

目部

ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh

3739
目 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. the eye
2. to look; to see
3. a division; a category; a heading
目波 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄛ) glances as bright as dancing waves
目標 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ) an objective; a target; a purpose; an aim; a goal
目不見睫 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) (literally) The eyes cannot see the eyelashes.--One does not have a correct appraisal of his own ability.
目不窺園 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ) completely absorbed in study
目不交睫 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) to go completely without sleep
目不暇給 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧˇ) So many things come into the sight that the eyes are kept fully occupied.
目不斜視 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ) to look steadily forward; to look straight ahead
目不轉睛 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥ) to gaze steadily; to look attentively
目不識丁 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄧㄥ) (literally) to recognize not even the character 丁—completely illiterate
目迷五色 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧˊ ㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ) so dazzled as to lose clear vision
目瞪口呆 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄞ) dumbfounded; stupefied
目的 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ) purpose; objective; aim
目的地 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ) destination
目的論 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) teleology
目的物 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨˋ) objective; aim
目睹 or 目覩 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄨˇ) to see directly; to witness; to see with one's own eyes
目逃 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄠˊ) to look away in shame or awe
目挑心招 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄠ) (said of prostitutes) to seduce; to behave coquettishly
目聽 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) (literally) to hear with the eyes—to know what one is about to say by looking at him
目逆 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧˋ) to greet someone with the eyes on his (or her) approach
目力 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ) power of seeing; vision
目連救母 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄨˇ) the legend of Moginlin, a disciple of Buddha, entering Hell to rescue his own mother
目錄 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ) ❶ table of contents; contents ❷ a catalogue
目錄學 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) bibliography
目耕 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄥ) to read with the diligence of one who ploughs the field
目光 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ) insight; vision
目光炯炯 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄥˇ) to have eyes with a piercing gleam
目光如豆 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄡˋ) to lack insight or vision; short-sighted
目光如炬 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄩˋ) to have great insight or vision; far-sighted
目光銳利 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to have eyes with a sharp gleam; to have a penetrating sight

目眶 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
the socket of the eye

目空一切 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
so self-conceited that nothing enters his eyes; very arrogant

目擊 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to see personally; to witness

目今 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
now; the present

目禁 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to restrain (someone) by winks or blinks

目鏡 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
ocular, or eyepiece (of a microscope)

目前 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
now; at present

目下 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
now; at present

目笑 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to cast a derisive look

目眩 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˋ)
dizzy; giddy

目指氣使 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˇ)
arrogant; haughty

目中無人 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
so arrogant that no one is important in his eyes

目使頤令 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˇ ㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
arrogant; conceited

目濡耳染 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄦˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
to become familiar with something because of long exposure to it

目眥欲裂 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄗˋ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to show such anger in the eyes that it appears as if they were bursting

目次 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄘˋ)
table of contents

目測 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to measure distance with the eyes

目送 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to follow with the eyes

目迎目送 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to salute an officer with the eyes

目無法紀 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to disregard all laws and regulations; lawless

目無全牛 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to have mastered a skill; dexterous

目無尊長 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓㄤˇ)
to show no respect to elders and superiors

目無餘子 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄩˊ ㄗˇ)
to despise all others

目語 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
to converse with the eyes for fear to speak out under tyranny

二 畫

3740
盯 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
to stare

三 畫

3741
盱 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. to open the eyes wide
2. worried; uneasy; anxious

盱衡 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄥˊ)
to look with eyes wide open

盱盱 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄩ)
staring with eyes wide open

3742
盲 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
1. blind
2. deluded

盲目 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ blind ❷ lacking insight or understanding ❸ reckless; aimless

盲目不盲心 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
blind in the eye but not in the mind

盲目飛行 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
instrument flying

盲動 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to act blindly

盲腸 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
cecum, or caecum; the vermiform appendix

盲腸炎 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
appendicitis

盲腸炎割除手術 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜ ㄔㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
appendectomy

盲人摸象 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to draw a conclusion from incomplete data (as some blind men did about the elephant, each touching merely a small part of the elephant's body)

盲人教育 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
education of the blind

盲人騎瞎馬 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) a blind man riding a blind horse—a very dangerous act

盲從 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow blindly

盲啞學校 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
school for the blind and the mute

3743
直 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. straight; right; just
2. outspoken; frank; straightforward
3. direct; firsthand
4. continuous; uninterrupted

直筆 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
an unprejudiced or straightforward writing

直布羅陀 (ㄓˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
Gibraltar

直脾氣 (ㄓˊ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
outspoken; frank

直眉瞪眼 (ㄓˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to look angry ❷ to look stupid

直髮種 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(characterized by straight hair) the Mongolian race

直奉戰爭 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the war between warlords Tsao Kun 曹錕 and Chang Tso lin 張作霖 in 1923–1924

直達 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to go nonstop to

直達車 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄔㄜ)
a nonstop express

直待 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to go on waiting

直到 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
till; until

直挺挺 (ㄓˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
stiff; stiffly

直通 (ㄓˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to lead directly to; to reach directly

直隸 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to be directly under the jurisdiction of ❷ former name of Hopeh

直立 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand erect

直立莖 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
erect stem

直流 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(in electricity) direct current

直流發電機 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
direct-current dynamo; direct-current generator

直諒 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
honest and understanding

直話 (ㄓˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
outspoken remarks; frank speech

直接 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
direct; firsthand; directly

直接推理 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
immediate reasoning

直接交涉 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄜˋ)
direct negotiation
直接交易 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ)
direct transaction
直接教學法 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
direct method (in pedagogy)
直接選舉 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
direct election (as distinct from election by a electoral college)
直接政治 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
direct government
直接稅 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
direct tax
直捷 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
simple and direct; straightforward
直截了當 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
straightforward; simple and direct
直交 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
(in mathematics) orthogonal
直角 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
right angle
直角體 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in mathematics) a cuboid
直角三角形 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
right-angled triangle
直諫 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish without reserve
直講 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to explain (classics) in the vernacular
直徑 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ diameter ❷ straight path
直覺 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
intuition
直前 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to go straight forward
直去直來 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄓˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to go and return without undue delay
直系親屬 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
a direct or lineal relation (as opposed to a collateral relation)
直轄 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to be under the direct control or jurisdiction of
直轄市 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
a special municipality (under the direct jurisdiction of the Central Government like a province)
直下 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to deteriorate steadily
直線 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
straight line
直線形 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
rectilinear figure
直心眼兒 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ)
honest; upright
直性兒 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ) or 直性子 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
straightforward honest; frank
直須 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄩ)
should then; should immediately
直直腰兒 (ㄓˊ ·ㄓˊ ㄧㄠ ㄦˊ)
to give the waist a stretch—to take a rest
直臣 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
an outspoken subject or courtier
直陳 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to describe truthfully; to state frankly
直腸 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
the rectum
直腸直肚 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
outspoken; straightforward; frank
直是 (ㄓˊ ㄕˋ)
it is always
直視 (ㄓˊ ㄕˋ)
to look steadily at
直受兒 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄦˊ)
❶ to accept oppression meekly ❷ to fail to return a salutation or gift
直上直下 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
very steep
直升機 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ)
helicopter
直昇機坪 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) or 直昇機場 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ)
a heliport; a helipad
直書 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨ)
to write straightforwardly
直屬 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
to be under the direct control or jurisdiction of
直率 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
frank; outspoken; straightforward; candid
直爽 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
straightforward; frank
直認不諱 (ㄓˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to plead guilty to a charge
直入 (ㄓˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to go right in
直譯 (ㄓˊ ㄧˋ)
literal translation; verbatim translation; word-for-word translation
直言 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to speak out; to speak up ❷ outspoken remarks; frank statement
直言無隱 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to tell the truth without reservation
直皖戰爭 (ㄓˊ ㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the war between warlords Tsao Kun 曹錕 and Tuan Chi-jui 段祺瑞 in 1920
直喻 (ㄓˊ ㄩˋ)
a simile

四 畫

3744
相 1. ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ chiang
each other; one another; mutually; reciprocal
相伴 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄢˋ)
to accompany somebody; to be a companion of each other
相比 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧˇ)
to compare with each other
相並 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
abreast; side by side
相陪 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄟˊ)
in the company of; accompanied by
相配 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄟˋ)
to match each other
相撲 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄨ)
to wrestle with each other
相罵 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄚˋ)
to revile each other; to abuse each other
相煩 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄢˊ)
to trouble someone with requests; to ask for a favor
相反 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄢˇ)
contrary; opposed to each other; contradictory
相反詞 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄢˇ ㄘˊ)
an antonym
相仿 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄤˇ)
alike; similar
相逢 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄥˊ)
to meet each other
相符 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄨˊ)
to tally; to correspond; to agree; to match
相輔相成 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄥˊ)
to complement each other; to reciprocate and complement
相打 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄚˇ)
to have a fight
相得 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄜˊ)
harmonious; friendly
相得益彰 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄤ)
Each gains in appearance from the presence of the other. Each complements the other.
相待 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (a person)
相當 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄤ)
● corresponding; equivalent ❷ considerable; to a great extent ● appropriate

相等 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄥˇ)
equal; equivalent

相抵 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄧˇ)
to offset; to cancel each other

相對 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ corresponding ❷ relative

相對論 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
the theory of relativity

相對基金 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
counterpart fund

相投 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
congenial; compatible

相談 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄢˊ)
to converse; to talk together

相提並論 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
mentioned and discussed as related things; to mention (two things or persons of different worth) in the same breath

相托 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to entrust

相同 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
❶ the same; identical ❷ similar; alike

相賴 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄞˋ)
to depend on each other

相連 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
connected; joined; linked

相告 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄠˋ)
to tell; to pass an information

相干 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄢ)
related; connected

相顧失色 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨˋ ㄕ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look at each other in dismay

相關 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
related; connected

相尅 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄜˋ)
mutually destructive

相看 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄢˋ)
❶ to look at each other ❷ to appraise each other (said of a man and a woman in a meeting arranged by the matchmaker)

相好 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ to be on friendly terms ❷ a good friend; a lover; a sweetheart

相互 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˋ)
each other; one another; mutually; reciprocally

相互關係 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
mutual relation; correlation

相會 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to meet together; to meet each other

相繼 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
in close succession; one after another

相偕 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄝ) or (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
both; together

相交 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ to intersect ❷ to have intercourse; to become associated with each other

相較 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to compare with each other

相救 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to rescue; to help out of difficulty

相煎太急 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to torment a person too hard

相間 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ)
spaced in-between; to alternate

相見恨晚 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄣˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
to regret having not met earlier

相近 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
close (in amount, degree, quality, etc.); approximate

相將 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄤ)
together; both

相敬如賓 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
(of a married couple) to respect each other as if the other were a guest

相距 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩˋ)
distance between two points

相聚 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩˋ)
to meet together; to assemble

相切 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄝ)
to be tangent (in geometry)

相求 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to ask for a favor; to beg; to entreat

相親相愛 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄞˋ)
to be kind to each other and love each other

相覷 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩˋ)
to look at each other in bewilderment

相去無幾 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩˋ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
The difference is insignificant.

相勸 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to persuade

相信 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to believe

相向 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to face each other

相形見絀 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
found to be inferior on comparison

相形之下 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
on comparison; when compared

相續 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ to inherit ❷ to continue or succeed one after another

相知 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓ)
friends

相爭 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄥ)
to fight each other over something; to quarrel; to argue vehemently

相助 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help; to help each other

相撞 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to collide with each other

相持不下 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
persistently opposing each other with neither giving way; stalemated

相稱 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄣˋ)
to fit each other; to match each other; to be symmetrical

相處 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨˇ)
to spend time together; to live together

相傳 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ (of a report) to be transmitted from person to person; It is said that…; Legend has it that… ❷ to be passed or handed down from generation to generation

相視 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕˋ)
to look at each other

相識 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕˊ)
❶ to know each other; to be acquainted with each other ❷ an acquaintance

相善 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄢˋ)
on friendly terms; on good terms

相商 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄤ)
to confer; to exchange views; to consult

相生相尅 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄜˋ)
mutual production and destruction (as among the five elements)

相率 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
leading one another; together

相濡以沫 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to help each other when both are in humble circumstances

相若 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
similar; alike

相贈 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄥˋ)
to present a gift; to give a present

相左 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
to disagree; to differ

相思 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ)
to pine for each other; to miss each other; to be in love with each other

相思病 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
lovesickness

相思鳥 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
lovebird (any of small parrots that show great affection for their mates)

相思樹 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ *Abrus precatorius* ❷ acacia

相思子 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ ㄗˇ) or 相思豆 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ ㄉㄡˋ)
red beans; seeds of *Abrus precatorius*

相似 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙˋ)
alike; similar

相似字 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙˋ ㄗˋ)
a synonym

相似詞 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙˋ ㄘˊ)
a synonymous phrase; a synonym

相愛 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄞˋ)
to love each other

相安無事 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄢ ㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
at peace with each other

相依爲命 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to rely upon each other for life

相宜 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧˊ)
fitting; proper; appropriate

相邀 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄠ)
to invite

相沿 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
to pass down from generation to generation without change

相印 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to bear testimony or witness for each other ❷ to fit or match each other completely (as two hearts)

相迎 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˊ)
to welcome; to greet

相應 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ (in documentary usage) should ❷ to support each other

相應不理 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to disregard another's request (a phrase common in official communications); to ignore; to pay no heed to

相映成趣 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to form an interesting contrast

相違 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to disagree; to differ ❷ to be parted; to be separated

相維 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˊ)
to support each other

相與 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩˇ)
❶ to associate with ❷ a friend ❸ together

相遇 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩˋ)
to meet each other

3744
相 2. ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. to examine; to study; to read
2. countenance; facial features
3. prime minister (in feudal times)
4. to assist; to help

相貌 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
countenance; physiognomy; face; facial features

相貌堂堂 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
to have a dignified appearance

相面 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to practice physiognomy

相法 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
physiognomy

相夫教子 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ)
to help the husband and teach the children—duty of a wife

相府 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
an influential courtier's mansion; prime minister residence

相臺 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a tower built by Tsao Tsao 曹操 in what is Honan today

相體裁衣 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄧ)
to decide the quantity of materials needed before proceeding to do something

相女配夫 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄆㄟˋ ㄈㄨ)
Study your own daughter properly when finding her a husband.

相國 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
prime minister (a term of respect)

相公 1. (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
prime minister (a term of respect)
2. (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a young gentleman (a term common in opera and old novels) ❷ (siang) a catamite ❸ a mahjong player who unintentionally takes in the wrong number of dominos and is thus disqualified in a game

相機行事 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to act as circumstances dictate

相親 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
interview prior to marriage; to size up a prospective mate in an arranged meeting

相士 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a fortune-teller ❷ to appraise a person's latent

相手術 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
palmistry

相聲 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
a Chinese comic dialogue

相術 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
physiognomy

相人 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to practice physiognomy

相爺 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
the prime minister (a term of respect)

相印 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
the prime minister's seal

3745
盼 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
to look in anger

3746
盼 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
1. to look
2. to hope

盼禱 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to hope (a conventional phrase in formal letters)

盼頭 (ㄆㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
hope

盼念 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to hope; to long for

盼望 (ㄆㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to hope; to wish

3747
眄 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
to look askance; to ogle

眄眄 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
❶ looking askance ❷ looking dull

眄睨 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
to look askance

眄睞 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄞˋ)
looking concerned

3748
眇 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
1. tiny; fine; small; unimportant
2. blind in one eye

眇眇 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
❶ tiny ❷ far; distant; high

眇眇忽忽 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
indistinct; too small to identify

眇乎其小 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
How small it is! How insignificant it is!

眇小 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
very small; tiny; insignificant

3749
眈 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
to look downward

眈眈 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ)
eyeing gloatingly; looking at greedily

3750
眊 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. dim-sighted; eyes not seeing

very clearly; dull and mixed-up
2. same as 耄, aged

耗耗 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
❶ unable to see clearly ❷ dull and mixed-up, probably because of old age

耗聵 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
dim-sighted and hard of hearing

3751
盹 ㄉㄨㄣˇ tun³ toen
to doze

盹睡 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to doze; to nod; a nap

盹兒 (ㄉㄨㄣˇㄦ)
a dozing; a nap

3752
盾 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ tuenn(又讀)
ㄕㄨㄣˇ shun³ shoen
1. a shield; a buckler
2. guilder, a monetary unit in Holland

盾牌 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
a shield

3753
省 1. ㄕㄥˇ shêng³ shoeng
1. a province; provincial
2. *economical; frugal; to* economize
3. to save; to omit; to reduce; to avoid; to abridge

省不下 (ㄕㄥˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unable to economize any further

省分 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
a province

省得 (ㄕㄥˇ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ lest ❷ to avoid; to save (trouble, etc.)

省道 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
provincial highway; interprovincial highway

省黨部 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄉㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
provincial headquarters of a political party

省力 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to save energy or labor; labor-saving

省立學校 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a provincial school

省料 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to save material

省令 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
an order issued by the provincial government

省略 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to omit; to abridge; omission; abridgement

省略符號 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ ellipsis; apostrophe ❷ (in music) abbreviation

省略推理 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
enthymeme

省略算 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) approximation

省工夫兒 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄈㄨㄦ)
to save time

省會 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the seat of the provincial government; a provincial capital; capital city of a province

省界 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
provincial boundaries

省減 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to reduce; to cut (expenses, a budget, etc.); to lessen; to practice austerity; to economize

省儉 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
frugal; frugality; thrifty

省錢 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to save money; economical

省卻 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to avoid (trouble, etc.); to save (time, etc.)

省下 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to save (money)

省心 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to save cares or worries; to save further thought

省治 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
seat of the provincial government; capital city of a province

省長 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
governor of a province in the early republican years

省政府 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
the provincial government

省主席 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
governor of a province

省吃儉用 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄔ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
frugal and thrifty; to practice austerity in every respect

省城 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
the city in which the provincial government is located; a provincial capital

省時 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄕˊ)
to save time; time-saving

省事 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ to save trouble ❷ easy; no trouble at all

省試 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
a provincial examination (for civil officials, etc.)

省議會 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
provincial assembly

省議員 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
provincial assemblyman; member of a provincial assembly

省文 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
abridged expression; elliptical

省垣 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
seat of the provincial government; capital city of a province

省用 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to save; to economize

3753
省 2. ㄒㄧㄥˇ hsing³ shiing
1. to examine (oneself, etc.); to reflect; to introspect; to consider
2. to understand; to know
3. to visit (one's seniors, etc.)
4. to test; an examination

省墓 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to visit the graves of one's ancestors

省會 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to instruct; to exhort ❷ to understand; to know

省親 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to visit one's senior relatives —especially parents

省察 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
❶ *to examine; to study;* to observe ❷ to introspect; to make self-examination

省事 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
clever and understanding; perceptive and alert—observant; conscious

省視 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to examine; to survey; to inspect; to visit

省悟 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
to realize; a realization; to awaken to (truth, etc.); an awakening

3754
眉 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
1. eyebrows
2. the side
3. the top margin of a printed page in a book
4. a rare Chinese family name

眉批 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄆㄧ)
the running comment on the upper margin of a printed page in a book

眉毛 (ㄇㄟˊ·ㄇㄠ)
the eyebrows

眉目 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ general facial appearance ❷ arrangement, order or sequence of things; a general sketch or idea of things ❸ close or near at hand

眉目傳情 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to make sheep eyes or poses;

to converse with eyes (between a man and a woman); eloquent eyes

眉目如畫 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
as pretty as a picture

眉飛色舞 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄜˋ ㄨˇ)
to be beside oneself with joy; to be overjoyed

眉黛 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
painted eyebrows; pretty eyebrows

眉頭 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
the space between the eyebrows

眉頭不展 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
with knitted brows; worried; unhappy

眉來眼去 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
(between a man and a girl) to converse with eyes; to make passes both ways

眉高眼低 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧ)
facial expression

眉開眼笑 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or**眉花眼笑** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
very happy, joyful or jubilant

眉急 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
very urgent or imminent predicament

眉睫 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
very close, imminent or urgent

眉蘸 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to knit one's eyebrows—pensive, sad or worried

眉清目秀 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) **眉目清秀** (ㄇㄟˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
good-looking; to look clean and pretty; pleasant facial features

眉心 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the space between the eyebrows

眉史 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕˇ)
prostitute (an euphemism)

眉梢 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄠ)
the ends of the eyebrows

眉壽 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
longevity; long life

眉山 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄢ)
Meishan, a county in Szechwan Province

眉眼 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
facial expression or appearance

眉宇 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩˇ)
facial appearance

眉語 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩˇ)
(literally) to speak with the eyebrows—to signal with eyebrows

眉月 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
crescent-shaped eyebrows

3755

看 1. ㄎㄢˋ k'an⁴ kann

1. to see; to look at; to observe; to look in the direction of
2. to examine; to consider; to think
3. to visit; to call on
4. to present (tea, wine, etc.)

看病 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to consult a doctor ❷ to examine the patient; to take a look at the patient; to practice medicine

看不得 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ should not see ❷ unnecessary to see; not worth seeing

看不透 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄊㄡˋ)
❶ unable to see through; unable to understand or gain a full understanding of something or somebody; unable to assess the full (potentials, etc.) ❷ unable to face a situation or accept a fact with resignation

看不來 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
not willing to see; unable to see

看不過 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
(in case of exceptionally intolerable, cruel, etc. situation) cannot help but (giving him a helping hand, etc.); heart not steely enough to see(something to its brutal end)

看不慣 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to detest; to disdain

看不起 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
to look down upon; to despise

看不下去 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ unable to continue seeing ❷ same as 看不過, cannot help but··· ❸ ugly; utterly not worth seeing

看不出 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ)
unable to perceive, detect, foresee, etc.

看不上 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ) or **看不上眼** (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ not up to one's standard; not suitable to one's taste ❷ to detest to disdain; to despise

看破 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ to see through a thing ❷ to be resigned to what is inevitable

看破紅塵 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to see through the vanity of life (and to become a Buddhist monk or nun)

看面子 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
for the sake of (a person who recommended, requested, etc.)

看法 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
opinion; viewpoint

看風頭 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ·ㄊㄡˊ)
to see which way the wind blows (so that one can manage to stay in an advantageous position)

看風轉舵 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ) or**看風使帆** (ㄎㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕˇ ㄈㄢˊ)
to adapt oneself to circumstances

看風水 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to practise geomancy (in selecting a site for a tomb or building)

看得透 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄊㄡˋ)
❶ to be able to see through or understand ❷ to be able to face a situation or accept a fact with resignation

看得來 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄞˊ)
worth seeing; presentable

看得過 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
presentable; passable

看得過去 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
barely presentable; barely worth seeing

看得起 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ)
to have a high opinion of; to respect

看得上 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄤˋ)
fitting or suitable to one's taste; presentable; up to standard

看待 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (another, a child, friend, etc.); treatment

看臺 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
deck or stand for observers or spectators

看透 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
❶ to see through (a trick, conspiracy, etc.) ❷ to be resigned to what is inevitable

看頭兒 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
that which is worth seeing

看天田 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
paddies without dependable irrigation water

看膩了 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄋㄧˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be tired of seeing or watching

看來 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
looks likely; most probably

看個飽 (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄍㄜ ㄅㄠˇ) or **看個够** (ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄍㄜ ㄍㄡˋ)
to see or watch to one's heart's content

看顧 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look after

看過 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to take a look at ❷ to make a perusal of ❸ to have seen or read

看官 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(in old Chinese novels) dear reader; the audience

看慣 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
used to seeing; accustomed to seeing

看看 (ㄎㄢˋ·ㄎㄢ)
❶ to take a look at ❷ to examine and survey ❸ to visit or call on ❹ to see the sights; to thumb through (a book, etc.)

看機會 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to look for a chance or opportunity; to watch for an opportunity

看見 (ㄎㄢˋ·ㄐㄧㄢ)
to see (with one's eyes)

看齊 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ (in military) Face right! ❷ to follow the example of; to emulate (someone)

看輕 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to despise; to underestimate

看清楚 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ·ㄔㄨ)
to see clearly; to have a clear look at

看情形 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ·ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
depending on circumstances

看取 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
Let's see···

看戲 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to watch a show

看相 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to visit physiognomist or fortune-teller ❷ to practice physiognomy

看著辦 (ㄎㄢˋ·ㄓㄜ ㄅㄢˋ)
to see what happens and act accordingly; to manage things according to the prevailing situation

看朱成碧 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄓㄨ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
(literally) to take red for green —dim-sighted; dazzled

看中 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to feel satisfied with; to favor (a choice); to choose; to prefer; to like

看重 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to esteem; to respect; to regard as important

看穿 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to see through (a trick)

看事做事 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to make no decision beforehand but take appropriate actions as the situation warrants

看手相 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to read palms as a means of fortune-telling; to practice palmistry

看上 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ to favor; to be satisfied with; to choose ❷ to be absorbed (in reading, etc.)

看書 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
to read a book

看熱鬧 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄖㄜˋ·ㄋㄠˋ)
❶ to go where the crowds are (for fun or excitement) ❷ to watch other's failure with secret delight

看人 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ depending on who the person is ❷ to visit or see someone

看人眉睫 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to be subservient, as a yes-man; to watch for the expression of another so that one knows how to act to please him

看人嘴臉 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to be subservient or obedient; to live on another's favor; to depend on another

看作 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to regard as; to consider as; to treat as

看錯 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to mistake someone or something for another ❷ to misjudge someone's ability, character, etc.

看醫生 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
to consult a doctor or physician

看一看 (ㄎㄢˋ·ㄧ·ㄎㄢ)
to take a look; to have a look

看望 (ㄎㄢˋ·ㄨㄤˋ)
to visit or call on

3755
看 2. ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kan
to watch; to guard; to look after

看馬 (ㄎㄢ ㄇㄚˇ)
to tend horses; to look after horses

看門 (ㄎㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
a door or gate keeper; a watchman; a janitor; to watch or guard the door

看牛 (ㄎㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
a cowherd; to herd or take care of cattle

看更 (ㄎㄢ ㄍㄥ)
to beat the nightwatch; a night watchman

看管 (ㄎㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take into custody; to guard; to safeguard; a custodian

看護 (ㄎㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ to nurse; to take care ❷ a nurse (in hospital)

看護婦 (ㄎㄢ ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a hospital nurse

看家 (ㄎㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to stay at home and look after the house ❷ a house-guard ❸ (money, etc.) saved for rainy days

看家本領 (ㄎㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
one's specialty or special skill

看家狗 (ㄎㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄡˇ)
a watchdog

看守 (ㄎㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to watch or guard ❷ to detain

看守所 (ㄎㄢ ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a detention house for prisoners awaiting trials

看座兒的 (ㄎㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄦ·ㄉㄜ)
a steward in a Chinese opera theater

看財奴 (ㄎㄢ ㄘㄞˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
a miser

看押 (ㄎㄢ ㄧㄚ)
to detain (for questioning, awaiting trial, etc.); to put under guard or custody

五 畫

3756
眙 1. ㄔ ch'ih⁴ chyh
to stare; to look in the face

3756
眙 2. ㄧˊ i² yi
to look in astonishment; to look with the eyes wide open

3757
眱 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
squinting eyes

3758
昧 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey
dim-sighted; poor visioned

昧良心 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
to disregard conscience

3759
眠 ㄇㄧㄢˊ mien² mian
1. to sleep
2. hibernation

眠花宿柳 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
to sleep with prostitutes; to visit a brothel

眠思夢想 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄙ ㄇㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think day and night

眠雲 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
(literally) to sleep in the cloud —to live in a hill or mountain

3760
眩 ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann
1. to confuse; to dazzle
2. dizzy; giddy; confused vision

眩惑 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to confuse and cheat (the people); to mislead

眩耀 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
dazzling; to dazzle

眩暈 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
vertigo; giddiness

3761
眨 ㄓㄚˇ cha³ jaa
to wink

眨巴眼兒 (ㄓㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ ㄧㄚˇㄦ)
to wink one's eyes in quick succession

眨眼 (ㄓㄚˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to wink

眨眼間 (ㄓㄚˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
at the twinkling of an eye

3762
眞 (真) ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. true; real; factual; genuine; actual; substantial
2. the highest sincerity one is capable of
3. a Chinese family name

眞皮 (ㄓㄣ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ dermis ❷ genuine leather

眞憑實據 (ㄓㄣ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
concrete proof and genuine evidence; indisputable proof

眞面目 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) the real face—true color; true character; the actual thing behind a false front

眞分數 (ㄓㄣ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
proper fraction

眞刀眞槍 (ㄓㄣ ㄉㄠ ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄤ)
genuine swords and spears (in theatrical performance or stage show)

眞諦 (ㄓㄣ ㄉㄧˋ)
the real meaning; the essence

眞理 (ㄓㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
❷ truth ❸ righteousness

眞箇 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄜˋ)
really; actually

眞果 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
(in botany) true fruit

眞工夫 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
true skill or accomplishment

眞空 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ)
vacuum

眞空地帶 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a region where no authority is exercised by any party; (in military) no-man's-land

眞空管 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ a vacuum tube ❷ tubes used in radio receivers, etc.

眞空管檢波器 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧˋ)
vacuum valve detector

眞空計 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
a vacuum gauge

眞空吸塵器 (ㄓㄣ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧ ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a vacuum cleaner

眞話 (ㄓㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
the truth; true or factual statements

眞迹 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧ)
real handwriting, painting, etc. (as opposed to forgeries or fakes)

眞假 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
true and false; real and fake

眞金不怕火煉 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) Genuine gold is not afraid of fire.—Truth is ultimately louder than lies or slanders. True loyalty can stand the test of adversity.

眞君 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a deferential title of an immortal

眞切 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ true and concise ❷ (to see or hear) clearly

眞情 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ actual happening (of an incident, etc.); true state of affairs ❷ real affection; sincerity

眞確 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
true or real; accurate

眞詮 (ㄓㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the correct meaning or explanation

眞心 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
from the bottom of one's heart; real or actual intention; sincere; sincerity

眞心話 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
sincere talks; words from the bottom of one's heart

眞相 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the truth (about a happening, etc.)

眞相畢露 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to have one's true face or colors completely exposed

眞相大白 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
The truth is out.

眞像 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in optics) the real image

眞性 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ the natural property ❷ one's natural disposition

眞知灼見 (ㄓㄣ ㄓ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
correct and penetrating views

眞摯 (ㄓㄣ ㄓˋ)
sincere; sincerity; faithful; true; truly

眞正 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ actual; actually; real; really; precisely ❷ genuine

眞珠 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ)
natural pearls (as distinct from cultured pearls or imitation pearls)

眞珠岩 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ ㄧㄢˊ)
perlite, or pearlite

眞除 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄨˊ)
formal appointment to an office (as opposed to acting capacity)

眞實 (ㄓㄣ ㄕˊ)
actual; true; truth; factual

眞實性 (ㄓㄣ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
reliability; truthfulness

眞善美 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
truth, goodness and beauty; true, good, and beautiful

眞書 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄨ) or 楷書 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄕㄨ)
standard or regular style of Chinese calligraphy

眞率 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
frank and honest; straightforward

眞人 (ㄓㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ (in Taoism) the Immortal—also used as a title of respect in addressing Taoists ❷ a real person

眞人眞事 (ㄓㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄣ ㄕˋ)
The characters are real, and the story is true.

眞宰 (ㄓㄣ ㄗㄞˇ)
the Almighty; the Heaven

眞贓 (ㄓㄣ ㄗㄤ)
stolen goods; loot

眞贓實犯 (ㄓㄣ ㄗㄤ ㄕˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
concrete evidence; or irrefutable proof of guilt

眞才實學 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
truly learned; solid learning

眞草 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄠˇ)
standard style and script style in Chinese calligraphy

眞愛 (ㄓㄣ ㄞˋ)
true love

眞意 (ㄓㄣ ㄧˋ)
true or real intention

眞贋 (ㄓㄣ ㄧㄢˋ)
true or false; genuine or fake

眞僞莫辨 (ㄓㄣ ㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)

cannot distinguish whether it's genuine or fake, true or false

3763
眚 ㄕㄥˇ shêng³ sheeng
1. an eye-ailment or disease; a film
2. a blunder; a fault; a mistake or error
3. corruption
4. to reduce; to save (the trouble, etc.)
5. calamity; disaster

眚災 (ㄕㄥˇ ㄗㄞ)
faults and misfortune

3764
眥 (眦)
ㄗˋ tzǔ⁴ tzyh
eye sockets

眥日 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
to open eyes widely

眥裂 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to open eyes widely, as in anger

六 畫

3765
眯 ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii
foreign body getting into the eye

3766
睨 ㄧˊ i² yi
to stare at someone for a long time without talking

3767
眶 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
socket of the eye; rim of the eye

3768
眸 ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
the pupil of the eye

眸子 (ㄇㄡˊ ·ㄗ)
the eyes; the pupil of the eye

3769
眼 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
1. the eye
2. a tiny hole; an opening; an orifice

眼巴巴 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
expectantly; anxiously; eagerly

眼波 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ)
eyesight; vision; bright-eyed —like the ripples on a stream

眼不見爲淨 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
If one wants to avoid seeing dirtiness, he should turn his eyes away.—a passive way to stay out of trouble

眼不觀邪 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to see no evil

眼不見，心不煩 (ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ，ㄒㄧㄣ ·ㄅㄨ ㄈㄢˊ)
One who avoids seeing trouble does not have to worry about trouble.

眼皮 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
eyelids

眼明手快 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to be sharp of sight and quick of hand; to see things clearly and act speedily

眼目 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ the eyes ❷ to serve as the eye of another; a spy ❸ essential points or parts

眼福 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
feast for the eye; joy to the eye; delight to the eye

眼到手到 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to take down notes while reading, as a diligent scholar does

眼跳 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
twitching of the eyelid (believed to portend trouble or disaster)

眼淚 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears

眼淚汪汪 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄨㄤ ㄨㄤ)
eyes brimming with tears; tearful

眼力 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ eyesight; vision ❷ discerning ability; power of judgment

眼簾 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
the iris

眼亮 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
clear-sighted; sharp-sighted

眼高手低 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄧ)
to criticize the performance of others when oneself cannot equal or better

眼觀鼻，鼻觀心 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˊ ，ㄅㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to sit quietly without looking sideways

眼光 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
discerning ability; power of judgment

眼光遠大 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
far-sighted

眼科 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄜ)
ophthalmology

眼科大夫 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄜ ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄈㄨ) or 眼科醫生 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
an ophthalmologist; an oculist; an eye-doctor

眼科醫院 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
a hospital of ophthalmology

眼看 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢˋ) or 眼看着 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ imminent; soon ❷ to see something happening

眼庫 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
an eye bank

眼眶 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
eye socket

眼孔 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
an eyelet; an orifice

眼黑 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄟ)
greedy; avarice

眼花 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
eyesight blurred; dim of sight; giddy or dizzy

眼花撩亂 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
(scenes so varied and confusing as) to dazzle the eyes

眼紅 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
❶ red-eyed ❷ covetous; envious ❸ angry

眼睫毛 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
eyelashes

眼界 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
one's field of vision; outlook

眼界高 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄠ)
to have one's standard set high

眼尖 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
sharp-eyed; quick of sight

眼瞼 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
eyelids

眼睛 (ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
the eyes

眼鏡 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
glasses; spectacles

眼鏡鋪子 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄨ ·ㄗ)
an optician's shop

眼鏡盒 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a case for glasses

眼鏡蛇 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
cobra

眼球 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
eyeballs

眼球筋 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
ocular muscles

眼前 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
right before one's eyes; at this moment; now; at present

眼圈子 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢ ·ㄗ) or 眼圈兒 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄚㄦ)
rim of the eye

眼下 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
at present; currently; at the moment

眼線 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in crime investigation) a contact, a stool pigeon, or an informer

眼睜睜 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄥ ㄓㄥ)
❶ right before one's eyes;

publicly; openly; in broad daylight ❷ watchful; attentively

眼珠 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨ)
eyeballs

眼珠子 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨ·ㄗ) or **眼珠兒** (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄦ)
eyeballs—vision (figuratively)

眼拙 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄛ)
(usually a polite expression) dim or short-sighted (for not knowing you before)

眼中釘 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄥ) or **眼中刺** (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄘˋ)
(literally) thorn in the eye—the most hated person

眼中人 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
the loved one; the person of one's heart

眼中無人 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
haughty; arrogant

眼眵 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔ)
secretion of the eyes; rheum of the eyes

眼花 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
confusing vision; eyesight blurred

眼饞 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄢˊ)
covetous or envious

眼穿 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄢ)
anxiously awaiting; eagerly expecting

眼屎 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˇ)
secretion of the eye

眼神 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
expression of the eyes; gleam of the eyes

眼生 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
unfamiliar by sight

眼熟 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
to seem to know; seemingly familiar by sight

眼如秋水 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
bright-eyed

眼子 (ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
a small hole; an orifice

眼色 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
the expression of one's eyes (indicating one's intention, wish, etc.)

眼兒 (ㄧㄚˇㄦ)
❶ the eye ❷ a tiny hole; an orifice

眼藥水 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
eyewash; eyewater; eyedrop

眼窩 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄛ)
orbit

眼語 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
(literally) the eye-talk—to indicate or hint with one's eyes

眼羣 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
❶ dazzled; blurring vision; dizzy ❷ (in cosmetics) eyeshadow

3770

眺 ㄊㄧㄠˋ t'iao⁴ tiaw
to look far away; to take a look at faraway things

眺望 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look far away

3771

眵 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
caking of eye secretion; secretion

眵目糊 (ㄔ·ㄇㄨ ㄏㄨˊ)
caking of eye secretion

3772

眾 (衆)、ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ jong
1. many; numerous
2. a crowd; a multitude; all; the masses
3. public or popular (opinion, views, etc.)

眾叛親離 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄆㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˊ)
opposed by the masses and deserted by followers (said of a dictator at his downfall)

眾目睽睽 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄎㄨㄟ)
the glare of the public

眾目昭彰 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄠ ㄓㄤ)
the stare or watchful eyes of the public

眾多 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
numerous; very many

眾怒難犯 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄨˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
It's unwise to offend the public. It's dangerous to antagonize the masses.

眾寡不敵 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
One is no match for a crowd. being outnumbered

眾寡懸殊 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
The disparity of numerical strength is too great.

眾口難調 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
It's difficult to obtain unanimity from a crowd.

眾口鑠金 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Too many rumors can confuse what is right or wrong.

眾口一詞 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄧˊ ㄘˊ)
(said of many persons) to speak out in one voice

眾擘易舉 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
Cooperation and unity make difficult things easy.

眾志成城 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ) or **眾心成城** (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
Unity of purpose is a formidable force.

眾矢之的 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕˇ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) the target of many arrows—the target of public attacks

眾生 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
❶ all living creatures ❷ beasts or animals

眾生相 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) the idea that all the living are produced by the *skandhas* (蘊)

眾庶 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the masses; the people

眾說不一 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
There are many different versions of a story.

眾人 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
many people; all people; the multitude

眾所週知 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄡ ㄓ)
universally known; known by all

眾議紛紜 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄣ ㄩㄣˊ)
Public opinions or views are divergent. There is no agreement among many views.

眾議院 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Lower House of a Parliament; the House of Commons; the House

眾望 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
public support or confidence; popularity (of a leader)

眾望所歸 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to enjoy public confidence; to command public respect and support

3773

眷 ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
1. to regard; to care for; to concern
2. to admire; to love
3. relatives; family; dependents

眷念 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to think of or remember with affection

眷戀 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to admire; to feel attachment to someone

眷糧 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
food allowance for dependents or military personnel or public functionaries

眷顧 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to care for; to concern about affectionately

眷口 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
family; dependents

眷懷 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to remember; to cherish the memory of

眷眷 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to remember with tender feelings

眷注 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to concern with affection; to care for

眷屬 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
dependents; family

眷村 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄣ)
a military dependents' village

眷愛 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄞˋ)
to care for; to love; to regard with affection

眷佑 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to care for and assist

七 畫

3774
睇 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. to take a casual look at;
2. to look sideways

3775
睏 ㄎㄨㄣˋ k'un⁴ kuenn
drowsy; sleepy

3776
着 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
ㄓㄠˊ chao² jaur
ㄓㄠˊ chao¹ jau
·ㄓㄜ chê⁵ je
same as 著

八 畫

3777
睛 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
the pupil of the eye; the eyeball

睛球 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the eyeball; the pupil of the eye

睛珠 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨ)
the eyeball; the pupil of the eye

3778
睐 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay
1. to look at
2. to squint; cock-eyed

3779
睡 ㄕㄨㄟˋ shuei⁴ shuey
to sleep; to rest with eyes closed

睡魔 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
extreme sleepiness

睡美人 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a sleeping beauty

睡夢 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄥˋ)
in sleep; in one's dreams

睡眠 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
sleep

睡眠不足 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
insufficient sleep; want of sleep

睡眠曲 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
lullaby

睡眠時間 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ length of one's sleep
❷ one's bedtime

睡袋 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a sleeping bag

睡蓮 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
water-lily

睡虎子 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨˇ·ㄗ)
a person who is fond of sleep

睡覺 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to sleep; to go to bed

睡鄉 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
dreamland

睡醒 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to wake up from sleep

睡著 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
to have fallen asleep

睡車 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄜ)
a sleeping car; a sleeper

睡獅 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄕ)
(literally) a sleeping lion—a big country lacking vitality

睡熟 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˊ) or (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˊ)
to sleep soundly

睡衣 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄧ)
pajamas; a sleeping gown

睡意 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
sleepiness; drowsiness

睡遊病 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
somnambulism

睡眼矇矓 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
sleepy-eyed; eyes heavy with slumber

睡午覺 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to take a siesta or afternoon nap

3780
睢 ㄙㄨㄟ sui¹ suei
1. to raise one's eyes
2. freely or without thought of others; at random
3. name of place and river
4. a Chinese family name

睢陽 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄧㄤˊ)
name of an ancient region in today's Shangchiu County (商邱) of Honan Province. It was defended to the last man against rebels led by An Lushan 安祿山 in the Tang Dynasty

3781
睜 ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
to open the eyes

睜開眼睛 (ㄓㄥ ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
to open the eyes

睜眼 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄢˇ)
to open the eyes

3782
睥 ㄆㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to look askance; scornful look
2. battlements atop city walls

睥睨 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to look askance—an expression of disdain or despise

3783
睨 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
to look askance—an expression of disdain or arrogance

3784
睦 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. friendly; amiable; to befriend; to be on friendly terms
2. a Chinese family name

睦鄰 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to remain on friendly terms with the neighbors (often referring to neighboring countries)

睦親 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
close relatives

睦誼 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
cordiality or friendship (usually referring to that between nations)

3785
睫 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
eyelashes

睫毛 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
eyelashes

3786
睬 ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
1. to look; to watch
2. to notice; to pay attention to

3787
督 ㄉㄨ tu¹ du
1. to oversee; to superintend; to supervise
2. to reprove; to censure
3. a marshal; a *genefal*
4. a viceroy or governor-general
5. a Chinese family name

督辦 (ㄉㄨ ㄅㄢˋ)
● to superintend an operation; to supervise and manage ● an official rank—a director, superintendent, or supervisor

督撫 (ㄉㄨ ㄈㄨˇ)
the viceroy and inspector-general

督導 (ㄉㄨ ㄉㄠˋ) or (ㄉㄨ ㄉㄠˇ)
to direct and supervise

督理 (ㄉㄨ ㄌㄧˇ)
to supervise and manage

督過 (ㄉㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to reprove; to censure

督工 (ㄉㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to oversee working; to superintend workers

督課 (ㄉㄨ ㄎㄜˋ)
to supervise one's work; to direct a job or task

督軍 (ㄉㄨ ㄐㄩㄣ)
(in the early days of the Republic) the highest military commander as well as governor in a province

督學 (ㄉㄨ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
inspector of educational establishments

督戰 (ㄉㄨ ㄓㄢˋ)
to direct a military operation

督飭 (ㄉㄨ ㄔˋ)
to supervise and direct

督察 (ㄉㄨ ㄔㄚˊ)
to superintend and oversee; to act as a watch-dog; an inspector

督師 (ㄉㄨ ㄕ)
to lead the army

督署 (ㄉㄨ ㄕㄨˇ)
office of the viceroy, governor, etc.

督率 (ㄉㄨ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
to direct and lead

督責 (ㄉㄨ ㄗㄜˊ)
to supervise and urge on

督造 (ㄉㄨ ㄗㄠˋ)
to supervise the building of (weapons, cars, etc.)

督促 (ㄉㄨ ㄘㄨˋ)
to urge; to press (a person to complete a task in time, etc.)

督郵 (ㄉㄨ ㄧㄡˊ)
(in ancient China) an assistant to the chief of a prefecture

3788
睪 (睾)
ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
1. same as 臯, smooth and glossy
2. a bank
3. the testicle, or testis

睪丸 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄢˊ)
the testicle, or testis

3789
睠 ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuenn
same as 眷, to care for

九 畫

3790
睹 (覩)
ㄉㄨˇ tu³ duu
to look at; to see; to observe; to gaze at

睹物思人 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄨˋ ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ)
to see the things left behind by a departed person and be reminded of him; to think of a person as one sees the thing(s) he has left behind

3791
睽 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei² kwei
1. separated
2. in opposition
3. to squint; to stare at
4. unusual; strange

睽離 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˊ)
long separation; separated for a long time

睽隔 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄍㄜˊ)
sundered; separated; separation

睽孤 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄍㄨ)
long separation

睽睽 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to stare; staring

睽疑 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
to suspect; to feel strange

睽違 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄨㄟ)
to separate; separation

3792
瞅 ㄔㄡˇ ch'ou³ choou
to look; to see; to gaze

瞅不得 (ㄔㄡˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
should not be seen; not worth seeing

瞅不見 (ㄔㄡˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
unable to see; to look but unable to see

瞅了一眼 (ㄔㄡˇ ·ㄌㄜ ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to take a look

瞅睬 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
to notice; to look

3793
瞄 ㄇㄧㄠˊ miao² miau
to take aim; to look at attentively

瞄準 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
to take aim; to aim at; to take sight

瞄準器 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
a sighting device; a gun sight

3794
睿 ㄖㄨㄟˋ juei⁴ ruey
1. to understand thoroughly; quick or keen of perception
2. wise and clever; astute and discreet
3. the profoundest (learning); the divine sagacity of sages

睿圖 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ plans designed by the emperor ❷ portrait of Confucius

睿覽 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
for the emperor's perusal

睿智 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
the divine sagacity of sages; superior intelligence

睿哲 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
saintly wisdom; superior intelligence

睿藻 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
writings edited by the emperor; essays by the emperor

3795
瞀 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ mow
ㄇㄡˋ mou⁴ mow (又讀)
1. dim-sighted; near-sighted; indistinct vision
2. illiterate; ignorant; feeble-minded
3. confused; confusion; dazzled

瞀亂 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused and feeble-minded

瞀儒 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
a stupid or ignorant scholar

十 畫

3796
瞋 ㄔㄣ ch'ên¹ chen
1. angry; anger
2. complaining; grudging
3. to open the eyes

瞋目 (ㄔㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
angry look; angry eyes

瞋怒 (ㄔㄣ ㄋㄨˋ)
to be beside oneself with anger

瞋視 (ㄔㄣ ㄕˋ)
to look with angry eyes; to look angrily at

3797
瞎 ㄒㄧㄚ hsia¹ shia
1. blind; blindly
2. reckless; heedless; rash; (to do things, etc.) without purpose or reason; at random

瞎捧 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄆㄥˇ)
to heap praises on someone blindly

瞎貓逮死耗子 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄇㄠ ㄉㄞˇ ㄙˇ ㄏㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
(literally) A blind cat caught a dead rat.—a pure coincidence; a lucky hit

瞎忙 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄇㄤˊ)
to be busy for nothing; to be busy without purpose or objective

瞎鬧 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄋㄠˋ)
to make nonsense; to cause meaningless trouble; to make a loud fuss over nothing

瞎弄 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to throw into disorder or confusion; to manage or operate without any method or plan

瞎了 (ㄒㄧㄚ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be blinded; to lose one's vision

瞎了眼睛 (ㄒㄧㄚ ·ㄌㄜ ㄧㄢˇ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ Blind fool! ❷ to become blind

瞎賴 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄌㄞˋ)
to put blames on others without the slightest justification

瞎聊 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to converse at random; to talk nonsense; to jaw; to chat idly

瞎攪 or 瞎搞 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄍㄠˇ)
to do a thing without any plan or method

瞎話 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
lies; nonsensical talk

瞎抓 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄓㄨㄚ)
to grasp anything within reach without knowing what to do with it; to spend a lot of energy without much achievement

瞎扯 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄔㄜˇ)
to talk recklessly; to tell lies; to speak nonsense

瞎吹 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄔㄨㄟ)
to brag; to make wild boasts

瞎闖 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄔㄨㄤˇ)
to move ahead without set direction or purpose; to make reckless or rash moves

瞎說 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to talk nonsense; wild talks

瞎說八道 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄠˋ)
to make reckless or irresponsible utterances; to tell lies or talk nonsense

瞎子 (ㄒㄧㄚ ·ㄗ)
a blind man

瞎子摸象 (ㄒㄧㄚ ·ㄗ ㄇㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) The blindman feels an elephant—unable to learn the whole picture

瞎字不識 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄗˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
illiterate; unable to read a single word

瞎猜 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄘㄞ)
to guess wildly; to make a wild guess

瞎眼 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
blind

3798
瞍 ㄙㄡˇ sou³ sou
eyes without eyeballs

3799
瞑 1. ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
ㄇㄧㄥˇ ming³ miing (又讀)
to close the eyes

瞑瞑 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to look but see nothing; vision obscured

瞑目 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to close the eyes ❷ to die without regret or in peace

3799
瞑 2. ㄇㄧㄢˋ mien⁴ miann
to disturb; to cause disturbance

瞑眩 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄢˋ)
to feel dizzy and upset

3800
瞌 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
to be tired and dozing off

瞌睡 (ㄎㄜ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to doze off while sitting

3801
瞇 ㄇㄧ mi¹ mhi
to close the eyes; to narrow the eyes

瞇縫眼兒 (ㄇㄧ ·ㄈㄥ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
slit-eyed; slit eyes; eyes half-closed

十一畫

3802
瞞 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
1. to hide the truth; to tell lies by hiding the truth; to fool others by lying; to deceive
2. dim-sighted; poor vision

瞞不了人 (ㄇㄢˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
cannot hide the truth from others; cannot deceive others

瞞騙 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to deceive and lie; to hide the truth by lying

瞞得過 (ㄇㄢˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
(said of secrets, truth, etc.) can be concealed or hidden—with lies, etc.

瞞天過海 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
very clever and daring in deceiving others

瞞哄 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄥˇ)
to deceive and cheat; to hide (the truth) and cheat

瞞心昧己 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
unconscionable and self-deceiving; very mean

3803
瞟 ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ peau
to look askance

瞟眇 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
❶ obscure and indistinct—due to distance, mists, etc. ❷ very undependable or unreliable ❸ having little chance

瞟了他一眼 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ ㄊㄚ ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to give him a side glance

3804
瞪 ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
to look straight at; to stare at

瞪目 (ㄔㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
to gaze at fixedly; wide-eyed

瞪目結舌 (ㄔㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
wide-eyed and tongue-tied; amazed and speechless

瞪乎其後 (ㄔㄥ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
far behind, without any hope of catching up

3805
瞢 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
1. dim-sighted; poor vision
2. obscure; not bright; poor visibility
3. ashamed

瞢然 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ dark and obscure ❷ ignorant; insensible

3806
瞽 ㄧ i¹ i
cataract

十二畫

3807
瞬 ㄕㄨㄣˋ shun⁴ shuenn
1. to blink, wink or twinkle
2. a very short time; at the twinkling of an eye

瞬華 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
time flying away; ephemeral

瞬間 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
at the twinkle of an eye

瞬息 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ) or 瞬息之間 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
at the twinkling of an eye

瞬息萬變 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) ten thousand changes at the twinkling of an eye—many changes within a short time

瞬霎 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
at the blink of an eye

3808
瞰 ㄎㄢˋ k'an⁴ kann
1. to watch; to spy
2. to overlook (from a high ground)

瞰臨 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to overlook; to watch from above

瞰望 (ㄎㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to overlook; to observe or look from above; to have a bird's eye view

3809
瞳 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
the pupil of the eye

瞳矇 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
ignorant

瞳孔 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
the pupil of the eye

瞳孔散大 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄙㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
mydriasis (dilation of the pupil)

瞳孔縮小 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
contraction of the pupil

瞳人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the pupil of the eye

瞳子 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ)
the pupil of the eye

3810
瞪 ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
to stare at

瞪眼 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to stare at angrily; to look straight ahead; to make a fishy glance

3811
瞭 1. ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
1. sharp-eyed
2. clear and bright

瞭亮 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ.ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
clear and loud

瞭解 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to understand; understanding

瞭然 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
clear and evident; plain and fully understandable

瞭如指掌 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄓˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to know or understand thoroughly—as clear as if one were looking at his own palms and fingers

3811
瞭 2. ㄌㄧㄠˋ liao⁴ liaw
to look down from a higher place

瞭望 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look down from a higher place

瞭望臺 (ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a watch tower; a lookout post

3812
瞶 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey
dim-sighted; poor vision—sometimes as a result of old age

3813
瞧 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. to see; to look at
2. to steal a glance; to glance quickly

瞧病 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to see a doctor; ❷ to take a look at a patient

瞧不得 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
should not be seen; not worth seeing; unnecessary to see

瞧不透 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ)
unable to see through; not able to understand

瞧不過 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
(in the case of exceptionally cruel; etc. scenes) cannot help but—; not hard-hearted enough to see something to its brutal end

瞧不慣 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
not used to seeing or witnessing (such scenes, practices, etc.)

瞧不起 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to look down upon; to despise

瞧不上眼 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
not worth seeing—well beneath one's standard or ideal; (said of commodities, etc.) not up to one's (fine) taste

瞧得透 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄊㄡˋ)
to see through; to understand thoroughly

瞧得起 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to esteem or respect; to value

瞧得上 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
good enough to suit one's taste

瞧著 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄜ)
❶ while looking ❷ Let's see or consider; Let's wait and see

瞧著辦 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄜ ㄅㄢˋ)
Let's wait and see what happens and plan our strategy, counter-measure, etc. then

瞧熱鬧兒 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄜˋ ㄋㄠˋㄦ)
❶ to go and see where the fanfare is—as in a festival, etc. ❷ to be a bystander in fights, fire, etc. ❸ to watch the failure or disaster of others with secret delight

瞧一瞧 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
to take a look

3814
瞵 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
1. to look; to stare
2. poor-sighted

瞵盼 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to look ahead

3815
瞥 ㄆㄧㄝ p'ieh¹ pie
to have a casual and short glance; to catch a glimpse of

瞥見 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to catch a glimpse of

瞥了一眼 (ㄆㄧㄝ ㄌㄜ ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to cast a casual and brief glance

十三畫

3816
瞻 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
1. to look; to look up
2. to regard respectfully; reverence

瞻對 (ㄓㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to respond to the emperor during a court audience ❷ name of a tribal district in Sikang

瞻禮日 (ㄓㄢ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖˋ)
Sunday

瞻前顧後 (ㄓㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
(literally) to look forward and backward—very cautious

瞻徇 (ㄓㄢ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to practice favoritism or to be unduly lenient in the enforcement of law

瞻視 (ㄓㄢ ㄕˋ)
to look; to behold; to look up to

瞻依 (ㄓㄢ ㄧ)
to look up to one's father for example and to depend on one's mother while one is growing up

瞻仰 (ㄓㄢ ㄧㄤˇ)
❶ to look up respectfully; to pay respects to ❷ to admire

瞻望 (ㄓㄢ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look forward to a faraway place; to raise one's head and look far ahead

3817
瞼 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
the eyelids

3818
矇 ㄇㄥˊ ku³ guu
1. blind
2. (in ancient China) blind musicians
3. having no discerning ability; lacking power of judgment

矇矓 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
official rank of court musicians in ancient China

矇者 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
the blind

矇史 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
the two official posts in the

Chou Dynasty, one in charge of music and astrology, and the other in charge of rites

瞽說 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄛ) or **瞽言** (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
shallow and unreasonable talks; wild talks

瞽瞍 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄡˇ)
"The Blind Man", a nickname of the father of Shun (舜), so called for his attempt to kill his son who eventually became a sage king

瞽議 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
wild talks; groundless statements

3819
瞿 1. ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu (又讀)
a Chinese family name

瞿曇 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
Gautama, the family name of Buddha

瞿唐峽 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the Chu Tang Gorge, one of the three gorges along the Yangtze River and a gateway to Szechwan

3819
瞿 2. ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. shocked or scared
2. (of birds) to look around

瞿然 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
alarmed

十四畫

3820
矇 1. ㄇㄥˊ meng² meng
blind (in the figurative sense) ignorant; stupid and obstinate

矇蔽 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to hide truth from a superior

矇昧 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
blind, stupid and obstinate; dim-sighted

矇矇 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
obscure and dim; unclear

矇矓 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
hazy; sight-blurred

矇瞶 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
❶ blind and deaf ❷ ignorant and stupid

矇混 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to fake and cheat; to swindle

矇瞍 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
blind musicians in ancient China

3820
矇 2. ㄇㄥ meng¹ mhng
1. to deceive; to cheat
2. lucky

矇騙 (ㄇㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to deceive and cheat

矇著 (ㄇㄥ ·ㄓㄜ)
to obtain or achieve something through sheer luck

矇住 (ㄇㄥ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to hide the truth and deceive others ❷ to get confused or befuddled

十五畫

3821
矍 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to watch in fright; scared
2. old but healthy

矍鑠 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
to be old but healthy and spry

矍然 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
looking around in fear

十六畫

3822
矓 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
hazy; blurred

十九畫

3823
矗 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. rising sharply; steep
2. lofty; upright; straight
3. luxuriant growth

矗立 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
rising up steeply

矗矗 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
steep and lofty

二十畫

3824
矙 ㄎㄢˋ k'an⁴ kann
1. to watch; to spy
2. to overlook; to look downward

二十一畫

3825
矚 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu
to watch; to observe or gaze at carefully or steadily; to pay attention

矚目 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to watch or stare at with great interest; to look at eagerly

矚望 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to watch or gaze at eagerly

矛部

ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau

3826
矛 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
a lance; a spear

矛兵 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a lancer

矛盾 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˊ) or (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄣˊ)
contradiction; inconsistency

矛盾律 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
law of contradiction

矛盾概念 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
ambivalence

矛戟 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
lances and spears

矛槍 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
spears and javelins

四畫

3827
矜 1. ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. to feel sorry for; to pity; to commiserate with; to be sympathetic with; compassion
2. to brag; to boast
3. self-esteem; self-control; self-discipline; dignified
4. to emulate

矜免 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to commute the sentence of a criminal for humanitarian reasons

矜憫 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to pity; to sympathize; compassionate

矜伐 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˊ)
to be arrogant due to one's accomplishments

矜大 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ)
proud and bragging; arrogant and exaggerating

矜憐 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
to commiserate with; to pity; to feel sorry for

矜貴 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to boast of one's high position, blue-blood, etc.

矜誇 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄚ)
to brag or boast about one's accomplishments

矜惜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
to value; to treasure

矜恤 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄩˋ)
to sympathize; to have pity on

矜重 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
dignified; self-control or esteem

矜持 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔˊ)
to carry oneself with dignity and reserve; proud

矜寵 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to presume on the favors of the boss

矜式 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
to emulate or pattern after; to respect as a model

矜飾 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
to brag and pretend

矜人 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
the underprivileged

3827
矜 2. ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
same as 鰥 the state of being a widower

矜寡孤獨 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨˊ)
(literally) the widower, the widow, the orphan and the childless—the less privileged group or unfortunate lot

七 畫

3828
斎 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. bright and brilliant; charming
2. nature bursting into life
3. clouds of many colors

斎皇 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ bright and beautiful ❷ name of a deity

斎斎 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
nature bursting into life

斎雲 (ㄩˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
clouds of many colors

矢部

ㄕˇ shih³ shyy

3829
矢 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
1. an arrow; a dart
2. to vow; to take an oath; to pledge; to resolve
3. to display
4. straightforward

矢服 (ㄕˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
a quiver—(for holding arrows)

矢口不移 (ㄕˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
to stick to one's original statement

矢志不移 (ㄕˇ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
to swear that one will stick to something; to take an oath not to change one's mind

矢志靡他 (ㄕˇ ㄓˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄚ)
to swear that one would stick it out

矢車菊 (ㄕˇ ㄔㄜ ㄐㄩˊ)
bluebonnet

矢石 (ㄕˇ ㄕˊ)
arrows and rocks used as weapons in ancient warfare; bullets and bombs in modern warfare

矢誓 (ㄕˇ ㄕˋ)
to take an oath

矢人 (ㄕˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a maker of arrows

矢如雨下 (ㄕˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
The arrows come down like a shower.

矢在弦上 (ㄕˇ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
(literally) The arrow is on the strained cord.—imminent; cannot be stopped

矢言 (ㄕˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
an oath; a solemn vow; to make a vow

二 畫

3830
矣 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. a final particle denoting a perfect tense
2. an auxiliary denoting determination
3. same as 哉 and 乎 in usage, both particles or auxiliaries indicating exclamation or question

三 畫

3831
知 1. ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. knowledge
2. to know; to understand; to feel; to recognize; to be aware of
3. to acquaint; to be familiar with; to befriend
4. to control; to operate; to direct
5. to wait on

知白守黑 (ㄓ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄟ)
(literally) to stick to obscurity for a reason, even if one knows that light is something valuable (from Laotze)—to be content with retirement and to let others enjoy the limelight

知賓 (ㄓ ㄅㄧㄣ)
a receptionist

知兵 (ㄓ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to be well versed in military arts

知名之士 (ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
a well-known personality; a famous person

知命之年 (ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
50 years of age

知法犯法 (ㄓ ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to transgress a law knowingly

知府 (ㄓ ㄈㄨˇ)
magistrate of a prefecture

知道 (ㄓ ·ㄉㄠˋ)
to know; to understand

知難行易 (ㄓ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
It's easier to do a thing than to know the why. (a theory advanced by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, in rebutting the popular belief to the contrary)

知難而退 (ㄓ ㄋㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to withdraw or quit after learning of the difficulties, hardships, etc. involved

知了 (ㄓ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 知了兒 (ㄓ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄦ)
the cicada, or broad locust

知根知底 (ㄓ ㄍㄣ ㄓ ㄉㄧˇ)
to know (somebody or something) to the very root or source; to know through and through

知更雀 (ㄓ ㄍㄥ ㄑㄩㄝˋ) or 知更鳥 (ㄓ ㄍㄥ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
the robin

知過必改 (ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
One should correct his faults once he is aware of them.

知客 (ㄓ ㄎㄜˋ)
a receptionist monk in a Buddhist temple

知幾 (ㄓ ㄐㄧ)
to know or detect something before it takes shape; to discover something at its very beginning

知己 (ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ)
❶ a close or intimate friend ❷ to know oneself

知己知彼，百戰百勝 (ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓ ㄅㄧˇ，ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
Knowing one's own situation and that of the enemy guarantees victory in every battle.

知交 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
intimate and close friends

知覺 (ㄓ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ consciousness ❷ perception

知覺神經 (ㄓ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
sensory nerves

知其不可爲而爲之 (ㄓ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄦˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ)
to do something even though one knows it is impossible to succeed

知其一不知其二 (ㄓ ㄑㄧˊ ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧˊ ㄦˋ)
to know only part of the story; to have only partial understanding of a situation

知情 (ㄓ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to be aware of (usually referring to a secret, plot etc.); to be in the know

知趣 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
sensible; having a sense of propriety; knowing what to do in a delicate situation

知悉 (ㄓ ㄒㄧ)
to know; to learn of; to be aware of

知曉 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to know; to be aware of; to learn of

知縣 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a county magistrate in former times

知心 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ meeting of minds; bosom (friends) ❷ to know what's on the mind of another person

知心話 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
intimate talk or words; secrets from the bottom of one's heart

知心人 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a bosom friend

知行合一 (ㄓ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧ)
(literally) Knowledge and action should go hand in hand.—Action without knowledge serves no purpose, while knowledge without action is futile. (a theory advocated by Wang Yang-ming (王陽明) of the Ming Dynasty)

知之爲知之，不知爲不知 (ㄓ ㄓ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓ ㄓ，ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
To know what one really understands and to admit what one does not know (are true knowledge.)

知止 (ㄓ ㄓˇ)
to know where to stop

知制誥 (ㄓ ㄓˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
an official in ancient China in charge of secretarial matters

知照 (ㄓ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ to notify ❷ (a Chinese documentary usage to a subordinate organization) for your information

知州 (ㄓ ㄓㄡ)
(in old China) chief of a prefecture

知政 (ㄓ ㄓㄥˋ)
to administer the government; to handle state affairs

知恥 (ㄓ ㄔˇ)
to have a sense of shame

知恥近乎勇 (ㄓ ㄔˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨ ㄩㄥˇ)
Knowing shame is akin to courage. (Confucius)

知事 (ㄓ ㄕˋ)
● a former official post equivalent to today's county magistrate ❷ to know things when one grows up

知識 (ㄓ ㄕˊ)
knowledge; learning; information

知識分子 (ㄓ ㄕˊ ㄈㄣ·ㄗ)
intellectuals; intelligentsia

知識論 (ㄓ ㄕˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) or 認識論 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
epistemology

知識階級 (ㄓ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
intelligentsia; the intellectual class

知人 (ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ)
to know people—the ability to understand people, their moral standing, integrity, ability, etc.

知人知面不知心 (ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) One may know a person by his face, but one cannot read his mind.—Don't trust people too easily.

知人善任 (ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to be an expert in judging people's worth and to know how to employ them to the best of advantage

知子莫若父 (ㄓ ㄗˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
Father knows his sons best.

知足 (ㄓ ㄗㄨˊ)
to be content with what one has had

知足常樂 (ㄓ ㄗㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
Contentment brings happiness.

知友 (ㄓ ㄧㄡˇ)
a close or intimate friend

知言 (ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
words of wisdom

知音 (ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
❶ a close or intimate friend ❷ one who is well-versed in music

知無不言 (ㄓ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to hide nothing; to be very frank

知我罪我 (ㄓ ㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
If you understand me, well and good. If not, I don't care a bit.

知遇之恩 (ㄓ ㄩˋ ㄓ ㄣ)
the debt one owes to somebody who understands him and has treated him well

3831
知 (智)
ㄓ chih¹ jyh
2. the learned; the wise; brains

知能 (ㄓ ㄋㄥˊ)
intellectual capacity

知者不惑 (ㄓ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
The wise harbor no doubts.

知者樂水 (ㄓ ㄓㄜˇ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
The wise enjoy water.

四 畫

3832
矧 ㄕㄣˇ shên³ sheen
1. still more
2. also
3. gum

3833
侯 (侯)
ㄏㄡˊ hou² hour
1. the second of the five grades of nobility; a marquis
2. a bull's-eye
3. beautiful
4. an opening particle, but
5. why
6. a Chinese family name

五 畫

3834
矩 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
1. a carpenter's square
2. a rule; a regulation; a pattern
3. to carve

矩步 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to behave in a gentlemanly manner

矩度 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
law and regulation; a pattern or model

矩矱 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
regulations; rules

矩形 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a rectangle; rectangular

矩形體 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
rectangular parallelepiped

矩尺 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄔˇ)
a carpenter's square

矩尺座 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄔˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in astronomy) Norma

七 畫

3835
矬 ㄘㄨㄛˊ ts'o² tswo ts'uo²
short; dwarf

矬子 (ㄘㄨㄛˊ·ㄗ)
a dwarf; shortie

3836
短 ㄉㄨㄢˇ tuan³ doan
1. short
2. to be deficient; to want
3. shortcomings; faults; mistakes

短波 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄛ)
(in radio, etc.) short-wave

短兵 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
knives and swords, etc. (as opposed to lance and spears)

短兵相接 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(in military) to fight at close quarters; hand-to-hand combat

短不了 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ *indispensable; cannot go* without ❷ very often; once in a while

短跑 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄠˇ)
short-distance race; sprint

短跑健將 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a sprinter; a short-distance runner

短篇小說 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
short stories

短評 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
short comment or critique; brief commentary

短命 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die early; short-lived; to die young

短打 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
short clothes (as opposed to long gowns)

短刀 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄠ)
a short sword; a dagger

短短 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
short; very short

短噸 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
short ton

短笛 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
piccolo

短亭長亭 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
small pavilions outside every city in ancient China, a smaller one in every 5 li, and a larger one in every 10 li

短禮 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to lack courtesy

短路 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ an improper or unlawful way of making a living—as robbery, burglary, etc. ❷ short circuit

短綆汲深 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄣ)
(literally) to draw water from a deep well with a short rope —to do something beyond one's capability

短工 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a temporary worker; a handy man; a temporary employee

短褲 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
knee pants; shorts; short pants

短褐 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
clothing of the poor

短計 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
unsound plans or measures; bad policies

短見 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ shortsightedness ❷ suicide

短距離 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
short distance; close range

短期 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
short term (bonds, loans, etc.); short period

短氣 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to lose courage or heart; despondent and discouraged; depressed, in low spirit

短欠 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to be short by···; to fall short; to owe

短缺 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄝ)
to fall short; deficient; deficiency

短小精悍 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˋ)
short but energetic; short in physical stature but long in stamina

短折 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
to die young; short-lived

短暫 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
transient; brief; short period

短針 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄣ)
the hour-hand

短裝 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
short clothes

短長 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ shortcomings and good points ❷ *good and evil* ❸ *life and death*

短絀 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
to fall short by ···; deficient; deficiency

短處 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ·ㄔㄨˋ)
shortcomings; faults; defects; *weak points*

短時間 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a short time or period

短視 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
shortsighted

短少 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
to fall short by···; deficient; deficiency

短衫 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄢ)
shirt; jacket

短促 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄨˋ)
(said *of time*) *short; brief;* transient; ephemeral

短音階 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(in music) minor scale

短音程 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ)
(in music) minor interval

短襖 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄚˋ)
slops

短文 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
short essay

短語 (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
phrase

八 畫

3837
矮 ㄞˇ ai³ ae

1. a short person; a dwarf
2. short; low; low-ranking

矮柏 (ㄞˇ ㄅㄞˇ)
a tree resembling cedar or cypress but much shorter, usually planted in gardens

矮胖 (ㄞˇ ㄆㄤˋ)
short and fat

矮櫈子 (ㄞˇ ㄉㄥˋ·ㄗ)
a low bench or stool

矮奴 (ㄞˇ ㄋㄨˊ)
❶ (derogatively) the Japs ❷ Ainu (a race of dwarfs)

矮個兒 (ㄞˇ ㄍㄜˋ ㄦˊ) or 矮個子 (ㄞˇ ㄍㄜˋ·ㄗ)
a short stature; short-statured

矮牆淺屋 (ㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄨ)
The wall is low and house *small.—poor family*

矮小 (ㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
short statured; under-sized; low (houses, trees, etc.)

矮樹 (ㄞˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a low tree; bushes

矮人觀場 (ㄞˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄤˇ) or 矮人看場 (ㄞˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
(literally) the dwarf seeing a show—seeing nothing but applauding with the others; to follow suit without knowing why

矮子 (ㄞˇ·ㄗ)
a short person; a dwarf

矮子看戲 (ㄞˇ·ㄗ ㄎㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to follow the reaction of others without opinion of one's own (see 矮子看場)

矮矬子 (ㄞˇ ㄘㄨㄛˊ·ㄗ)
a short person; a dwarf

矮屋 (ㄞˇ ㄨ)
a house with a low ceiling; a low house

十二畫

3838
矯 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jesu

1. to straighten; to correct; to rectify
2. to falsify; to forge; to fake
3. strong and powerful; vigorous
4. to raise high
5. a Chinese family name

矯託 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to fake; to take ··· as excuse or pretext

矯亢 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄤˋ)
to affect superiority by acting or talking in a manner different from others

矯矯不羣 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
outstanding; peerless; remarkable

矯情 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to talk or act against customs or common practice in order to advertise one's self-styled superiority

矯制 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓˋ)
to fake orders from above

矯詔 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to forge or fake an imperial decree

矯正 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct or rectify

矯世 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to reform or correct social customs or practices by personally setting examples

矯飾 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to pretend; affectation

矯揉造作 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄡˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
affectation; to behave in an affected manner

矯枉過正 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to overdo; to be overstrict in correcting mistakes, faults, etc.

3839
矰 ㄗㄥ tsēng[1] tzeng
an arrow, dart, etc. attached to a silk cord or string for shooting birds, etc.

矰繳 (ㄗㄥ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
a bird-shooting device (see above)

十四畫

3840
矱 ㄏㄨㄛˋ ho[4] huoh huo[4]
measure; criterion

石部

ㄕˊ shih[2] shyr.

3841
石 1. ㄕˊ shih[2] shyr
1. rocks; stones; minerals, etc.
2. calculus, as kidney calculus (commonly known as kidney stone)
3. stone tablets
4. medicines
5. barren, as, a barren woman
6. name of an ancient musical instrument
7. a Chinese family name

石碑 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄟ)
a stone tablet

石斑魚 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄢ ㄩˊ)
spotted grouper; cabrilla

石板 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
a slate; a stone slab

石版 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ a lithographic stoneplate ❷ stone slabs or slate—usually for construction purposes ❸ a slate

石版石 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
lithographic stone

石本 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
rubbing from stone inscriptions

石筆 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
a slate pencil

石壁 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
a stone wall; a precipice

石破天驚 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(of statements or writings) world-shaking; sensational

石癖 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
a love for rocks and stones

石馬 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
stone horses—as those beside a grave or tomb

石墨 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
graphite; black lead; plumbago

石磨 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
millstone; grindstone

石煤 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
hard coal; stone coal

石門水庫 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
the Shihmen Reservoir in northern Taiwan

石綿 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
asbestos

石綿板 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
an asbestos board

石民 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
civilians

石縫 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
a crevice in stone or between rocks

石達開 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄎㄞ)
Shih Ta-kai (?-1863) a scholar-general who fought the Manchus during the Taiping Rebellion

石埭 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ a dike or embankment of stone ❷ name of a county in Anhwei Province

石礶 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄥˊ)
stone steps

石墩 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄨㄣ)
a stone pier

石洞 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a stone cave; a cavern

石頭記 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
another title of the all-time-great Chinese novel 紅樓夢, the *Red Chamber Dream*

石頭城 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
name of an ancient city west of Nanking

石頭 (ㄕˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
stone; rock

石炭 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
coal

石炭酸 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
carbolic acid ; phenol

石田 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
barren land; field which is not arable

石楠 (ㄕˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
rhododendron

石女 (ㄕˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a barren woman; a woman with a defective reproductive organ

石蠟 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
paraffin (wax)

石榴 (ㄕˊ ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
pomegranate

石榴裙 (ㄕˊ ·ㄌㄧㄡ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
red skirt; a woman's petticoat; (now figuratively) feminine charms

石榴石 (ㄕˊ ·ㄌㄧㄡ ㄕˊ)
garnet

石路 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a stone-paved road; a pebble road; a gravel road

石膏 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄠ)
gypsum; plaster

石膏像 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a plaster bust

石敢當 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄉㄤ)
a stone tablet, erected at the entrance of a lane, etc, to drive away misfortune or evil spirit

石鼓 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
drum-shaped stones of the Period of Warring States, ten of which have been preserved

石鼓文 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
ancient characters engraved on the drum-shaped stones

石棺 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a stone coffin ; sarcophagus

石工 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a mason

石刻 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
stone-engraving; stone-carving

石塊 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a piece of stone or rock; a pebble; a boulder

石礦 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
a quarry

石斛蘭 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
dendrobium

石花菜 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄞˋ) or 洋菜 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
Gelidium amansii (a gelatinous sea weed which is used as a dish after cooking)

石灰 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
lime

石灰粉末 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
slaked lime

石灰石 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
limestone

石灰水 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
lime water; aqua calcariae

石灰岩 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄢˊ)
limestone

石黃 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
hartite

石階 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
stone steps

石交 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
friendship or ties as strong as stone; close and intimate friendship

石鹼 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
soap

石鹼石 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
soapstone

石匠 (ㄕˊ ·ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a stone mason

石晶 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
rock crystal

石經 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
classics engraved on stone tablets in various dynasties after exhaustive verification and research, made usually by orders of the emperors

石決明 (ㄕˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
abalone

石器 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
stoneware; stone implement

石器時代 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the stone age

石牆 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
a stone wall

石像 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a statue or bust of stone

石竹 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
carnation

石柱 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
a stone pillar

石鐘乳 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˇ)
stalactite

石沈大海 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) rocks falling into the sea—completely without information or response; no news at all; without a trace

石室 (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a stone house—very strong and safe ❷ a stone chamber for keeping books ❸ a stone tomb or vault

石蕊試紙 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄨㄟˇ ㄕˋ ㄓˇ)
litmus paper

石蕊試藥 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄨㄟˇ ㄕˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
litmus

石絨 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
asbestos

石子兒 (ㄕˊ ㄗˇㄦ) or 石頭子兒 (ㄕˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄗˇㄦ)
pieces of stone; pebbles

石子路 (ㄕˊ ㄗˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
gravel or pebble road; a macadam road

石鐘 (ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
stalactite

石筍 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
stalagmite

石油 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
crude oil; petroleum

石油公司 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a petroleum company

石油化學工業 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
petrochemical industry

石油精 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
benzine

石油井 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
an oil (petroleum) well

石鹽 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
mineral salt; rock salt

石印 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
lithography

石印本 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a lithographic edition or copy

石英 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄥ)
quartz

石屋 (ㄕˊ ㄨ)
a stone house

3841
石 2. ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
1. a dry measure for grains roughly equivalent to 120–160 pounds; picul
2. a weight measure equivalent to about 110 pounds

三 畫

3842
矽 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
silicon (Si)

矽鋼 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄤ)
silicon steel

矽石 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
silex, or silica

矽砂 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄚ)
quartz sand

矽藻 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
diatomaceae

矽酸 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
silicic acid

矽酸鈉 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium silicate

矽酸鋁 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄩˇ)
aluminium silicate

矽酸鈣 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium silicate

矽酸鉀 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium silicate

矽酸鹽 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
silicates

3843
矻 ㄎㄨˋ k'u⁴ kuh
1. diligent and industrious
2. very tired

矻矻 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
❶ diligent and industrious ❷ very tired

四 畫

3844
砉 ㄏㄨㄛ ho⁴ huoh huo⁴
a splitting sound; a cracking sound

3845
砂 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
1. sand; coarse sand; gravel
2. coarse—not smooth
3. infinitesimal

砂布 (ㄕㄚ ㄅㄨˋ) or 砂紙 (ㄕㄚ ㄓˇ)
sand paper; emery paper

砂糖 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄤˊ)
crude sugar; brown sugar

砂鐵 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
magnetic sand

砂土 (ㄕㄚ ㄊㄨˇ)
sandy soil

砂囊 (ㄕㄚ ㄋㄤˊ)
gizzard

砂礫 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
gravels; pebbles

砂輪 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
emery wheel

砂濾器 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄩˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a sand-filter

砂礦 (ㄕㄚ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
minerals in the form of sand

砂礫 (ㄕㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
sandy shoals
砂金 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gold dust; placer gold; alluvial gold
砂金石 (ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ)
auenturine
砂質 (ㄕㄚ ㄓˋ)
sandy
砂岩 (ㄕㄚ ㄧㄢˊ)
sandstone
砂眼or沙眼 (ㄕㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
trachoma
砂浴 (ㄕㄚ ㄩˋ)
sand bath

3846
砌 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. to lay (bricks, etc.); to pave; to raise in layers; to build
2. a stone step

砌路 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to build or pave a road
砌牆 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to build a wall
砌磚工人 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a brick-layer
砌詞揑控 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄘˊ ㄋㄧㄝ ㄎㄨㄥˋ)
to fabricate or trump up charges; to frame

3847
砍 ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan
1. to chop; to hack; to fell (trees, etc.); to cut
2. to throw at

砍伐 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to fell (trees, etc.)
砍斷 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to break apart by chopping; to cut in two
砍頭 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to behead; to decapitate
砍下來 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to chop or cut down
砍柴 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄔㄞˊ)
to chop or cut firewood
砍殺 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄕㄚ)
to hack to death; to hack and kill
砍傷 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄕㄤ)
to wound by hacking or cutting
砍死 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄙˇ)
to hack to death

3849
砒 ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
arsenic

砒霜 (ㄆㄧ ㄕㄨㄤ)
an arsenic compound, As_2O_3
砒酸 (ㄆㄧ ㄙㄨㄢ)
arsenic acid, H_3AsO_4

五 畫

3849
砥 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
ㄓˇ chih³ jyy (又讀)
1. a whetstone;
2. to discipline; to polish

砥礪 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to discipline and polish
砥柱 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ name of a mountain through which the Yellow River was supposedly channeled ❷ an indomitable person
砥石 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
a fine grindstone; a whetstone

3850
砧 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. a rock with flat top on which laundry is beaten and washed; an anvil
2. an ancient instrument for torture

砧板 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
a chopping board
砧斧 (ㄓㄣ ㄈㄨˇ)
ancient weapons or instruments for killing
砧骨 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨˇ)
incus
砧鑕 (ㄓㄣ ㄓˋ)
an ancient instrument for torture
砧杵 (ㄓㄣ ㄔㄨˇ)
the stone block and wooden club for laundering clothes; anvil and pestle

3851
砭 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
1. a stone probe
2. to advise or exhort; to admonish
3. to pierce

砭骨 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) to pierce the bone—extremely painful or cold
砭灸 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to acupuncture and cauterize
砭人肌骨 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨˇ)
bone-piercing (cold, pain, etc.)

3852
砰 ㄆㄥ p'ēng¹ peng
1. sound of crashing stones
2. bang! a loud sound; deafening

砰磅 (ㄆㄥ ㄆㄤˊ)
● Bing-bang!—the sound of falling stones ● the roars of raging water
砰砰 (ㄆㄥ ㄆㄥ)
❶ sound of drum-beats ❷ Bang! Bang!— sound of gunfire
砰磷 (ㄆㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
high and steep
砰訇 (ㄆㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
loud or deafening
砰然 (ㄆㄥ ㄖㄢˊ)
loud; deafening; roaring; banging

3853
砝 ㄈㄚˊ fa² far
standard weights used in scales; steelyard weights

砝碼 (ㄈㄚˊ ·ㄇㄚ)
standard weights used in scales; steelyard weights

3854
破 ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
1. broken; to break
2. ruined; destroyed
3. to defeat; to beat (the enemy); to capture (enemy territory)
4. to expose; exposed; to lay bare; (to see) through
5. to spend (money, etc.)
6. to solve or break (a murder case, etc.); to analyse
7. to come to an end

破敗 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
destroyed or ruined; beaten
破壁飛去 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄟ ㄑㄩˋ)
to rocket into fame and fortune; to become wealthy and influential all of a sudden
破冰船 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
icebreaker
破布 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
rags
破破爛爛 (ㄆㄛˋ ·ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
tattered; tumbled-down; dilapidated
破盤 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ broken dishes ❷ baring of a secret or plot
破片 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
fragments; broken pieces
破謎兒 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄇㄧˋㄦˊ)
to solve a riddle
破門 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
excommunication
破門而入 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to break into a house; to force one's way into a house
破滅 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to come to nil; ruined or destroyed
破廟 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
a dilapidated temple

破費 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to spend money; (used in polite conversation) to waste your money

破釜沈舟 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄡ)
(literally) to destroy the cooking pots and scuttle the ships—no turning back; determined; resolved

破腹 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
diarrhea

破膽 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to be scared out of one's wits; very frightened

破敵 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to defeat the enemy

破的 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to the point; to hit the bull's eye

破題 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
to analyse the meaning of the title or subject (of a composition) by writers of the "eight-legged" essays in the Ming and Ching Dynasties in the first two sentences of their writings

破題兒第一遭 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧˊㄦˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄗㄠ)
for the very first time

破體字 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
a character written in an unorthodox form.

破涕爲笑 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to break into laughter while still crying (upon learning of cheering news, etc.)

破天荒 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤ)
never before—for the first time, unprecedented; history-making

破土 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to break the ground (for a building project)

破土典禮 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
a ground-breaking ceremony

破爛兒 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄢˋㄦˊ)
rags and rubbish; wastes or refuse; junk

破浪 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
(literally) to break the waves—to set sail; to embark on a sea voyage

破例 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make an exception (to a rule, common practices, etc.)

破裂 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to end in a rupture; to break off; rupture; severance ❷ broken; cracked

破臉 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to quarrel openly

破落戶 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ a fallen family ❷ rascals or vagrants coming from once wealthy and influential familes

破格 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
exceptions to a rule or practice; to make an exception

破格錄用 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ (usually a person of remarkable ability) in defiance of rules, practices, etc.

破瓜 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
❶ reaching 16 years of age (said of a girl) ❷ to deflower a virgin

破瓜之年 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
16 years of age (said of a girl)

破罐子 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
(literally) a broken vessel, jar, etc.—❶ an unchaste woman; ❷ a person of poor health

破工夫 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
to take time; to waste time

破口大罵 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to abuse freely and loudly

破獲 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to break (into a secret hideout) and capture (criminal, loots, etc.); to uncover (a plot, criminal activities, etc.)

破壞 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to ruin; to destroy; to disrupt; to sabotage

破壞名譽 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
to ruin one's reputaton; to libel; to slander

破壞力 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
destructive power

破壞秩序 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to cause damage or disruption to social order; violation of social order

破壞中立 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
violation of neutrality

破紀錄 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to break record; record-breaking; record-shattering

破家 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ to exhaust one's family property ❷ to ruin one's family

破戒 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to break the rules (usually said of monks, nuns, etc.) ❷ to make an exception

破鏡重圓 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
(said of a divorced or separated couple) reunion and reconciliation

破鞋 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) worn-out shoes—unlicensed prostitutes

破曉 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
daybreak; dawn

破折號 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
a dash (a punctuation mark)

破綻 (ㄆㄛˋ ·ㄓㄢ)
a slip, flaw or weak point; a loophole

破竹之勢 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
overwhelming force; irresistible; able to overcome all obstacles with great ease—as splitting a bamboo pole

破鈔 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄠ) or (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄠ)
to spend money; (in polite usage) to waste your money

破產 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
bankruptcy; insolvency; bankrupt; insolvent

破除迷信 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to get rid of superstition

破船 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a broken-down ship

破船偏遇打頭風 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄩˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) As luck would have it, a broken-down ship should encounter a headwind.—dogged by oil on the fire of misfortune

破身 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄕㄣ)
the first sexual intercourse of a man or woman

破傷風 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄕㄤ ㄈㄥ)
tetanus

破財 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to lose money

破碎 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
broken (hearted, hope, etc.); to come to pieces; shattered

破損 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
broken or damaged; ruined

破案 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄢˋ)
to crack a criminal case

破衣裳 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄧ ·ㄕㄤ)
ragged garments or clothing

破顏 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to laugh; to break into laughter

破音字 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄧㄣ ㄗˋ)
a character which is not pronounced in the usual way because of a different meaning it carries

3855
砷 ㄕㄣ, shēn¹ *shen*
arsenic

砷化氫 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
hydrogen arsenide

3856
磋 ㄘㄨㄛ tsa¹ *tsar*
1. to crash and break; to smash; to knock
2. to ruin; to fail
3. to beat to a pulp; to mash

砸飯碗 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) to break one's rice-bowl—to lose one's job

砸了 (ㄗㄚˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ to knock and break ❷ to fail; to bungle; busted

砸爛 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
to crush to a mash

砸鍋 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to fail in a task or an attempt

砸傷 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄕㄤ)
to be injured by a crashing object

砸死 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄙˇ)
❶ to be crushed to death ❷ (used comically) to hand a person an impossible task to perform

砸碎 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to break to pieces

3857
砮 ㄋㄨˇ nu³ nuu
flint arrowheads

3858
砦 ㄓㄞˋ chai⁴ jay
a stockade; a military outpost

3859
砲 ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw
simplified form of 礮—artillery

六 畫

3860
硃 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
1. vermilion
2. imperial (the signature and instruction of an emperor were written in red)

硃筆 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄧˇ)
a vermilion writingbrush

硃批 (ㄓㄨ ㄆㄧ)
imperial rescript

硃卷 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
the red-ink copy of test papers used in civil service examinations in former times

硃砂 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄚ)
cinnabar

硃砂痣 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄚ ㄓˋ)
a red mole

硃諭 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˋ)
imperial decrees, mandates, instructions, etc.

3861
硌 ㄍㄜˋ kè⁴ geh
damages or injuries caused by being squeezed or pressed on a rough surface

硌得慌 (ㄍㄜˋ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
to feel uncomfortable over some bumpy surface

3862
硒 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
selenium (Se)

3863
硫 (或作"硫"七畫)
ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
sulphur, or sulfur

硫苦 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄨˇ) or 硫酸鎂 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˇ)
magnesium sulfate (sulphate)

硫化物 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
a sulphide; a sulphuret

硫磺 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
sulphur, or sulfur; brimstone

硫磺島 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Iwo Jima, one of the Bonin Islands

硫磺礦 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
a sulphur or brimstone mine

硫磺泉 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
sulphur spring

硫酸 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
sulphuric acid

硫酸鎂 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˇ)
magnesium sulphate ($MgSO_4$)

硫酸銅 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
Cuperic sulphate ($CuSO_4$)

硫酸鈉 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium sulphate (Na_2SO_4)

硫酸化合物 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
sulphates

硫酸銨 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄢ)
ammonium sulfate

硫酸鹽 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
sulfate

3864
研 (研)
ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. to go to the very source; to study; to investigate; to research; to examine; to search into carefully
2. to rub; to grind; to powder

研討 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄠˇ)
to study and discuss; to investigate and research

研討會 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a workshop; a seminar, a symposium

研覈 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to examine with great care

研究 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study and research; to go to the very source of

研究費 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
research fund; research grant

研究室 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
a research laboratory; a research chamber

研究生 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ)
a researcher; a post-graduate student

研究所 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a research laboratory; a research institute; a graduate school

研究員 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a researcher; a research worker; a research fellow

研究院 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a research institute

研求 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to research and examine; to study; to examine into

研習 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to research and study; to examine and study

研習會 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a study meeting or conference; a symposium; a seminar

研鑽 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄢˋ)
to examine into; to closely study and investigate; to research into

研碎 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to grind to pieces

七 畫

3865
硜 ㄎㄥ k'ēng¹ keng
sound of pebbles or stones rubbing or knocking together

硜硜 (ㄎㄥ ㄎㄥ)
mean; depraved

硜硜自守 (ㄎㄥ ㄎㄥ ㄗˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
shallow and obstinate

3866
硬 ㄧㄥˋ ying⁴ ying
1. hard; strong; sturdy; firm
2. stiff; rigid; inflexible; obstinate; very insistent; unyielding
3. to harden; to solidify; to stiffen
4. by force

硬玻璃 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄛ ·ㄌㄧ)
hard glass

硬梆梆 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄤ ㄅㄤ)
hard and firm; rigid and inflexible; stiff

硬逼 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧ)
to compel or force; to press hard for; hard-pressed

硬幣 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
hard money (as opposed to paper money)

硬碰硬 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄥˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to meet force with force

❷ 100 per cent (genuine) ❸ extremely rigid or inflexible; fixed

硬煤 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
hard coal; anthracite

硬木 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
hardwood

硬度 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
hardness

硬頭貨 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ foods not easily digestible ❷ money (especially hard cash)

硬來 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
to do something forcibly

硬朗 (ㄧㄥˋ ·ㄌㄤ)
(said of the aged) sturdy and strong

硬領子 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
hard collar starched or lined with celluloid

硬裏子 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
good supporting cast; good supporting players

硬幹 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
to do something in disregard of obstacles or good sense

硬骨頭 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ·ㄊㄡ)
an incorruptible person; a person of moral fortitude

硬漢 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a hard man; a courageous man; a man of fortitude

硬話 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
defiant talk; big talk

硬化 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to harden; to stiffen; to solidify ❷ (in medicine) sclerosis; cirrhosis

硬氣 (ㄧㄥˋ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ to feel no qualm in the knowledge that one is on the side of righteousness ❷ firm and manly; sportsmanlike

硬橡皮 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
ebonite

硬性 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ a stubborn or obstinate disposition ❷ (said of materials) hardness

硬性規定 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
rigid and inflexible ruling

硬脂 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓ)
stearin

硬脂酸 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓ ㄙㄨㄢ)
stearic acid

硬紙板 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
cardboard

硬著頭皮 (ㄧㄥˋ·ㄓㄜ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
to do something no matter what the consequences

硬著心 (ㄧㄥˋ·ㄓㄜ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to steel one's heart

硬仗 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
a showdown battle; a fierce fighting; an all-out battle

硬撐 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥ)
to hold on firmly despite extreme adversity, pain, etc.; to keep on doing something without regard to one's own strength

硬石膏 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄍㄠ)
anhydrite

硬手 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
an expert; an efficient or capable person

硬說 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to insist on saying; to stand on one's views

硬水 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
hard water

硬彩 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
deep or dark colors on porcelain

硬要 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to want or demand insistently

硬文學 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
(literally) hard literature—academic writings; literature with a bold and raw style that stirs up the inner feelings or fighting spirit of the readers

硬玉 (ㄧㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
jadeite

3867
硝 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. niter; saltpeter
2. to tan leather

硝化 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
nitration

硝化甘油 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄢ ㄧㄡˊ)
nitroglycerine

硝基 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧ)
nitro

硝鏹水 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or 硝酸 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ)
nitric acid

硝石 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕˊ)
saltpeter, or nitre

硝酸鈉 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium nitrate

硝酸鉀 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium nitrate

硝酸鹽 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
nitrate

3868
硯 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
an ink-slab or ink-stone

硯臺 (ㄧㄢˋ·ㄊㄞˊ)
an ink-slab

硯田 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) the ink-slab farm—writing as a means of make a living

硯耕 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄥ)
(literally) to plough the field of the ink-slab—to live by writing

硯盒 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a case for ink-slab

硯兄 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a polite reference to fellow students who are older than oneself

硯池 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
❶ the depression for water on an ink-slab ❷ a pool for washing ink-slab

硯友 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
fellow students; classmates

硯瓦 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄚˇ)
an ink-slab

3869
硭 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
sodium sulphate

硭硝 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
sodium sulphate

3870
碻 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chüeh
1. hard stone
2. barren, unproductive (land)

八 畫

3871
硎 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
a whetstone; a grindstone

3872
硼 1. ㄆㄥˊ p'eng² pemg
borax

硼化物 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
boride

硼砂 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄕㄚ)
borax

硼酸 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
boric acid

硼酸綿 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
cotton immersed in boric acid

硼酸鹽 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˊ)
borate

3872
硼 2. ㄆㄥˊ p'êng¹ peng
sound of splashing

硼砰 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄆㄥ)
sound of water splashing or sloshing

3873
碌 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh

1. mediocre
2. busy; occupied
3. a kind of stone roller

碌碡 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
a kind of stone roller

碌碌 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
mediocre; commonplace

3874
碑 ㄅㄟ pei¹ bei
a stone tablet

碑版 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄢˇ)
stone tablets

碑銘 (ㄅㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a part of an inscriptional writing, usually in rhyme

碑帖 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
rubbings of inscriptions from stone tablets used as calligraphic models

碑亭 (ㄅㄟ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a pavilion built over a stone tablet

碑林 (ㄅㄟ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a large collection of stone tablets, especially that of 西安 which includes more than 600 items

碑記 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
inscriptional record; inscription

碑碣 (ㄅㄟ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
stone tablets

碑誌 (ㄅㄟ ㄓˋ)
an inscription; an inscriptional writing

碑額 (ㄅㄟ ㄜˊ)
head of a stone tablet

碑陰 (ㄅㄟ ㄧㄣ)
back of a stone tablet

碑文 (ㄅㄟ ㄨㄣˊ)
an inscription; an inscriptional writing

3875
碎 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
1. broken; smashed; torn
2. trivial; unimportant; trifling

碎冰斧 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˇ)
ice ax

碎冰船 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
an icebreaker

碎步兒 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋㄦ)
short quick steps

碎片 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
fragments; splinters; shreds; chips

碎煤 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
slack coal

碎密 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
complicated and disorderly

碎紛紛 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄣ ㄈㄣ)
broken to pieces

碎爛 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
smashed or broken beyond recognition

碎裂 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
torn or broken to pieces

碎工 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
odd jobs

碎貨 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
retail goods

碎金 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
brief literary masterpieces

碎小 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
one's dependents

碎屍萬段 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕ ㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
(literally) to tear the body to thousands of pieces--to inflict severe punishment

碎石路 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
macadam road; gravel road

碎石機 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧ)
a crusher; a stone breaker

碎石子 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ ㄗˇ)
gravel; macadam

碎嘴子 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ·ㄗ)
a chatterbox

碎瓷 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄘˊ)
crackleware; porcelainware with smashed-ice design

碎銀 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
small bits of silver

碎務 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
chores

碎玉 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ broken jade ❷ beautiful white teeth

3876
碉 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
a stone chamber

碉堡 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄅㄠˇ)
a fort; a pillbox

3877
碓 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui⁴ duey
a pestle

碓房 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
an establishment for hulling grain

碓臼 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
pestle and mortar

3878
碇 ㄉㄧㄥˋ ting⁴ ding
an anchor (for a ship)

3879
碰 (掽)
ㄆㄥˋ p'eng⁴ peng
1. to collide; to hit; to touch
2. to meet unexpectedly

碰杯 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄅㄟ)
to clink glasses

碰壁 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to meet rejection ❷ to encounter difficulties

碰翻 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄈㄢ)
to tip over after being hit by something

碰倒 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to tumble down after being hit by something

碰到 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to meet someone unexpectedly ❷ to touch something

碰釘子 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥ ·ㄗ)
to meet rejection

碰頭 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to meet someone; to rendezvous ❷ to have one's head hit accidentally

碰壞 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to be damaged by impact with something

碰見 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to meet or encounter someone unexpectedly

碰巧 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
by coincidence; accidentally

碰撞 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to hit; to ram into

碰傷 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
to be injured or damaged after being hit by something

碰一鼻子灰 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄧˊ ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ ㄏㄨㄟ)
to meet rejection

碰運氣 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ to try one's luck ❷ sheer luck; a lucky stroke; a fluke

3880
碚 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
used in place names only, viz. 北碚

3881
碘 ㄉㄧㄢˇ tien³ dean
iodine

碘化物 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
an iodide

碘酒 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 碘酊 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥ)
iodine tincture

碘酸 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄢ)
iodic acid

碘銀礦 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
iodyrite

3882
碡 ㄔㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
(of stone) many-colored

3883
碡 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
a kind of stone roller

3884
碁 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
same as "棋"—any oriental game played on a checkered board, like Chinese chess, *go*, etc.

3885
碍 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
a simplified form of 礙—to obstruct; to hinder

3886
碗 (盌、椀) ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
a bowl (especially a small one)

碗碟 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
bowls and dishes

碗櫃 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ) or 碗碟櫃 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a cupboard

碗筷 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
bowl and chopsticks

九 畫

3887
碧 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. green; blue; verdant; emerald green
2. jasper; emerald

碧桃 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
a kind of peach tree that does not bear fruit, also known as 千葉桃

碧潭 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
the Green Lake (in suburban Taipei, Taiwan)

碧落 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
the sky

碧綠 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
verdant; emerald green

碧空 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
blue sky; azure sky

碧海青天 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a blue ocean under a blue sky

碧漢 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
blue sky; azure sky

碧血 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) or (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
blood shed for patriotism or loyalty (from the legend of 萇弘 of the Chou Dynasty whose blood turned to jasper three years after his death in battle)

碧血丹心 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ) or (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
deep patriotism

碧水 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
blue water

碧草 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
verdant grass

碧草如茵 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
The expanse of verdant grass seems like a pleasant mat.

碧眼兒 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ)
(literally) men with blue eyes —Westerners

碧瑤 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
Baguio, the Philippines

碧瓦 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄨㄚˇ)
emerald green tile

碧玉 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
jasper; emerald

碧雲寺 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄙˋ)
a famed Buddhist temple in the Western Hills near Peiping

3888
碣 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
stone tablet (especially one with a round outline)

3889
碩 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh (語音)
great; eminent

碩大無朋 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
unequaled in huge size; mammoth

碩老 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
a learned elder

碩果僅存 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
the only remaining of the great; the only one of its kind to have survived

碩學通儒 (ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˊ)
an erudite and wise scholar

碩士
❶ (ㄕˊ ㄕˋ) a wise man
❷ (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ) holder of the master's degree; a master's degree

碩儒 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a great Confucian scholar; a great scholar

碩言 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
boastful talk

碩彥 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
man of great talent; a learned scholar

碩望 (ㄕˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
a much respected man; a man of great fame

3890
碳 ㄊㄢˋ t'an⁴ tann
same as 炭—carbon

碳化 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to carbonize; to carbonate

碳化物 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
carbide

碳水化合物 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
carbohydrate

碳酸 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
carbonic acid

碳酸鈉 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium carbonate

碳酸鈣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium carbonate

碳酸氣 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
carbonic-acid gas; carbon dioxide

碳酸中毒 (ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
poisoning from carbonic acid

3891
碴 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char
1. chipped edge of a container
2. a broken-off fragment

碴兒 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄦˊ)
❶ chipped edge of a container
❷ a broken-off fragment

3892
碟 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
a dish or plate (especially a small one)

碟兒 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄦˊ) or 碟子 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
a dish or plate (especially a small one)

十 畫

3893
確 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh
sure; certain; firm; secure; real; true; valid; sound

確保 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to secure; to insure

確非 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄟ)
actually not; really not; truly not

確否待考 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄠˇ) or 確否待查 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄡˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
Whether it's true or not remains to be varified.

確當 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄤ)
fitting; proper and correct

確定 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
❶ to decide; to fix; to settle; to determine ❷ certain; sure

確立 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to establish firmly

確論 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
sound statement; definite view

確耗 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
reliable information

確乎 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨ)
certainly; surely; assuredly; undoubtedly

確據 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
sure proof; reliable evidence
確切 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
valid; sound; right; accurate
確信 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to be convinced; to believe firmly
確訊 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
reliable information; reliable report
確知 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄓ)
to know for sure
確證 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
convincing proof; conclusive evidence
確實 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
real; true; certain
確實性 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
reliability; authenticity
確然 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
certain; sure; without doubt
確認 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to certify; to identify with certainty
確鑿 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄠˊ)
accurate; precise; beyond any doubt
確有其事 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
It actually happened.
確有其人 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
There is (or was) indeed such a person.

3894
碾 ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ nean
1. stone roller
2. to roll
碾米 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
to husk rice
碾米機 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄐㄧ)
rice-husking machine
碾米廠 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
rice-husking mill
碾子 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
stone roller for hulling grain, etc.

3895
碼 ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa
1. a yard (measure of length)
2. a symbol; a code
碼頭 (ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ a dock; a quay; a wharf; a pier ❷ bailiwick or sphere of influence (of gangsters)
碼頭工人 (ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a stevedore; a longshoreman
碼頭稅 (ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) or 碼頭費 (ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
wharfage; pier dues; quayage
碼子 (ㄇㄚˇ ·ㄗ) or 碼兒 (ㄇㄚˇㄦ)
a system of numerical symbols used in business

3896
磁 ㄘˊ ts'ŭ tsyr
1. magnetic
2. porcelain
磁暴 (ㄘˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
magnetic storm
磁鐵 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
a magnet; magnetic iron
磁鐵礦 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
magnetite; loadstone
磁力 (ㄘˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
magnetic force; magnetism
磁感應 (ㄘˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
magnetic induction
磁化 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to magnetize; magnetization
磁婚 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
20th wedding anniversary
磁極 (ㄘˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
magnetic pole
磁氣 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
magnetism
磁氣學 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
magnetics
磁圈 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄩㄢ)
magnetic field
磁性 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
magnetism
磁性體 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
magnetic body
磁性水電 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
magnetic mine
磁針 (ㄘˊ ㄓㄣ)
magnetic needle
磁場 (ㄘˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄘˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
magnetic field
磁石 (ㄘˊ ㄕˊ)
magnet; loadstone

3897
磋 ㄘㄨㄛ ts'o¹ tsuo
to polish (jade, stone, horn, etc.)
磋磨 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ to polish (jade, horn, stone, etc.) ❷ to learn through discussions with others
磋商 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄕㄤ)
to exchange views; to hold a discussion or consultation

3898
磅 1. ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
a pound
磅秤 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄔㄥˋ)
a scale giving the weight in avoirdupois

3898
磅 2. ㄆㄤ p'ang¹ pang
noise of stone crashing
磅礴 (ㄆㄤ ㄅㄛˊ)
extensive; filling all space

3899
磔 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. to dismember a human being (an ancient punishment)
2. (in Chinese calligraphy) a downward stroke sliding to the right

3900
磕 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
to strike; to bump; to collide
磕碰 (ㄎㄜ ㄆㄥˋ)
to bump against; to hit against; to collide with
磕頭 (ㄎㄜ ㄊㄡˊ)
to kowtow
磕磕巴巴 (ㄎㄜ·ㄎㄜ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
stammering; stuttering
磕膝蓋 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄞˋ)
kneecap; kneepan
磕牙 (ㄎㄜ ㄧㄚˊ)
to chat

3901
磊 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
1. heap of stones
2. great; massive
磊磊 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄟˇ)
❶ (of stones) innumerable ❷ rolling
磊落 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 磊磊落落 (ㄌㄟˇ·ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ clear; distinct ❷ open-hearted; candid; unaffected; free and easy
磊塊 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
uneven; irregular; rugged

3902
磌 ㄩㄣˇ yün³ yeun
to fall down
磌石 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄕˊ) or 磌星 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
meteor; meteorite

3903
磐 ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
massive rock
磐礴 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
extensive; vast; imposing; great
磐石 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
a massive rock
磐石之安 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄢ)
as stable and secure as a massive

磐牙 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
to league together (as bandits)

十一畫

3904
磨 1. ㄇㄛˊ mo² muo
to rub; to grind; to polish; to wear
磨墨 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to prepare liquid ink from an ink stick; to rub down an ink stick
磨滅 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to wear out ❷ to obliterate
磨刀 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄠ)
to sharpen a knife
磨刀石 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄠ ㄕˊ)
a whetstone; a grindstone
磨難 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
❶ sufferings; privations; tribulations; to cause to suffer; to give a hard time ❷ difficulties; obstacles
磨礪 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to sharpen (a knife) ❷ to train; to harden; to temper
磨礪以須 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˇ ㄒㄩ)
to be combat ready; to sharpen weapons in anticipation of war
磨鍊 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to forge or temper (metal) ❷ to train; to harden; to discipline
磨光 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to polish; to burnish
磨功夫 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
to kill time
磨勘 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
❶ to grade; to rate ❷ to review (examination papers under the former civil service examination system) ❸ to study hard in search of truth
磨勁兒 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦ)
persistence; perseverance
磨鏡 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to polish pieces of metal into mirrors
磨鏡子 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
(slang) homosexual act between two women; Lesbianism
磨拳擦掌 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘㄚ ㄓㄤˇ)
saber-rattling; ready for fight
磨折 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
tribulations; privations; sufferings; to cause to suffer; to give a hard time
磨琢 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
(literally) to grind and to carve—to educate; to train; to study
磨杵成針 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) A pestle can be rubbed into a needle.—Persistent efforts can achieve difficult things.
磨穿鐵硯 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to wear through an iron ink-slab—to apply oneself to literary work with persistent efforts
磨石子地 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄕˊ ·ㄗ ㄉㄧˋ)
terrazzo
磨擦 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄘㄚ)
to rub; friction
磨蹭 (ㄇㄛˊ ·ㄘㄥ)
to be tardy; to be slow
磨損 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to wear away
磨牙 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
to be talkative and argumentative

3904
磨 2. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. a mill
2. to turn around
3. to grind (grain, etc.)
磨磐 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
a millstone; a mill
磨坊 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄈㄤˊ) or 磨房 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
a mill (referring to the building)
磨豆腐 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
to grind beans to make bean curds

3905
磬 ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
a kind of musical instrument (made by hollowing out hard sonorous stone, etc.); musical stone
磬竭 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
used up; exhausted; emptied
磬折 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
hump-backed like a musical stone
磬氏 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
a workman who makes musical stones

3906
磧 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
gravel and sand (in shallow water, desert, etc.)
磧鹵 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄨˇ)
sandy and saline land; barren land

3907
磚 ㄓㄨㄢ chuan¹ juan
same as 甎—bricks

十二畫

3908
磯 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. rocky cliff on water's edge; water-surrounded rocks
2. water pounding against rocks

3909
磴 ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
steps on rock
磴道 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
rocky mountain path

3910
磷 1. ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
1. same as 燐—phosphorus
2. water flowing between stones
磷磷 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ sound of water and stone beating against each other ❷ brilliance of precious stones

3910
磷 2. ㄌㄧㄣˋ lin⁴ linn
thin (as opposed to thick)

3911
磺 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
sulfur; brimstone
磺酸 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
sulfonic acid
磺胺藥類 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
sulfa drugs

3912
磽 ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
hard barren land
磽薄 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ)
hard and barren; hard and infertile
磽瘠 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
hard and barren; hard and infertile
磽埆 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
❶ hard and barren land ❷ hard (as opposed to soft)

3913
礁 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
a reef; a shoal
礁石 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕˊ)
a reef

十三畫

3914
礎 ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
plinth
礎潤而雨 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄦˊ ㄩˇ)
(literally) A damp plinth foretells rain.—Insignificant signs reveal big events ahead.

十四畫

3915
礙 (碍) ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
to obstruct; to hinder
礙道 (ㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to obstruct the way
礙難照准 (ㄞˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
It is impossible for this office to grant the permission. (conventional phrase in official communications)
礙口 (ㄞˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
unpleasant to talk about
礙事 (ㄞˋ ㄕˋ)
to be in the way; to be an obstacle to work; to be of a problem
礙手礙腳 (ㄞˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to be very much in the way
礙眼 (ㄞˋ ㄧㄢˇ) or 礙目 (ㄞˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
unpleasant to the eyes

十五畫

3916
礫 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
gravel; pebble
礫石 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
gravel; pebble
礫岩 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
(in geology) conglomerate

3917
礪 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. coarse whetstone
2. to sharpen (a knife)
礪石 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
coarse whetstone

3918
礬 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
alum
礬土 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
alumina
礬石 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
alunite

3919
礦 (鑛)、ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. a mineral; an ore
2. mining
3. a mine
礦脈 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
vein (of a mineral); lode
礦苗 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
outcrop of a mineral; ore
礦工 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 礦夫 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
a miner
礦坑 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄎㄥ)
a mining shaft
礦區 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄩ)
a mining district
礦泉 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
mineral spring
礦產 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
mineral resources
礦牀 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
bed (of a mineral); mineral deposit
礦石 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕˊ)
a mineral; an ore
礦石收音機 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕˊ ㄕㄡ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
a crystal radio set
礦砂 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄚ)
ore in sand form
礦山 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄢ)
mountains containing mineral deposits
礦藏 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
mineral reserves; mineral resources
礦層 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄘㄥˊ)
bed or stratum (of a mineral); mineral deposit
礦業 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
mining industry; mining
礦物 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ)
a mineral
礦物學 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
mineralogy
礦物學家 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a mineralogist
礦物油 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
mineral oil

十六畫

3920
礮 (砲) ㄆㄠˋ p'ao⁴ paw
1. a catapult
2. an artillery piece; a cannon a gun
礮兵 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
artilleryman; artillery (as a branch of the armed forces)
礮兵部隊 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
artillery units
礮兵陣地 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
an artillery position or emplacement
礮彈 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
a cannon ball; a shell; a cannon shot
礮塔 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄊㄚˇ)
turret; barbette; gunhouse
礮臺 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a gun emplacement; a battery; a fort
礮艇 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
a gunboat
礮火 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
artillery fire; gunfire
礮灰 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
cannon fodder
礮轟 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ to bombard with artillery fire; cannonade ❷ concentrated verbal attacks
礮擊 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
cannonade; bombardment; cannonade; to bombard with artillery fire
礮艦 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a gunboat
礮車 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
a gun carriage
礮手 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a gunner; a cannoneer
礮身 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄕㄣ)
gun barrel
礮聲 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄕㄥ)
the roaring of artillery pieces; the thunder of cannonade
礮座 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a gun platform; a barbette; a gun pit
礮衣 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄧ)
canvas covering of an artillery piece
礮位 (ㄆㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
artillery park; gun pit

3921
龔 ㄍㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. *to grind*
2. a kind of mill

十七畫

3922
礴 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
filling all space; extensive

示 部

ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh

3923
示 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to show; to indicate; to demonstrate; *to make known*
示範 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ to set an example ❷ to demonstrate (how a thing works, etc.)
示範表演 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
demonstration (of a skill)

示覆 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to reply to an inquiry (a conventional phrase in formal communications when asking the other party to reply)

示疾 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
illness (of a Buddhist priest)

示寂 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to indicate the way to nirvana; to die (said of a Buddhist priest)

示警 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to give a warning

示知 (ㄕˋ ㄓ)
to inform; to notify

示衆 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to exhibit to the public; to show to the public

示人 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make known; to show others; to let others have a look at

示弱 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to show weakness; to yield; to give in

示愛 (ㄕˋ ㄞˋ)
to show one's tender feeling to one of the opposite sex

示意 (ㄕˋ ㄧˋ)
to indicate one's wish or intention (usually by facial expressions or gestures); to drop a hint

示威 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟ)
❶ to demonstrate (by a mass meeting or parade) ❷ to make a show of force ❸ to show off

示威運動 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
demonstration (by a mass meeting or parade)

二 畫

3924
祊 ㄅㄥ jēng¹ reng
blessing; happiness; bliss

三 畫

3925
社 ㄕㄜˋ shè⁴ shè
1. god of the land
2. an association; an organization; a corporation
3. society; community

社評 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
an editorial

社土 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
land conferred upon a feudal lord by the emperor

社團 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an association; a corporation; a civic organization

社論 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
an editorial

社會 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
society; community

社會黨 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Socialist Party; the Socialists

社會地位 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
social status; social position; social standing

社會改革 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
social reform

社會工作者 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a social worker

社會科學 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝ)
social science

社會教育 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
social education

社會進化 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
social evolution

社會局 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
bureau of social affairs (under a city or county government)

社會現象 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
social phenomena

社會心理 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
social psychology (as a phenomenon)

社會心理學 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
social psychology (as a science)

社會新聞 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
human interest stories or crime stories (as distinct from political, military, or educational news items)

社會學 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝ)
sociology

社會主義 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Socialism

社會事業 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
social work; social service; public welfare projects

社會生活 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
social life; community life

社會問題 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
social problem

社稷 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ god of the crops ❷ country; state

社稷之臣 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓ ㄔㄣˊ)
a key minister; an important courtier

社交 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
social intercourse

社交公開 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄞ)
free social intercourse between men and women

社學 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a community school (in the Ming and Ching Dynasties)

社長 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
president or director (of an association, newspaper, etc.)

社鼠 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
(literally) mice in a temple—wicked people under the protection of a powerful man

社友 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
fellow member (of a society, association, etc.)

社務 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄨˋ)
affairs or business of an association, newspaper office, etc.

社員 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
member (of an association society, etc.)

社員大會 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
general convention of an association, society, etc.

3926
祁 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
vigorous; thriving

祁門 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
name of a county in Anhwei, famous for its red tea

祁連山 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain in Kansu

祁寒酷暑 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
severe cold and intense heat

祁山 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain in Kansu used as a staging area by 諸葛亮 in the war against 魏 during the Age of Three Kingdoms

3927
祀 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴
to worship; to offer sacrifices to

祀奉 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to worship

祀典 (ㄙˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
religious rites or services; rites of offering sacrifices

祀天 (ㄙˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to worship, or offer sacrifices to, Heaven

祀孔 (ㄙˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to worship Confucius in ceremonies held on his birth anniversary on September 28

祀事 (ㄙˋ ㄕˋ)
religious rites or services

祀神 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to worship gods

祀竈 (ㄙˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to worship the kitchen god (done on the 23rd of the 12th moon)

祀祖 (ㄙˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to worship ancestors

四 畫

3928
祆 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
Ormazd, supreme deity in Zoroastrianism

祆教 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Zoroastrianism

3929
祅 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. calamity due to terrestrial disturbances (as distinct from 災—disaster which is sent down from above)
2. bizarre

3930
祇 1. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. god of the earth
2. peace; serenity
3. great

祇悔 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
great regret; deep remorse

3930
祇 (只) (祗)
2. ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
(原讀ㄓ)
only; merely

祇得 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to have to; to have no alternative

祇好 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to have to; to have no other choice

祇要 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
only if

3931
祈 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
to pray; to beg; to entreat; to beseech; to supplicate

祈福 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to pray for blessings

祈禱 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to pray; to offer a prayer; to say one's prayer

祈禱者 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a person praying; a prayer

祈禱文 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
a prayer

祈年 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to pray for a bumper crop

祈年殿 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) or **祈穀壇** (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
name of a shrine in the Temple of Heaven in Peiping

祈年宮 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of an ancient palace in Shensi

祈祈 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
slowly

祈求 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to pray for; to appeal for; to ask humbly for; to supplicate for

祈請 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to beg; to beseech; to entreat

祈禳 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄤˊ)
to pray for protection against calamities

祈雨 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
to pray for rain

3932
祉 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
happiness; blessing; blessedness; welfare

祉祿 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
happiness and wealth

五 畫

3933
祐 ㄧㄡ yu⁴ yow
divine help

祐助 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
(of a deity) to help (a mortal)

3934
祓 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. to exorcise
2. to cleanse; to clean

祓禊 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
exorcism by a bath; ablution

祓濯 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to cleanse; to purify

祓除 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to exorcise

祓飾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to refresh; to renew

3935
祔 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. to enshrine in the ancestral temple
2. to bury in the family tomb

3936
祕 (秘)
ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
ㄆㄧˋ pi⁴ bih (又讀)
secret; confidential; hidden; unknown; mysterious

祕寶 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
a rare treasure

祕本 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ a rare book ❷ a secret book

祕密 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
secret; confidential; hidden; secrecy; a secret

祕密投票 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
secret ballot

祕密條約 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
secret treaty

祕密會議 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
secret conference; closed-door meeting; a conclave; a clandestine meeting

祕密結婚 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
secret wedding; clandestine marriage

祕密結社 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to form a secret society

祕密警察 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
secret police; Gestapo

祕密消息 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ·ㄒㄧ)
confidential information; classified information

祕密外交 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
secret diplomacy

祕密文件 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
secret document; classified document; confidential document

祕方 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
a secret recipe

祕府 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ secret repository ❷ secretariat (in former times)

祕魯 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄨˇ) or (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˇ)
Peru; Peruvian

祕閣 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
❶ a place in the imperial palace to file confidential documents ❷ an armrest (used when one is writing)

祕笈 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
an extraordinary book

祕籍 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a rare book; a secret book

祕訣 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a knack; secrets (of success, etc.); the key (to the solution of a problem)

祕製 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to prepare from a secret recipe

祕傳 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to transmit from generation to generation exclusively inside a family

祕書 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
a secretary

祕書長 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ ㄓㄤˇ)
secretary-general

祕書處 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨˋ)
secretariat

祕書省 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥˇ)
the emperor's secretariat

秘奧 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄠˋ)
the inner mysteries; the secrets
秘而不宣 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢ)
to keep (things) secret; to refrain from making an announcement
秘要 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
(of government papers, etc.) classified
秘文 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
secret writing; secret book

3937
祖 ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuu
1. grandfather or grandmother
2. ancestor; forebear
3. founder; originator
4. *to follow the example of*; to imitate
5. a Chinese family name

祖妣 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
deceased grandmother
祖鞭 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to strive for achievement (a reference to 祖逖)
祖廟 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
ancestral shrine or temple
祖母 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
grandmother
祖墳 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄈㄣˊ)
ancestral tomb
祖父 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
grandfather
祖德 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
the virtuous deeds of one's ancestors
祖逖 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
Tsu Ti, 266–321 A.D., a patriotic general of the Tsin (晉) Dynasty
祖國 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
fatherland; mother country
祖考 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
deceased grandfather
祖籍 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
ancestral home; ancestry
祖餞 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to give a farewell dinner or luncheon
祖居 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄐㄩ)
ancestral home
祖先 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
ancestors; forebears; forefathers
祖帳 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to give a farewell dinner or luncheon
祖產 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
ancestral estate
祖傳 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
handed down by one's ancestors; inherited from one's ancestors; hereditary
祖沖之 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓ)
Tsu Chung-chih, 429–500, a *scholar and inventor*
祖師 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄕ)
❶ founder of a sect (esp. Bodhidharma 達摩 of the Zen sect) ❷ originator of a craft or trade
祖上 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
ancestors; forebears; forefathers
祖述 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to follow the example of (some ancients)
祖宗 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄥ)
ancestors; forefathers; forebears
祖孫 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄣ)
ancestors and descendants
祖送 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to give a farewell luncheon or dinner party
祖業 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ properties inherited from one's ancestors ❷ a trade or business inherited from one's ancestors

3938
祇 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. to respect; to revere
2. same as 祇—only; but

祇奉 (ㄓ ㄈㄥˋ)
❶ to respect; to hold in great respect ❷ to accept with respect
祇候 (ㄓ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ to wait upon respectfully ❷ an official receptionist in the Sung Dynasty
祇承 (ㄓ ㄔㄥˊ)
to accept with respect
祇遵 (ㄓ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to observe or follow with respect
祇肅 (ㄓ ㄙㄨˋ)
respectful; reverent
祇仰 (ㄓ ㄧㄤˇ)
to respect; to revere; to hold in high esteem

3939
祜 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
blessing

3940
祛 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
to dispel; to expel
祛祛 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩ)
healthy and strong
祛災 (ㄑㄩ ㄗㄞ)
to dispel disasters
祛疑 (ㄑㄩ ㄧˊ)
to dispel doubt

3941
祚 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh tsuo⁴
1. blessing
2. throne

祚命 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
heavenly blessing
祚胤 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
heir; descendant

3942
祝 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. to wish happiness; to pray for happiness
2. to *congratulate*; to felicitate
3. to celebrate; to rejoice over
4. a Chinese family name

祝福 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to bless ❷ to wish happiness to
祝典 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a celebration
祝告 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to *invoke*; to *implore in prayer*
祝嘏 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to wish a happy birthday
祝賀 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to congratulate; to felicitate
祝捷 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to celebrate victory; to send a *congratulatory message* to a victorious army or sports team
祝壽 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to wish a happy birthday
祝融 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
god of fire
祝融爲虐 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
The god of fire wrought great havoc.
祝詞 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘˊ)
congratulatory message
祝頌 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to congratulate and commend
祝文 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
congratulatory message

3943
神 ㄕㄣˊ shên² shern
1. god; spirit; immortal
2. *soul*; *mind*
3. appearance; look; expression; air
4. divine; supernatural; superhuman; prodigious; marvelous; *wondrous*; *miraculous*; mysterious; mystical

神兵 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
divine troops
神不知鬼不覺 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
unknown even to gods and spirits; cloaked in extreme secrecy; extremely stealthy

神不守舍 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
out of one's wits; mentally wandering; delirious

神品 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
sublime works (of art, literature, etc.); works of genius

神謀魔道 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
as if urged by gods or demons

神秘 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
mysterious; mystical

神妙 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
marvelous; wondrous

神廟 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
temple of the gods

神明 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the gods

神明保佑 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
to have divine help

神木 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
divine tree

神峯 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
outstanding dignity

神鋒 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
a sword

神風隊 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
kamikaze, Japan's suicide pilots *at the end of World War II*

祌福 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to pray for happiness ❷ offerings to the gods

神父 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a Catholic father

神殿 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a sanctuary

神都 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄉㄨ)
❶ *China* ❷ *imperial capital*

神態 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
look; appearance; air; facial expression

神頭鬼面 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
monstrosities

神通 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
ubiquitous supernatural power, especially of a Buddha

神通廣大 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
possessing marvelous abilities; very resourceful

神童 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a child prodigy

神鳥 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
the phenix

神農 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
Shen Neng; a legendary ruler supposed to have introduced agriculture and herbal medicine

神女 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a prostitute; a harlot; a whore

神來之筆 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓ ㄅㄧˇ)
a stroke of genius (as if it were the result of divine inspiration)

神力 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
divine power; marvelous ability; supernatural strength

神靈 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ gods; spirits ❷ marvelous; prodigious

神怪 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
mysterious; mystical; supernatural

神龜 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
supernatural tortoise

神鬼 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
gods and ghosts

神功 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
prodigious feat; supernatural accomplishment; miracle

神工鬼斧 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
prodigious skill; supernatural skill

神龕 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄎㄢ)
sanctuary

神乎其神 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
How marvelous! How wondrous!

神戶 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
Kobe, Japan

神化 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to diefy; diefied

神話 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a myth

神話學 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
mythology

神話時代 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the mythological age

神魂 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
the soul

神魂顛倒 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
to be fascinated head over heels; to be carried away; to be transported; to be infatuated; *to be held spell-bound*

神迹 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
marvelous event; miracle

神機 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
God-given chance

神機妙算 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
stratagems so wonderful that they seem to be conceived by divine beings

神交 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
friendship grown out of mutual admiration without having met once; spiritual communication

神經 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
nerve

神經病 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ neurosis ❷ a neurotic

神經痛 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
neuralgia

神經過敏 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
❶ morbidly sensitive; excessively sensitive ❷ (in medicine) hyperaesthesia

神經系 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ)
the nervous system

神經細胞 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
nerve cells

神經纖維 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
nerve fiber

神經質 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
nervous temperament; nervosity

神經戰 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
war of nerves; psychological warfare

神經中樞 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄨ)
nerve center

神經梢 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄠ)
nerve endings

神經衰弱 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄞ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
neurasthenia

神經組織 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
nerve tissue

神經錯亂 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
nervous disorder; mental disorder

神經炎 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
neuritis

神劇 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
oratorio

神奇 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
marvelous; wondrous; mysterious

神祇 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the gods

神氣 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ dignified; imposing ❷ appearance; air; expression ❸ divine atmosphere

神器 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
the throne

神槍手 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
a sharpshooter; a marksman

神情 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
facial expression; look; appearance; air

神曲 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
the *Divine Comedy*, by Alighieri Dante, 1265-1321

神權 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
divine right (of kings)

神效 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
marvelous effect; wondrous efficacy

神仙 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
an immortal; a supernatural being

神仙魚 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄩˊ)
angelfish (a species of tropical fish)

神像 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ image of a dead person ❷ an idol
神學 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
theology
神學博士 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
doctor of divinity (D.D.)
神學院 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a seminary (for training priests or ministers)
神紙 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓˇ)
paper burned in worship
神志 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
mind; consciousness
神智 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
mind; intelligence
神志不清 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unconscious; in a state of coma
神智不清 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
clouded in the mind; incapable of clear thinking; muddle-headed
神州 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓㄡ)
❶ China ❷ imperial capital
神主 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
a wooden tablet used as a symbol of the deceased
神馳 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄔˊ)
to allow the thoughts to fly to an adored person
神差鬼使 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄔㄚ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕˇ)
as though urged by gods and demons (said of someone doing something inexplicably)
神出鬼沒 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄔㄨ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to appear and disappear quite unpredictably like gods and demons; to appear everywhere in a moment and to disappear completely in the next (usually said of guerrillas)
神社 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
a Shinto shrine
神聖 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
holy; sacred; divine
神聖不可侵犯 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄈㄢˋ)
sacred and not to be violated; holy and inviolable
神聖羅馬帝國 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Holy Roman Empire
神術 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
marvelous technique; wondrous tricks
神人 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ he who has discovered truth ❷ man with a very dignified look
神人共憤 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to be the object of indignation by immortals and mortals alike; to incur the wrath or indignity of all
神彩 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
countenance; look; expression
神采煥發 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚ)
happy look; gay
神采奕奕 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄘㄞˇ ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
beaming; in high spirit
神思 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙ)
thoughts
神色 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
look; expression
神色自若 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to look unperturbed
神速 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
marvelously fast; wondrously quick; lightning speed
神髓 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
essence; quintessence
神算 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
a very clever plan
神恩 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄣ)
divine favor
神兒 (ㄕㄜˊㄦ)
look; expression; air
神醫 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧ)
a marvelous physician; a great doctor
神異 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
miraculous; marvelous; wondrous
神意 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
the will of God; divine will
神遊 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to tour (a place) by imagination; to make a mental travel
神佑 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
divine help
神鷹 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄧㄥ)
❶ (literally) divine eagle—a patriotic way of saying "our air force" or "our air force planes" ❷ condor (*Sarcorhamphus gryphus*)
神武 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄨˇ)
intelligent and courageous
神物 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
a supernatural being; an immortal
神悟 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
marvelously quick understanding
神位 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
a sacred tablet used as the symbol of a deity
神往 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to have one's thoughts or imagination absorbed by some wonderful thing or place
神宇 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
appearance; look
神韻 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ (of a person) appearance and carriage; impression; air ❷ (of paintings or calligraphic works) poetic quality; charm
神勇 (ㄕㄣˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
superhuman bravery

3944
祠 ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² tsyr
1. a temple; a shrine
2. the spring worship

祠堂 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a shrine
祠官 (ㄘˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
official in charge of the spring worship
祠祀 (ㄘˊ ㄙˋ)
custodian of a temple or shrine
祠宇 (ㄘˊ ㄩˇ)
shrine; temple

3945
祟 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
evil influence of gods or demons; to haunt

祟惑 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to confuse by evil influence

六 畫

3946
祥 ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang² shyang
auspicious; propitious; favorable

祥麟 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a legendary horse-like animal resembling the unicorn, whose appearance was regarded in ancient times as an auspicious omen
祥瑞 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
good omen; auspiciousness
祥雲 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
auspicious clouds

3947
祧 ㄊㄧㄠ t'iao¹ tiau
an ancestral temple (especially of distant ancestors)

3948
票 ㄆㄧㄠˋ p'iao⁴ piaw
bill; ticket; note; ballot

票面 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the face value of a note, bond, etc.
票面值 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓˊ) or 票面額 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄜˊ)
face value; par value; nominal value
票房 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ box office; ticket window

❷ a club of amateur Peiping opera actors

票根 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄣ)
ticket stub; counterfoil

票匭 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
❶ ticket box ❷ ballot box

票價 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
ticket price

票據 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
negotiable instruments

票據法 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
Law of Negotiable Instruments

票據交換所 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
clearing house

票決 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to decide by casting ballots

票箱 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
ballot box

票選 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to elect by casting ballots

票傳 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to serve a summons on someone

票數 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
number of votes or ballots

票子 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ) or 票兒 (ㄆㄧㄠˋㄦ)
a ticket; a note; a bill

票存 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
cash reserves against notes issued

票額 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄜˊ)
sum due on a bill

票友兒 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄡˇㄦ)
amateur actor or actress of Peiping opera

3949
祭 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
to worship; to offer sacrifices to; to honor by a rite or service

祭品 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
offerings; sacrificial articles; sacrifices

祭服 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
robe worn for a religious rite

祭地 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
(in ancient times) annual service of offering sacrifices to the earth

祭典 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
services or ceremonies of offering sacrifices

祭奠 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to offer sacrifices to the spirit of a deceased person

祭壇 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
an altar

祭天 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(in ancient times) annual service of offering sacrifices to Heaven

祭田 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
fields set apart for maintaining annual sacrifices

祭禮 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
sacrifices offered to gods or the deceased

祭告 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to inform (the gods of important national events) through a rite or service

祭冠 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
cap worn in a major religious service

祭酒 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
❶ (in ancient times) the person who performs the libation before a banquet ❷ a respectable elder; the most senior and respected person of a profession

祭獻 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to offer (sacrifices)

祭主 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
officiant at a religious rite or service

祭竈 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
worship of the kitchen god (performed on the 23rd day of the 12th moon)

祭祖 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to perform rites in honor of ancestors

祭司 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙ) or 祭師 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕ)
officiant at a religious service; high priest

祭祀 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙˋ)
to worship; to honor by a service or rite; to offer sacrifices to

祭掃 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
to clean and offer sacrifices at a tomb

祭文 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
written message offered (to the gods and the deceased, etc.) in worship; sacrificial writing

七 畫

3950
祲 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin¹ jin
1. ominous or sinister spirit
2. vigorous

八 畫

3951
祺 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. lucky; propitious; auspicious
2. peaceful; serene

祺祥 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
fortunate; lucky; auspicious; propitious

祺然 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
peaceful; serene

3952
祿 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. happiness; prosperity
2. official pay

祿命 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a person's lot through life

祿俸 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
official pay

祿蠹 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
a sinecurist

祿秩 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
official rank and pay

祿食 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
official pay

祿餌 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
official pay as a bait (for talent)

祿養 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to support (dependents) with official pay

祿位 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
official salary and rank

3953
祼 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
libation

3954
禁 1. ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
1. to prohibit; to forbid; to ban
2. to confine; to imprison; to detain
3. secret; forbidden

禁閉 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to prohibit entry into government service ❷ to imprison; to confine; to lock up

禁閉室 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a doghouse; a confinement cell

禁品 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
contraband; prohibited merchandise

禁方 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄤ)
a secret medical prescription

禁地 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
forbidden ground; area declared out of bounds

禁賭 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to prohibit gambling

禁屠 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to prohibit slaughter of animals

禁例 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
official prohibition or restraint; interdict

禁令 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
prohibition; ban; interdict

禁臠 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
a forbidden thing; a jealously-guarded thing

禁錮 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ confinement; imprisonment ❷ to prohibit entry into government service

禁火 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to prohibit cooking (on March 3)

禁忌 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a taboo

禁酒 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to prohibit use of alcoholic drinks

禁軍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
imperial guards

禁止 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ)
to forbid; to prohibit; to ban

禁止倒垃圾 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
Do not leave garbage here.

禁止停車 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
No parking.

禁止關稅 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
prohibitive tariff

禁止吸煙 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢ)
No smoking.

禁止招貼 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄓㄠ ㄊㄧㄝ)
Post no bills!

禁止車輛通行 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄔㄜ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
No vehicles allowed. No thoroughfare.

禁止設攤 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄢ)
Do not set up stands here.

禁止按喇叭 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄢˋ ㄌㄚˇ ·ㄅㄚ)
Do not sound horns. No honking.

禁治產 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
(in law) incompetency (to manage one's own property)

禁中 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
the emperor's living quarters

禁城 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
the forbidden city

禁食 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
(religious) fast

禁書 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
a banned book

禁足 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to forbid a soldier to leave the barracks on holidays as a form of punishment

禁坐 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the throne

禁夜 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
night curfew

禁煙 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄢ)
❶ to prohibit opium ❷ to prohibit cooking ❸ smoke rising from the imperial palace

禁煙節 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Opium Prohibition Day, on June 6

禁衛軍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
imperial guards

禁慾 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
to be ascetic

禁苑 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
imperial garden

禁運 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to embargo; embargo

3954
禁 2. ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
to endure; to bear; to withstand

禁不起 (ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
unable to endure; unable to withstand; unable to help

禁不住 (ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to endure; unable to withstand; unable to avoid

禁得起 (ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ)
able to withstand; able to endure; able to avoid

禁得住 (ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
able to withstand; able to endure; able to refrain from

九 畫

3955
禍 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
1. calamity; disaster; misfortune; evil
2. to bring disaster upon; to harm; to injure; to do evil to

禍不單行 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Misfortune never comes singly.

禍福倚伏 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
Fortune and misfortune are interrelated.

禍福無門 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
(literally) Fortune and misfortune do not come through a definite door. —The arrival of fortune or misfortune is unpredictable.

禍端 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
cause of a misfortune or disaster

禍胎 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄞ)
source of disaster

禍亂 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disturbances; disastrous disorder

禍根 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄣ)
seeds of misfortune; source of disaster

禍國殃民 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to bring disaster upon the state and the people; to harm the state and injure the people

禍害 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
harm; injury; evil

禍患 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
misfortune; disaster; harm; evil

禍起蕭牆 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
Disaster arises from the very inside.

禍心 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
evil intention; malice

禍兆 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
evil omen or portent

禍種 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
seed of trouble in the future

禍首 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
the one who starts a trouble

禍水 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a woman (who is often the source of troubles)

禍棗災梨 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄠˇ ㄗㄞ ㄌㄧˊ)
to print worthless writings; to publish useless books

禍從天降 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) A calamity descended from the sky.—an unexpected disaster

禍從口出 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄨ)
(literally) The mouth is the primary source of calamities.—Careless talk may land one in trouble.

3956
福 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
happiness; good fortune; good luck; blessing; bliss

福薄 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
luckless; unlucky; hapless; unfortunate

福庇 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
your fortunate protection (a complimentary phrase)

福命 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
one's lot through life

福分 (ㄈㄨˊ ·ㄈㄣ)
share of happiness allotted by destiny

福地洞天 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a paradise

福特 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄜˋ)
Henry Ford, 1863-1947, American inventor of the automobile and philanthropist

福特基金會 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Ford Foundation

福體 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄧˇ)

your health (a respectful expression used in addressing one's elders)

福利 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
welfare; good; prosperity; well-being; fringe benefits for employees

福利社 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a store doing business on the premises of a school, factory, government agency, etc.

福祿特爾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄦˇ)
Marie Arouet Voltaire, 1694-1778, French thinker and writer

福祿壽 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
happiness, wealth, and longevity (which are the ingredients of a happy life)

福過災生 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄞ ㄕㄥ)
When fortune passes, misfortune follows.

福躬 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
your happy or fortunate person (a complimentary phrase)

福建 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Fukien Province

福晉 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
Manchurian for "wife"

福氣 (ㄈㄨˊ ˙ㄑㄧ)
good luck

福相 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a countenance of good luck

福星高照 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄓㄠˋ)
The lucky star is in the ascendant. to ride the high tide of good luck

福至心靈 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
The mind works more efficiently when good fortune comes.

福州 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄡ)
Foochow, Fukien

福壽全歸 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to have enjoyed both happiness and longevity (a laudatory expression about a person who died at a venerable age)

福壽雙全 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to enjoy both happiness and longevity

福善禍淫 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
(*Heaven*) blesses the virtuous and punishes the evil.

福如東海 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
happiness as immense as the eastern sea

福澤 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
good fortune; happiness; blessedness

福音 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ good news; welcome news ❷ the gospel

福音堂 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄣ ㄊㄤˊ)
a chapel

福音主義 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
evangelism

福蔭 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
your fortunate protection (a complimentary phrase)

福無雙至 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄓˋ)
Blessings never come in pairs.

福王 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
one of the last princes of the Ming Dynasty, executed by the Manchus

3957
禋 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. to worship with sincerity and reverence
2. to offer sacrifices to the Heaven

3958
禊 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
semi-annual exorcism performed at water's edge in ancient times

禊帖 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
the *Gathering at Orchid Pavilion* (蘭亭序) by 王羲之 considered to be the most valuable calligraphic work

3959
禔 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
happiness; good fortune; good luck; blessing

3960
禎 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
good omen

禎祥 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
good omen; lucky omen

3961
禕 ㄧ i¹ i
excellent

3962
禘 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
imperial sacrifice made once every five years

禘郊 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
imperial sacrifice held in the countryside

十 畫

3963
禡 ㄇㄚˋ ma⁴ mah
sacrifice to the local deity performed by marching troops at a camp site

禡祭 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
sacrifice to the local deity performed by marching troops at a camp site

3964
禛 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
good omen

十一畫

3965
禦 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to guard against; to take precautions against

禦敵 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to guard against the enemy

禦寇 (ㄩˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
to guard against bandits; to take precautions against invaders

禦寒 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to protect oneself from cold; to take precautions against cold

禦侮 (ㄩˋ ㄨˇ)
to guard against the insults of foreign powers

十二畫

3966
禧 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii (又讀)
happiness; blessing; auspiciousness

3967
禪 1. ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chan
1. to cleanse; to exorcize
2. *of Buddhism*; Buddhist

禪房 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
meditation abode; a room for meditation; a cell; a hermitage; a monastery

禪定 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) or 禪那 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
dhyana; deep meditation (in Buddhism)

禪堂 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
meditation hall or room

禪林 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
grove of meditation,—a monastery

禪機 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
subtleties of Zen principles

禪寂 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the ideal peace of mind (in Buddhism)

禪偈 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
utterances of a Zen master, in the form of verse, often a recapitulation of what he has just said

禪牀 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
seat for meditation (in Buddhism)

禪師 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄕ)
a master, or teacher, of meditation, or of the Zen school

禪宗 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the Zen sect of Buddhism, said to be established in China by Bodhidharma 達摩

禪寺 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄙˋ)
a Buddhist temple

禪椅 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄧˇ)
seat for meditation (in Buddhism)

禪味 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
pleasant effect of meditation (in Buddhism)

禪悅 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) joy of the mystic trance

3967
禪 2. ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
to abdicate (a throne)

禪讓 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄖㄤˋ)
to abdicate the throne

禪位 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to abdicate the throne

3968
禨 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jii
to seek blessings from ghosts

3969
禩 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴
same as 祀—to worship; to offer sacrifices

十三畫

3970
禮 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. courtesy; propriety; decorum; politeness; civility; respect; honor
2. rites; ceremony
3. a gift; a present

禮拜 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
❶ church service; worship ❷ a week

禮拜堂 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a chapel: a church

禮拜天 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 禮拜日 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄖˋ)
Sunday

禮拜寺 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄙˋ)
a mosque

禮部 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
the ministry of rites and education (in former times)

禮部試 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
general civil service examinations in former times, administered by the Ministry of Rites and Education

禮砲 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
a gun salute

禮品 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a gift; a present

禮聘 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to cordially invite the service of; to enlist the service of someone with handsome gifts

禮帽 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
a ceremonial hat or cap

禮貌 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
etiquette; politeness; good manners; civility; decorum

禮門義路 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
Decorum is an obligatory road to all men.

禮法 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
decorum; rules of politeness

禮服 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
ceremonial dress; full dress; dress suit; evening dress

禮單 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄢ)
list of presents

禮度 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
rules of decorum; etiquette

禮多人不怪 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
Nobody blames excessive politeness.

禮堂 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ an auditorium ❷ a chapel ❸ a hall decorated for a wedding ceremony or funeral service

禮記 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
the *Book of Rites*, one of the Thirteen Classics

禮節 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
etiquette; requirements of decorum; rules of politeness; courtesy; civility

禮教 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
ethical education

禮金 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cash gift

禮器 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
instruments for sacrificial ceremonies

禮輕人意重 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
The thoughtfulness is worth far more than the gift itself.

禮券 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
gift coupon sold by a shop, which the recipient may convert into goods (or cash) at the shop in question

禮賢下士 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
(said of a ruler) courteous to the wise and condescending to the scholarly

禮制 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
a system of ceremonial forms

禮成 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
Ceremony is over.

禮尙往來 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
Courtesy emphasizes reciprocity.

禮數 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
different grades of courtesy due to differences in rank

禮讓 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄤˋ)
to make way humbly or modestly

禮讚 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise; to worship; to idolize; to adore; to glorify

禮葬 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury with pomp

禮俗 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
manners and custom (of a people)

禮所當然 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄤ ㄖㄢˊ)
Etiquette requires it.

禮儀 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧˊ)
ceremonies for courtesy; etiquette

禮義廉恥 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔˇ)
propriety, justice, honesty, and sense of shame, the four cardinal virtues of the people

禮無不答 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
Courtesy must be reciprocated.

禮物 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˋ)
❶ a gift; a present ❷ products of a culture

禮遇 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˋ)
to treat with courtesy; to treat with respect

禮樂射御書數 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄩˋ ㄕㄨ ㄕㄨˋ)
rites, music, archery, driving a chariot, learning and mathematics, known together as "six arts," which ancient scholars were required to master

十四畫

3971
禰 1. ㄋㄧˇ ni³ nii
the shrine where father's sacred tablet is kept

3971
禰 2. ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
a Chinese family name

3972
禱 ㄉㄠˇ tao³ dao
to pray; to beseech; to plead; to entreat

禱告 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄍㄠˋ)
a prayer; to pray

禱祀 (ㄉㄠˇ ㄙˋ)
to perform a sacrifice and pray for happiness

十七畫

3973
禳 ㄖㄤˊ jang² rang
1. a form of sacrifice performed for exorcism
2. to exorcise

3974
禴 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
a kind of annual sacrifice

内部

ㄖㄡˊ jou² rou

四畫

3975
禹 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
Yu, the legendary founder of the Hsia 夏 Dynasty

禹碑 (ㄩˇ ㄅㄟ)
a tablet with inscriptions supposedly by the legendary ruler Yu 禹

禹甸 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
domain of China in pre-historic times

禹陵 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
monument of the legendary ruler Yu 禹 (in Chekiang)

禹貢 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
China's oldest known book of geography

禹跡 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄧ)
the area where the legendary ruler Yu traversed

禹穴 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a cave in Chekiang supposedly used as a repository of books by the legendary ruler Yu 禹 ❷ a place in Shensi supposedly used as abode by the legendary ruler Yu 禹 when he tamed the Han River

3976
禺 1. ㄩˊ yü² yu
name of a mountain in Chekiang

3976
禺 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
a monkey

八畫

3977
禽 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
1. birds; fowls
2. same as 擒—to catch; to capture

禽獵 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to hunt

禽荒 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
obsessed with hunting

禽獸 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
dumb creatures

禽獸不如 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
(said of those devoid of moral principles and sense of shame) worse than beasts; bestial

禾部

ㄏㄜˊ ho² her

3978
禾 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. grains still on the stalk
2. rice plant

禾本科 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄎㄜ)
the grass family

禾苗 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
rice seedling

禾稈 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
stalk of a rice plant

禾黍 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
millet

禾穗 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
an ear of grain

二畫

3979
禿 (秃)
ㄊㄨ t'u¹ tu
bald; bare

禿筆 (ㄊㄨ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ a worned-down writing brush ❷ poor writing skill (a self-depreciatory term)

禿髮症 (ㄊㄨ ㄈㄚˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
alopecia

禿頂 (ㄊㄨ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
bald at the top of the head; bald-headed

禿頭 (ㄊㄨ ㄊㄡˊ)
bald-headed; bald; a bald head

禿驢 (ㄊㄨ ㄌㄩˊ)
bald ass (an abusive term applied to a Buddhist monk)

禿鷲 (ㄊㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a vulture; a condor

禿瘡 (ㄊㄨ ㄔㄨㄤ)
favus

禿山 (ㄊㄨ ㄕㄢ)
a bare hill; a barren hill

禿子 (ㄊㄨ ·ㄗ)
a baldhead

禿友 (ㄊㄨ ㄧㄡˇ)
a pen or writing brush

3980
秀 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
1. brilliant; excellent; competent; outstanding
2. beautiful; elegant; graceful; fine

秀拔 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
(of a calligraphic style) fine

秀眉 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
long hairs in the eyebrow of an aged person

秀美 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
elegant; graceful; beautiful; fine

秀發 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄚ)
❶ blooming ❷ good-looking; fine-looking; handsome

秀頂 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
bald head; bald-headed

秀女 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
women in the emperor's harem (during the Ching Dynasty)

秀麗 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
elegant; beautiful; fine; graceful

秀氣
❶ (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ) the invigorating sight of marvelous landscape
❷ (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ·ㄑㄧ) fine; elegant; graceful

秀出 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄨ)
outstanding

秀士 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ man of outstanding ability and virtue ❷ the lowest degree conferred upon successful candidates under the former civil service examination system

秀才 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
❶ the lowest degree conferred upon successful candidates under the former civil service examination system ❷ fine talent ❸ a scholar

秀才人情紙半張 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
(literally) A gift costs a scholar no more than a half sheet of paper. —Because scholars value literary products as gifts, their friendship is inexpensive.

秀色可餐 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄘㄢ)
(of a woman) very attractive; beauty that is the feast of the eye

秀而不實 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
(literally) flowering but bearing no fruit—beautiful in appearance but empty in substance

秀異 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
outstanding; striking

秀雅 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
graceful; elegant; fine

秀外慧中 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
beautiful and intelligent

3981

私 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy ssŭ¹

1. private; personal; person-to-person
2. secret; clandestine
3. *to have illicit relation or* an affair with
4. contraband
5. prejudice; biased; to favor
6. selfish; selfishly
7. reproductive organs of both sexes

私奔 (ㄙ ㄅㄣ)
to elope; *elopement*

私弊 (ㄙ ㄅㄧˋ)
dishonest practice; irregularities

私門 (ㄙ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ powerful or influential families ❷ home or hometown ❸ unlicensed brothel

私名號 (ㄙ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
(in Chinese punctuation marks) the line along either side of a word or words to indicate a proper noun

私販 (ㄙ ㄈㄢˋ)
dealers in contraband goods; smugglers

私房 (ㄙ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ private or personal (pocket, etc.) ❷ personal or private savings (usually of married women)

私房錢 (ㄙ ㄈㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
private savings of a married woman

私訪 (ㄙ ㄈㄤˇ)
(said of officials of old times) to travel incognito in order to get in touch with the public for its opinions, views, etc.

私德 (ㄙ ㄉㄜˊ)
personal virtue; private conduct

私鬥 (ㄙ ㄉㄡˋ)
private or personal fight; brawl

私底下 (ㄙ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
privately; secretly

私第 (ㄙ ㄉㄧˋ)
private residence

私定終身 (ㄙ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ)
(in old China) to pledge to marry without the permission of parents

私逃 (ㄙ ㄊㄠˊ)
to escape or run away secretly; to abscond

私談 (ㄙ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk in private; private talks; confidential talks

私帑 (ㄙ ㄊㄤˇ)
personal or private property of the emperor

私田 (ㄙ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
privately owned farmland

私通 (ㄙ ㄊㄨㄥ)
❶ to collaborate with enemy forces or a foreign country ❷ to have an illicit affair with parties other than one's spouse

私囊 (ㄙ ㄋㄤˊ)
private pocket (as opposed to public coffer)

私暱 (ㄙ ㄋㄧˋ)
to favor privately; to have an affair with

私釀 (ㄙ ㄋㄧㄤˋ)
to bootleg; to brew alcoholic drinks illegally

私累 (ㄙ ㄌㄟˇ)
personal burden—such as family

私立 (ㄙ ㄌㄧˋ)
(usually said of schools, hospitals, etc.) private-operated, or established by private funds

私利 (ㄙ ㄌㄧˋ)
private interest, personal gains

私和 (ㄙ ㄏㄜˊ)
private settlement of a criminal case

私話 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
secret or personal words or talks; confidential talks

私貨 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ smuggled goods ❷ goods whose source cannot be traced, usually referring to stolen articles

私會 (ㄙ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
secret rendezvous

私積 (ㄙ ㄐㄧ)
private savings

私家偵探 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄣ ㄊㄢˋ)
private detective; private eye

私交 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄠ)
personal friendship (as distinct from official association)

私酒 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
bootleg; alcoholic beverages produced by unlicensed breweries; untaxed liquors; moonshine

私見 (ㄙ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
personal opinion or view; bias

私情 (ㄙ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ private feelings; personal preference ❷ illicit love

私下 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or 私下裏 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
privately; secretly

私梟 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄠ)
smuggler

私心 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄣ)
selfishness; private or selfish motive; favoritism

私信 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
personal letters, mail or correspondence

私相授受 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to transfer offices or ownership of public properties without going through legal procedure

私刑 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
lynching

私蓄 (ㄙ ㄒㄩˋ)
personal savings

私宅 (ㄙ ㄓㄞˊ)
private residence

私債 (ㄙ ㄓㄞˋ)
personal debts

私章 (ㄙ ㄓㄤ)
personal seal; private chop

私鑄 (ㄙ ㄓㄨˋ)
(in old China) to mint coins illegally

私衷 (ㄙ ㄓㄨㄥ)
private view; personal wish

私仇 (ㄙ ㄔㄡˊ)
personal grudge

私產 (ㄙ ㄔㄢˇ)
private property; personal estate

私娼 (ㄙ ㄔㄤ)
unlicensed prostitutes or brothel

私處 (ㄙ ㄔㄨˋ)
private parts; reproductive organs of both sexes

私室 (ㄙ ㄕˋ)
a private room

私事 (ㄙ ㄕˋ) or 私務 (ㄙ ㄨˋ)
personal affairs; private affairs

私生活 (ㄙ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
one's private life

私生子 (ㄙ ㄕㄥ ㄗˇ)
an illegitimate child; a bastard

私塾 (ㄙ ㄕㄨˊ)
(in old China) a village school supported by private means

私淑 (ㄙ ㄕㄨˊ)
to learn not directly from the master himself

私淑弟子 (ㄙ ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
a disciple who has not taken lessons directly under the master himself

私人 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ private person or individual; personal; private ❷ persons

employed not because of their merits but because of their personal relationship with the boss

私人秘書 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄕㄨ) private secretary; personal secretary

私人企業 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ) private enterprises

私人資格 (ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗ ㄍㄜˊ) in one's personal capacity; as an individual

私自 (ㄙ ㄗˋ) personally; privately

私藏 (ㄙ ㄘㄤˊ) ❶ private collection ❷ to keep something against the law

私謁 (ㄙ ㄧㄝˋ) to call on someone to ask for a personal favor

私有 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ) privately-owned; private

私有土地 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ) privately-owned land; private land

私有林 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) privately-owned forest or woodland

私有公物 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨˋ) (in law) to offer private possession for public uses

私有制 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓˋ) private ownership of property

私有財產 (ㄙ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ) private property or possession

私鹽 (ㄙ ㄧㄢˊ) untaxed salt

私印 (ㄙ ㄧㄣˋ) private seal; personal chop

私營 (ㄙ ㄧㄥˊ) *private-operated; private-run*

私語 (ㄙ ㄩˇ) private talks; intimate and soothing words; to whisper or talk in a very low voice

私欲 or 私慾 (ㄙ ㄩˋ) personal or selfish desires; greediness

私怨 (ㄙ ㄩㄢˋ) personal grudge

私願 (ㄙ ㄩㄢˋ) a personal wish or desire

私運 (ㄙ ㄩㄣˋ) to smuggle

私用 (ㄙ ㄩㄥˋ) ❶ (for) personal use ❷ illegal use (of public property, etc.)

三 畫

3982

秉 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ bing

1. to hold in hand
2. to grasp
3. authority
4. an ancient *grain measure; a* measure for liquid
5. a Chinese family name

秉筆 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧˇ) to hold a pen

秉鐸 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ) an instructor

秉國 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) to rule a nation; to exercise authority over a nation

秉公辦理 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ) to act strictly according to official procedures or rules

秉鈞 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄣ) or 秉軸 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄡˊ) to be in power; to rule a nation

秉性 or 稟性 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) natural disposition or temperament

秉直 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄓˊ) to adhere to correct principles; frank and honest

秉燭夜遊 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄡˊ) (literally) to hold a candle for a night excursion—Life being short, one cannot afford to let time flee without making use of it.

秉持 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔˊ) ❶ to hold on to or to adhere to (one's principle, etc.) ❷ to hold in hand (a spear, etc.)

秉鉞 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄝˋ) to wield military power

四 畫

3983

秋 (妹) ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou

1. autumn; fall
2. a year; time; period
3. (now rare) ripening of grains; harvest
4. a Chinese family name

秋波 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ) bewitching eyes of a woman

秋波暗送 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ ㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ) to send silent and endearing messages with be witching eyes

秋波微轉 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ) a slight turn of her bewitching eyes; eloquent eyes that sends a silent message

秋末 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄇㄛˋ) late autumn; the last days of autumn

秋牡丹 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ) the autumn peony (*Anemone japonica*)

秋分 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄈㄣ) the autumnal equinox, one of the 24 climatic transitions in a lunar year, which falls on *September 23 or 24*

秋風 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄈㄥ) ❶ autumn winds ❷ presents or gift money obtained on pretexts, such as birthday, child birth, etc.

秋風過耳 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄦˇ) like an autumn breeze passing by the ear—something heard but not given much attention

秋天 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄊㄧㄢ) autumn; fall

秋娘 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄋㄧㄤˊ) an aged woman (whose beauty has disappeared with youth)

秋老虎 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˇ) scorching heat in early autumn

秋涼 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) chillness in autumn

秋羅 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˊ) a kind of thin, light and striped silk fabric

秋高馬肥 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄍㄠ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄟˊ) when the autumn skies are high and the horses are fat—time fit for starting a campaign in ancient times

秋高氣爽 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ) the clear and crisp autumn climate

秋葵 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄎㄨㄟˊ) yellow hollyhock (*Abelmoschus manihot*)

秋海棠 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄤˊ) *begonia*

秋毫 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄏㄠˊ) very tiny thing; trifles

秋毫無犯 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄏㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄈㄢˋ) (said of troops) to cause not the slightest trouble to the people

秋後 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄏㄡˋ) after the "Beginning of Autumn," one of the 24 climatic transitions in a lunar year which falls on August 7 or 8

秋季 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄧˋ) autumn (season)

秋節 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) ❶ the Moon Festival on the 15th day of the eighth moon ❷ the Mountain Climbing Festival on the ninth day of the ninth moon

秋瑾 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) Chiu Chin (1875–1907), a woman revolutionary executed by the Manchus

秋氣 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧˋ) ❶ the desolate air of autumn ❷ dilapidated or desolate

秋千 or 鞦韆 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ)
a swing

秋汛 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
overflowing of rivers in the early part of autumn

秋蟬 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄔㄢˊ)
autumn cicada which hums in the evening

秋成 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄔㄥˊ)
autumn harvest

秋蟲 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
autumn insects—often referring to crickets

秋實 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕˊ)
fruits in autumn (as a result of flowering in spring)

秋試 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕˋ) or 秋闈 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄨㄟˊ)
(in old China) civil service examination held in autumn

秋事 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕˋ)
autumn harvest

秋社 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄜˋ)
Chinese Thanksgiving Day in autumn

秋收 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄡ)
autumn harvest

秋扇 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄢˋ)
(literally) fans in autumn—deserted women

秋扇見捐 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
(said of women) deserted as fans are cast away in autumn

秋聲 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄥ)
the sound of winds sweeping through withered leaves in autumn; the autumnal sough

秋水 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ autumn water—clear and bright ❷ bewitching eyes of a woman ❸ clear and bright (complexion) ❹ flashing of swords

秋水伊人 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
thinking of an old acquaintance on seeing a familiar scene

秋霜 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄤ)
❶ autumn frost ❷ severity; sternness ❸ snowy hair

秋思 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄙ)
(literally) autumn thought—a lonesome and desolate mood

秋色 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄙㄜˋ)
autumn scenes

秋意 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄧˋ)
cool and a little chilly, indicating the presence of autumn

秋顏 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄧㄢˊ)
fading beauty

秋雨 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄩˇ)
autumn rains

秋月春風 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) the autumn moon and spring breezes—the beauty of nature

3984

科 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke

1. a department; a section
2. a class; a variety; a family (of plants or animals); an order or series; a rule; a line
3. to mete out (prison terms, etc.); to levy (taxes, etc.)
4. (in Chinese opera) dialogue or action
5. a subject in the civil service examination of former times

科白 (ㄎㄜ ㄅㄞˊ)
dialogue and acting in Chinese opera

科班 (ㄎㄜ ㄅㄢ)
❶ a Chinese operatic company which operates a class to train young pupils ❷ very formal or orthodox training one received when young

科班出身 (ㄎㄜ ㄅㄢ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣ)
having received professional training for what one is doing

科名 (ㄎㄜ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to establish one's name and position under the civil service examinations system in monarchical China

科目 (ㄎㄜ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ subjects, courses, classifications of academic study ❷ the civil examination system in old China

科斗 or 蝌蚪 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄡˇ)
the tadpole

科斗文 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄡˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
Chinese characters in the Chou Dynasty (1125-255B.C.) which resemble tadpoles in shape

科令 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
laws and regulations

科羅拉多 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄚ ㄉㄨㄛ)
the state of Colorado, U. S. A.

科倫坡 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄛ)
Colombo, a city in Ceylon

科隆 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
Cologne, a German city

科諢 (ㄎㄜ ㄏㄨㄣˋ)
(in Chinese opera) a comical part—including jokes and clownish acts

科舉 (ㄎㄜ ㄐㄩˇ) or 科甲 (ㄎㄜ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the civil service examination system of old China

科西嘉 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Corsica

科刑 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 科罪 (ㄎㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to mete out punishment

科學 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
science

科學方法 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
scientific methods, ways or approaches

科學的 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
scientific; modern

科學化 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
scientific

科學化管理 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
scientific management

科學家 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
scientists

科學界 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the world of science; the community of scientists

科學教育 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
science education

科學知識 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓ ㄕˊ)
scientific knowledge

科學時代 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the era of science

科學儀器 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
scientific instruments

科學萬能 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
There is nothing science cannot accomplish.

科長 (ㄎㄜ ㄓㄤˇ)
a section chief in various government agencies

科場 (ㄎㄜ ㄔㄤˇ)
site of civil service examination in old China

科任教員 (ㄎㄜ ㄖㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a teacher who is employed to teach a specific subject or course of study, as math., literature, etc. (as opposed to those employed to oversee a class)

科則 (ㄎㄜ ㄗㄜˊ)
classifications, grades, etc. in taxation and compulsory services, etc.

科員 (ㄎㄜ ㄩㄢˊ)
a junior government employee

3985

秒 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau

1. a second (of time or degree)
2. the beard of grain

秒忽 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨ)
an infinitesimal number

秒針 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄣ)
the second hand (on the dial of a clock or watch)

3986
秕 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii
1. husks; grain not fully grown
2. mean; no good; not qualified or competent

秕謬 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
to go against good reasoning or sense; mistaken; erroneous

秕穀 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
rice grain not fully grown

秕政 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
bad administration or government

秕滓 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄗˇ)
husks, chaff or refuse

3987
种 ㄔㄨㄥˊ ch'ung² chorng
1. naive; naivete
2. a Chinese family name
3. a simplified form of 種

3988
秔 (粳、糠)
ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing (語音)
non-glutinous rice

秔米 (ㄍㄥ ㄇㄧˇ)
non-glutinous rice

秔稻 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
non-glutinous rice which ripens a little late

五 畫

3989
秦 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
1. *the feudal state of Chin* (879-221 B.C.) in the Chou Dynasty, which later unified the whole country under the Chin Dynasty (221-207 B.C.)
2. another name of Shensi Province
3. ancient name of China as knowo to the people of the Western Region 西域
4. a Chinese family name

秦庭之哭 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄎㄨ)
a begging in tears for assistance m desperation (a reference to the 申包胥 episode in the Period of Warring States)

秦樓楚館 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄔㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
brothels

秦良玉 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
Chin Liang-yu, wife of Ma Chien-cheng 馬千乘, a ranking military officer in the Ming Dynatsy, whose military acumen was so superb that she was given a field command in her own right

秦嶺 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
also known as Mt. Chin 秦山, or Southern Mountain 終南山 which soars up in Kansu and ends in Honan Province

秦觀 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
Chin Kuan, alias 少游, (1049-1100), a famous poet and essayist in the Sung Dynasty

秦檜 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ) or (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
Chin Kuei (?-1155) a prime minister of the Sung Dynasty regarded as a traitor by posterity for his part in executing General Yueh Fei, an outstanding field commander.

秦火 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
the fire of Chin—a reference to the burning of books ordered by the First Emperor 始皇帝

秦淮 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
the Chinhuai River that flows through Nanking city, formerly a merry-making center

秦皇島 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Chinhuantao, a port in Hopei Province which was opened as a commercial port in 1901

秦晉之好 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓ ㄏㄠˇ)
Chin and Tsin the two powerful states in the Period of the Warring States, which maintained close ties for generations through matrimonial diplomacy, a phrase now used as a congratulatory expression on wedding

秦鏡高懸 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) The all-discerning mirror of the palace of Chin hangs high.—Nothing escapes the discerning eyes of the *presiding judge*.

秦腔 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a kind of opera popular in part of northern China, also known as 梆子

秦中 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
another name of Shensi Province

秦始皇 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Chin Shih Huang, or the First Emperor of Chin, 246-214 B.C., who unified China under the Chin Dynasty which he hoped to last forever

秦聲 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄥ)
tunes and songs of Chin

秦二世 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄦˋ ㄕˋ)
the second son of the First Emperor, who was killed after a three-year reign

3990
租 ㄗㄨ tsu¹ tzu
1. to rent; to lease; to let; rent, or rental
2. land revenue; taxes; to tax

租米 (ㄗㄨ ㄇㄧˇ)
percentage of crop yield given to the landlord as farm rental

租賃 (ㄗㄨ ㄌㄧㄣˋ)
to rent (a house, etc.)

租戶 (ㄗㄨ ㄏㄨˋ)
a tenant

租價 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
rent, or rental

租界 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a foreign settlement or concession

租借 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
lend-lease; to rent

租借法案 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄢˋ)
the Lend-Lease Act of the U.S. in World War II

租借地 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
settlement or concession granted to a foreign nation (usually as a result of military defeat) for a specified time

租金 (ㄗㄨ ㄐㄧㄣ) or 租錢 (ㄗㄨ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
rent or rental

租契 (ㄗㄨ ㄑㄧˋ)
a lease or rental agreement

租出 (ㄗㄨ ㄔㄨ)
to let

租稅 (ㄗㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
taxes and revenues paid to the government

租徭 (ㄗㄨ ㄧㄠˊ)
taxes and compulsory services

租用 (ㄗㄨ ㄩㄥˋ)
to rent for use; rented from others

3991
秧 ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang
1. rice seedlings; tree saplings; very young plants for transplanting
2. fish-fry
3. (now rare) to cultivate

秧苗 (ㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
rice seedlings

秧田 (ㄧㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
water field for cultivation of rice seedling

秧歌 (ㄧㄤ ㄍㄜ)
songs sung by farmers when transplanting rice seedlings

秧歌王朝 (ㄧㄤ ㄍㄜ ㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
a contemptuous reference to the Chinese Communist regime

秧雞 (ㄧㄤ ㄐㄧ)
the rail (a bird)

秧針 (ㄧㄤ ㄓㄣ)
the first sprouts of rice seedlings

3992

秤 1. ㄔㄥˋ ch'êng⁴ chang
a weighing scale; a balance; a steelyard

秤平斗滿 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄡˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
even balance and full measures —fair dealing; honest business transaction

秤量貨幣 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
money by weight (used before the appearance of standardized coins)

秤桿兒 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄦ)
the beam of a steelyard

秤鉤兒 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄍㄡ ㄦ)
the hook at the end of a steelyard

秤薪而爨 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦˊ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
❶ extremely stingy ❷ over-emphasis on trifles

秤星 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the brass marks on a steelyard

秤錘 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ) or 秤砣 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
the weight used with a steelyard

3992

秤 2. ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
scales for measuring weights

3993

秩 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. order; orderly
2. official ranks, salary, etc.
3. a decade

秩滿 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
to have completed the tenure of a public post

秩祿 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
official salary

秩序 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ order ❷ arrangement

秩序大亂 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
in pandemonium; in total disorder

秩序井然 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
in perfect or apple-pie order

秩然有序 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
orderly; neat and well arranged

3994

秣 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. horse feed; horse grains; fodder
2. to feed a horse

秣馬厲兵 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) to feed the horses and drill the soldiers—to prepare for war

秣陵 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
name of an old city near Nanking

3995

秭 ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
one trillion—1,000,000,000,000

3996

秬 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ chiuh
black millet

秬酒 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
liquor made of black millet

秬鬯 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
a sacrificial wine made from millet and fragrant herbs, and given as an imperial favor

3997

秫 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu
a glutinous variety of millet

秫米 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
another name of glutinous rice

秫稭 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
stalk of millet

秫酒 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
wine made from glutinous rice

六 畫

3998

移 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. to change; to shift; to move; to influence
2. to forward; to transmit; to convey
3. to give; to endow

移步 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to move one's steps; to walk

移民 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
❶ to immigrate ❷ to emigrate; to settle people (in a new region, etc.); to colonize ❸ an immigrant

移民局 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the immigration office

移民區 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩ)
a settlement; a colony

移民政策 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
emigration or immigration policy; colonization policy

移風易俗 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄥ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to make changes in customs and traditions; to improve public morals

移牒 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a formal notification addressed to another government organization of corresponding level in a foreign country

移調 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
(in music) transposition

移鼎 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
the change of regime or dynasty

移東就西 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧ)
to make up deficit or insufficiency in one place with surplus from somewhere else

移動 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move; to shift; to change

移天易日 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
to usurp political power; to usurp the throne

移挪 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄨㄛˊ)
to use money for a purpose not originally intended

移靈 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to move a corpse to funeral parlor

移國 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to usurp political power of a nation; to usurp the throne

移晷 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
moving of shadows under the sun; passage of time

移宮換羽 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a variation of a musical composition

移開 (ㄧˊ ㄎㄞ)
to move away

移花接木 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄨˋ)
to cheat by sleight of hand

移禍 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to shift trouble or calamity to another; to shirk one's responsibility, etc. by incriminating another person

移交 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over (responsibility, public property, etc.) to another person or organization

移居 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄩ)
to move one's place of dwelling; to move to another town, country, etc. for settlement

移情別戀 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to shift one's love to another person; to have a new sweetheart

移徙 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
to move and settle (people) in an undeveloped place

移孝作忠 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to substitute filial piety with loyalty to the country

移植 (ㄧˊ ㄓˊ)
to transplant

移殖 (ㄧˊ ㄓˊ)
to move people for colonization

移住 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to change one's place of dwelling; to move and settle down in another land

移轉 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to transfer (certain rights, holdings, etc.)

移充 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to use money or something for a purpose not originally intended

移時 (ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
a little while; a brief period of time

移山倒海 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
very capable; very resourceful

移審 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄣˇ)
to transfer a legal case to an appellate court

移書 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
to write a letter to someone

移樽就教 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to go to other's place in order to seek his advice ❷ accommodating

移液管 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
pipette

移玉 (ㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
May I request your company at··· (a polite expression in a letter of invitation)

七 畫

3999
稍 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
1. slightly; a little; slight
2. gradually; somewhat; rather

稍淡 (ㄕㄠ ㄉㄢˋ)
a little too thin (said of liquid); a little too weak (said of taste); a little too pale (said of color)

稍濃 (ㄕㄠ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
a little too thick (said of color or liquid); rather strong (said of smell or taste)

稍可 (ㄕㄠ ㄎㄜˇ)
slightly better; moderately successful

稍可即止 (ㄕㄠ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
stop after being moderately successful—don't be too ambitious

稍後 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄡˋ)
shortly afterward; soon afterward

稍候 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for a while

稍緩 (ㄕㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
a little slower; not so fast; to put off for a while

稍加 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ)
slightly more; to make some addition

稍佳 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
a little better; slightly better

稍覺 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to feel slightly

稍暇 (ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to have a little leisure

稍懈 (ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to relax a little; to slow down slightly

稍嫌 (ㄕㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
slightly more or less than the ideal state or amount

稍稍 (ㄕㄠ ㄕㄠ)
❶ briefly ❷ gradually

稍次 (ㄕㄠ ㄘˋ)
slightly inferior in quality

稍異 (ㄕㄠ ㄧˋ)
slightly different; somewhat different

稍有更動 (ㄕㄠ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
some slight change

稍微 (ㄕㄠ ㄨㄟˊ)
slightly; a little

4000
稀 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. thin (liquid, etc.); sparse; diluted
2. rare; scarce; few
3. scattered
4. open; loose (as texture)

稀薄 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˊ)
(of air) thin; (of liquids) diluted

稀飯 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄢˋ)
congee; gruel

稀爛 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄢˋ)
❶ pulpified; like paste; very soft ❷ crumbled; in a shambles

稀硫酸 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
diluted sulphuric acid

稀亂八糟 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄚ ㄗㄠ)
in total disorder; in a pandemonium

稀客 (ㄒㄧ ㄎㄜˋ)
a guest who seldom comes to visit; *rara avis*

稀罕 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄢˇ)
❶ rare; rarity; scarce ❷ to care

稀奇 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ strange; rare ❷ to care

稀奇古怪 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
strange; bizarre; odd

稀世 (ㄒㄧ ㄕˋ)
extremely rare or precious

稀釋 (ㄒㄧ ㄕˋ)
to dilute (liquids)

稀少 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄠˇ)
few; little; scarce; rare

稀疏 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨ)
scattered or dispersed

稀糟 (ㄒㄧ ㄗㄠ)
extremely rotten; very bad

稀鬆 (ㄒㄧ ㄙㄨㄥ)
❶ indifferent; not interested ❷ not important; common ❸ loose

稀有 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄡˇ)
rare; one in a million

稀鹽酸 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
diluted hydrochloric acid

4001
稅 ㄕㄨㄟˋ shui⁴ shuey
1. taxes; revenue; duty on commodities
2. (now rare) to lay; to place
3. (now rare) to present another with

稅票 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
receipts for taxes paid

稅目 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
tax designation

稅法 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
tax law

稅單 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄢ)
❶ a transit pass for imports; tax invoice ❷ tax form

稅吏 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
tax collectors; tax officials

稅率 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
tax rates; duty rates

稅關 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the customhouse

稅款 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
tax money

稅捐 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
taxes and surtaxes

稅捐稽徵處 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄥ ㄔㄨˋ)
a tax office

稅契 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
receipts issued by a tax office for taxes paid on deeds to newly purchased real estates

稅制 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
tax system

稅收 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡ)
tax revenue

稅則 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
customs tariff; customs order; customs table

稅額 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄜˊ)
amount of tax

稅務 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
tax administration; affairs pertaining to taxation

稅務機關 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
tax offices

稅務人員 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
tax collectors; tax officials

4002
稊 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
darnels

4003
稈 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
the stalk of grain; straw

稈子 (ㄍㄢˇ·ㄗ)
the stalk of rice plant; straw

4004
稂 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
weeds or grass which are particularly harmful to the growth of rice seedlings

稂莠 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
weeds and grass

4005
程 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
1. a form; a pattern
2. degree
3. schedule; agenda
4. to measure; to assess
5. a journey; a road
6. a career
7. a general name of measurements of all kinds
8. a Chinese family name

程墨 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
published standard test papers of civil service examination in former times

程門立雪 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
(said of pupils) to serve and learn from the master with reverence (a reference to 游酢 and 楊時 who waited at the gate of 程頤 in snow until it was one foot deep)

程邈 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
Cheng Miao, a jailer-turned prisoner in the Chin Dynasty who created the "clerical style" (隸書) of Chinese calligraphy

程度 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ degree; extent; stage, state or condition ❷ standard; required qualifications or attainments ❸ general achievement in academic studies

程顥 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
Cheng Hao(1032-1085), a famous scholar in the Sung Dynasty

程序 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
procedures; order

程朱 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨ)
Cheng Hao, Cheng Yi and Chu Hsi, all famous scholars of the Sung Dynasty

程式 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
standard form or pattern; standard procedures

程子 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄗˇ)
the Cheng brothers—Cheng Hao and Cheng Yi—of the Sung Dynasty

程儀 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
presents or gifts for a friend embarking on a journey

程頤 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
Cheng Yi (1033-1107), famous scholar of Sung Dynasty, also known as 伊川先生

4006
稌 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
glutinous rice

八 畫

4007
稟 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
1. to report to a superior or one's seniors; to petition; to appeal
2. to receive commands
3. one's natural endowments or gifts

稟白 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
to report to a superior

稟報 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to report to a superior

稟明 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to explain to a superior or elder; to clarify a matter to a superior or elder

稟命 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
at the behest of; by order of

稟賦 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
natural endowment, gift or disposition

稟覆 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to make (verbal or written) reply to a superior

稟性 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
natural disposition or temperament

稟陳 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
to report to a superior

稟承 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
(to do something) according to orders of a superior or higher office

稟受 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to be endowed with

4008
稔 ㄖㄣˇ jên³ reen
1. ripening of paddy or rice; a harvest
2. a year
3. used to; often
4. to accumulate; to hoard

稔亂 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to accumulate evils or vices

稔知 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄓ)
to know well; familiar

稔熟 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
ripe (said of a harvest)

稔色 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ beauty or charms ❷ to have a weakness for women

4009
稚 (稺) ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
young and tender; small; delicate; immature

稚嫩 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄣˋ)
tender and delicate; young and tender

稚齡 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
tender age

稚氣 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
innocence of a child; childishness

稚齒 (ㄓˋ ㄔˇ)
young people; children; toddlers

稚弱 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
tender and delicate

稚子 (ㄓˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ young children ❷ bamboo shoots

4010
稜 ㄌㄥˊ lêng² leng
1. a corner; an angle; an edge
2. a square piece of wood
3. an awe-inspiring air

稜稜 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄌㄥˊ)
❶ chilly or frosty ❷ awe-inspiring

稜角 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
an angle; a corner

稜鏡 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a prism

稜睜 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄓㄥ) or 稜稜睜睜 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄌㄥˊ ㄓㄥ ㄓㄥ)
❶ rash; rude ❷ very cold

稜柱體 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in mathematics) a prism

稜錐體 (ㄌㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄊㄧˇ)
a pyramid

稜子 (ㄌㄥˊ·ㄗ) or 稜兒 (ㄌㄥˊㄦ)
an angle; a right angle; a corner

4011
稗 ㄅㄞˋ pai⁴ bay
1. darnels
2. small; little
3. novels, legends, etc.

稗販 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
peddlers, or hawkers

稗官 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
low-ranking officials

稗官野史 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄝˇ ㄕˇ)
unofficial historical writings; historical novels

稗史 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
unofficial historical writings

稗說 (ㄅㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
novels; stories

稗子 (ㄅㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
darnels

4012
稠 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. dense; crowded; closely
2. a great many; teeming (population)
3. a Chinese family name

稠密 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
crowded; dense

稠疊 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
overlapping

稠濁 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
wordy and confused

稠人廣衆 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
acres of people; a sea of humanity

稠雲 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
dense clouds

4013
稞 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
grains ready for grinding; healthy grains

九 畫

4014
種 1. ㄓㄨㄥˇ chung³ joong
1. seeds of grains
2. races (of human beings)
3. descendants; posterity
4. species; genus; a kind or sort

種別 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
classification

種皮 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
husk or shell of a seed

種馬 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
stud horse

種類 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
kinds; variety; class

種切 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
etc.; and so on

種種 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
❶ various kinds ❷ short-cropped hair ❸ simple and sincere—as rural people

種畜 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
domestic animals raised for breeding purpose

種人 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
barbarians; border tribes

種子 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗˇ)
seed

種子隊 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
(in sports meetings) seed team

種族 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
race, or tribe (of people)

種族革命 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
racial revolution

種族隔離 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
racial segregation; apartheid (in South Africa)

種原論 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Origin of Species, by Charles R. Darwin

4014
種 2. ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ joong
1. to plant; to sow; to cultivate
2. to vaccinate

種麥得麥 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
What one sows, so he shall reap.

種德 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to accumulate virtuous deeds; to cultivate virtues

種痘 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄡˋ) or **種牛痘** (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
to vaccinate (against small-pox)

種地 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to farm; to cultivate the land

種田 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to farm

種田的 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
a farmer

種瓜得瓜，種豆得豆 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄚ，ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
One reaps what he sows.

種花 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to raise, grow or cultivate flowers

種禍 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to sow the seeds of calamity or misfortune

種植 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
to plant; to raise or grow (plants); to cultivate

種莊稼 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
to till the land; to be a farmer

種菜 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
to grow vegetables

種因 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣ)
to do something which eventually becomes the cause of some development (usually undesirable development) in the future

4015
稱 1. ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
1. to weigh; to measure weight
2. to tell; to claim; to report; to declare; to name; to call
3. a name; an appellation
4. to offer as an excuse (as illness)
5. to praise; to acclaim
6. to take up (arms, etc.)
7. a Chinese family name

稱霸 (ㄔㄥ ㄅㄚˋ)
to become the most powerful nation in the world or part of the world; to hold an undisputed position of strength; to occupy the leading position in certain field of sports

稱便 (ㄔㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
(of new facilities or better services) hailed as a great service to the public; to commend something

稱兵 (ㄔㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to take up arms; to be on the warpath

稱病 (ㄔㄥ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to offer illness as an excuse; to malinger

稱道 (ㄔㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
to praise or acclaim

稱孤道寡 (ㄔㄥ ㄍㄨ ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
to declare or call oneself king or emperor; to claim imperial authority

稱快 (ㄔㄥ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to express joy and jubilation; to feel jubilant

稱號 (ㄔㄥ ㄏㄠˋ)
an appellation; a title; a designation

稱呼 (ㄔㄥ ㄏㄨ)
a name by which one addresses another; to address; to name

稱慶 (ㄔㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
to congratulate; to express joy

稱謝 (ㄔㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to express thanks

稱羨不置 (ㄔㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
to envy to no end; to admire greatly

稱許 (ㄔㄥ ㄒㄩˇ)
to approve and praise; approval and praise

稱兄道弟 (ㄔㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
on first name basis; very intimate

稱雄 (ㄔㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
to claim leadership; to occupy a dominating position; to hold sway

稱制 (ㄔㄥ ㄓˋ)
(of an empress dowager) to act as regent; to assume regency

稱臣 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) to declare oneself a vassal—to be subjugated; to concede defeat; to submit to the victor

稱述 (ㄔㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
to praise or laud someone's deeds

稱說 (ㄔㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to narrate; to state; to tell

稱字 (ㄔㄥ ㄗˋ)
to address another person by his style as a token of respect

稱讚 (ㄔㄥ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise; an acclaim

稱頌 (ㄔㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to praise; to extol

稱一稱 (ㄔㄥ ·ㄧ ·ㄔㄥ)
to weigh (something)

稱引 (ㄔㄥ ㄧㄣˇ)
to adduce; to cite as example or precedence

稱揚 (ㄔㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
to praise and extol

稱爲 (ㄔㄥ ㄨㄟˊ)
to call; to designate

稱謂 (ㄔㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
name or appellation of a person or thing

稱譽 (ㄔㄥ ㄩˋ)
to praise; to acclaim; to extol

4015
稱 2. ㄔㄥˋ ch'ēng⁴ cheng
1. a steelyard; a weighing machine
2. fit; proper; suitable
3. symmetrical; matching; corresponding to

稱不離鉈 or 秤不離錘 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) The steelyard never goes without the weight.—inseparable

稱體裁衣 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄧ)
exactly matching; perfectly suitable

稱職 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
competent; suitable or equal to the job one is doing

稱旨 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄓˇ)
to be in full accordance with the ideas of the emperor

稱身 (ㄔㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
(said of dresses) to fit perfectly

4015
稱 3. ㄔㄣˋ ch'ēn⁴ chenn
fit; suitable; in accord with

稱錢 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 稱貸 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to borrow money

稱心如意 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
very gratifying and satisfactory; happy and contented

稱意 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
agreeable; gratifying; satisfactory

稱願 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
just as one wishes

4016
秸 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
stalk of corn, hemp, etc.

4017
稿 ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean
lentil

十 畫

4018
穀 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. grains; corns; cereals
2. lucky; happy; favorable; good
3. alive

穀道 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ *the anal tract, or alimentary* canal ❷ to stop eating grains as a means to attain immortality

穀旦 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
an auspicious (lucky) day

穀類 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
grains and corns; cereals

穀賤傷農 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
Low grain price hurts the farmer. (a theory advanced by 鼂錯 of the Han Dynasty)

穀場 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
a yard for sunning or drying *grains, corns, etc.*

穀日 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖˋ)
the eighth day of the first moon in the lunar calendar

穀子 (ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
millets, also known as 粟 or 小米

穀倉 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄘㄤ)
a barn for storing grains; a granary

穀雨 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩˇ)
one of the 24 climatic transitions in a lunar year which falls on April 20 or 21

4019
稿 (稾)
ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
1. a manuscript; a sketch; a rough draft or copy
2. a pattern or copy book for drawing

稿本 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ manuscript or draft of a literary work ❷ *a pattern or* copy book for drawing

稿費 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
fees paid to the contributor of a published article; payment to a writer on piecework basis

稿底 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
rough draft of a writing

稿件 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ manuscripts; contribution to a publication; writings ❷ a sketch; a rough draft

稿紙 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄓˇ)
manuscript or draft paper

稿酬 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
fees paid to a writer on piecework basis

稿子 (ㄍㄠˇ ·ㄗ) or 稿兒 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄦ)
❶ manuscripts; drafts ❷ plans in one's mind; a plan formulated beforehand ❸ a pattern or precedent

4020
穉 ㄓˋ chi⁴ jih
panicled millet

4021
稼 ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah
1. to farm, plant, sow or cultivate
2. grains

稼穡 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
planting and harvesting of grains; farming; agriculture

稼穡艱難 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ)
the toils and hardships of a farmer's life

4022
稻 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
paddy or rice

稻米 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
rice or paddy

稻飯 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
cooked rice

稻田 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
paddy field; rice farm

稻場 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
a yard for sunning or drying unhulled rice

稻熱病 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
rice blast

稻子 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
unhulled rice

稻草 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
rice straw

稻草堆 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a straw stack

稻草人 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a scarecrow; a Jack of straw

稻草褥 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
a straw mattress

稻穗 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
the ear or spike of the rice plant

稻孫 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
aftergrowth of rice plants

4023
稽 1. ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. to investigate; to examine; to inspect; to search for
2. to stay; to delay or procrastinate
3. a Chinese family name

稽留 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to stay; to stay for a long time ❷ a prison

稽古 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨˇ)
to examine and study ancient ways, matters, etc.

稽核 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄜˊ)
to examine and audit; to inspect and audit

稽覈 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄜˊ)
to check; to investigate or verify

稽徵處 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄥ ㄔㄨˋ)
an office for auditing (accounts) and levying (taxes)

稽遲 (ㄐㄧ ㄔˊ) or 稽時 (ㄐㄧ ㄕˊ)
to be delayed or detained; to procrastinate

稽查 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine and investigate

稽程 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ delay in presenting document, formal report, etc. ❷ delay in journey

稽疑 (ㄐㄧ ㄧˊ)
to solve doubt by means of divination

稽延 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄢˊ)
to delay; to procrastinate

4023
稽 2. ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
to kowtow; to bow to the ground

稽首 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to kowtow—an expression of great respect

稽顙 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄤˇ)
to kowtow to those who attend the funeral service of one's parent with one's forehead touching the ground

4024
穠 ㄓㄣˇ chên³ jean
1. circumspect
2. (of roots) entwined

十一畫

4025
糜 ㄇㄧˊ mên⁴ men
1. a rice variety with red seedlings
2. congee

4026
穌 ㄙㄨ su¹ su
1. to take; to collect
2. to revive; to rise again
3. to rest

4027
穎 (潁) ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing
1. outstanding; remarkable; talented; distinguished
2. a sharp point of an awl
3. a writing brush
4. the top part of a grain; the awn of a grain

穎脫 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to distinguish oneself in performance

穎果 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
caryopsis

穎花 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
glume flower

穎秀 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
outstandingly talented

穎哲 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
clever and wise

穎悟 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
very bright; unusually intelligent

4028
穆 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
1. peaceful; sincere
2. respectful; majestic; reverent; profound; solemn
3. the right side of an ancestral shrine
4. a Chinese family name

穆卜 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to consult the oracle reverently

穆民 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a name which the Mohammedans call themselves

穆穆 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ profound ❷ respectable; majestic ❸ beautiful

穆罕默德 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄢˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
Mohammed (571-632) founder of Mohammedanism

穆清 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ the Heaven ❷ peaceful and orderly (world, etc.)

穆然 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ peaceful and respectful ❷ meditative

4029
積 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. to accumulate; to store up
2. long (time); old; deep-rooted
3. (in math.) product

積弊 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧˋ)
deep-rooted evils or corrupt ways

積弊難返 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
It's very difficult to uproot deep-entrenched evils or shortcomings.

積冰 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄧㄥ)
ice which exists for a long time

積木 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄨˋ)
building blocks, or wooden blocks (children's toy)

積分 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ)
❶ accumulated points ❷ integral calculus

積分學 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
(in math.) integral calculus

積福 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨˊ)
to accumulate or store up happiness by charitable deeds

積德 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄜˊ)
to make it a point to do good deeds whenever possible

積年累月 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
for years and months—a long time

積勞成疾 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄠˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to fall sick from persistent overwork

積穀防饑 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
to store up food in anticipation of famine; to get prepared for rainy days

積毀銷骨 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ)
Libels can destroy strong family ties.

積極 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧˊ)
active(ly); positive(ly); persistent(ly)

積極分子 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄣ·ㄗ)
an activist; an enthusiast; a radical

積久 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
over a long time

積漸 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ)
gradually; little by little

積聚 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩˋ)
to accumulate; to amass; to store up

積欠 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄢ)
accumulated debts

積習 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧˊ)
a deep-rooted or old habit or practice

積習難返 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
It's very difficult to get rid of an old habit.

積薪 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a pile of firewood; the piling of firewood

積蓄 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩˋ)
savings

積雪 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
accumulated snow

積貯 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ savings ❷ to store up

積重難返 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
It is very difficult to break a habit of long standing.

積食 (ㄐㄧ ㄕˊ)
(in medicine) dyspepsia; indigestion

積少成多 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
Economy in trifles will ensure abundance. Many buckets of water will make a river. Many feathers make a bed.

積善餘慶 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄢˋ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
If one does (or accumulates) enough good deeds, one will have more than enough blessings to spare.

積水 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to accumulate water; accumulated water (in low-lying areas after a shower)

積攢 (ㄐㄧ ·ㄗㄢ)
savings

積存 (ㄐㄧ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to store; to lay up

積惡 (ㄐㄧ ㄜˋ)
to practice evils day in and day out; to indulge in evil ways

積壓 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄚ)
to neglect handling official papers, legal cases, etc.

積雨 (ㄐㄧ ㄩˇ)
to rain for a long time

積羽沈舟 (ㄐㄧ ㄩˇ ㄔㄣˊ ㄓㄡ)
Accumulation of feathers may sink a boat. Accumulation of small particles results in a mountain.

積怨 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
to accumulate animus, malice or hatred; accumulated or deep-rooted animus, malice or hatred

4030
穄 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
same as 稷—panicled millet

十二畫

4031
穗 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
1. fruits or grains in a cluster grown at the tip of a stem or stalk
2. ear of grain
3. another name of Canton
4. candle snuff

穗狀花序 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
the spikes (of flowers)

穗子 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ·ㄗ) or 穗兒 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄦˊ)
the ear of grain

十三畫

4032
穡 ㄙㄜˋ sè⁴ seh
1. to harvest grains; to gather in the harvest
2. (same as 嗇) to be thrifty, stingy, or tight-fisted

穡夫 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄈㄨ) or 穡人 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
farmer

穡臣 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
official in charge of agriculture in ancient times

穡事 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
farming

4033
穢 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. dirty; vile; obscene
2. debauchery; wanton ways or conduct
3. *ugly* (looks); *mean*
4. weeds on a farm

穢名 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a notorious reputation

穢德 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
debauched ways

穢土 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ dirty or unclean earth ❷ (in Buddhism) the human world

穢亂 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
debauched; wanton

穢氣 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
foulsome air

穢褻 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
obscene; pornographic

穢行 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
debauched or vile behavior; scandalous conduct

穢史 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˇ)
❶ a record of someone's scandalous acts ❷ title of a libelous book by 魏收

穢物 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
filth

4034
穠 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
luxuriant growth of plants

穠纖合度 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
(said of a girl's figure) winsome; graceful

穠艷 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
beautiful and well filled

十四畫

4035
穩 ㄨㄣˇ wěn³ woen
1. stable; stability; steady; firm
2. sure; secure

穩便 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ safe and convenient ❷ at will; to proceed as one wishes

穩婆 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
a midwife

穩當 (ㄨㄣˇ ·ㄉㄤ)
proper and secure; safe and sound

穩定 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to stabilize

穩定平衡 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
(in physics) stable equilibrium

穩帖 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄊㄧㄝ)
proper and secure; safe and sound

穩妥 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
secure and dependable; proper and secure

穩固 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
stable and firm; secure

穩健 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
firm and steady (as opposed to rash or whimsical)

穩健派 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the moderates (as opposed to radicals)

穩下 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to calm down

穩紮穩打 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄚˊ ㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄚˇ)
to proceed steadily and step by step; to do things steadily without hurrying

穩住 (ㄨㄣˇ ·ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to hold back someone from intervening in one's plans—sometimes with tricks, etc. ❷ (in contest, games; battle, etc.) to hold stable or consolidate; to make secure or stable (a situation, etc.)

穩重 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
steady and calm; dignified

穩穩當當 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄤ ㄉㄤ)
❶ safe and secure; proper and dependable ❷ sure and certain

4036
穫 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
to reap or harvest; to cut grain

十七畫

4037
穰 ㄖㄤˊ jang² rang
1. crowded; milling (crowds)
2. confusing; mixed-up; disturbed (mind, etc.)
3. stalks of plants
4. luxuriant

穫田 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to offer sacrifices to gods; to pray for a good harvest

穫穫 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ a great many; crowded ❷ confused and disturbed ❸ luxuriant

穴 部

ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shüeh

4038
穴 ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shiueh
1. a cave; a den; a hole in the ground; a hole
2. points in the human body where acupuncture can be applied
3. (in Chinese boxing) points in the human body where nerve centers are supposed to be located, a strike at which may cause paralysis or even death

穴道 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ see 穴 (2) and (3) ❷ an underground channel

穴見 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
limited view or horizon

穴居野處 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩ ㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨˇ)
(said of primitive people) to live in caves in the wilderness

穴隙 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
a hole; a crack

穴出 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄨ)
to come out from the side

二 畫

4039
究 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu¹ jiou (又讀)
1. to examine; to study; to investigate exhaustively; to dig into
2. finally; in the end; after all
3. the very source; the very end

究辦 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to investigate and punish

究根問底 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄣ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to get to the bottom of something; to investigate exhaustively

究詰 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to interrogate; to question closely; to cross-examine

究竟 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ the very truth; the very source; the very end ❷ after all; in the end; finally; at last

究細兒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄦˊ) or (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
to dig into; to scrutinize; to examine deep into

究查 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine; to investigate; to probe

究問 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to study and question; to dig into; to cross-examine

三 畫

4040
穸 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. the gloom of the grave; a tomb or grave
2. death

4041
穹 ㄑㄩㄥ ch'iung¹ chiong
ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
1. high and vast
2. elevated; arched; lofty
3. deep; empty; spacious
4. the sky

穹冥 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the sky; the heaven

穹地 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
an area with an elevated center (the opposite of a basin); an elevation

穹蒼 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄘㄤ)
gods high above

穹廬 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄌㄨˊ)
the Mongolian felt tents with rounded tops; a yurt

穹隆 or **穹窿** (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
❶ the arched firmament ❷ long and winding

穹谷 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
a deep valley or ravine

穹嵌 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄑㄧㄢ)
places high up on a steep hill

穹蒼 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄘㄤ)
the sky; the firmament

4042
空 1. ㄎㄨㄥ k'ung¹ kong
1. empty; hollow
2. fictitious; unreal; impractical; vain and useless (efforts, etc.); ineffective
3. high and vast
4. the sky; the space
5. (in Buddhism) sunyata, empty, void, vacant, non-existent
6. a Chinese family name

空炮彈 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄆㄠ ㄉㄢˋ)
blanks, or blank cartridges

空跑一趟 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄆㄠˇ ㄧ ㄊㄤˋ)
to take a trip without achieving the purpose

空盤 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄆㄢˊ)
❶ to buy long or sell short; to speculate on the market ❷ nominal prices

空門 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ Buddhism ❷ the teaching which regards everything as unreal, or immaterial ❸ the school of unreality, one of the four divisions made by Tien-Tai (天台)

空濛 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄥˊ)
misty atmosphere of rainy days

空明 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
glittering of reflected moonlight in water

空費 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
to waste (time or money) in vain

空泛 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ hollow; not practical ❷ too generalized—not specific

空防 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄤˊ)
air defense

空腹高心 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
poor in talent but very ambitious

空對地飛彈 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
air-to-ground missiles

空對空飛彈 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
air-to-air missiles

空洞 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ vast and empty ❷ (said of a writing, thought, etc.) empty, hollow, shallow

空投 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
air-drop; to make air-drop; to air drop

空頭 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ) or (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in stock market) to sell short

空頭支票 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) or (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a rubber check; a check that bounced; a bad check; a dishonored check

空頭人情 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) or (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to offer lip-service; a friendly gesture which neither costs nor helps anything

空談 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄢˊ)
empty talks; academic talks in total disregard of realities

空談誤國 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄢˊ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(usually said of intellectuals) Empty talks jeopardize national interests.

空桶子 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˇ·ㄗ) or 空桶兒 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˇㄦ)
(literally) an empty bucket or barrel—a blockhead

空難 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˋ)
an air disaster; a plane crash or collision

空靈 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
cute; lovely; artistic

空論 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
empty talk; shallow talk; impractical statements

空谷足音 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
(literally) the sound of foot steps in an empty valley—a person of unusual talent or virtue who can seldom be found, or a remarkable statement which one does not hear often

空閨獨守 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to lead the lonely life of a widow or of a deserted wife

空口說白話 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to talk without taking action

空口無憑 (ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
(said of a promise or pledge) Mere verbal statement has no binding force.

空闊 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
spacious; as far as eyes can reach

空匱 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
poor; needy; deficient

空曠 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
expansive; vast and boundless

空空 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄥ)
❶ empty; nothing ❷ (in Buddhism) unreality of unreality (When all has been regarded as illusion, or unreal, the abstract idea of unreality itself must be destroyed.)

空空洞洞 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
empty; hollow; nothing or nobody in there

空空如也 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
empty; nothing left

空函 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄢˊ)
❶ a letter without words ❷ a letter asking for books or samples, etc. without enclosing return postage

空話 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
empty talk; talk without contents

空歡喜 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
joy that ends in disappointment

空幻 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
illusory; visionary; unreal; untangible

空際 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
the sky; the horizon

空卽是色 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
The immaterial is the material. (Sunyata is rupa.)

空架子 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ·ㄗ)
a bold front with nothing behind it; a deceptive appearance of power or influence which no longer exists

空劫 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(in Buddhism) the empty kalpa, one of the Four Calamities which will reduce the world to nothing

空界 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) the realm of space, one of the six realms: earth, water, fire, wind, space and knowledge

空間 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ)
space (in the sense of dimension)

空降 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to land troops by parachutes

空降部隊 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
air-borne troops

空降陣地 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
airhead

空軍 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the air force

空軍基地 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧˋ)
an air base

空軍中將 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a lieutenant general of the air force

空軍中校 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a lieutenant colonel of the air force

空軍中尉 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
a first lieutenant of the air force

空軍少將 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a major general of the air force

空軍少校 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a major of the air force; a squadron leader

空軍少尉 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
a second lieutenant of the air force

空軍上將 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a general of the air force

空軍上校 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
an air force colonel

空軍上尉 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
an air-force captain

空軍武官 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an air attaché

空氣 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
air; or atmosphere (also used figuratively)

空氣墊 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
air mattress

空氣囊 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
an air-bag

空氣流通 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
air ventilation; well ventilated; airy; air circulation

空氣傳染 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
air-borne infection

空前絕後 (ㄎㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
(said of a remarkable achievement, masterpiece, etc.) not equaled before or after

空拳 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to hold nothing in the hand; bare-handed

空襲 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
an air-raid; air attack

空襲警報 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
air-raid alert; air-raid alarm

空心 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ hollow ❷ nothing in mind

空心大老官 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a vainglorious person without the means or ability to back up his pretentions

空心菜 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˋ)
water convolvulus (also known as 蕹菜)

空想 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
impractical thought or idea; to daydream

空虛 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄩ)
emptiness

空穴來風 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄥ)
(said of news, or information) groundless or baseless

空戰 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
air battle

空宗 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄥ)
(in Buddhism)the Sunyat sects, i.e. those which make the unreality of the ego and things their fundamental tenet.

空中 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in the air; in the sky
空中飛人 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄟ ㄖㄣˊ)
trapeze show
空中樓閣 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
illusion; castle in the air
空中纜車 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
a cable car
空中加油 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
refueling in midair
空中陷阱 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(in aviation) air pocket
空中小姐 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
stewardess (of a passenger plane)
空中學校 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
school on the air
空城計 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ a bluff ❷ nobody left behind to guard the house
空手 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
empty-handed; unarmed
空手道 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
karate, a type of oriental boxing
空身 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ)
to carry nothing except oneself; to carry no luggage, etc.
空身人兒 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄖㄣˊㄦˊ)
a person without any string attached
空說 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ)
empty talk; useless talk
空言 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
empty talk; mere talk
空運 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
air transportation; air freight; airlift; to transport by air

4042
空 2. ㄎㄨㄥˋ k'ung⁴ kong
1. leisure; spare time
2. blank (space); vacant; vacancy; to leave blank or vacant
3. spacious—implying a sense of awe
4. chance; opportunity
5. wanting; deficient; impoverished

空白 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
a blank in a paper or form
空乏 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
wanting; impoverished
空房 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
an unoccupied house or room
空構 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
❶ (in auto driving) neutral gear ❷ vacant space in a movie theater schedule
空地 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a vacant area; a vacant lot
空肚兒 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋㄦ)
empty-stomached; before meal time
空格兒 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
the blank in a form (for filling)
空隙 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
a vacant space; a crevice; a gap; a loophole
空閒 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
leisure; spare time
空額 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄜˊ)
a vacancy; an opening; a deficit
空兒 (ㄎㄨㄥˋㄦ)
❶ leisure; spare time ❷ a vacant space; a gap ❸ an opportunity
空位 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ) or 空座兒 (ㄎㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋㄦ)
a vacant or unoccupied seat

四 畫

4043
穿 ㄔㄨㄢ ch'uan¹ chuan
1. to wear (clothes, shoes, etc.)
2. to pierce through; to penetrate or bore through; to thread
3. to cross (a street, etc.)
4. to see through; to bare (a secret, etc.)

穿鼻 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˊ)
to pierce the nose (of cattle, etc.)
穿壁引光 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(literally) to bore a hole through the wall so that light from the neighbor can be used for studying—very studious and diligent under financial pressure
穿不得 (ㄔㄨㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
(said of clothing, etc.) cannot or shouldn't be worn—because of fitness or propriety
穿不起 (ㄔㄨㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
cannot afford to wear it—too expensive
穿不住 (ㄔㄨㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ cannot stand a lot of wear—poor quality ❷ cannot wear it any longer—due to rise in temperature
穿房過屋 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄈㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨ)
intimate and close (friends)
穿戴 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wear (clothes, ornaments, etc.)
穿透 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˋ)
to penetrate; to pierce through
穿堂 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
a small room, etc. serving as a passageway in a house
穿堂門兒 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄊㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
a passageway
穿廊 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄌㄤˊ)
a corridor; a covered passageway
穿過去 (ㄔㄨㄢ ·ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄑㄩ)
to penetrate; to thread through
穿孔 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to bore a hole; to perforate
穿甲彈 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
armor-piercing shells
穿鞋 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to put on shoes
穿孝 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to wear or put on mourning (clothing)
穿線 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to thread a needle ❷ to serve as a go-between
穿心槓 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄤˋ)
a pole with which two persons lift a coffin
穿針 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄓㄣ)
to thread a needle
穿針引線 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄓㄣ ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to serve as a go-between
穿著 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ attire; dress ❷ dressed in…
穿插 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄔㄚ)
❶ to serve as a go-between ❷ the insertion of an episode or interlude
穿山甲 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the pangolin
穿鑿附會 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to offer farfetched or dubious explanations
穿素 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄙㄨˋ)
(said of descendants of a deceased person) to wear clothes of subdued colors for some time just after the mourning period
穿梭 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄙㄨㄛ)
busy comings and goings of people
穿耳 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄦˇ)
to pierce the ears—for wearing earrings
穿衣鏡 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a dressing glass; a cheval glass
穿眼 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˇ)
to bore a hole; to perforate
穿窬之盜 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄉㄠˋ)
a burglar; a thief
穿越 (ㄔㄨㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
to pass through; to cross (a bridge, river, tunnel, etc.)

4044
突 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu

1. abrupt; sudden; unexpected; suddenly; unexpectedly
2. to offend; to go against
3. to break through (enemy encirclement)
4. to project or jut out; to rush
5. a chimney

突變 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ an unexpected change; a sudden political upheaval; an unforeseen disaster ❷ mutation

突變說 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
(in biology) mutation theory

突破 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ to break or smash (old records, etc.); ❷ to break through

突飛猛進 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance by leaps and bounds; to progress rapidly

突突 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
the throbbings of heart beats

突尼西亞 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄚˋ)
Tunisia

突感 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
to feel suddenly

突擊 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
to attack suddenly; to make a surprise attack; to raid

突擊隊 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
shock troops; commando units

突擊檢查 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to make a search without prior notice or announcement

突騎 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the sallying cavalry

突將 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a bold general of unusual fighting skill or stamina

突厥 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
ancient name of the Turks

突起 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise up all of a sudden

突出 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄔㄨ)
❶ outstanding; remarkable ❷ to jut out

突然 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

突如其來 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
suddenly; abrutly; unexpectedly

突兀 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
❶ lofty and steep; high ❷ suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

突圍 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to break through enemy encirclement or siege

4045
窀 ㄓㄨㄣˊ chuen¹ jüen
a pit for the coffin

五 畫

4046
窅 ㄧˇ ㄠˇ yao³ yeau

1. far and deep; mysterious
2. sad

窅眇 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
deep; far and deep

窅冥 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ far and deep; obscure and mysterious ❷ sunken eyes

窅然 (ㄧˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
sad; touched

窅靄 (ㄧˇ ㄞˇ)
far and deep

窅窅 (ㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
❶ somber ❷ deep

4047
窈 ㄧˇ yaò³ yeau

❶ deep; obscure; secluded ❷ tranquil

窈冥 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ obscure; dusky ❷ deep, profound; mysterious

窈窕 (ㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄠˇ)
❶ (said of young women) quiet and modest; attractive and charming ❷ far and deep

窈窕淑女 (ㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a quiet and modest maiden

窈藹 (ㄧˇ ㄞˇ)
deep, far or obscure

窈窈 (ㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
❶ obscure; dusky ❷ far and deep; profound

4048
窄 ㄓㄞˇ chai³ jai
ㄗㄜˊ tsè² tzer

1. narrow; contracted; tight
2. narrow-minded; mean

窄門 (ㄓㄞˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
a narrow door or gate

窄道 (ㄓㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
a narrow path

窄小 (ㄓㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
(said of a dress) tight and small; (said a room, etc.) narrow and small

窄巷 (ㄓㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a narrow lane

窄韻 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
difficult rhyme

4049
窆 ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean
to put the coffin in the grave

窆石 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
(in ancient China) stones used in gliding a coffin down a tunnel

六 畫

4050
窒 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
to block; to stop up; to obstruct

窒息 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to asphyxiate; to suffocate; to smother; asphyxiation; asphyxia; suffocation

窒息藥 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
an asphyxiant

窒塞 (ㄓˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to block; to obstruct

窒礙 (ㄓˋ ㄞˋ)
to obstruct; an obstacle

窒欲 or 窒慾 (ㄓˋ ㄩˋ)
to restrain one's lusts

4051
窕 ㄊㄧㄠˇ t'iao³ teau

1. slender
2. quiet and modest; charming and attractive
3. beautiful; wonderful; good

七 畫

4052
窖 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw

1. a cellar; a vault; a pit
2. to store things in a cellar, etc.

窖冰 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in old China) to keep ice in a cellar, vault or pit

窖果子 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄗ˙)
to keep fruits in a cellar

窖藏 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄤˊ)
to store things in a cellar

4053
窗 (窓、牕、牎)
ㄔㄨㄤ ch'uang¹ chuang

1. a window; a skylight
2. a place where one studies

窗板 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄅㄢˇ)
window shutter

窗楣 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄇㄟˊ)
lintel of a window

窗幔 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄇㄢˋ) or 窗帷 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄨㄟˊ)
a window curtain or screen

窗明几淨 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(said of rooms) neat and bright

窗臺 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
window sill

窗簾 or 窗帘 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a window curtain, screen or blind

窗櫺 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
window lattice

窗框 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄎㄨㄤ)
window frame

窗戶 (ㄔㄨㄤ ·ㄏㄨ)
window

窗戶紙 (ㄨㄤ ·ㄏㄨ ㄓˇ)
❶ a kind of thin, semi-transparent paper used to cover a window in place of glass ❷ (said of a person's complexion) pale ❸ a thin veil (in figurative sense)

窗下 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to study

窗紗 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄕㄚ)
gauze used to cover a window

窗子 (ㄔㄨㄤ ·ㄗ) or 窗兒 (ㄔㄨㄤㄦ)
window

窗友 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧㄡˇ)
fellow students; schoolmates

窗牖 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧㄡˇ)
window and door

窗外 (ㄔㄨㄤ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the window

4054
窘 ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ jeong
1. hard-pressed; embarrassed
2. afflicted; distressed; poverty-stricken

窘步 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk hurriedly

窘迫 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
hard-pressed; afflicted

窘態 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
an embarrassed look; distressed look

窘急 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
afflicted; in great difficulty; hard-pressed

窘住 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ·ㄓㄨ)
embarrassed; distressed; to embarrass

窘蹙 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄘㄨˋ)
hard-pressed; urgent

八 畫

4055
窟 ㄎㄨ k'u¹ ku
1. a hole; a cave; a pit
2. to dig the ground and build underground living quarters
3. a den for wild animals (now also used figuratively, as gambling, opium-smoking den, etc.)

窟窿 (ㄎㄨ ·ㄌㄨㄥ) or 窟窿洞 (ㄎㄨ ·ㄌㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
holes

窟窿眼兒 (ㄎㄨ·ㄌㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
tiny holes

窟窖 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a cellar or vault

窟居 (ㄎㄨ ㄐㄩ)
to live in caves

窟穴 (ㄎㄨ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
holes

窟宅 (ㄎㄨ ㄓㄞˊ)
an underground chamber

窟室 (ㄎㄨ ㄕˋ)
an underground room or chamber; a cellar

4056
窠 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
1. a den; a burrow
2. a nest
3. a hole
4. a dwelling for people

窠臼 (ㄎㄜ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a set pattern or rule; stereotype

窠巢 (ㄎㄜ ㄔㄠˊ)
a nest

九 畫

4057
窩 ㄨㄛ wo¹ uo
1. a cave; a den
2. an apartment; living quarters; a house
3. to hide; to harbor (a criminal, etc.) a hide-out; a joint
4. to obstruct; to block

窩風 (ㄨㄛ ㄈㄥ)
to shelter or protect from the wind

窩囊 (ㄨㄛ ·ㄋㄤ)
stupid, cowardly and timid; good-for-nothing; useless (person)

窩囊廢 (ㄨㄛ ·ㄋㄤ ㄈㄟˋ)
a stupid, cowardly good for-nothing

窩膿 (ㄨㄛ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
to suppurate

窩裏窩囊 (ㄨㄛ ·ㄌㄧ ㄨㄛ ·ㄋㄤ)
stupid and cowardly

窩兒裏反 (ㄨㄛㄦ ·ㄌㄧ ㄈㄢˇ)
intramural fight

窩瞎眼 (ㄨㄛ ·ㄒㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
a person with sunken eyes

窩家 (ㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a house where stolen goods are hidden; the house of an evil person

窩心 (ㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄣ)
● to suffer an insult which one is powerless to avenge ● (Shanghai dialect) gratifying

窩主 (ㄨㄛ ㄓㄨˇ)
one who harbors criminals or keeps stolen goods

窩藏 (ㄨㄛ ㄘㄤˊ)
to harbor (outlaws); to keep (stolen goods)

窩兒 (ㄨㄛㄦ)
❶ a place or den one occupies ❷ a cave; a pit

窩窩頭 (ㄨㄛ ·ㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ) or 窩頭 (ㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ)
a kind of steamed dumpling made of corn meal or other cheap cereals and eaten by the poor in northern China

4058
窪 ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
1. deep
2. a pit; a swamp; a hollow; a depression

窪地 (ㄨㄚ ㄉㄧˋ)
marsh land; low-lying land

窪田 (ㄨㄚ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a low-lying field or plantation; marsh land

4059
窨 1. ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yinn
a cellar; an underground storeroom

4059
窨 2. ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
to add aroma to tea by mixing it with jasmine

4060
窬 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a hole in the wall; a small door or window

十 畫

4061
窮 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
1. poor; impoverished; destitute
2. to exhaust; exhausted; to trace to the very source
3. distressed; afflicted
4. the extreme; the farthest

窮北 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
the extreme north; the farthest north

窮兵黷武 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄉㄨˊ ㄨˇ)
to wage war frequently; to follow a policy of expansionism by military means; to be a warmonger

窮忙 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
to toil all day long just to make both ends meet; (often used as a polite expression) to be busy for nothing

窮民 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
poor people; the destitute

窮目 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to see as far as one can

窮乏 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
destitute; wanting; poverty-stricken

窮達 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to remain obscure or to become distinguished; obscurity or eminence

窮大手 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
poor but putting on a bold front by spending lavishly

窮到骨 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
stark poverty; extremely poor

窮當益堅 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄤ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
The greater one's adversity is, the stronger his fortitude should be.

窮滴滴 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧ)
destitute; poor

窮冬 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
deep in winter; winter at its coldest

窮途 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ) or 窮途末路 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
extremely distressed or difficult state; a strait; at the end of the rope

窮通 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
failure or success

窮鳥入懷 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to become somebody's protégé when one is down in his luck

窮年累月 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
for a very long time

窮老 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ till one's death ❷ old and poor; aged and destitute

窮里 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
obscure or out-of-the-way places

窮理 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to probe or trace to the very root of things

窮骨頭 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
a poor or stingy person (used abusively)

窮鬼 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a poverty-stricken fellow

窮光蛋 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄢˋ)
a destitute fellow; a penniless vagrant

窮逛 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤˋ)
to fool around without spending money

窮開心 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄎㄞ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to enjoy moments of happiness even in poverty

窮寇勿追 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄎㄡˋ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄟ)
(originally, from Sun Tze's *the Art of War*) Don't pursue a desperate enemy (lest he should put up a life-or-death fight that would make the pursuer pay dearly).

窮坑難滿 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄎㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄢˇ)
The pit of avarice can never be filled.

窮苦 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
destitute; poverty

窮困 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
poverty-stricken; to be beset by poverty; distressed and afflicted

窮漢 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
a poor man

窮歡樂 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
to find moments of rejoicing in poverty

窮極 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ extremely; to the extreme ❷ abjectly poor

窮極思變 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄙ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
One will start thinking about changes when he is in extreme poverty.

窮極無聊 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to do very foolish things in *desperation*

窮家富路 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to practice thrift at home but be amply provided while traveling

窮究 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to examine, inquire, study or trace to the very source of something

窮盡 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to come to the end; exhausted

窮經 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)·
to study classics exhaustively

窮氣 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
an appearance or look of poverty

窮小子 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
a poor bum (a contemptuous expression)

窮嫌富不要 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
(said of a commodity, etc.) The poor shun it because of its high price, and the rich dislike it because of its poor quality.

窮鄉僻壤 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄧˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
out-of-the-way regions; remote areas

窮相 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
appearance or manners, indicating poverty

窮巷 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a lane in a slum area

窮形盡相 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to give a vivid description of something ❷ mean and distasteful language or conduct

窮凶極惡 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄜˋ)
extremely violent and wicked

窮治 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to manage a matter by first examining into it thoroughly

窮追不捨 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
to pursue relentlessly

窮愁 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
dejection caused by poverty and sorrow

窮愁潦倒 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄔㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to crack up under the strain of poverty and sorrow

窮奢極侈 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄜ ㄐㄧˊ ㄔˇ) or 窮奢極慾 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄜ ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
to go to the extremes of extravagance

窮山惡水 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄜˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a barren and unwholesome view

窮書生 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄨ ㄕㄥ)
a poor scholar; a destitute student

窮鼠齧貓 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄠ)
(literally) A desperate rat will turn back to bite the pursuing cat.—One will fight back out of desperation.

窮日子 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄖˋ·ㄗ)
poverty-stricken days; miserable life of a poor fellow

窮人 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
destitute people

窮則變，變則通 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ，ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
Impasse is followed by change, and change will lead to solution.

窮措大 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
a poor scholar

窮酸相 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the manners of a destitute scholar

窮源溯流 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) to follow a stream to its very source—to trace to the very source of something

4062

窯 (窑) ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau

1. a kiln; a brick furnace; a pottery
2. a pit in a coal mine, a coal shaft
3. a cave—for human dwelling

窯洞 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ a cave for human dwelling
❷ the openning of a kiln

窖坑 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄥ)
a pit formed by digging for clay in making pottery

窖黑兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄜㄦ)
coal miners

窖姐兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇㄦ)
prostitutes

窖子 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ a brothel ❷ a prostitute

4063
窳 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. coarse or crude; of inferior quality
2. lazy
3. weak; fragile
4. bad; mean

窳敗 (ㄩˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
to rot; to fall

窳惰 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
lazy and dissipated; weak and indolent

窳陋 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
crude, coarse; inferior (quality)

窳劣 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
bad; poor (quality)

窳楛 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
coarse and fragile

十一畫

4064
窺 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei¹ kuei
to watch or see in secret; to spy; to peep; to pry into

窺豹一斑 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄅㄠˋ ㄧ ㄅㄢ)
(literally) to see only one spot of the leopard—to have only a limited view

窺探 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄊㄢˋ)
to spy on; to peep

窺天鏡 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
telescope

窺察 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄔㄚˊ)
to spy on; to watch

窺測 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄘㄜˋ)
to watch and assess (a situation, development, etc.)

窺伺 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄙˋ)
to watch and wait (for a chance to attack, etc.)

窺隙 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄒㄧˋ)
to watch for a weakness (of the adversary)

窺園 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) to look out occasionally at the garden—lack of concentration while studying

4065
窶 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
impoverished; destitute

窶人子 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
a son from an impoverished family

十二畫

4066
窾 ㄎㄨㄢˇ k'uan³ koan
hollow; empty

窾竅 (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄠˋ) or **窾要** (ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
the main points or the crux of a matter

4067
窿 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
a hole; a cavity

十三畫

4068
竄 ㄘㄨㄢˋ ts'uan⁴ tsuann
1. to escape; to run away; to flee
2. to change or alter (the wording)
3. to banish; to execute

竄伏 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lie low; to skulk

竄定 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to change or alter the wording of a writing for the last time before publication

竄匿 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to flee and hide

竄改 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to make changes and alteration in a writing (esp. without authority); to interpolate

竄改帳目 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to fake accounts

竄擾 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄠˇ)
(said of bandits) to harass the people

竄入 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to interpolate ❷ to flee to

竄逃 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
to escape; to take to the heels

4069
竅 ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
1. a hole; a cavity; (the mind's) pores
2. the crux, key points, gist of a matter

竅門 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
the secret of doing something successfully; the right way to do something; the key to something

十五畫

4070
竇 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
1. a hole; a cavity; a burrow; to dig through (a hole or channel)
2. a corrupt practice
3. a Chinese family name

十六畫

4071
竈 (灶) ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
a place for cooking; a kitchen; a cooking stove or furnace

竈間 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
(in old China) the kitchen

竈君 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄣ) or **竈神** (ㄗㄠˋ ㄕㄣˊ) or **竈王爺** (ㄗㄠˋ ·ㄨㄤ ㄧㄝˊ)
the god of the kitchen

十七畫

4072
竊 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
1. to steal; a thief; a burglar; to usurp; stealthy
2. a self-derogatory way of saying "I"

竊柄 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to usurp the power of the state

竊犯 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a thief; a burglar

竊盜狂 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
kleptomania

竊盜罪 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
theft; larceny

竊聽 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
❶ to eavesdrop; eavesdropping ❷ to bug

竊聽器 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
a bugging device

竊鉤竊國 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄡ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(originally, from Chuang Tze 莊子) Those who steal a hook would be executed, while those who steal (usurp) the throne would become kings.—punishment or reward depending upon the things one steals

竊看 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
to peep; to look at something stealthily

竊窺 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to steal a glance; to spy; to watch stealthily; to peep

竊號 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
to usurp the name of the emperor

竊據 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
occupation of an area, or city by rebels

竊竊私議 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄙ ㄧˋ)
to discuss something in secret

to comment on something in whispers

竊竊私語 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄙ ㄩˇ)
to talk stealthily or in a very low voice; to whisper

竊取 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to steal; to take something which does not lawfully belong to one; to usurp

竊笑 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh behind another's back; *to laugh in secret*

竊視 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to peep

竊賊 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
a thief; a burglar

竊思 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄙ)
I think personally that…; My personal view is that…; in my personal opinion

竊案 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄢˋ)
a theft or larceny case

竊衣 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄧ)
Osmorhiza aristata

竊謂 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
I should say that…; Personally, *I am inclined to think that…*

竊位 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to occupy a very powerful position without the required talent

竊位素餐 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄢ)
to hold a high position but do nothing for public interest

竊玉偷香 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄩˋ ㄊㄡ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to have an affair with a girl; the ways of Don Juan or Casanova with women

立 部

ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih

4073

立 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. to stand
2. to establish; to found; to build; to erect; to create; to start
3. immediately; at once

立碑 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄟ)
to erect a monument

立逼 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧ)
to force someone to do something right away

立品 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
to cultivate one's moral character

立馬 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to stop a horse; to rein in a horse

立眉立眼 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to get angry; to become furious

立名 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to gain distinction; to distinguish oneself; to achieve fame

立命 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to be content with one's lot

立法 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to legislate; to make laws; to enact laws

立法機關 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
legislative organ

立法權 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
legislative power

立法院 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Legislative Yuan

立方 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
cube (in mathematics)

立方根 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄍㄣ)
cube root (in mathematics)

立方體 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄊㄧˇ)
a (geometric) cube

立方形的 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
cuboid

立德 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to achieve virtue

立等 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄥˇ) or 立待 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
immediately; at once

立地成佛 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄛˊ)
to become Buddha immediately (as soon as one lays down the butcher's knife)

立定主意 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ·ㄧ)
to make up one's mind; to make a decision

立冬 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
Beginning of Winter (date marking the beginning of one of the 24 seasonal periods in a year, falling normally on November 7 or 8)

立陶宛 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄠˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
Lithuania

立談之間 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in a moment; in an instant; in a jiffy

立體 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ a solid body; a solid
❷ *three-dimensional*

立體電影 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
a wide-angle motion picture; a 3-D motion picture; a Cinerama

立體感 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
three-dimensional effect

立體化學 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
stereochemistry

立體幾何 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
solid geometry, stereometry, or geometry of space

立體戰爭 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
three-dimensional warfare

立體聲音 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄣ)
stereophonically reproduced sound

立體藝術 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
plastic arts

立突 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ) or 立脫爾 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄦˇ)
a liter or litre

立論 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
an assertion made; a reasoning advanced

立杆見影 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) The moment a pole is erected, it throws its shadow upon the ground.—The outcome may be known immediately.

立國 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to found a state

立櫃 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a chest of drawers; a closet

立功 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to render distinguished service; to achieve distinction

立刻 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ) or 立即 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ) or 立時 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
at once; immediately

立合同 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to conclude a contract

立候 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for something to happen immediately

立後 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to adopt an heir

立婚書 (ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄨ)
to draw up a marriage contract

立界 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to erect boundary markers; to mark boundary lines

立腳 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to have a footing; to have a standing space; to stand

立腳點 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) or 立足點 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a footing; a foothold

立見 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
can be seen immediately

立決 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to sentence and execute summarily

立契 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to make a contract; to conclude an agreement

立秋 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡ)
Beginning of Autumn (date marking the beginning of one of the 24 seasonal periods in

a year, falling normally on August 8 or 9)

立泉 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a waterfall; a cascade

立下 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to draw up (a legal document)

立夏 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Beginning of Summer (date marking the beginning of one of the 24 seasonal periods in a year, falling normally on May 6 or 7)

立效 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to have a desired effect immediately ❷ to render meritorious service

立憲國 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a constitutional state

立憲政體 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a constitutional government

立像 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to erect a statue ❷ a statue in standing position

立志 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to set an object of pursuit; to make up one's mind to pursue some object

立正 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to stand at attention; Attention!

立軸 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
a hanging scroll (of painting or calligraphy)

立錐之地 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
space just enough for the point of a drill—very small space

立朝 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to serve as a courtier

立場 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
position; stand; attitude

立儲 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
to designate the crown prince

立春 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄣ)
Beginning of Spring (date marking the beginning of one of the 24 seasonal periods in a year, falling normally on February 4 or 5)

立誓 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to take an oath; to vow; to swear

立身處世 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄣ ㄔㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
to establish oneself and manage to get along in the world

立字 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗˋ)
to make a contract in writing

立足地 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a foothold; a footing

立嗣 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄙˋ)
to adopt an heir

立案 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄢˋ)
to accredit (a school, etc.)

立遺囑 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
to make a will

立意 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ to make up one's mind; to resolve ❷ intention or purpose

立異 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to dissent; to be different

立業 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to establish a business; to get a respectable career

立言 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to leave worthy writings to posterity

立愈 or 立癒 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
to be cured immediately

立約 ((ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄝ)
to conclude a treaty; to conclude an agreement

五 畫

4074
站 ㄓㄢˋ jan⁴ jann
1. to stand
2. a station

站班 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄢ)
(of guards, etc.) to be on duty; to stand guard

站不起來 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to stand up

站不住 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ unable to keep standing ❷ (of a theory) disputable; full of loopholes

站不住腳 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
unable to hold one's position

站不穩 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄣˇ)
unable to stand firmly

站排 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
to line up

站夫 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄈㄨ)
porter at a railway station

站得住 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ able to stand; able to hold one's position ❷ (of a theory) sound; irrefutable

站定 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to stand still

站隊 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to queue up; to line up; to stand in line

站臺 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
platform (at a railway station)

站立 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand

站籠 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a wooden cage for torturing convicts as a form of punishment in former times

站崗 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
to stand guard; to act as a sentry

站起來 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to stand up; to rise

站長 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
(railway or bus) station master

站住 (ㄓㄢˋ ·ㄓㄨˋ)
to stand still; Halt!

站穩 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄨㄣˇ)
to stand firm

4075
竚 (佇)
ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
to stand for a long time

竚候 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for something anxiously

4076
竝 (並)、
ㄅㄧㄥˋ ping⁴ bing
1. also; and
2. to combine; to join

六 畫

4077
竟 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. to come to an end; to terminate; to go through the whole course
2. rather unexpectedly; somewhat to one's surprise; in a way thought to be rather unlikely

竟敢 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
to dare somewhat to one's surprise

竟是 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to turn out to be

竟日 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄖˋ)
the whole day; all day long

竟然 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
in a way thought to be rather unlikely; somewhat unexpectedly; somewhat to one's surprise

竟然不理 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to pay no heed, somewhat to another's surprise

竟然如此 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
to be so, somewhat to one's surprise

竟自 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄗˋ)
somewhat to one's surprise

竟夜 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
all night; the whole night

竟有此事 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˇ ㄕˋ)
To everyone's surprise, it did happen.

4078
章 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
1. a piece of writing; a chapter
2. a system; an organized body
3. an emblem
4. to make clear; to make

known
5. a Chinese family name

章服 (ㄓㄤ ㄈㄨˊ)
ceremonial dress with distinctive colors and designs for rulers and courtiers in ancient times

章臺 (ㄓㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
(euphemism) a brothel; a house of ill fame

章回小說 (ㄓㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a serial novel

章節 (ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
chapters and sections (of a writing)

章句 (ㄓㄤ ㄐㄩˋ)
proper division (of an unpunctuated ancient text) into chapters and sentences

章程 (ㄓㄤ ㄔㄥˊ)
set of regulations

章奏 (ㄓㄤ ㄗㄡˋ)
an appeal or report presented to the emperor

章草 (ㄓㄤ ㄘㄠˇ)
a style of cursive writing of the "script" type, originated by 史游 of the Han Dynasty, so named because it was chiefly used in 章奏

章魚 (ㄓㄤ ㄩˊ)
an octopus

七 畫

4079
童 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. a child; a minor
2. (of a land, etc.) bare; barren
3. a Chinese family name

童便 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a child's urine

童僕 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
a boy servant; a boy

童蒙 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
innocent childhood

童男 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
a virgin man

童男女 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
minors of both sexes

童牛角馬 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) hornless ox and horse with horns—grotesque; outrageous

童年 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
childhood; youth

童女 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
a virgin

童工 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
child labor

童話 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
nursery stories; juvenile stories

童昏 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
young and ignorant; naive and ignorant

童心 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a childish heart

童心未泯 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
to retain a childish heart

童稚 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
children

童貞 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄣ)
virginity

童眞 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄣ)
a Buddhist novice; a monk (who should have a child's nature of simplicity)

童裝 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
children's garments

童山 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ)
a bare hill

童山濯濯 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
① an unforested mountain ② bald-headed

童身 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
(of a male adult) to have had no sexual intercourse with a woman

童生 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
a candidate for the lowest degree under the former civil service examination system

童豎 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a toddler

童子 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ) or 童孺 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
a minor; a child

童子軍 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄩㄣ) or 童軍 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
boy scout

童子軍大露營 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
camporee; jamboree

童叟 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
children and aged people

童叟無欺 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧ)
We are honest even to children and aged people. (a shop sign meaning "We are honest with all customers.")

童騃 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄞˊ)
young and ignorant

童謠 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄠˊ)
nursery rhymes; nursery songs

童幼 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
childhood

童顏鶴髮 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
(literally) a ruddy complexion and a hoary head—to look youthful at an advanced age

童養媳 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
a girl brought up in the family of her future husband

4080
竣 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
accomplished; completed

竣工 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(of a construction project) to be completed

竣事 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
(of a plan, etc.) having been completed

4081
竦 ㄙㄨㄥˇ sung³ soong
1. respectful
2. awed

竦然 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
fearful; scared

九 畫

4082
竭 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. to devote, or put forth (efforts, etc.)
2. to exhaust; to use up

竭力 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to do one's utmost

竭慮 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
to devote one's mental energy to the full

竭盡 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to devote to the full; to exhaust

竭盡棉薄 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
to do all one can (a polite expression)

竭蹶 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
① to stagger; to totter ② to proceed with difficulty

竭智盡慮 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄩˋ) or 竭智 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
to devote one's mental resources to the full

竭誠 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
wholeheartedly; with all sincerity

竭澤而漁 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄦˊ ㄩˊ)
(literally) to fish by emptying the water of a pond—to make a thorough but unwise exploitation

4083
端 ㄉㄨㄢ tuan¹ duan
1. an extreme; an end
2. beginning; cause
3. correct; proper; upright; righteous
4. well-formed; symmetric; neat
5. to carry gingerly

端木 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
a Chinese family name

端方 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄈㄤ)
upright; righteous

端底 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄧˇ)
after all; in the long run; ultimately

端的 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ indeed; actually; as expected ❷ after all; in the long run

端倪 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄋㄧˊ)
general shape; outline; clue; signs

端凝 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
solemn; dignified

端賴 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄌㄞˋ)
to rely entirely upon

端麗 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
neat and beautiful; graceful; comely

端拱 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥˇ)
(of a monarch) to rule without actually governing

端揆 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
prime minister

端詳 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to study or examine in detail ❷ details ❸ dignified and serene

端相 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to look at carefully

端行 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
upright behavior

端緒 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄒㄩˋ)
clues to the handling of a thing

端正 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ correct; proper ❷ well-formed; symmetric

端莊 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄤ)
sober; dignified

端重 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
serious; sober; sedate

端士 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄕˋ)
a high-principled man

端視 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄕˋ)
to look steadily

端上 (ㄉㄨㄢ ·ㄕㄤ)
to carry (a tray of food, etc.) gingerly

端然 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄖㄢˊ)
neat; symmetrical

端坐 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit properly; to sit straight

端陽節 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or **端午節** (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Dragon-Boat Festival (falling on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month)

端陽競渡 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
dragon-boat race on the Dragon-Boat Festival

端委 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄨㄟˇ)
the beginning and the end

端月 (ㄉㄨㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ the first lunar month ❷ the first moon

十五畫

4084
競 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
to compete; to vie

競賣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
an auction

競渡 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
a boat race (especially the one on the Dragon-Boat Festival)

競技 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a race; a contest; a tournament

競進 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to advance side by side

競選 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to vie in an election; to campaign

競爭 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
to compete; to vie; competition

競爭心 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
competitive spirit; the spirit to excel

競走 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
foot race; walkathon

競賽 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
a race; a contest

竹部

ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu

4085
竹 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
bamboo

竹帛 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ bamboo tablets and textiles (both used as paper in ancient times) ❷ books

竹報平安 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄢ)
to report in a letter home that everything is well

竹布 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
starched light-blue cotton cloth

竹批兒 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄆㄧ ㄦˊ)
bamboo strips (as material for making baskets, etc.)

竹馬 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a bamboo hobbyhorse

竹簟 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
thin and flat slips of bamboo used for weaving purpose

竹幕 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
the Bamboo Curtain (a reference to Communist satellites)

竹筏 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
a bamboo raft

竹夫人 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
a large pillow-shaped bamboo ware used as arm and leg rest in bed during summer

竹頭木屑 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
(literally) odd pieces of bamboo and wood—seemingly unimportant but useful things

竹筒 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a bamboo tube

竹籃 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
bamboo basket

竹籬茅舍 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
(literally) a bamboo fence around a thatched cottage—a simple dwelling

竹笠 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
bamboo hat

竹簾 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
bamboo curtain or screen

竹林 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
bamboo grove

竹林七賢 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
山濤、阮籍、嵇康、向秀、劉伶、阮咸、王戎, known as the Seven Wise Men of the Bamboo Grove (a group of seven men of letters in the 4th Century A.D.)

竹林之遊 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓ ㄧㄡˊ)
association with learned scholars

竹籠 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a bamboo cage; a bamboo basket with a narrow opening

竹竿 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄢ) or **竹竿兒** (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄢㄦˊ)
bamboo pole; bamboo cane

竹槓 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄤˋ)
bamboo carrying pole

竹工 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
bamboo works

竹雞 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
guinea fowl

竹節 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
bamboo joints

竹簡 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
slips of bamboo for writing

竹器 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
bamoo ware

竹枝詞 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄓ ㄘˊ)
a kind of verse mainly about the life of the common people, originating in the Tang Dynasty

竹紙 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄓˇ)
bamboo paper

竹實 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
bamboo seeds

竹書 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
a collection of ancient bamboo books supposedly unearthed from a prince's grave in the 4th century A. D.

竹書紀年 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a chronicle book among a collection of ancient bamboo books supposedly discovered in a prince's grave in the 4th century A. D.

竹子 (ㄓㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
bamboo

竹孫 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
bamboo growing out of a side root

竹蓀 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
an edible whitish fungus

竹笋 or 竹筍 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
a bamboo shoot

竹椅 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
a bamboo chair

竹葉青 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ three-year-old Shaohsing wine ❷ *Trimeresurus gramenius* (a kind of venomous snake)

竹輿 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄩˊ)
bamboo sedan chair

二 畫

4086
竺 ㄓㄨˊ chu² chwu
1. *ancient name of India*
2. a Chinese family name

竺經 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
Buddhist scriptures; Indian sutras

竺學 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
study of Buddhism

三 畫

4087
竽 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a kind of musical instrument with 36 reeds

4088
竿 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
bamboo pole

竿頭日上 (ㄍㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖˋ ㄕㄤˋ) or 竿頭日進 (ㄍㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to make constant progress in one's studies

竿子 (ㄍㄢ ·ㄗ) or 竿兒 (ㄍㄢㄦ)
a bamboo pole

四 畫

4089
笆 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
bamboo fence

笆斗 (ㄅㄚ ㄉㄡˇ)
a willow basket for holding grains

4090
笊 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
a bamboo skimmer

笊籬 (ㄓㄠˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
a bamboo skimmer

4091
笏 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
a tablet held by a civil official during an audience with the monarch

4092
笈 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
bamboo bookcase

4093
笑 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ *shiaw*
1. to laugh; to smile; to grin; to giggle; to titter; to chuckle; to snicker; to guffaw
2. to ridicule; to deride; to jeer

笑柄 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
laughingstock

笑不可仰 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to roll with laughter

笑破肚皮 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
to be overwhelmed with laughter; to roll with laughter

笑罵由他 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄚ)
Let him ridicule and revile as he likes. (I don't care a bit about his ridicules and abuses.)

笑貌 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
a smiling face

笑瞇瞇的 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧ ㄇㄧ ·ㄉㄜ)
to be all smiles; beaming

笑面虎 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
a friendly-looking villain; a wolf in sheep's skin; a treacherous fellow

笑掉大牙 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
to burst out laughing over the absurdity, ludicrousness, etc., of something

笑談 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
❶ laughingstock ❷ laughing conversation; gay conversation

笑納 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
to accept (a gift) with a laugh over its worthlessness (a conventional expression for asking another to accept a gift)

笑裏藏刀 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄌㄧ ㄘㄤˊ ㄉㄠ)
(literally) to conceal a dagger behind a smile—very treacherous

笑臉 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a smiling face

笑口常開 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄞ)
grinning all the time

笑哈哈 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄏㄚ ·ㄏㄚ) or 笑呵呵 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄜ ㄏㄜ)
laughing heartily

笑話百出 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨ)
to make many ridiculous mistakes

笑話 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄏㄨㄚ) or 笑話兒 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
❶ a joke; a funny story ❷ ridiculous error; laughable mistake ❸ *Nonsense!*

笑氣 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
laughing gas; nitrous oxide

笑嘻嘻 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ)
to be all smiles; to look very happy

笑逐顏開 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄞ)
to beam with smiles

笑場 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
an entertainer's silly laughter during performance

笑出眼淚 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨ ㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
to laugh until tears come

笑殺 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄕㄚ)
to be overwhelmed with laughter

笑聲 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄥ)
sound of laughter

笑容 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
happy expression; smiling countenance

笑容可掬 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
to show pleasant smiles; to be all smiles

笑死人 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make one laugh to death; extremely ridiculous; ludicrous to the utmost degree

笑一笑 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄧ ·ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to give a smile

笑靨 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄝˋ) or 笑渦 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄛ)
dimples appearing with a smile

笑微微 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
smiling

笑魚狗 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩˊ ㄍㄡˇ)
a laughing jackass

五 畫

4094
笙 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ *sheng*
a kind of Pan pipe with 13 reeds

笙歌 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄜ)
music and song
笙管 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
pipes of a Pan pipe
笙簧 (ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
reeds of a Pan pipe
笙磬同音 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣ)
in complete harmony

4095
笠 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. a bamboo hat
2. a bamboo shade or covering

4096
笛 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyí
flute
笛福 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
Daniel Defoe, 1659?–1731, English writer and political commentator
笛卡爾 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄚˇ ㄦˇ)
René Descartes, 1596–1650, French philosopher and mathematician
笛子 (ㄉㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
a flute

4097
笨 ㄅㄣˋ pèn⁴ benn
1. stupid; dull
2. clumsy; awkward
笨伯 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
fool; simpleton
笨蛋 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
fool; simpleton
笨頭笨腦 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄣˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
stupid; muddle-headed; dull
笨工 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
unskilled workman
笨漢 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a clumsy fellow
笨貨 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a fool; a simpleton; a dullard
笨傢伙 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
a fool; a simpleton; a clumsy fellow
笨拙 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
unskilled; clumsy; awkward
笨重 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ too heavy for convenient handling ❷ clumsy
笨車 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄔㄜ)
heavy wagon; heavy cart
笨手笨腳 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
acting clumsily
笨人 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
fool; simpleton; dullard; idiot
笨賊 (ㄅㄣˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
❶ fool; simpleton; dullard; idiot ❷ a stupid burglar

4098
笞 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. a bamboo whip
2. to whip; to flog
笞背 (ㄔ ㄅㄟˋ)
to flog the back; to whip the back
笞罵 (ㄔ ㄇㄚˋ)
to whip and revile
笞臀 (ㄔ ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
to whip the buttocks; to flog the buttocks
笞刑 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
whipping, or flogging (as a form of punishment in former times)
笞辱 (ㄔ ㄖㄨˋ)
to whip and insult

4099
笥 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴
bamboo box or chest
笥置囊空 (ㄙˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄋㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(literally) All the boxes and bags are empty.—extremely destitute; dead broke

4100
第 ㄉㄧˋ tzŭ³ tzyy
a bed

4101
符 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. a tally carried for identification, as a warrant, etc.; an identification tag or label
2. an omen
3. a charm; a spell
4. to match; to tally; to correspond
符命 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
auspicious omen sent down upon a prince as a token of his appointment to the throne
符頭 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
heads of musical notes
符籙 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
Taoist secret talismanic writing
符合 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to correspond; to match; to tally
符號 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
a symbol; a sign
符號邏輯 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
symbolic logic
符節 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a tally carried for identification, as a warrant, etc.
符璽 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
imperial seal or stamp
符籙 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ identification tag, sign, etc. ❷ to certify authenticity by matching the tallies
符咒 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄡˋ)
a charm; a spell; an amulet
符讖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
Taoist omens and prophecies
符水 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
magic words and water for curing diseases
符驗 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to verify through a tally, etc.
符應 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄥˋ)
agreement of an omen with fact
符尾 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
tails of musical notes

4102
第 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. sequence; order
2. rank; grade; degree
3. mansion; residence
第八藝術 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄚ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the eighth art (movie)
第六感 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
the sixth sense; extrasensory perception (ESP)
第宅 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄞˊ)
a mansion
第三 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄢ)
third; tertiary
第三帝國 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Third Reich; Nazi Germany
第三國際 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the Third International
第三者 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄢ ㄓㄜˇ)
a third person; a disinterested person; a third party
第三人稱 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄥ)
(in grammar) the third person
第二 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˋ)
second; secondary
第二國際 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the Second International
第二人稱 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄥ)
(in grammar) the second person
第二次世界大戰 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˋ ㄘˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
the Second World War; World War II
第一 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ)
first; primary
第一排 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄆㄞˊ)
the first row
第一天 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the first day
第一流 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
first-rate; first-class
第一國際 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
the First International

第一泉 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
spring water of the top quality

第一線 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the foremost line; the first line; the front

第一審 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄕㄣˇ)
the first trial; the first hearing

第一人稱 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄥ)
(in grammar) the first person

第一次 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄘˋ)
the first time

第一次世界大戰 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄘˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
the First World War; World War I

第一義 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧ ㄧˋ)
the primary sense

第五縱隊 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the fifth column; fifth columnists

4103
笳 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
a reed leaf whistle

4104
笯 ㄋㄨˊ nu² nu
bird cage

4105
筒 ㄍㄜˇ kê³ gee
stem of an arrow

4106
笤 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
bamboo broom

笤帚 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ·ㄓㄡ)
bamboo broom

4107
笮 1. ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
1. narrow; pressing
2. boards laid across rafters
3. an arrow bag

4107
笮 2. ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
1. a kind of liquor container
2. to squeeze; to press

4108
笵 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. a bamboo form
2. same as 範—a model

六 畫

4109
筆 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii
1. writing brush; pen
2. writer's skill or style
3. to write

筆墨 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ pen and ink ❷ writing

筆墨生涯 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄚˊ)
a writing career

筆帽 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
cap of a pen or writing brush

筆名 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
pen name; *nom de plume*

筆伐 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄚˊ) or (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄚ)
to attack in writings

筆法 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ a calligraphic style ❷ a writing style

筆鋒 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄥ)
❶ pen point ❷ forcefulness of a writing

筆答 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
written answers (in an examination)

筆底下 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
under the sweep of a writer's pen

筆底生花 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) to make flowers bloom under one's pen—to produce very fine writings

筆調 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
tone or style (of a writer)

筆套 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄠˋ)
cap of a pen or writing brush

筆頭兒 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
pen point; point of a writing brush

筆談 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to confer in writing

筆挺 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
(said of dress) smooth ironed; spick-and-span

筆禿墨乾 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄨ ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄢ)
(literally) the writing brush is worn out and the ink slab is dry.—to have written a great deal

筆筒 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
tubular penrack or penholder

筆難盡述 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to defy full description in writing; too many to be put down in writing

筆力 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
forcefulness (of calligraphy, or a piece of writing)

筆桿 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄍㄢˇ) or 筆管 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
handle of a pen; penholder

筆耕 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄍㄥ)
to make a living by writing

筆酣墨飽 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄢ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
(literally) The pen is in full swing and the ink is plentiful.—to be in the middle of a creative writing mood

筆畫 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
number of strokes (in a character)

筆會 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
PEN (the International Association of Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, and Novelists)

筆跡 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧ)
one's handwriting

筆記 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
notes taken (of lectures, speeches, etc.)

筆記簿 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a notebook

筆架 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
penrack; penholder

筆尖 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
pen point; point of a writing brush

筆鉛 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
graphite; the lead in a pencil

筆洗 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧˇ) or 筆海 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
a writing-brush washer

筆下留情 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to have some restraint when attacking others in writing; to be merciful in writing

筆下超生 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to relent when writing a verdict (a phrase for asking a judge to refrain from passing a death sentence)

筆削 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
to correct or improve (a composition)

筆之於書 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓ ㄩˊ ㄕㄨ)
to commit it to writing

筆直 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓˊ)
perfectly straight

筆札 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
❶ writing materials ❷ records

筆者 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
the (present) writer

筆戰 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
paper battle; paper warfare; war of the pen; polemic writing

筆陣 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄣˋ)
a pen with a force as overwhelming as a battle array

筆牀 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a pen rack; a penholder

筆試 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
written examination

筆勢 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
force (of calligraphy or writing style)

筆述 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate or describe in writing

筆順 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
stroke order (for characters)

筆資 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄗ) or 筆潤 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
writer's fees; remuneration for writing

筆走龍蛇 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
(literally) Dragons and snakes follow his writing brush.—a vigorous calligraphic style

筆算 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
arithmetic worked out on paper

筆意 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ calligraphic style ❷ meaning of a passage, sentence, etc.

筆譯 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
written translation

筆友 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
pen pals; friends among fellow writers

筆誤 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄨˋ)
a slip of the pen

4110
筇 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
a kind of bamboo (commonly used to make walking sticks)

筇杖 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a kind of bamboo stick

4111
筌 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
bamboo fish trap

4112
筍 (笋) ㄙㄨㄣˇ sun³ soen
bamboo shoot

筍鞭 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
subterranean stem of bamboo

筍皮 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄆㄧˊ) or 筍殼 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
scale-like outer skin of a bamboo shoot

筍乾 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄢ)
bamboo shoots cooked and dried for preservation

筍雞 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
young chicken

筍尖 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the tip, or upper part of tender bamboo shoot

筍衣 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧ)
shell of a bamboo shoot

筍鴨 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄚ)
young duck; duckling

筍芽 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
sprouting bamboo shoot

4113
等 ㄉㄥˇ têng³ deeng
1. rank; grade
2. same; equal
3. to wait
4. and so on; etc.

等比 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
geometric ratio; ratio of equality

等比級數 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
geometric progression

等邊三角形 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an equilateral triangle

等不及 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ too impatient to wait ❷ unable to wait any longer

等偏線 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
isogonic line, or isogonics

等分
❶ (ㄉㄥˇ ㄈㄣ) division into equal parts; to divide into equal parts
❷ (ㄉㄥˇ ㄈㄣˋ) equal in quantities

等待 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wait for; to await

等等 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄥˇ) or 等 (ㄉㄥˇ)
and so forth; et cetera; etc.

等等兒 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄉㄥㄦ)
to wait a while

等第 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
rank; grade

等列 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄝ)
❶ grade; rank ❷ to rank with

等量齊觀 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to regard, or treat, indiscriminately

等高線 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
contour

等號 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
the equal mark or sign (=)

等級 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
grade; rank

等價 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
equal in value or price

等角線 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
an isogonal

等角形 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an isogon

等角三角形 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
equiangular triangle

等距離 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ·ㄌㄧˊ)
equal distance; equidistance

等情 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
a phrase conventionally used in official communications immediately after a quotation from a letter by a lower agency

等閒 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
❶ negligent; careless ❷ common; ordinary; usual; commonplace

等閒虛度 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩ ㄉㄨˋ)
to pass days in a useless, common way

等著 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
waiting for

等著要 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄓㄜ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ waiting to (do a thing) ❷ to want (something) immediately

等差 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄔㄚ)
equal difference

等差級數 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄔㄚ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
arithmetic progression

等式 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
an equation, or equality

等身 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄕㄣ)
equal to one's height

等人 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ people of the same rank or grade ❷ to wait for someone ❸ and others

等子 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
small weights used in measuring precious metals, medicines, etc.

等次 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄘˋ)
❶ rank; grade ❷ sequence; order

等速度 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
uniform velocity

等速運動 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(in physics) uniform motion

等一會兒 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇㄦ)
❶ to wait a little while ❷ after a little while

等一等 (ㄉㄥˇ ·ㄧ ·ㄉㄥ) or 等一下 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to wait a little while

等腰三角形 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧㄠ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an isosceles triangle

等由 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
phrase conventionally used in official communications immediately after a quotation from a letter by an agency of the same rank

等因 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧㄣ)
a conventional phrase used in official communications immediately after a quotation from a letter by an angency of a higher rank or the same rank

等因奉此 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄧㄣ ㄈㄥˋ·ㄘˇ)
❶ a conventional phrase used in official communications immediately after a quotation from a letter by a *superior* agency and before a comment thereupon ❷ to handle official writings; to serve as a common civil servant

等位 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
grade; rank

等溫線 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) isotherms

等於 (ㄉㄥˇ ㄩˊ) ❶ to be equal to ❷ tantamount to; the same as

4114
筏 ㄈㄚˊ fa² far
a raft

4115
筑 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
a kind of ancient string instrument

4116
筐 ㄎㄨㄤ k'uang¹ kuang
rectangular chest or box woven from bamboo strips (or wicker)

筐篋 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˋ) a rectangular box or chest

筐篋中物 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ) a commonplace thing

筐子 (ㄎㄨㄤ ·ㄗ) or 筐兒 (ㄎㄨㄤㄦ) a bamboo chest; a wicker chest

4117
筒 ㄊㄨㄥˇ t'ung³ toong (又讀) ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
a tube; a pipe; a cylinder

筒狀花冠 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ) tubiflora

筒子 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ·ㄗ) a tube; a pipe

4118
筋 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
tendons; sinews; muscles

筋疲力竭 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) to be completely exhausted; to have used up all energy

筋斗 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄡˇ) or 跟頭 (ㄍㄣ ·ㄊㄡ) a somersault

筋骨 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ) ❶ build (of one's body) ❷ strength

筋節 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) ❶ tendons; joints ❷ forceful transitions between passages in a writing

筋肉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄡˋ) muscle

筋肉組織 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄡˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ) muscular tissue

4119
答 1. ㄉㄚˊ ta² dar
1. to answer; to reply
2. to reciprocate; to return

答拜 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄅㄞˋ) ❶ to return a courtesy call ❷ to return a salutation

答辯 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) to reply (to a verbal attack); to speak in self-defense; to defend oneself

答辯書 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ) a written answer, reply, or refutation (to a verbal attack or charge)

答不上來 (ㄉㄚ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄞˊ) unable to answer; at a loss how to answer

答非所問 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄣˋ) to give an irrelevant answer

答覆 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄈㄨˋ) to reply to, or answer (an inquiry, etc.); an answer; a reply

答禮 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄧˇ) to reciprocate another's courtesy; to return a salute

答話 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) to reply orally; an oral reply or answer

答謝 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) to convey one's thanks (for a favor, etc.)

答數 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄕㄨˋ) answer (to an arithmetic problem)

答辭 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄘˊ) an address in reply

答案 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄢˋ) answers (to examination questions, puzzles, etc.)

答問 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄨㄣˋ) questions and answers; catechism

4119
答 2. ㄉㄚ ta¹ da
a variant of 答 (ㄉㄚˊ) used only in some phrases

答答 (ㄉㄚ ㄉㄚ) ❶ crackling sound ❷ shy; bashful

答理 (ㄉㄚ ㄌㄧˇ) to answer a person

答腔 (ㄉㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ) reply; words uttered in reply; to reply; to answer

答碴兒 (ㄉㄚ ㄔㄚˊㄦ) to continue another's utterance or speech

答應 (ㄉㄚ ㄧㄥ) ❶ to assent to (a request) ❷ to promise (to do a thing)

4120
筦 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ gwu

the end of an arrow

4121
笄 (笄) ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
hairpin for fastening the hair (used by women in former times)

笄年 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) (of a woman) age to begin wearing the hairpin—beginning of maturity at 15

笄冠 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ) (of a woman) having just attained maturity

4122
策 ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tseh
1. a whip (for goading horses)
2. an expository writing on government affairs
3. an order of appointment
4. a plan; a scheme; a stratagem
5. to whip; to spur; to urge; to impel

策馬 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄚˇ) to whip the horse; to spur the horse

策命 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) order of appointment to or removal from an office

策反 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄈㄢˇ) to instigate defection in enemy camp

策動 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) to machinate; to maneuver; to instigate

策勵 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to urge; to impel

策令 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) presidential appointment to an office (in the early years of the Republic)

策論 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) questions and themes (given in former civil service examinations)

策略 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) stratagem; scheme

策畫 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) to plan; to make plans

策杖 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄓㄤˋ) to use a walking stick

策士 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄕˋ) a scheming person; a schemer; member of a brain trust

策試 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄕˋ) or 策問 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄨㄣˋ) to test (candidates under the former civil service examination system)

策應 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄧㄥˋ) to act in concert with each other

策源地 (ㄘㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a (military) base ❷ source (of a stream)

4123
箾 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. rope made of bamboo strips
2. a kind of bamboo device used in divination

七 畫

4124
筠 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
skin of the bamboo

4125
筥 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
bamboo basket for holding rice

4126
筦 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
1. same as 管 (a pipe; a tube)
2. a key
3. to be in charge
4. name of an ancient musical instrument

4127
筒 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
1. a bamboo pipe
2. a hook for fishing

4128
筮 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to divine by means of certain grass

4129
筯 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. chopsticks
2. tongs

4130
筱 ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao³ sheau
1. little slender bamboo
2. little; small

4131
筲 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
a basket for washing rice
筲箕 (ㄕㄠ ㄐㄧ)
a basket for washing rice

4132
筴 1. ㄘㄜˋ ts'ê⁴ tseh
1. a kind of grass used for divination in ancient times
2. same as 策

4132
筴 2. ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
tongs

4133
筵 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ing² tyng
little slender bamboo

4134
筵 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. a bamboo mat
2. a feast; a banquet
筵席 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ mat for sitting on ❷ feast; banquet

4135
算 ㄙㄨㄢˋ suan⁴ suann
1. an ancient device for working with numbers
2. scheme

4136
筷 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
chopsticks
筷子 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
chopsticks

4137
箋 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
bamboo water pipe
箋橋 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
a town north of Hangchow, Chekiang, the site of an airfield and an aviation school

八 畫

4138
箋 (牋)
ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. commentary; *note*
2. fancy note paper, letter paper, or stationery
3. letters; correspondence
箋牘 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
letters; correspondence
箋紙 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˇ)
stationery; letter paper
箋札 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄚˊ)
letters; correspondence
箋注 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
notes and commentaries

4139
箏 ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
1. a kind of string instrument
2. a kite

4140
箑 ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye(又讀)
a fan

4141
箍 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
a hoop
箍桶 (ㄍㄨ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
to fix hoops on a barrel
箍桶店 (ㄍㄨ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
coopery

4142
箔 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. foil; gilt
2. curtain
3. frame for raising silkworms

4143
箕 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. a winnowing basket; a sieve
2. a dust basket; a garbage basket; dustpan
3. spiral lines on a finger tip
箕斗 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄡˇ)
spiral and non-spiral lines on the finger tips
箕斂 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) or 箕會 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to exploit or squeeze by ruthless taxation
箕踞 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄩ)
to squat
箕裘 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to carry on the trade of one's father (from 良弓之子必學爲箕，良冶之子必學爲裘，a passage in the *Book of Rites*)
箕帚 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄡˇ)
(literally) dustpan and broom —a wife or concubine
箕踵 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
wide in the front and narrow in the rear
箕山之志 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄢ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
the desire to live the life of a recluse
箕子 (ㄐㄧ ㄗˇ)
Chi Tzu, a righteous courtier in the Yin Dynasty who incurred the displeasure of his monarch 紂王 and feigned madness
箕坐 (ㄐㄧ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to squat
箕尾 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄟˇ)
the constellations Sagittarius and Scorpio

4144
算 ㄙㄨㄢˋ suan⁴ suann
1. to count; to *reckon*; to compute; to calculate
2. to plan; to scheme
3. to infer; to guess; to foretell
4. to regard; to consider; to deem
5. *to be of importance*; to be of consequence
算不得 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜˊ)
not to be counted or regarded as
算不了 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
not to be counted or, regarded as
算不了什麼 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)

ㄕㄜˊ·ㄇㄜ)
❷ not so serious or important; nothing to be alarmed or excited about ❸ not very impressive

算不清 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
innumerable; uncountable

算部 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
one's alloted life-span

算盤 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄆㄢˊ)
an abacus

算盤腦袋 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄆㄢˊ ㄋㄠˇ·ㄉㄞ)
a miser

算盤疙瘩 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄆㄢˊ ㄍㄜ·ㄉㄚ)
a kind of ornamental knots made in laces or ropes, looking like abacus beads

算盤子兒 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄆㄢˊ ㄗˇㄦ)
abacus beads

算命 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to tell fortunes

算命的 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ·ㄉㄜ) or **算命先生** (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢ·ㄕㄥ)
a fortuneteller

算法 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
arithmetic; method of calculation

算得甚麼 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ) or **算不得甚麼** (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
of no special account or consequence; trifling; trivial; —It's nothing.

算題 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
arithmetic problem

算了 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ Forget about it. ❷ settled; (case) concluded

算來 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
by counting (often used in connection with time or money)

算來算去 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to compute or count over and over again

算曆 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
arithmetic and the calendar

算卦 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to tell fortunes

算卦的 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ·ㄉㄜ)
a fortuneteller

算計 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄐㄧ)
❶ to consider; to plan ❷ to plot against someone

算計人 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄐㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
to plot against a person

算起來 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˇ·ㄌㄞ)
in total; all told; in all; in the aggregate

算清 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to find out the sum, ratio, etc., of

算學 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
mathematics

算賬 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ to compute income and expense; to settle account ❷ to get even (with a person)

算籌 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
tallies used for working with numbers

算式 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
mathematical formula

算上 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to count in; to include

算術 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
arithmetic

算數 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ to be of importance ❷ to count; to mean what one says; valid

算術級數 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
arithmetic progression

算無遺策 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
to plan very carefully with every conceivable possibility taken into account

4145

箠 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
1. a whip (for goading horses)
2. whipping or flogging (as a punishment)

箠楚 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
whipping or flogging as a punishment

4146

篦 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
a bamboo frame for steaming food

4147

箜 ㄎㄨㄥ k'ung¹ kong
a kind of ancient musical instrument

箜篌 (ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄡˊ)
a kind of ancient musical instrument with 23 strings

4148

箝 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
tongs; pincers; tweezers

箝口 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ to keep one's mouth shut; to keep silence ❷ to prevent from talking; to force to keep silence; to gag

箝口結舌 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to keep silence, or be forced to keep silence

箝形攻勢 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
pincers movement (in military operations)

箝制 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
to use pressure upon; to force

箝子 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ·ㄗ)
tongs; tweezers; pincers

箝語 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
to restrict freedom of speech

4149

管 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
1. a tube; a pipe; a duct
2. a wind instrument
3. to control; to manage; to take care of
4. to heed; to pay attention to
5. to meddle with; to interfere with
6. a Chinese family name

管保 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
to guarantee

管鮑 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
Kuan Chung 管仲 and Pao Shu-ya 鮑叔牙 of the Warring States period (equivalent to Damon and Pythias, or David and Jonathan)

管鮑分金 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a friendship so close as to make no distinction between one another's wealth (see above)

管不了 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
to lack the capacity to control

管不著 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
to have no authority to interfere with

管不住 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
incapable of controlling

管飯 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to provide meals (said of an employer)

管待 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to entertain; to fete; to show hospitality to

管寧 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
Kuan Ning, 158-241, a hermit during the Age of Three Kingdoms

管理 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to manage; to administer; to handle; to take care of

管理局 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄩˊ) or **管理處** (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
a government agency in charge of the administration of national railways, highways, forestry, etc.; a special administration

管理人 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
administrator; manager; supervisor; superintendent; caretaker; trustee; custodian; keeper

管理員 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄩㄢˊ)

keeper; caretaker; administrator; manager; custodian; janitor

管窺蠡測 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˊ ㄘㄜˋ) (literally) to view the sky through a tube and measure the sea with a calabash—to have a very narrow mental outlook

管伙食 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕˊ) ❶ to take charge of meals for a whole organization or group of people ❷ (of an employer) to provide meals

管換 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) responsible to replace defective merchandise (phrase commonly used by shopkeepers)

管家

❶ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ) to housekeep; to run a home

❷ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄐㄧㄚ) a housekeeper

管家婆 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄆㄛˊ) a housekeeper

管教

❶ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) sure to make (a person feel or act in some predicted way)

❷ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄐㄧㄠˋ) to direct and teach (children, students, etc.); to discipline and educate

管見 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) my narrow view or opinion; my humble opinion

管轄 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) to have jurisdiction over; to have control over

管轄權 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) jurisdiction

管下 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) subordinates

管絃 or **管弦** (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ) wind and string instruments

管閒事 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ) busy; to meddle; to poke one's nose into other's business

管絃樂 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ) orchestral music; orchestra

管絃樂隊 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) an orchestra

管制 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓˋ) to control; control

管賬的 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄤˋ·ㄉㄜ) a bookkeeper

管狀花 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) flowers of tubuliflorous plants

管中窺豹 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟ ㄅㄠˋ) (literally) to look at the spots of a leopard through a tube—to have partial knowledge of

管仲 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) Kuan Chung, ?-644 B.C., prime minister of the state of Chi 齊 during the Period of Warring States

管事 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ) ❶ a housekeeper or shopkeeper ❷ effective; useful; to work (as in "It works.") ❸ to take care of; to administer

管事的 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ·ㄉㄜ) a butler

管束 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ) to control; to restrain; to discipline

管子

❶ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄗˇ) a book authored by Kuan Chung 管仲 ?-644, B. C. and later expanded by others

❷ (ㄍㄨㄢˇ·ㄗ) a tube; a pipe; a duct

管兒 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄦˊ) a tube; a pipe; a duct

管晏 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˋ) Kuan Chung 管仲 and Yen Ying 晏嬰, both famed statesmen in the state of Chi 齊 during the Warring States period

管樂 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ) wind music

管樂器 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ) wind instruments

管簫 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠ) ❶ flute; pipe ❷ a key

管用 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄥˋ) useful; effective; to work (as in "It works.")

4150

箚 ㄓㄚˊ zha¹ jar

1. correspondence; letters
2. written directives or instructions to a lower government agency (in former times)

箚記 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ) ❶ a notebook ❷ to put down by items

箚子 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄗˇ) written directives or instructions from a higher office (in former times)

4151

箙 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu

a quiver

4152

箇 ㄍㄜˋ kè¹ gè

same as 個—a numerary adjunct for practically everything

九 畫

4153

箸 (筯)、 ㄓㄨˋ zhù⁴ jyuh

1. bamboo cuticle
2. a kind of bamboo with broad leaves which are often used to make various coverings

箬篷 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄥˊ) a hood, or top, made of bamboo leaves (usually for boats)

箬帽芒鞋 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ) bamboo hat and grass shoes—clothing of a farmer or herinit

箬笠 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or **箬帽** (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄠˋ) a wide, conical bamboo hat

箬竹 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˊ) a variety of bamboo, with broad leaves that are often used to make hats, etc.

4154

箱 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shieng

a box; a chest; a trunk

箱底兒 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄧˇㄦˊ) minor actors and actresses in a dramatic troupe

箱籠 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) boxes; chests; trunks

箱根 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄣ) Hakone, Japan

箱篋 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄝˋ) boxes; chests

箱屍案 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕ ㄢˋ) a murder case with the victim's body found in a trunk

箱子 (ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄗ) a box; a chest; a trunk

4155

箭 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann

1. an arrow
2. a variety of bamboo (*Phyllostachys bambusoides*)

箭靶 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚˇ) target for archery

箭風 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ) destructive wind

箭搭上弓 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄚ ㄕㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) (literally) The arrow is fitted to the string.—ready to go; imminent

箭袋 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ) or **箭壺** (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ) a quiver

箭頭子 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ·ㄗ) arrowhead

箭頭文字 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ) cuneiform

箭箙 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ) a quiver

箭樓 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄡˊ) a battlement

箭豬 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨ) the porcupine

箭如雨下 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) Arrows descend like a shower.

箭在絃上 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ·ㄕㄤ) (literally) The arrow is already fitted to the string.—imminent action expected

箭鏃 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˋ) arrowhead

箭筍 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ) small bamboo shoot

箭衣 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧ) uniform for an archer

箭無虛發 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄩ ㄈㄚ) or 箭無空發 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄈㄚ) (literally) No arrow that is shot is wasted.—excellent marksmanship

4156
篇 ㄆㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
bamboo sedan chair

4157
箸 ㄓㄨˋ chu· juh
chopsticks

4158
箴 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. a probe; a needle
2. to warn; to admonish; to exhort

箴砭 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˇ) stone probes (used in acupuncture)

箴銘 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) admonitions or warnings carved on stone

箴規 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ) warnings; admonitions

箴誡 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) to admonish; to caution against

箴石 (ㄓㄣ ㄕˊ) stone probe or needle (used in acupuncture)

箴言 (ㄓㄣ ㄧㄢˊ) admonitions; warning words

4159
節 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. node; joint; knot
2. passage; paragraph; section
3. principle; integrity; fidelity; constancy; uprightness
4. festival; holiday
5. season
6. rhythm
7. to restrain; to control; to restrict; to curtail; to economize

節拍 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄞ) beat, rhythm or time (of music)

節旄 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄠˊ) tassel on a tally

節目 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ) the events of an entertainment or the like; program; items on a program

節目單 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄢ) program (of a concert, show, etc.)

節婦 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄨˋ) woman adhering to widowhood; woman who died for protecting her chastity

節電 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) to save electricity; to cut down power consumption

節度 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨˋ) official in charge of military supply (set up in the kingdom of Wu during the Age of Three Kingdoms)

節度使 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄕˋ) governor of one or more provinces in charge of both civil and military affairs during the Tang Dynasty

節勞 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄠˊ) to conserve one's energy

節禮 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˇ) presents sent on a festival

節流 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) to curtail expenditures

節令 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) festivals

節錄 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨˋ) to excerpt; an excerpt

節略 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) an outline; a summary

節概 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄞˋ) principle; integrity; uprightness

節節敗退 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ) to suffer one defeat after another

節節勝利 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ) to score one victory after another

節儉 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ) to be frugal; to practice austerity; to economize

節敬 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) presents sent on festivals

節氣 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ) the 24 seasonal periods into which the lunar year is divided, each consisting of 15 days

節孝 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) wifely fidelity and filial piety

節制 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ) to restrict; to hold down; to keep within limits; to limit; to control

節制生育 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ) to practice birth control; birth control

節制資本 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ) restriction of private capital (one of the measures under the *Three Principles of the People* by Dr. Sun Yat-sen)

節食 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ) to go on a diet

節上生枝 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓ) one complication arising from another

節省 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥˇ) to economize; to save; to use with thrift

節省費用 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄩㄥˋ) to cut down expenses; to practice economy; to economize; to be frugal; to be thrifty

節省時間 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) to save time

節日 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄖˋ) a festival; a holiday

節子 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ) node; joint; knot

節奏 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄡˋ) rhythm

節奏樂器 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄡˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ) rhythmical instruments (such as drum, triangle, etc.)

節足動物 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ) an arthropod

節操 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄠ) constancy; fidelity; integrity; chastity; moral fortitude

節哀 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄞ) to restrain grief

節哀順變 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄞ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) to restrain grief and accept the change (a common advice to the bereaved)

節兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄦ) ❶ a node; a joint; a knot ❷ a section or passage (of a writing) ❸ a festival

節衣縮食 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄕˊ) to economize clothing and food; to live a frugal life

節義 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ) integrity; fidelity; constancy; chastity

節外生枝 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓ) to bring about extra complications; to run into unexpected difficulty; to hit a snag

節育 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩˋ) to practice birth control; birth control

節慾 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩˋ)
to restrain or control one's desires; to be ascetic; to practice self-denial or abstinence

節約 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄝ)
to economize; to be frugal to use with thrift; to save

節用 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to cut down expenses; to economize; to practice economy

4160
篁 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
bamboo; bamboo bush; clump of bamboos; bamboo grove

4161
範 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. model; form; example; pattern; rule
2. range; scope

範本 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ copy or copybook (for penmanship, calligraphy, painting, etc.) ❷ model; example

範例 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
example; model

範疇 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
category

範圍 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
range; scope; sphere

4162
篇 ㄆㄧㄢ p'ien¹ pian
1. numerary adjunct for compositions, poems, etc.
2. chapter; section; book; part
3. page

篇目 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
titles; headings

篇幅 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ length (of a writing) ❷ space (of a periodical or newspaper)

篇籍 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
books

篇章 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄓㄤ)
books; literary compoeitions; poems

篇什 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
poems

篇兒 (ㄆㄧㄢㄦ)
❶ piece (of poetry, etc.) ❷ page

4163
篆 ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
1. seal type, an ancient calligraphic style
2. a seal

篆刻 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to cut a seal in the seal type

篆章 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
a seal; a chop

篆書 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
the seal type, an ancient calligraphic style

篆字 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄗˋ) or 篆文 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
characters written in the seal type

篆額 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄜˊ)
to inscribe characters on top of a tablet in the seal type

篆務 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
official affairs

4164
篋 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
a chest; a box

篋篋 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
long and thin; slender

4165
篌 ㄏㄡˊ hou² hour
a musical instrument like a lute (used in 箜篌)

十 畫

4166
築 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
1. to build (out of earth, rock, etc.)
2. house; room

築壇 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
to build an altar

築堤 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄉㄧ)
to build a dike or embankment

築土 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
to build an earthfill structure

築路 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to build roads

築路機 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
road-building machine; a grader (for road-building)

築牆 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to build walls

築城 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to build a castle or city wall

築室道謀 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
(literally) to consult passers-by in building a house—to seek the advice of those who have little concern for one's problem

4167
篝 ㄍㄡ kou¹ gou
a basket

4168
篚 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ feei
a square bamboo basket

4169
篡 ㄘㄨㄢˋ ts'uan⁴ tsuann
to seize (power, the throne, etc.); to usurp

篡奪 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to seize (power, the throne, etc.)

篡逆 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to rebel; to revolt

篡立 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to become an unlawful ruler

篡改 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ)
to alter a writing with an evil intent

篡弒 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to commit regicide

篡賊 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
a usurper

篡位 (ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to usurp the throne

4170
篤 ㄉㄨˇ tu³ duu
1. deep; much; great; profound
2. dangerous; serious

篤老 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
very old; of a venerable age

篤癈 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
in poor health and financial straits

篤厚 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
very sincere

篤疾 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
fatal illness; serious ailment

篤敬 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˊ)
sincerely respectful

篤劇 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
seriously ill

篤信 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to have deep faith in ❷ honest; trustworthy

篤行 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
honest in behavior

篤學 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study diligently

篤志 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
firm determination

篤實 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
sincere; honest; candid; faithful

篤守 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to give careful attention to; to observe with great care

篤生 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄕㄥ)
much gifted

篤愛 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄞˋ)
deep affection

4171
篙 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
pole for punting a boat; a boat-pole

篙工 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
boatman (who punts a boat with a pole)

篙師 (ㄍㄠ ㄕ)
boatman (especially a skilled one) who punts a boat with a pole

篙人 (ㄍㄠ ㄖㄣˊ)
a boatman

4172
篩 ㄕㄞ shai¹ shai
a sieve; a screen; a sifter; a strainer

篩鑼 (ㄕㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a small gong ❷ to beat a gong

篩骨 (ㄕㄞ ㄍㄨˇ)
ethmoid bone

篩管 (ㄕㄞ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
(in botany) sieve tubes

篩孔 (ㄕㄞ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
sieve mesh

篩子 (ㄕㄞ ·ㄗ)
a sieve; a sifter

4173
篦 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
a comb (especially a fine-toothed one)

篦梳 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
a fine-toothed comb, usually made of bamboo

4174
篪 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
a kind of bamboo flute (also 笛)

4175
篅 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
coarse bamboo mat

4176
筲 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
a bamboo tube for holding chopsticks

4177
篘 ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ chou
1. wine filter
2. to filter wine

4178
箬 ㄖㄨㄛˋ jo⁴ ruoh
same as 箸 (a kind of broad-leaved bamboo)

4179
簑 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
same as 蓑 (a coir raincoat)

十一畫

4180
簫 ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao¹ shaou
a variety of bamboo with thin and short stems

4181
簞 ㄉㄢ pi⁴ bih
bamboo, wicker, etc. which can be used to make baskets, bags, etc.

簞門圭竇 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄡˋ)
a humble dwelling

簞路藍縷 (ㄉㄢ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
(literally) firewood-carts and rags—the hard life of pioneers

4182
篼 ㄉㄡ tou¹ dou
a mountain sedan-chair; a bamboo chair

篼子 (ㄉㄡ ·ㄗ)
a mountain sedan-chair

4183
篾 (蔑)、ㄇㄧㄝ mieh⁴ mieh
1. a thin and long strip of bamboo for making baskets, etc.; thin (bamboo) laths
2. name of a variety of bamboo

篾片 (ㄇㄧㄝ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a thin and long strip of bamboo ❷ proteges who are good at pleasing the patron

篾匠 (ㄇㄧㄝ ·ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a bamboo craftsman

篾席 (ㄇㄧㄝ ㄒㄧˊ)
a bamboo bed mat

4184
篷 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
1. a covering or awning
2. a sail; a boat

篷窗 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
windows in a boat

4185
簌 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
(of flower petals) falling in great quantities

簌地 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
flowing (of tears)

簌簌 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ luxuriant growth (of vegetation) ❷ a very slight sound ❸ to shower down

簌簌地 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
a very slight sound of something moving stealthily, flowing, or dropping—as droplets of water, tears, etc.

4186
簏 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
a bamboo trunk

簏簌 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
hanging down

4187
簇 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. a cluster; a crowd; crowded; to cluster together
2. an arrow head
3. a framework on which silkworms spin

簇聚 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to cluster or crowd together

簇新 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
brand-new

簇簇 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
piled up; in array

簇擁 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
attended by a crowd

4188
簃 ㄧˊ i² yi
a small house attached to a pavilion

4189
簀 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
a bamboo bed mat

4190
簋 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ kuei
a round bamboo vessel for holding grains in ancient offerings or feasts; a bronze vessel for holding food in ancient times

4191
簉 ㄗㄠˋ tsau⁴ tzaw
1. deputy; a deputy; an attendant
2. an escorting vehicle
3. a concubine

簉弄 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
a ditty; a little tune

簉室 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a concubine

4192
篹 1. ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
same as 撰, to collect, edit or write

4192
篹 2. ㄙㄨㄢˇ suan³ soan
ㄗㄨㄢˇ tsuan³ tzoan (又讀)
a splint basket; a bamboo basket

4193
簍 ㄌㄡˇ lou³ lou
a basket made by weaving bamboo slats, wickers or twigs

簍子 (ㄌㄡˇ ·ㄗ)
a basket made of bamboo, wickers or twigs

簍兒 (ㄌㄡˇ ㄦ)
● a basket ● a kind of dumpling with stuffing

4194
篰 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
a bamboo basket

4195
稍 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
1. the tail of a helm
2. to flutter in wind

4196
揮 ㄈㄞ p'ai² pair
a raft; a bamboo raft

4197
篲 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
a broom

十二畫

4198
簞 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
a round bamboo ware for holding cooked rice

簞瓢屢空 (ㄉㄢ ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄩˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
(literally) The basket and gourd are frequently empty.—stark poverty; with no food and water

簞食瓢飲 (ㄉㄢ ㄙˋ ㄆㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to lead a simple life

簞食壺漿 (ㄉㄢ ㄙˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to cheer the troops with food and drink (said of the populace)

簞笥 (ㄉㄢ ㄙˋ)
❶ a bamboo box ❷ vessels for holding food

4199
簟 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
a bamboo mat

簟竹 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
a variety of giant bamboo

4200
簡 (简)ˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
1. brief; succinct; terse; simple
2. (in ancient China) a slip of bamboo for writing
3. a letter; a note
4. *to treat coolly or impolitely*
5. to designate or appoint (an official)
6. to select; to choose
7. a Chinese family name

簡拔 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄚˊ)
to select and designate (someone for a post)

簡報 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
briefing

簡筆字 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄗˋ) or 簡體字 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄗˋ)
an abbreviated or simplified form of a character, such as 体 for 體

簡編 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
books; volumes

簡便 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
simple and convenient

簡慢 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄢˋ)
to treat impolitely or coolly (a polite expression to say to a guest)

簡明 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
brief and clear; terse and to the point

簡分數 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
simple fraction

簡單 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ)
simple; brief

簡單明瞭 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
brief and clear; simple and to the point

簡單生活 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
a simple life

簡牘 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
❶ books and volumes ❷ letters or correspondence

簡短 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
brief; succinct; terse; short

簡陋 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
simple and crude

簡練 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to select and study thoroughly ❷ (of a writing) refined; forceful

簡略 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
brief; sketchy

簡括 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
brief but to the point; succinct

簡忽 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨ)
to slight; to treat coolly

簡化 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to simplify; simplification

簡潔 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(of a writing) simple and perspicuous; brief and to the point

簡直 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓˊ)
❶ simply; outright ❷ honest; unaffected

簡札 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
letters; correspondence

簡章 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄤ)
a brief and concise statement of regulations, procedures, etc.

簡擢 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to select and designate (a person for a post)

簡稱 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄥ)
to be called or known as ... for short

簡任 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
selected appointment rank (the second highest of the four grades in modern Chinese civil service)

簡字 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄗˋ)
❶ an abbreviated or simplified form of a character ❷ a kind of phonetic signs devised by Lao Nai-hsuan 勞乃宣 of the Ching Dynasty

簡册 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
books

簡而言之 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
in short; briefly; in a word

簡易 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
simple and easy; simple and convenient

簡易科 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄎㄜ)
a short course; a snap course

簡要 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
brief and concise; brief and to the point

簡約 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄝ)
brief; terse; succinct

4201
簣 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
a bamboo basket for carrying earth

4202
簦 ㄉㄥ tēng¹ deng
a kind of umbrella used in ancient China

簦笠 (ㄉㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
a kind of large umbrella with a long handle, used for street stalls

4203
簠 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
an ancient vessel used for holding grains in sacrifices or feasts

簠簋不飭 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔˋ)
(literally) Sacrificial items are not laid out in good order.—abuse of powers by greedy officials

4204
簨 ㄙㄨㄣˇ sun³ soen
a beam for hanging bells or drums

簨虡 (ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a beam for hanging bells or drums

4205
簪 ㄗㄢ tsan¹ tzan
ㄗㄣ tsēn¹ tzen (又讀)
1. a clasp for *clipping the cap* and hair together
2. a hairpin for women
3. to stick (in the hair, etc.); to wear

簪筆 (ㄗㄢ ㄅㄧˇ)
to stick the writing brush in

one's hair or behind the ear (said of ancient courtiers)

簪紱 (ㄗㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
(literally) a cap-clasp and ribbon for an official seal—powerful families producing ranking officials

簪笏 (ㄗㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
(literally) cap-clasp and jade tablet (used during audience with the emperor, etc.) —high officials

簪花 (ㄗㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to wear a flower; to stick a flower on one's cap or hat

簪環首飾 (ㄗㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
women's hairpins, rings, jewels, etc.

簪裾 (ㄗㄢ ㄐㄩ)
dresses and ornaments of the nobility

簪子 (ㄗㄢ ·ㄗ) or **簪兒** (ㄗㄚㄦ)
a woman's hairpin

簪纓世胄 (ㄗㄢ ㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄓㄡˋ)
a family producing public officials for successive generations

4206

簧 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang

1. the metal tongue in a reed organ
2. a spring or catch in a machine

簧片 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
the metal tongue in a reed organ

簧鼓 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to dazzle people with suave talk

簧樂器 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
the reed instruments (in a symphony orchestra)

4207

簿 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
a kind of chess game

4208

簫 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
a flute (of bamboo, etc.); a pipe; a wind instrument

簫管 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a flute; a pipe

簫韶 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄠˊ)
a form of music created by Emperor Shun 舜 (2255 B. C.)

十三畫

4209

簷 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan

1. the eaves of a house
2. the edge or brim of anything sloping downward—as that of a hat, umbrella, etc.

簷馬 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
tiny metallic ornaments, bells, etc. hanging down from the eaves and tinkling in the wind

簷滴 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧ)
dripping from the eaves

簷漏 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
water from the eaves

簷前 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
the front of the eaves; in front of the eaves

簷下 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under the eaves

簷牙 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
the projecting tiles on the eaves (for ornamental purpose)

4210

簸 1. ㄅㄛˇ po³ boo
to winnow (rice, esp.)

簸盪 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄉㄤˋ)
rocking of a boat

簸弄 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to play jokes on; to deceive ❷ to spread rumors or tell tales

簸揚 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to spread word; to publicize ❷ to winnow

4210

簸 2. ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh
a winnow

簸箕 (ㄅㄛˋ ·ㄐㄧ)
❶ a winnow ❷ a container for dust

4211

簽 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian

1. to sign one's name; to put down one's signature; to subscribe; to endorse
2. bamboo slips used for drawing lots or divination
3. a label

簽名 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to sign; to put down one's signature; to autograph; a signature

簽名簿 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
a book for putting down autographs (of visitors, guests, etc.); a guest book

簽到 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˋ)
to sign on an attendance book of an office, firm or factory

簽到簿 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a book where employes or workers put down their signatures or initials to indicate their presence in time; an attendance book

簽訂條約 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
to sign a treaty

簽訂合同 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to sign a contract

簽條 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ a label; a memo ❷ an office note

簽知 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓ)
to sign or initial on a document, etc. to show that one has read the contents therein

簽證 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
a visa; to visa

簽註意見 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to put down one's comments on a document or official correspondence

簽呈 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
an office note addressed to a superior

簽署 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
to sign or initial (a document)

簽字 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗˋ)
a signature; to sign or initial

簽字筆 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
a felt tip marker

簽字國 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a signatory state

簽押 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄚ)
to sign one's name or put a seal on

簽印 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˋ)
to sign or put a seal on

4212

簾 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a loose hanging screen for door or window, usually made of bamboo slabs, stringed beads, etc.; blinds; a curtain

簾幕 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
screens and blinds

簾內簾外 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
(literally) within and without the curtain—private and public

簾櫳 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
the windows, doors and the screens

簾官 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officials in charge of the civil service examination of former times

簾眷 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to win the favor of the empress-dowager when she acts as the regent in the emperor's childhood

簾政 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
regency of the empress-dowager

簾子 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ·ㄗ) or 簾兒 (ㄌㄧㄚˊㄦ)
a screen, curtain or blinds

簾押 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚ)
a curtain ballast

4213
簴 (虡) ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
pillars beside the crossbream for hanging bells or drums

2414
簿 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. books (accounting, memo, registration, etc.); a blank book for writing exercises; a pad; files
2. to record; to register

簿歷 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a person's records, qualifications, etc.

簿錄 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ to confiscate property ❷ a catalog of books

簿籍 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
books and records

簿記 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
bookkeeping

簿記學 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
bookkeeping (as a course of study)

簿記學校 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a bookkeeping school

簿記員 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a bookkeeper; a ledger clerk

簿子 (ㄅㄨˋ·ㄗ)
a blank book for writing; an exercise book; a writing pad

簿册 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
books (for record, registration, etc.) and files; lists or registers

4215
簳 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
young bamboo

4216
籀 (籒) ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow
1. a type of Chinese calligraphy, also known as 大篆, the large seal
2. to deduce

籀篆 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ) or 籀書 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄕㄨ)
the "large seal" type of Chinese calligraphy, initiated during the Chou Dynasty by Historian 籀

十四畫

4217
籃 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lam
a basket

籃板球 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(in basketball game) rebounds

籃球 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
basketball

籃球架 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
basketball back stops

籃球場 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄌㄢˊ·ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a basketball court

籃球賽 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
a basketball game

籃細工 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
bamboo craftsmanship

籃子 (ㄌㄢˊ·ㄗ) or 籃兒 (ㄌㄢˊㄦ)
baskets

籃輿 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
a bamboo sedan chair

4218
籌 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. chips, tally, etc. for calculating purposes
2. to plan; to assess or estimate; to prepare
3. to raise (money)

籌備 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to prepare and plan

籌備會 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a preparatory meeting, committee, etc.

籌備處 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
a preparatory office

籌備委員 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
members on a preparatory committee

籌辦 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to plan and sponsor (a show, sports event, school, etc.)

籌邊 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to make plans for affairs pertaining to a nation's borders

籌碼 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
chips (in gambling, etc.)

籌度 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to plan and estimate

籌略 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
strategy; plans; tactics

籌款 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to procure money; to raise funds

籌畫 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to deliberate and plan

籌建 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to prepare the construction of

籌餉 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to raise money or funds for military payroll

籌商 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕㄤ) or 籌議 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
to plan and discuss (means to cope with a certain problem, etc.)

籌策 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
to prepare and plan

籌措 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to raise (funds)

籌算 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate with chips marked with figures

籌安會 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a political body founded in 1915, whose aim was to make Yuan Shih-kai (袁世凱) emperor

4219
籍 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. books, volumes; reading materials
2. a record or register of population or census
3. one's home-town or native place
4. a Chinese family name

籍沒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to confiscate all one's possessions

籍隸 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to be a native of; to hail from

籍斂 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to demand or collect illegal taxes

籍貫 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
one's native place or home-town

籍籍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ confusing; disorderly ❷ noisy; vociferous

籍甚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄣˋ)
(of reputation) widespread

十五畫

4220
籐 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng
same as 藤—vines; cane; climbing plants; rattan

十六畫

4221
籙 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. a chart; a map
2. a memorandum; a list
3. Taoist amulet or charm

4222
籜 ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh t'uo⁴
the shell of bamboo shoots

4223
籟 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay
1. a kind of flute; a pipe
2. unspecified sounds

4224
籠 1. ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
2. ㄌㄨㄥˇ lung³ loong (又讀)
1. a cage; a basket; a noose
2. a tight, storied cage-like bamboo ware for steaming dumplings, etc.; a bamboo ware for holding or covering
3. to include; to encompass

籠頭
❶ (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ) the leader of prisoners in a jail
❷ (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ·ㄊㄡ) the halter of an animal

籠統 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ) or 儱侗 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
generalized; general; sweeping; indiscriminate

籠利 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to amass gains; to make profit

籠絡 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to entice, tempt, ensnare or cajole ❷ to befriend another with an ulterior design

籠括 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to encompass; to seize all

籠罩 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄠˋ) or (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to cover completely; to permeate

籠中鳥 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) bird in a cage—restricted and confined; without much freedom

籠子 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ·ㄗ)
a cage; a bamboo ware; a basket

4225
籞 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. guard around the forbidden ground in a palace
2. under-water fence in a fish pond

十七畫

4226
籤 (簽) ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. a slip of bamboo engraved with signs to be used in gambling or divination; a lot; a label
2. sharp; a small sharp-pointed stick

籤詩 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕ) or 籤語 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄩˇ)
a doggerel poem or quote foretelling one's fortunes as denoted by a divination lot drawn by oneself

籤兒 (ㄑㄧㄚㄦ)
❶ a gambling slip of bamboo engraved with spots to determine the winner ❷ a stick with pointed head, used to pierce into a bag, etc. to find out the contents therein ❸ a label

4227
籥 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. a short flute or pipe used in ancient China
2. a key

4228
籧 1. ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
crude bamboo mat

籧篨 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
a kind of ailment, probably of a rheumatic nature, which causes stiff neck and backbone

4228
籧 2. ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
a vessel for raising silkworms

十八畫

4229
籩 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
a bamboo container for food, also used to hold fruit or dried meat, etc. in sacrifices

籩豆 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄡˋ)
an ancient food container

十九畫

4230
籬 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
a bamboo fence; a hedge

籬笆 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄅㄚ)
a bamboo fence

籬落 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a fence

籬根 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄣ)
the lower part of a fence

籬菊 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
chrysanthemums beside the fence

籬竹 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
fence formed by living bamboos

籬垣 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a fence; a hedge

4231
籮 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
1. a bamboo basket with square or rectangular bottom and round top
2. a sieve-like ware with broad edge

籮筐 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄨㄤ)
a large basket made of bamboo

二十六畫

4232
籲 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to request; to urge; to ask; to implore; to beseech

籲天 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to cry to Heaven; to appeal to God

籲求 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to urge; to implore; to beseech

籲請 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to request; to beseech; to urge

米部

ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii

4233
米 ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii
1. hulled or husked rice; uncooked rice
2. meter (for linear measurement)
3. a Chinese family name

米芾 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ) or 米南宮 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Mi Fei, a renowned painter and calligrapher of the Sung Dynasty

米飯 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
rice; cooked rice

米粉 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
❶ rice flour ❷ thin noodles made of rice flour

米粉肉 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄣˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
(in Chinese cooking) a dish prepared by steaming meat mixed with rice flour

米店 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a shop selling rice (usually along with other grains)

米湯 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄤ)
❶ rice soup ❷ flattering words

米突 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
a meter (for linear measurement); metric

米突制 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓˋ)
the metric system

米突尺 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄔˇ)
a metric ruler

米蘭 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
Milan, Italy

米粒 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 米粒兒 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋㄦ)
a grain of rice

米糧 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
rice and food supply; provisions

米糕 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄍㄠ)
rice cake; rice pudding

米糠 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄎㄤ)
rice bran; paddy chaff

米價 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the price of rice
米酒 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
rice wine
米粥 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄡ)
congee; rice gruel
米珠薪桂 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) rice as precious as pearls and firewood as expensive as cinnamon—the high cost of living
米食 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
rice diet
米色 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
a very light chocolate brown color

三 畫

4234
籽 ㄗˇ tsǔ³ tzyy
seeds of plants

四 畫

4235
粉 ㄈㄣˇ fěn³ feen
1. powder; flour
2. cosmetic
3. white (color); to whitewash; to plaster
4. to make up; to doll up; to powder

粉白黛黑 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄟ) or 粉紅黛綠 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ a beauty ❷ heavy make-up
粉筆 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
chalk
粉壁 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
a whitewashed wall
粉皮 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ a thin almost transparent sheet made with ground green beans ❷ sheep or goat skin
粉撲兒 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄆㄨㄦ)
a powder-puff
粉末 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
fine dust of anything; powder
粉末檢波器 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧˋ)
a coherer
粉墨 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ (said of theatrical players) to apply make-up ❷ to polish up or gloss over (a writing)
粉墨登場 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ to make up and go on stage ❷ (of a puppet regime) to assume an air of legality
粉面 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
fair complexion; powdered face
粉黛 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ beauties ❷ make-up of women
粉蝶 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a kind of white butterfly (*Pieris rapae*)
粉頭 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ prostitutes ❷ (in Chinese operas) white make-up for male players denoting a crafty or cunning character
粉條兒 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄦ)
❶ a food item made with ground green beans ❷ chalk or crayon for writing
粉團 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
fried glutinous rice cakes (usually covered with sesame)
粉嫩 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄋㄣˋ)
(usually said of skin of women or children) fair and tender; blooming and soft
粉盒 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
powder box; vanity case
粉紅 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
pink
粉紅鹽 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
pink salt
粉箋 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a kind of pink-colored paper
粉牆 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to plaster or whitewash a wall ❷ a white wall
粉紙 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄓˇ)
❶ powder paper (a cosmetic item of women) ❷ a kind of white paper made of bamboo pulp
粉裝玉琢 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
the silvery sight of snow and ice-covered land
粉飾 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
to whitewash; to make up; to embellish; to touch up
粉飾太平 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to whitewash or embellish in order to hide serious trouble or problem; to pretend that everything is going well
粉身碎骨 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(even) at the cost of one's life …; great danger or very risky
粉刷 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄚ)
to plaster or whitewash (a wall, etc.)
粉刺 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄘˋ)
pimples; acne
粉絲 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄙ)
bean flour noodle
粉碎 (ㄈㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to break into pieces; to smash; broken into pieces; completely smashed

五 畫

4236
粗 ㄘㄨ ts u¹ tsu
1. thick; bulky; big
2. coarse; rough; indelicate; rash; crude
3. rude; vulgar
4. brief; sketchy

粗脖子 (ㄘㄨ ㄅㄛˊ·ㄗ)
❶ an over-grown neck—symptom of goiter ❷ to get angry; to get tough or rough
粗暴 (ㄘㄨ ㄅㄠˋ)
rude; violent; rough
粗笨 (ㄘㄨ ㄅㄣˋ)
awkward; maladroit; clumsy
粗布 (ㄘㄨ ㄅㄨˋ)
coarse fabric
粗眉大眼 (ㄘㄨ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
(literally) thick-eyebrowed and big eyed—the appearance of a big or rough man
粗米 (ㄘㄨ ㄇㄧˇ)
unpolished rice
粗風暴雨 (ㄘㄨ ㄈㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄩˇ)
a violent storm; strong winds and pouring rain
粗大 (ㄘㄨ ㄉㄚˋ)
thick and big
粗通 (ㄘㄨ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to know a little about (a language, learning, craft, art, etc.)
粗刺刺 (ㄘㄨ ㄘㄚ ㄘㄚ)
coarse; rough (of surface)
粗飄 (ㄘㄨ ㄆㄧˋ)
simple or coarse food
粗劣 (ㄘㄨ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
crude; inferior
粗糧食 (ㄘㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
coarse grains such as corn, millet, etc.
粗魯 or 粗鹵 (ㄘㄨ ㄌㄨˇ)
rude or impolite; rough
粗工 (ㄘㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ crude work ❷ unskilled workman; laborer
粗豪 (ㄘㄨ ㄏㄠˊ)
manly and straightforward; generous but paying no attention to niceties
粗話 (ㄘㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
obscene language; vulgar expression
粗活 (ㄘㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
work of a laborer or coolie; work which demand little brain but lots of brawn
粗貨 (ㄘㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
coarse commodities; crude products

粗具規模 (ㄘㄨ ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˊ) (of an undertaking) having just laid a foundation; having begun to take shape; having finished the spade work

粗淺 (ㄘㄨ ㄑㄧㄢˇ) superficial; coarse and shallow; basic

粗細 (ㄘㄨ ㄒㄧˋ) ❶ thickness (of thread, stick; rope, or anything which is long and round) ❷ thick and thin

粗線條作風 (ㄘㄨ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄥ) (of one's style of conduct) straightforward; having little regard for niceties; frank but without tact

粗心浮氣 (ㄘㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ) unthoughtful and rash

粗心大意 (ㄘㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ) rash and careless; thoughtless

粗枝大葉 (ㄘㄨ ㄓ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ) sketchy (description); roughly finished; careless

粗製品 (ㄘㄨ ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) an intermediary product that requires further processing; a product of low quality; a crude or coarse product

粗製濫造 (ㄘㄨ ㄓˋ ㄌㄢˋ ㄗㄠˋ) to turn out (products) in large quantity without any regard for quality

粗拙 (ㄘㄨ ㄓㄨㄛ) crude; coarse

粗壯 (ㄘㄨ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) stout; muscular

粗重 (ㄘㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˋ) ❶ bulky (products, etc.) of low value ❷ work (of a coolie or unskilled laborer) that needs more muscles than brains

粗茶淡飯 (ㄘㄨ ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄢˋ) simple food; plain fare

粗實 (ㄘㄨ ㄕˊ) big and strong; raw and durable

粗手笨腳 (ㄘㄨ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) awkward; maladroit; clumsy

粗疎 (ㄘㄨ ㄕㄨ) careless; unpolished or unrefined; rough (ideas)

粗率 (ㄘㄨ ㄕㄨㄞˋ) ❶ crude and coarse ❷ careless; rash

粗人 (ㄘㄨ ㄖㄣˊ) ❶ a person of much muscle but little refinement; a person of little education; ❷ a careless person

粗糙 (ㄘㄨ ㄘㄠ) coarse; rough; unpolished (surface, etc.)

粗俗 (ㄘㄨ ㄙㄨˊ) coarse and vulgar; unrefined

粗野 (ㄘㄨ ㄧㄝˇ) rude; unpolished or unrefined; rustic and coarse

4237
粒 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. a grain (of rice, etc.)
2. a pill; a bead

粒粒皆辛苦 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ) Every (rice) grain is the product of toiling.

粒兒 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄦ) ❶ a grain (of rice) ❷ a pill; a bead

4238
粕 ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
refuse; lees; dregs; sediment of liquor

4239
粘 ㄋㄧㄢˊ nien² nian
same as 黏, to paste up, to attach to, to stick up; to glue

六 畫

4240
粟 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. grains
2. millet
3. goose flesh
4. a Chinese family name

粟帛 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ) grain and cloth

粟米 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄧˇ) millet

粟飯 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ) coarse staple food

粟紅貫朽 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄡˇ) in time of great prosperity; in a land of plenty

粟倉 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄤ) a granary; a barn for grains

4241
粢 ㄗ tzu¹ tzy
1. rice to be offered as sacrifice
2. the grains

粢盛 (ㄗ ㄔㄥˊ) an offering of grains in a vessel

4242
粥 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou (語音)
ㄓㄨ ju⁴ jow
congee; rice gruel

粥餌 (ㄓㄡ ㄦˇ) sweetened congee

粥少僧多 (ㄓㄡ ㄕㄠˇ ㄙㄥ ㄉㄨㄛ) (literally) The congee is not enough for the many monks.—not enough for circulation or distribution

4243
粵 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. Kwangtung Province; Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces
2. an opening particle

粵東 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄥ) Kwangtung Province

粵海 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄞˇ) ❶ the South China Sea ❷ short for Kwangtung's Customs House

粵漢鐵路 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ) the Canton-Hankow Railway

粵江 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄤ) another name of the Pearl River

粵江流域 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ) the Pearl River Valley

粵犬吠雪 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ) (literally) A Kwangtung dog barks at the snow. (Kwangtung being a subtropical region)—People are startled by unusual phenomenon.

粵西 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧ) Kwangsi Province

4244
粧 ㄓㄨㄤ chuang¹ juang
same as 妝, to adorn or doll up; to disguise or pretend

粧扮 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄢˋ) to doll up

粧奩 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) a bride's trousseau; dowry

粧飾 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕˋ) ❶ to adorn; to doll up ❷ to pretend

七 畫

4245
粲 ㄘㄢˋ ts'an⁴ tsann
1. bright and clear; radiant
2. beautiful; splendid; excellent
3. smiling; laughing
4. well-polished rice

粲爛 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ) brilliant; sparkling; shiny

粲花 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) excellent at stringing up words

粲者 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄓㄜˇ) a beauty; a pretty girl

粲然 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ) ❶ bright and brilliant ❷ to laugh broadly

粲粲 (ㄘㄢˋ ㄘㄢˋ) bright and eye-catching (dresses, etc.)

4246
粱 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
grain; sorghums

粱肉 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
(literally) grains and meat—a sumptuous meal

4247
粮 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
same as 糧, provisions, food, grains, rations

4248
粳 ㄍㄥˋ kèng¹ geng
ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing (語音)
same as 梗 and 杭 non-glutinous rice

八 畫

4249
精 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. refined; polished (rice); unmixed
2. the essence; the essentials
3. ghosts; spirits, etc.
4. the male sperm; semen
5. fine and delicate; exquisite
6. dedicated; intensive
7. very; extremely; completely
8. keen; sharp
9. skilled; to specialize in

精白 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˊ)
extremely white; very pure

精兵 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
crack troops

精疲力竭 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
exhausted; dog-tired

精品 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
an exquisite article; article of top quality

精美 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˇ)
exquisite; delicate and beautiful (articles)

精密 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧˋ)
minute or detailed; careful; thorough

精密儀器 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧˋ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
precision instruments

精妙 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
exquisite and delicate; wonderful

精敏 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
keen and active or energetic

精明 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
keen or sharp; clever

精明强幹 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
sharp, keen and capable

精到 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
keen and cautious; sharp and careful to the very last detail

精讀 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
to study or read in minute detail

精通 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
well-versed in; good at; to have an excellent command of; expert at

精囊 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄋㄤˊ)
spermary

精力 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
the sum total of a person's mental and physical strength; stamina; vitality

精力旺盛 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
very energetic and vigorous; to be full of vitality

精煉 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to refine; refined

精練 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
smart and capable; skillful and experienced

精良 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
of very high quality; exquisite; fine; excellent

精靈 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ goblins, ghosts, spirits, etc. ❷ a very clever and naughty young fellow

精廬 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄨˊ)
❶ a house decorated with very refined taste ❷ a study; a reading room

精怪 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
a general name of demons, monsters, etc.

精光 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ stark naked; without a stitch on; completely nude; ❷ nothing left; exhausted; completely gone

精工 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
delicate and painstaking work; exquisite craftsmanship

精毅 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
careful and intensive examination or survey

精悍 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˋ)
strong and unyielding

精華 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
essence; essentials; the cream or choicest parts

精簡 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to simplify

精金良玉 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
(said of a person's disposition) pure and kind; virtuous and tolerant

精進 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to dedicate oneself to progress; to devote oneself to improvement; to forge ahead vigorously ❷ (in Buddhism) *sīrya*; courageously progressing in the good and eliminating the evil.

精絕 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
exquisite to the very last detail; perfect

精氣 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ (in Chinese medicine) vitality or essentials ❷ (in Buddhism) vitality; virility

精巧 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
exquisite; fine and delicate (workmanship, etc.)

精勤 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
dedicated and diligent; devoted and industrious

精確 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
precise; accurate; precision; accuracy

精細 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ fine (material, etc.); delicate and painstaking (workmanship, handicraft, etc.); exquisite ❷ very careful and attentive; thorough

精心 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
attentive and circumspect; to put all one's mind in

精心傑作 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a masterpiece; a brain child

精選 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
hand-picked; to pick the best; to hand-pick; to select

精緻 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
fine (materials, etc.); exquisite

精製 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
specially picked and baked (tea, etc.); refined; manufactured with special care

精裝本 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄣˇ)
de luxe edition (of a book)

精裝品 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
article(s) in de luxe packing

精忠報國 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to serve one's fatherland with unreserved loyalty

精巢 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄠˊ)
spermary

精誠團結 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to unite together with all the faith and dedication capable of; gung ho; esprit de corps

精誠所至，金石爲開 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄞ)
Where whole-heartec dedication is directed, the whole world will step aside to let you by.

精蟲 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
spermatozoa

精舍 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ a study ❷ a pure abode; a Buddhist temple

精深 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣ)
profound; profundity

精神 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ one's spirit ❷ mental

精神飽滿 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
in high spirit; vigorous and energetic

精神病 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
mental illness

精神病學 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
psychiatry

精神病醫師 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄧ ㄕ)
a psychiatrist

精神病院 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a mental hospital or sanitarium; an asylum

精神不死 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
The spirit (of martyrs, etc.) will never die.

精神分裂症 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
schizophrenia

精神分析 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧ)
psychoanalysis

精神抖擻 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄉㄡˇ ㄙㄡˇ)
high-spirited; sprightly; vigorous and energetic; enthusiastic

精神感召 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to be moved to emulate a noble example; to be inspired by (a great leader)

精神恍惚 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨ)
absent-minded

精神教育 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
moral education

精神狀態 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
state of mind; mental condition

精神失常 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄕ ㄔㄤˊ)
mental disorder; mental derangement; out of one's mind

精神生活 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
spiritual life; moral life

精神文明 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
spiritual civilization

精銳 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
crack troops

精子 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄗˇ)
spermatozoa

精彩 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄘㄞˇ)
the highlight or climax (of a play, etc.); the most attractive or wonderful part (of something); Wonderful! Bravo! Excellent!

精粹 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
the essence or essentials; refined and pure

精一 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧ)
dedicated; devoted; pure

精義 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
the essential significance; the profound meaning

精益求精 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
Second best is not good enough. —to try for the best

精液 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
sperm; semen

精研 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
to study intensively

精鹽 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
refined salt; purified salt

精微 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟ)
deep; profound; profundity

精衛填海 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Ching-wei, a lengendary small bird, supposed to be the metamorphosis of the drowned daughter of 炎帝, was also known as 冤禽 (the bird of hate), and as it was often in the habit of dropping bits of wood and stone into the ocean, in the vain hope of filling it, it was looked upon as a symbol of deep and unsatiable hatred.

4250
粹 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
pure; unmixed; perfect; unadulterated

粹白 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
pure white

4251
糋 ㄆㄞˋ pai⁴ bay
polished rice

九 畫

4252
糊 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. paste; to paste
2. scorched
3. not clear; blurred; confused; *ambiguous; uninteiligible*

糊塗 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ) or (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄊㄨ)
mixed up; confused; stupid

糊裏糊塗 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
(to do something) without thinking; confused or mixed up

糊口 or 餬口 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to make a living; to make both ends meet; to live from hand to mouth

糊精 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
dextrine

糊牆 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to wallpaper; to paper a wall; paper hanging

糊紙 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓˇ)
(in medicine) a kind of edible film for wrapping medicine of bitter taste

糊窗 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
to paper a window

4253
糉 (粽) ㄗㄨㄥˋ tsung⁴ tzong
glutinous rice tamale—made by wrapping the rice in broad leaves of reeds and boiled for a few hours—usually with other ingredients, as dates, meat, oyster, beans, etc.

糉子 or 粽子 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ·ㄗ)
glutinous rice dumpling (see above); rice tamale

4254
糅 ㄖㄡˇ jou³ roou
to mix; mixed

糅合 (ㄖㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to mix together

糅雜 (ㄖㄡˇ ㄗㄚˊ)
mixed; disorderly

十 畫

4255
糗 ㄑㄧㄡˇ ch'iu³ chaou
dry food; dry ration

4256
糒 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bay
parched rice—as a dry food for a journey in old days

4257
糕 (餻) ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
cakes; pastry; steamed dumplings

糕餅 (ㄍㄠ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
cakes and biscuits

糕餅店 (ㄍㄠ ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a pastry shop

糕點 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
cakes and pastry

4258
糖 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
sugar; candy; sweetened; sweetmeats

糖分 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
sugar content; percentage of natural sugar in food items

糖尿病 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
diabetes

糖尿病人 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a diabetic

糖蘿蔔 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ)
sugar beets

糖果 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
candy; sweets

糖果店 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a candy shop; a confectionery

糖果錢 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
a child's candy allowance or pocket money

糖葫蘆 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄌㄨ)
sweetened fruit on stick handles

糖漿 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
syrup; molasses

糖精 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
saccharine

糖廠 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a sugar mill; a sugar refinery

糖食 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
sweetmeats; sugar-sweetened edibles

糖商 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄕㄤ)
a sugar merchant

糖水 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
sweetened water; sugar solution

糖衣 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄧ)
sugar-coat; sugar-coated

糖業 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
the sugar industry

十一畫

4259
糜 ㄇㄧˊ mi² *mi*
1. congee; porridge; rice gruel
2. mashed; rotten; corrupted; wasteful

糜費 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
extravagant or wasteful; to waste

糜爛 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
❶ rotten; corrupt debauchery ❷ to oppress the people (through devious means)

糜粥 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄓㄡ)
congee; porridge

4260
糞 ㄈㄣˋ fèn⁴ *fenn*
1. night soil; manure; dung
2. to fertilize the land
3. to sweep; to wipe out

糞便 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
excrement; night soil

糞門 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
anus

糞夫 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄈㄨ)
one whose vocation is to collect night soil; a nightman

糞堆 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a dunghill

糞土 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄊㄨˇ) or 糞壤 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄖㄤˇ)
(literally) dung and earth—something of little value; dirtied earth; refuse

糞坑 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄎㄥ)
a manure pit; a cesspool

糞箕 (ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
a dustpan

4261
糙 ㄘㄠ tsao¹ *tsau*
1. coarse or unpolished
2. rough; rash; desultory; careless

糙米 (ㄘㄠ ㄇㄧˇ)
unpolished rice

4262
糝 ㄙㄢˇ san³ *saan*
1. a grain of rice
2. mixing rice with broth

4263
糟 ㄗㄠ tsao¹ *tzau*
1. sediment or dregs of wine
2. to soak food items (as fish, meat, etc.) in wine or wine sediment
3. (said of a plan, arrangement, etc.) to become a mess, or in bad shape
4. decayed; rotten; spoiled
5. not sturdy or strong
6. lousy; a louse

糟粕 (ㄗㄠ ㄆㄛˋ)
❶ dregs or sediment of wine ❷ something of little value; refuse; dregs

糟蹋 (ㄗㄠ ·ㄊㄚ)
❶ *to waste* (talent, great ability, etc. on trifles); to ruin; to degrade or debase ❷ to insult; to libel

糟透了 (ㄗㄠ ㄊㄡˋ·ㄌㄜ)
Too bad! What a mess!

糟了 (ㄗㄠ ·ㄌㄜ)
Too bad! Alas!

糟爛 (ㄗㄠ ㄌㄢˋ)
spoiled, rotten or decayed

糟糕 (ㄗㄠ ㄍㄠ)
Alas! What a mess! Too bad!

糟糠 (ㄗㄠ ㄎㄤ)
❶ distiller's grains; food of a destitute person ❷ wife one married in poverty

糟糠之妻 (ㄗㄠ ㄎㄤ ㄓ ㄑㄧ)
the wife one married in poverty (should not be discarded in one's affluence)

糟蹋 (ㄗㄠ ㄏㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to waste; to debase or degrade; to ruin ❷ to insult; to libel

糟心 (ㄗㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ unlucky ❷ (said of plans, arrangements, etc.) to get into a mess

糟魚 (ㄗㄠ ㄩˊ)
fish cured in distiller's grains

4264
糠 ㄎㄤ k'ang¹ *kang*
1. husks of rice; rice bran or chaff
2. of inferior quality; not sturdy; empty inside; things of no value

糠秕 (ㄎㄤ ㄅㄧˇ)
rice bran

糠麩 (ㄎㄤ ㄈㄨ)
coarse food

糠蝦 (ㄎㄤ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a variety of greyish fresh-water shrimp about one inch long (*Mysis opossum-shrimp*)

糠市 (ㄎㄤ ㄕˋ)
slum; shantytown

4265
糢 ㄇㄛˊ mo² *muo*
(same as 模) blurred; indistinct

糢糊 (ㄇㄛˊ·ㄏㄨ)
blurred; indistinct; unclear; confused

十二畫

4266
糨 (漿)、ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ *jiang*
paste; to paste together; starched; to starch

糨糊 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ·ㄏㄨ) or 糨子 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ·ㄗ)
paste; glue

4267
糧 (粮)、ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² *liang*
1. grains; food; provisions; rations
2. farm or land taxes

糧秣 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
military food supplies

糧米 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
foodstuffs

糧道 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ a road for transportation of food ❷ (in old China) an official in charge of land taxes

糧行 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a store selling grains and provisions

糧餉 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
army provisions and payroll

糧船 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
boats for transporting grains

糧食 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
foodstuff; provisions; grains for *human consumption*

糧草 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
provisions (for men) and fodder (for horses); food supplies for an army

糧倉 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄤ)
granary

十三畫

4268
糪 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
half-cooked rice; parboiled rice

十四畫

4269
糯 (糯、稬) ㄋㄨㄛˋ no⁴ nuoh
glutinous rice
糯米 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
glutinous rice
糯稻 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
unhusked glutinous rice

4270
糰 ㄊㄨㄢˊ t'uan² twan
round dumplings made from glutinous rice flour

十五畫

4271
糲 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. unpolished rice
2. coarse; rough
糲飯 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
cooked unpolished rice
糲粱 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
coarse or simple food

十六畫

4272
糴 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
to buy grains
糴米 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
to buy rice

十七畫

4273
糵 (蘗)、 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
yeast, leaven or barm for making liquors

十九畫

4274
糶 ㄊㄧㄠˋ t'iao⁴ tiaw
to sell grains
糶米 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
to sell rice

糸部

ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih

一 畫

4275
系 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. a system; a line; a connecting link; a connection
2. lineage; genealogy
3. (in politics) a clique; a theoretic or party line
4. (in college or university) a department or school
系譜 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
genealogy; lineage; a family tree
系統 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a system
系統分類學 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phylogenetic systematics
系統化 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to systematize; systematized
系列 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ a line or lineage (of thoughts, theories, etc. arranged chronologically) ❷ row; series
系主任 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
head or chairman of a department (in a college)
系出名門 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄨ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to come of a noble or reputed family
系族 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
the family lineage; genealogy
系孫 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
a grandson of someone of the same family lineage in one's own generation

4276
糾 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou (又讀)
to collaborate; to band together

二 畫

4277
糾 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou (又讀)
1. to supervise; to inspect; to investigate
2. to correct; to censure; to impeach; to discipline
3. to collaborate; to band together; to bind together; to involve; involved
糾謬 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
to correct mistake, blunder or evil
糾紛 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄈㄣ)
dispute; quarrel
糾彈 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄊㄢˊ)
to censure and impeach (officials)
糾葛 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄍㄜˊ)
dispute; endless involvement
糾合 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄏㄜˊ)
to band together
糾劾 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄏㄜˊ)
to censure and impeach
糾夥行劫 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to band together and commit robbery
糾結 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to collaborate; to band together
糾正 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to discipline; to rectify
糾衆 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to stir up a mob; to gather a mob
糾察 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄔㄚˊ)
to discipline; to investigate; to picket; a disciplinary officer
糾察隊 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a disciplinary patrol; pickets
糾察員 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a disciplinary officer; an inspector; an officer in charge of maintaining order and discipline
糾纏 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄔㄢˊ)
to tangle; to involve; entanglement or involvement
糾繩 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄕㄥˊ)
to correct; to discipline

三 畫

4278
紀 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. a historical record; annals; chronicles
2. a period of 12 years
3. a century
4. to arrange; to put to order
5. institutions; laws and regulations
6. age of a person
7. a geological period
8. a Chinese family name
紀年 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
annals or chronicles
紀念 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember; to commemorate
紀念碑 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄟ)
a monument; a memorial
紀念品 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a souvenir; a keepsake; a memento
紀念會 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a commemorative meeting or rally
紀念週 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄡ)
a commemorative meeting on every Monday in memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Republic of China

紀念章 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
a commemoration badge or medal

紀念日 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
commemoration day; memorial day; anniversary

紀念册 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
an autograph book

紀念醫院 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄧ ㄩㄢ)
a memorial hospital

紀念郵票 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a commemorative stamp

紀念郵戳 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄛ)
a commemoration postmark

紀錄 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ a record; minutes (of a conference); to take notes; ❷ one who records; a recording clerk

紀錄片 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a documentary film

紀律 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
discipline; laws and regulations

紀綱 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄤ)
❶ institutions; rules and regulations ❷ (obsolete) a servant

紀功 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to record an accomplishment

紀功碑 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟ)
a stone tablet erected in memory of a worthy deed

紀限儀 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˊ)
a sextant

紀傳體 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a form of historical record that centers on individuals and their performances (as opposed to annals or chronicles)

紀實 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to record the facts; a recording of facts

紀事 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to record a happening, an occurrence or incident

紀事本末 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
a form of historical writing in which every chapter is devoted to the recording of a particular event of significance

紀述 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
objective reporting or recording of facts and phenomena

紀要 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
a recording of important facts

紀元 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the beginning of a new era

紀元後 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
A. D. (Anno Domini)

紀元前 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
B.C. (Before Christ)

4279
紂 ㄓㄡˋ chòu⁴ jow
1. the last emperor of the Ying Dynasty, whose name stands for tyranny
2. the crupper of a saddle

紂王 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
see above (1)

4280
紃 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
a cord

4281
紆 ㄩ yü¹ iu
1. to wind; to spiral; to bend; to twist; to distort
2. a knot in one's heart; melancholy

紆體 (ㄩ ㄊㄧˇ)
to bend one's body; to crouch; to bow down

紆廻 or 迂廻 (ㄩ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
winding (roads); circuitous; roundabout

紆緩 (ㄩ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
slow; dilatory

紆金拖玉 (ㄩ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄩˋ)
dresses and ornaments of prominent officials

紆譎 (ㄩ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
(of a story) with many twists and turns

紆青拖紫 (ㄩ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄗˇ)
the dresses and ornaments of high officials

紆曲 (ㄩ ㄑㄩ)
❶ twists and turns ❷ insinuating; to insinuate

紆行 (ㄩ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to proceed through a winding and twisting path

紆徐 (ㄩ ㄒㄩˊ)
to walk slowly

紆軫 (ㄩ ㄓㄣˇ)
❶ winding and twisting; tortuous (road) ❷ hidden secrets in one's heart; melancholy

紆尊降貴 (ㄩ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to condescend; to deign to

紆餘 (ㄩ ㄩˊ)
winding and twisting

紆鬱 (ㄩ ㄩˋ)
sad; melancholy; to feel depressed

4282
約 ㄩㄝ yüeh¹ yue
1. an agreement; a covenant; a contract; a treaty; to bind; to restrain
2. brief(ly); simply; vague(ly)
3. about; around; approximately; estimated
4. a date; an appointment or engagement; a rendezvous; to make an appointment; to date
5. poor; straitened
6. (in mathematics) to reduce

約莫 (ㄩㄝ ㄇㄛˋ)
about; approximately

約盟 (ㄩㄝ ㄇㄥˊ)
a covenant; an agreement; an alliance; a sworn compact

約明 (ㄩㄝ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to specify in an agreement; with the mutual understanding that …

約法 (ㄩㄝ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to bind with rules or regulations ❷ a provisional constitution

約法三章 (ㄩㄝ ㄈㄚˇ ㄙㄢ ㄓㄤ)
❶ a three-article provisional law promulgated by Emperor Kao Tsu of the Han Dynasty 漢高祖 ❷ a verbal agreement

約分 (ㄩㄝ ㄈㄣ)
(in math.) reduction; to reduce a fraction

約但 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄢˋ)
Jordan

約定 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to agree upon; to agree to

約定地點 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
an appointed place; a place agreed upon

約定期限 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
stipulated duration

約定時間 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the appointed time; to agree upon a time for doing something

約定俗成 (ㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
practices, rules, etc. initiated by a few and later adopted by all as a common practice or recognized precedent

約同 (ㄩㄝ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to make an appointment; to agree to do something together

約略 (ㄩㄝ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
brief(ly); sketchy

約翰 (ㄩㄝ ㄏㄢˋ)
transliteration of John

約翰尼斯堡 (ㄩㄝ ㄏㄢˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄙ ㄅㄠˇ)
Johannesburg, a city in South Africa

約翰孫 (ㄩㄝ ㄏㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
Johnson

約會 (ㄩㄝ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an appointment or engagement; a date

約計 (ㄩㄝ ㄐㄧˋ)
estimated at around···; a rough estimate

約期 (ㄩㄝ ㄑㄧˊ)
a date; an appointment or engagement; the appointed time; the term or duration of an agreement; to stipulate a time; to make an appointment

約請 (ㄩㄝ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite

約之以禮 (ㄩㄝ ㄓ ㄧˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to control one's conduct in accordance with rites

約章 (ㄩㄝ ㄓㄤ)
an international treaty

約束 (ㄩㄝ ㄕㄨˋ)
to bind or restrain; restraint; restriction

約數 (ㄩㄝ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ (in math.) an exact divisor ❷ an estimated number

約瑟 (ㄩㄝ ㄙㄜˋ)
transliteration of Joseph

約瑟芬 (ㄩㄝ ㄙㄜˋ ㄈㄣ)
Josephine

約言之 (ㄩㄝ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
in short; in a word; to be brief

4283

紅 1. ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² herng

1. red; vermilion; rosy
2. to blush; to redden
3. eminent; lucky; influential; (said of players) very popular
4. specially favored; a favorite

紅白事 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
wedding and funeral

紅包 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠ)
red paper bag containing money as a gift; bribe or kickback

紅寶石 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
ruby

紅斑 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄢ)
❶ (in medicine) erythema ❷ (in marine biology) red-spotted grouper

紅幫 or 洪幫 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄤ)
name of a secret underworld society

紅砒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄧ)
sulphurated arsenic

紅皮書 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
red book (a diplomatic document)

紅墨 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
Jan ink-stick made of vermilion

紅墨水 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
red ink

紅毛番 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄈㄢ)
(in old China) the red-haired barbarians—Westerners (especially the Dutch)

紅毛丹 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄢ)
rambutan

紅帽子 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˋ·ㄗ)
❶ the red-hats—railway porters ❷ the label of being a Communist (usually a false accusation); Red-baiting

紅模子 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄨˊ·ㄗ)
a copy book for children in practicing calligraphy in which characters are printed in red to be traced by the pupils

紅木 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
redwood

紅粉 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
❶ women; the fair sex ❷ rouge and powder

紅粉佳人 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
a young beauty; a sweet young thing

紅得發紫 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ·ㄉㄜ ㄈㄚ ㄗˇ)
❶ (of entertainers) very popular ❷ (of a government official) very influential; enjoying complete trust of the boss

紅豆 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
Abrus precatorius (the red bean)—a token of love and endearment; also known as 相思子

紅豆相思 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙ)
red beans that inspire the memory of one's love

紅頂子 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ·ㄗ)
the official hat worn by a high-ranking government official during the Ching Dynasty

紅燈 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥ)
the red (traffic) light

紅頭啄木鳥 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
redheaded woodpecker, or redhead

紅糖 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
brown sugar

紅鐵礦 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
hematite

紅土 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
red clay; red earth

紅銅 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
copper

紅銅礦 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
cuprite

紅男綠女 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄌㄩˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
fashionably dressed men and women

紅娘 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
name of a fictitious maid in the drama, *The West Chamber*, (西廂記) who helped unite the hero and the heroine—a non-profitmaking woman go-between for lovers

紅辣椒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
pimiento

紅淚 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears with blood

紅樓 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ) or 紅閨 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
boudoir; women's living quarters

紅樓夢 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
The Red Chamber Dream—one of the greatest Chinese novels authored by Tsao Hsueh-ching (曹雪芹) of the Ching Dynasty

紅利 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
dividends for stockholders; net profit; bonus

紅痢 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
dysentery (characterized by blood in patient's excrement)

紅簾石 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
piedmontite

紅臉 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a red face; a blushed face; shamefaced ❷ an angry look

紅磷 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
red phosphorus (usually for making safety match)

紅羅 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
red silk

紅蘿蔔 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ·ㄅㄛ)
radish

紅鸞星動 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or 紅鸞照命 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) The propitious star governing marriages is on the ascendance.—wedding being imminent

紅綠燈 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄥ)
traffic lights

紅縞瑪瑙 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
sardonyx

紅股 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
stocks given in return for services rendered

紅果樹 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
holly

紅果兒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇㄦ)
the holly haw

紅光滿面 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a healthy and hearty look; a prosperous look

紅鶴 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
ibis

紅海 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Red Sea

紅鬍子 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄗ)
mounted bandits in Manchuria

紅花 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
saffron; safflower

紅花子油 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ·ㄗ ㄧㄡˊ)
safflower oil

紅禍 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
tyranny and calamity which go hand in hand with Communism

紅菊花 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
red daisy

紅軍 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the Red Army; Communist troops

紅槍會 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the Red Spear Society, an outgrowth of the White Lotus Sect founded in Honan during the Ching Dynasty ❷ a name adopted by local militia units in the late 1920's and early 1930's

紅情綠意 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄩˋ ㄧˋ)
tender affections between a couple in love

紅雀 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
linnet

紅霞 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
(evening) red clouds; flaming clouds

紅血球 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
red blood cells

紅繡鞋 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
❶ an old Chinese torture device —by forcing a criminal to wear red-hot iron shoes ❷ (in old China) women's embroidered red shoes

紅線 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ name of a female hero in the Tang Dynasty ❷ (in Chinese folklore) the red string that brings a man and his mate together (Cupid's arrow in its Chinese version)

紅心 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
bull's eye (of a target)

紅鋅礦 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
zincite

紅杏出牆 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
(of married woman) to have a lover; to commit adultery

紅痣 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
a reddish mole

紅疹 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄣˇ)
German measles; rubella

紅磚 or **紅甎** (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢ)
red bricks

紅妝 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
❶ make-up or ornaments for women ❷ young woman

紅種人 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Red Man—the American Indian

紅腫 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a red swelling of the skin

紅茶 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
black tea

紅潮 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ to blush ❷ menses; period of a woman

紅塵 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
the mundane world

紅場 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
Red Square (in Moscow)

紅十字會 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Red Cross Society

紅事 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
auspicious occasions—wedding, birthday, etc.

紅疹 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄣˇ)
scarlet fever

紅燒肉 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄠ ㄖㄡˋ)
a very popular Chinese preparation by cooking and simmering pork with soybean sauce and sugar

紅杉 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ)
(in marine biology) golden thread

紅繩繫足 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to be engaged to marry

紅薯 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
sweet potatoes

紅樹 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
mangrove

紅日 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖˋ)
the sun

紅熱 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
red heat; red hot

紅人 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ the trusted lieutenant of the boss ❷ Red Indians

紅潤 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
smooth, tender and rosy (skin, cheeks, etc.)

紅棗 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
red dates

紅色 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
red color

紅松鶇 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ)
moorfowl

紅松雞 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
moor cock; moor hen

紅衣主教 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(in Roman Catholicism) a Cardinal

紅夷 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
the Westerners

紅葉 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
red leaves (of maples, etc.); autumn leaves

紅藥水 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Mercurochrome

紅顏 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ young beauties ❷ youths

紅顏薄命 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
(a popular Chinese saying) Beauties are often ill-fated.

紅顏美少年 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a handsome young man

紅眼鳥 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
chewink

紅羊浩劫 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the catastrophe of war and rampage of bandits

紅外線 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
infrared ray

紅衛兵 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
the Red Guards (created by Mao Tse-tung as a weapon to fight his political opponents)

紅魚 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩˊ)
the gurnard

紅雨 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
falling of blossoms (which looks like red raindrops)

紅運 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
good luck; lucky opportunities, etc.

紅運當頭 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
Lucky star shines bright.

4283

紅 2. ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
work; working

紅女 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄩˇ)
working girls

4284

紇 1. ㄏㄜˊ hê² her
1. silk of an inferior quality
2. name of a barbarian tribe, ancestor of 匈奴, Hsiung Nu

4284

紇 2. ㄍㄜˊ kê¹ ge
a knot made by rope or string

紇縫 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
a knot made by rope or string

4285

紈 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
processed fine and light silk

紈袴 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
❶ expensive dress of children from wealthy families ❷ a good-for-nothing young man from a wealthy family

紈袴子弟 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ ㄗˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
a good-for-nothing young man from a wealthy family

紈扇 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
a round, silk fan

紈素 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
fine, white silk

4286
紉 ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn
1. to sew; to stitch
2. to tie; to wear
3. to feel deeply
4. to thread a needle

紉佩 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
to be very grateful

紉縅 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to mend; to repair

四 畫

4287
紋 ㄨㄣˊ wén² wen
1. stripes; lines; streaks; veins
2. ripple (of water); (finger) print; wrinkles (in the face)

紋理 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
lines; stripes; veins

紋身 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
tattoo; to tattoo the body

紋絲兒不動 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄜㄦ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
not to make even the slightest move

紋兒 (ㄨㄜˊㄦ)
stripes, streaks; lines; (wood, etc.) grains

紋銀 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
horseshoe-shaped silver ingot with the highest percentage of fineness

4288
納 ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah
1. to receive; to take; to accept; to admit
2. to offer as tribute
3. to enjoy; to feel
4. to repress; to restrain
5. to patch old clothes
6. a Chinese family name

納幣 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to present betrothal gifts to the girl's family

納聘 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to give betrothal money or present to the girl's family

納悶 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄇㄣˋ) or 納悶兒 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄇㄜㄦˋ)
❶ to feel depressed ❷ to feel curious; to wonder

納福 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to have a good time; to enjoy oneself; to live in comfortable circumstances

納涼 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to enjoy the cool air; to enjoy the cool night

納貢 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to offer tributes as a vassal state

納款 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to surrender in all sincerity (said of an enemy)

納罕 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄢˇ)
to feel curious; to feel surprised

納賄 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to offer bribes ❷ to receive bribes

納吉 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
one of the six matrimonial rites in ancient China—to divine the good or bad luck of a marriage in a temple and report back to the bride's family

納節 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(in ancient China) to resign from a government office and return the credentials of the office

納交 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to make friends with; to befriend

納諫 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to accept an admonition; to receive instructions or advices

納妾 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ) or 納寵 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to take a concubine

納稅 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to pay duties or taxes

納稅人 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the taxpayer

納采 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
to present betrothal gift to the girl's family

納粹黨 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Nazi party (National Socialist German Workers' Party, NSDAP, 1919–1945) of Germany

納粹主義 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Nazism

納粟 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to contribute grains to the government in return for a public post

納爾遜 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄦˇ ㄒㄩㄣ)
Admiral Horatio Nelson, 1758–1805, of the British Navy

4289
紐 ㄋㄧㄡˇ niu³ neou
1. a knot; a tie; a cord
2. a hold (of a vessel) or handle
3. a button

紐襻 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
loops for buttons

紐芬蘭 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄢˊ)
Newfoundland

紐扣 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
a button

紐西蘭 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄢˊ)
New Zealand

紐約 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄝ)
New York

4290
純 ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
1. pure; net (profit, etc.); unalloyed
2. sincere; honest; simple; faithful
3. completely; purely; entirely
4. (now rare) great; large
5. (now rare) silk; silk strands or threads

純白 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
pure white; starch white

純品 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
of the purest quality; completely unmixed or unadulterated

純樸 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
simple and sincere

純毛 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
all-wool; 100% wool

純理論 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
(in philosophy) a theory that recognition comes from instinct instead of senses or experience

純利 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ) or 純益 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
net profit

純利潤 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
the portion of net profit after paying dividends to the shareholders, etc.

純良 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
kind; honest

純潔 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
innocent (children, etc.); pure and clean; honest, sincere and faithful (heart, thought, etc.)

純金 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
pure gold; unalloyed gold

純淨 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
pure and clean

純眞 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄣ)
pure, sincere and faithful; genuine; unsophisticated

純正 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ pure and unadulterated (honey, etc.); pure and genuine ❷ honest or sincere

純種 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
thoroughbred

純熟 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
proficient; very skillful; adroit; skill; deft

純粹 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ pure; genuine; unadulterated
❷ completely; entirely

純色 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
of one color (esp. referring to textiles); (in physics) pure color

純一 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧ)
sincere; simple; unanimous; pure; uniform

純文學 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
pure literature such as poetry, drama, novels, etc., without extraneous implications, political or otherwise

4291
紓 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. to relax; to slacken; to slow down; to mitigate
2. to free from; to remove (causes of difficulties, poverty, etc.); to extricate from

紓難 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄢˋ)
to extricate from trouble or danger; to free from difficulties or a strait; to give relief in time of distress

紓困 (ㄕㄨ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
to extricate from the grip of misfortune or catastrophe

紓憂 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄡ)
to remove worries

4292
紕 1. ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
errors; mistakes or blunders

紕繆 (ㄆㄧ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
mistakes or blunders

紕漏 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄡˋ)
errors or mistakes; something going wrong

4292
紕 2. ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
hem ornaments

4293
紘 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
1. a hat string fastened under the chin
2. vast; spacious

4294
紗 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
1. gauze; thin silk or cloth
2. yarn, as cotton-yarn
3. a thin, netty or meshy sheet of any materials—such as cotton, silk, nylon, wires—that permits the passing of air but prevents mosquitoes, insects, etc.

紗布 (ㄕㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ gauze ❷ bandage

紗帽 (ㄕㄚ ㄇㄠˋ)
hats worn by noblemen or high officials in former times

紗錠 (ㄕㄚ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
spindle

紗罩 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ a gauze cover stretched over a frame to keep insects away from food items ❷ a Walsbach gas-mantle

紗帳 (ㄕㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
a mosquito net

紗廠 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄤˇ)
a cotton-yarn mill; a cotton mill; a textile mill

紗櫥 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ a gauze cabinet for keeping food items ❷ a mosquito net shaped like a cabin

紗窗 (ㄕㄚ ㄔㄨㄤ)
window screen

4295
紙 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
paper

紙包不住火 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) Paper can never wrap up fire.—Plots or evil deeds will be exposed sooner or later.

紙版 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
paper shells for stereotype; matrix

紙板 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
cardboard

紙幣 (ㄓˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
paper money; bank notes

紙牌 (ㄓˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
playing cards (both Chinese and Western)

紙片 (ㄓˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
scraps of paper

紙彈 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
psywar leaflets

紙條 (ㄓˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a slip of paper

紙捻兒 (ㄓˇ ㄋㄧㄢˇㄦ)
paper spills for lighting pipes, etc.

紙老虎 (ㄓˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˇ) or 紙糊老虎 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˇ)
a paper tiger

紙貴洛陽 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
(said of a literary masterpiece) that causes the rise of price for paper (for copying); to become a best seller

紙盒 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
carton; paper box

紙婚 (ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
the first wedding anniversary

紙漿 (ㄓˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
paper pulp

紙錢兒 (ㄓˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊㄦ)
paper money burnt as offering to the dead

紙型 (ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a paper mold; a matrix

紙張 (ㄓˇ ㄓㄤ)
paper; sheets of paper; stationery

紙上談兵 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
impractical schemes; empty talks; academic talks

紙扇 (ㄓˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
paper fan

紙醉金迷 (ㄓˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄧˊ)
to indulge in a wanton life

紙業 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
the paper industry or enterprise

紙業公司 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a pulp and paper mill

紙煙 (ㄓˇ ㄧㄢ)
cigarets

紙鳶 (ㄓˇ ㄩㄢ)
kites (of paper)

4296
紜 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
confusing; disorderly; busy

紜紜 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
busy comings and goings

4297
紝 (紝)
ㄖㄣˇ jên³ renn
ㄖㄣˊ jên² ren (又讀)
to lay the warp; to weave

4298
級 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. a grade; a class (at school)
2. a degree; a mark of merit; a rank
3. a step (of a flight of steps)
4. a decapitated head

級會 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a class meeting (at school)

級長 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
a class leader; a monitor

級數 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in math.) progression; a series

級任導師 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄕ)
a home room teacher

4299
紛 ㄈㄣ fên¹ fen
1. confused; disorderly
2. numerous; many; varied

紛披 (ㄈㄣ ㄆㄧ)
to spread out in a disorderly manner

紛飛 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄟ)
to whirl around in confusion; to fly all over

紛紛 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄣ)
❶ numerous and disorderly ❷ (said of people moving) in droves; numerous and in great confusion

紛沓 (ㄈㄣ ㄊㄚˋ)
in endless succession

紛嘈 (ㄈㄣ ㄘㄠˊ)
noisy and disorderly

紛亂 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confusion; confused or disorderly; chaotic

紛綸 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
❶ (of knowledge, learning, etc.) vast and profound ❷ confusion; chaos

紛紅駭綠 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
luxuriant growth of flowers and vegetation swaying (in the wind, etc.)

紛岐 (ㄈㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
very divided (in opinion); diversified; disharmonious; in disorder or diverging; disunited

紛至沓來 (ㄈㄣ ㄓˋ ㄊㄚˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come in continuous succession; to flock in endless waves (said of people)

紛爭 (ㄈㄣ ㄓㄥ)
a dispute; to dispute; to wrangle; to fight with one another; to quarrel

紛擾 (ㄈㄣ ㄖㄠˇ)
to confuse; confused or disorderly; disturbance; to disturb

紛然 (ㄈㄣ ㄖㄢˊ)
disorderly; chaotic; confused

紛雜 (ㄈㄣ ㄗㄚˊ)
numerous and disorderly

紛縟 (ㄈㄣ ㄖㄨˋ)
flourishing in a disorderly manner

紛紜 (ㄈㄣ ㄩㄣˊ)
numerous and disorderly

4300
紡 ㄈㄤˇ fang³ faang
1. to reel; to spin
2. reeled pongee (a kind of thin silk)

紡織 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ)
to spin and weave; spinning and weaving

紡織娘 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a kind of grasshopper (*Mecopoda nipponensis*)

紡織工人 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
textile factory worker

紡織公司 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a spinning and weaving mill; a textile company

紡織機 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧ)
looms; spinning and weaving machines

紡織廠 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄔㄤˇ)
a (cotton) spinning and weaving mill; a textile mill

紡織業 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓ ㄧㄝˋ)
the textile industry

紡磚 or 紡塼 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄢ)
tiles (for roofing)

紡車 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄜ)
a spinning wheel; spinning machine

紡綢 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
reeled pongee

紡錘 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a spindle

紡錘根 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄣ)
fusiform root

紡紗 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄕㄚ)
to spin cotton, etc. into yarn

紡紗機 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧ)
jenny, or spinning jenny

紡紗織布 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄕㄚ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ)
to spin and weave

4301
紊 ㄨㄣˋ wên⁴ wənn
confused; tangled; involved

紊亂 (ㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
confused; tangled; chaotic; chaos; confusion

4302
素 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. pure white silk
2. white (color)
3. plain; simple
4. mourning
5. vegetable food or vegetarian diet
6. heretofore; up to the present
7. usually; formerly; generally
8. the original constitution of things; matter; elements

素不相識 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕˊ)
to have never met or seen before; a total stranger

素朴 or 素樸 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄆㄨˊ)
plain and simple (clothing, food, taste, etc.)

素昧平生 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
to have never known, met or seen before; a total stranger

素門 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a poor family

素描 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
(of writing or painting) a sketch

素齋 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄞ)
a vegetarian preparation of noodle

素面朝天 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(of a woman) to wear no make-up during an audience with the emperor

素髮 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
white hair

素幡 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄢ)
white streamers or flags

素飯 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
vegetarian diet

素封 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄥ)
to become wealthy without holding a public office

素風 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄥ)
contemporary customs or practices; one's usual habits or practices

素服 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
white dresses or clothing (esp. mourning dress)

素來 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
heretofore; up to the present

素練 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ white silk ❷ a waterfall; a cascade; a cataract

素履 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a simple life; contented with a quiet and simple life

素故 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
an old friend

素官 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a poor government official (connoting honesty)

素口罵人 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(literally) to eat vegetables (as a Buddhist) but freely use abusive language—to practice not what one preaches

素火腿 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
a cold vegetarian dish made of soybean which looks like ham

素懷 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
long-cherished ambition or hopes

素雞 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
a cold vegetarian dish made of soybean which looks like chicken meat

素節 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
❶ the Moon Festival ❷ moral fortitude; integrity ❸ one's usual behavior or conduct

素交 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a true old friend; an old acquaintance

素舊 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
usually; ordinarily; formerly; so far

素檢 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
simple and disciplined (life, taste, etc.)

素淨 (ㄙㄨˋ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ simple, or plain (clothes) ❷ simple, or not greasy (food)

素車白馬 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄔㄜ ㄅㄞˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a funeral procession—white carriages and white horses

素秋 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡ)
autumn; fall

素琴 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a harp, guitar, etc. without strings

素昔 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
usually; ordinarily; regularly; so far

素席 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a vegetarian feast

素心 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ simple and honest ❷ one's true mind or real intention

素心蘭 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄢˊ)
cymbidium

素馨 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
jasmin(e)

素行 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
daily conduct or behavior

素性 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
one's true disposition or temperament

素知 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓ)
to have known for some time

素質 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ one's true quality; the stuff one's made of; one's natural talent ❷ white

素志 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
a long-cherished ambition or aspiration

素常 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
usually; ordinarily; regularly; commonly; so far

素稱 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄔㄥ)
usually called; ordinarily or commonly known as; reputed to be

素食 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ vegetables; vegetarian diet; vegetarian food ❷ daily diet or food; food one eats on ordinary or usual occasions ❸ to live like a parasite

素士 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
a scholar who is not in government service

素事 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
funeral matter

素室 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a plain and simple family—not well-to-do ❷ a white-walled chamber

素識 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to have known or been familiar with

素手 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ fair hands; white and tender hands ❷ empty hands; empty-handed

素尚 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
simple and plain virtues; simple aspiration; refined taste

素數 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) a prime number

素日 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖˋ)
usually; commonly; daily; regularly; frequently

素稔 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˇ)
to have known or been familiar with

素族 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a commoner

素材 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
themes (of an artistic work) collected through daily experience

素菜 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
vegetable food; vegetarian dishes

素餐 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄢ)
to eat the bread of idleness

素餐尸位 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄘㄢ ㄕ ㄨㄟˋ)
to occupy a high position without doing anything

素娥 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄜˊ)
❶ (in Chinese mythology) lady of the moon, also known as 嫦娥 ❷ beauties

素愛 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄞˋ)
to love usually, commonly (read *novels, etc.*), regularly (eat certain food, etc.), frequently (fool around the gambling joint, etc.)

素一 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧ)
simple and honest

素衣 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧ)
plain clothes; white garments—for mourning

素業 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a former profession or vocation

素油 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
vegetable oils

素友 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
an old friend

素筵 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a vegetarian feast; food offering to Buddha

素因數 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) a prime factor

素仰 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to have always looked up to or admired

素養 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
one's general capacity and disposition as a result of long and regular self-discipline

素位 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
one's current position or present circumstances

素聞 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to have often heard; to have been frequently told

素望 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
one's good reputation and prestige

素約 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄝ)
an old promise or vow

素月 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the brilliant moon

素願 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a long-cherished ambition, aspiration or hope

4303

索 ㄙㄨㄛˇ so⁵ suoo

1. a thick rope; a cable
2. alone; lonely; listless; solitary
3. to search or inquire into
4. to exhaust
5. to tighten; to squeeze
6. law and regulations; rules
7. to demand; to ask; to exact
8. to need
9. to decide to go ahead and do something without any more consideration; may as well; simply
10. a Chinese family name

索馬利蘭 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
Somaliland

索馬利亞 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Somalia

索寞 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
a despondent, discouraged or crestfallen (look)

索命 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
(usually referring to a ghost, a victim of injustice) to demand one's life

索道 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
cable way

索價 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to demand a price; to state a price; to quote a price

索解 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to search for an explanation or solution

索居 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄩ)
to live alone—like a hermit

索橋 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
suspension bridge

索欠 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to demand repayment of a debt

索取 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to ask for; to demand; to exact; to extort

索薪 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to demand for one's wages or salary

索性 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
directly; to go all the way; might as well

索然 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
insipid; listless
索然無味 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
not interesting; tasteless; listless
索要 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
to demand; to ask for
索引 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
❶ index (of a book) ❷ to bring together
索隱 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to expose, unearth, or expound something concealed, hidden or obscure
索閱 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
to ask for (a book, certificate, card, etc.) for reference

4304
紮 (紮)
紮 1. ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar
1. to bind, tie or fasten; to make a bundle; a bundle
2. to stop; to station
紮裹 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to mend and tidy up (clothing); to bandage (a wound, etc.); to pack up (belongings, etc.)
紮寨 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
to establish barracks; to pitch camps; to station soldiers
紮營 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
to bivouac; to set up tents; to station troops

4304
紮 (紮)
紮 2. ㄗㄚ tsa¹ tza
to bind; to tie; to fasten
紮帶子 (ㄗㄚ ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
to bind with a ribbon; to tie a string; to tighten the girdle
紮好 (ㄗㄚ ㄏㄠˇ)
to tie up; to bind together
紮緊 (ㄗㄚ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to tighten; to fasten securely
紮綵樓 (ㄗㄚ ㄘㄞˇ ㄌㄡˊ)
to pitch up a festooned platform —for a show, exhibition, contest, etc.

五 畳

4305
絇 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
ornaments for the frontal part of shoes

4306
紫 ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
1. purple; violet; a dark brownish color
2. a Chinese family name
紫茉莉 (ㄗˇ ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
false jalap
紫丁香花 (ㄗˇ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄚ)
purple lilac
紫檀 (ㄗˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
red sandalwood
紫藤 (ㄗˇ ㄊㄥˊ)
wistaria, or wisteria
紫銅 (ㄗˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
red copper
紫羅蘭 (ㄗˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
the violet; the stock
紫毫 (ㄗˇ ㄏㄠˊ)
a fine writing brush made of rabbit's hair
紫紅 (ㄗˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
dark red, almost purplish; dark brownish
紫金山 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄢ)
name of a hill outside Nanking city
紫禁城 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
the Forbidden City in Peiping with four gates and a circumference of approximately four kilometers
紫荊 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
redbud
紫晶 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 紫水晶 (ㄗˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
amethyst
紫景天 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
live-forever; orpin(e)
紫菊 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
China aster
紫闥 (ㄗˇ ㄊㄚˋ)
❶ elaborate security precautions in an imperial palace ❷ the abode of immortals
紫虛 (ㄗˇ ㄒㄩ)
the sky; the firmament
紫杉 (ㄗˇ ㄕㄢ)
yew (a plant)
紫菜 (ㄗˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
laver
紫翠玉 (ㄗˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄩˋ)
alexandrite
紫色 (ㄗˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
purple; violet
紫衣 (ㄗˇ ㄧ)
❶ a purple moss ❷ the imperial purple ❸ à purple Buddhist gown presented by the emperor to an accomplished monk ❹ official dress of high officials in ancient times
紫藥水 (ㄗˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
gentian violet solution
紫陽花 (ㄗˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
hydrangea
紫陽書院 (ㄗˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨ ㄩㄢˋ)
(originally) name of a study on a hill in Anhwei built by Chu Sung (朱松) of Sung Dynasty whose famous son, Chu Hsi (朱熹), also studied there
紫外線 (ㄗˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
ultraviolet rays
紫菀 (ㄗˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
aster
紫雲英 (ㄗˇ ㄩㄣˊ, ㄧㄥ)
Astragalus sinicus (a grassy plant with purple flowers which are plowed into the earth as fertilizer)

4307
累
累 1. ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
1. to accumulate through a length of time
2. to pile up
3. repeat; repeatedly; successive(ly)
累犯 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to offend or violate repeatedly; a repeated law offender; recidivism; a recidivist
累代 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
generation after generation; many generations
累牘連篇 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ)
(said of writings) long and tiresome; redundant; verbose
累年 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
in consecutive years; year after year
累累 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄟˇ)
❶ repeatedly; successively; consecutively ❷ piling up; heavy (casualties)
累卵 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) like a pile of eggs—a very dangerous or precarious situation
累卵之危 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄓ ㄨㄟˊ)
great, imminent danger
累積 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
accumulation; to accumulate; to pile up
累計 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to include previous figures in the calculation
累加 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to keep multiplying; to increase
累減 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
(in law) gradual commutation of sentences
累減稅 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
regressive taxation
累進稅 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) or 累進法 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
progressive taxation
累遷 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
successive promotion in official position
累行犯 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a repeat offender (of law); a criminal who has committed offenses many times; a recidivist

累戰 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
successive battles; one battle after another

累時 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄕˊ)
repeatedly; for a long time

累世 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄕˋ)
for successive generations

累日 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄖˋ)
for a number of days in succession

累增 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄗㄥ)
to increase progressively

累次 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄘˋ)
repeatedly; many times

累次三番 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄘˋ ㄙㄢ ㄈㄢ)
repeatedly; time and again

累月經年 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
for months and years; for a long time

4307
累 2. ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
1. to involve; involvement; trouble; to implicate
2. to owe; to be in debt
3. tired; weary
4. family burden

累病了 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ·ㄌㄜ) or 累倒了 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
to become sick due to hard work

累得慌 (ㄌㄟˋ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
very tired

累了 (ㄌㄟˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
tired

累活兒 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊㄦ)
hard work; toil

累壞了 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to become ill as a result of back-breaking toil

累及他人 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
to involve or implicate others

累及無辜 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨ)
to involve the innocent

累極了 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
dog-tired; dead-tired

累心 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to toil one's mind; to cudgel the brain

累重 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
dependents and properties

累事 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
drudgery; toil

累人 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to make another tired; to wear down

累坐 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to become involved in a crime and suffer the consequences

累死 (ㄌㄟˋ ·ㄙ)
very tired

4307
累 3. ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
a nuisance

累贅 (ㄌㄟˊ ·ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
a nuisance; a burden; a troublesome thing

4308
紬 (綢) 1. ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
a kind of silk fabric; thin silk goods

4308
紬 2. ㄔㄡ ch'ou¹ chou
1. to draw out
2. to collect and edit

紬次 (ㄔㄡ ㄘˋ)
to collect and arrange in order

紬繹 (ㄔㄡ ㄧˋ)
to explain

4309
細 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. tiny; small; little
2. thin; slender; tall but lean; slim
3. fine; delicate
4. petty; trifling; detailed
5. precise; delicate (workmanship, etc.)

細胞 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
a cell

細胞膜 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄇㄛˊ)
membrane, or cell wall

細胞分裂 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
cell division

細胞體 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄊㄧˇ)
cell body

細胞核 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄏㄜˊ)
cell nucleus

細胞學 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
cytology

細胞質 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄓˋ)
cellularity; cytoplasm

細胞組織 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
cellular tissue

細胞液 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
cell sap

細密 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
❶ (said of materials) fine and delicate ❷ careful; cautious; circumspective

細民 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
commoners; the people; the masses

細目 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
detailed items

細大不捐 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
not to cast away anything, big or small

細讀 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read carefully

細談 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk in detail; to go into every minute point in a conversation

細條條的 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ·ㄉㄜ) or 細挑 (ㄒㄧˋ ·ㄊㄧㄠ)
(of figure) slender; willowy

細嫩 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄋㄣˋ)
fair and tender (skin)

細膩 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
❶ fine and delicate ❷ (in writings, dramas, movie directing) to take care of even the smallest points; not to overlook any details

細流 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a small creek ❷ (of water) to trickle

細路 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a narrow path

細論 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to discuss in detail; to elaborate

細縷 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
a very fine thread or strand

細高挑兒 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄠ ㄊㄧㄠˇㄦ)
a tall person with a slender figure

細故 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
trifling matter or cause (which leads to a dispute, etc.)

細工 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
fine and delicate work; fine and delicate craftsmanship

細看 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
to look at carefully; to examine in detail

細活 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
fine and delicate work

細節 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
minor points; trifles; details

細究 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to examine or study into all details

細謹 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to be over-cautious about small points in etiquette

細講 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to state in detail

細君 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
one's wife

細菌 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
bacteria; germs

細菌學 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
bacteriology

細菌戰 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
bacteriological warfare

細巧 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
fine and delicate (work, etc.); delicate and ingenius (article)

細情 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
details of a matter

細細 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ very low (voice) ❷ very light ❸ very fine or thin ❹ fine and delicate

細小 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
tiny; little; thin

細心 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
careful; cautious; circumspective; to think of all aspects of something

細想 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think over carefully; to give careful thought to; to ponder

細行 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
one's behavior in trivial matters

細枝 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓ)
a slender twig

細緻 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
fine and delicate; exquisite

細針密縷 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄣ ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
delicate and fine needlework

細賬 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
a detailed account

細查 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate thoroughly

細察 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to observe carefully or in detail; to examine thoroughly

細長 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
slender; thin and long

細事 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
trifling matters; trifles; matters of little significance

細沙 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄚ)
fine sand

細聲 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
a very low voice

細說 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ) or 細述 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ to give a detailed account; to state in detail ❷ one-sided story from a mean fellow

細水長流 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) Water flowing out in a trickle takes a long time to exhaust.—❶ One will not go broke if he is frugal. ❷ One will finally prevail if he persists.

細人 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a person of narrow vision ❷ a person of low social standing ❸ a concubine

細弱 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
slender and weak (of physique); low and weak (voice)

細軟 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
fine clothes and jewels (of a woman); valuables

細字 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄗˋ)
fine prints; characters of very small size

細則 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
bylaws

細作 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(military) spies; agents; underground workers

細瓷 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
fine porcelainware

細草 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
silky grass; fine grass

細絲 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙ)
a fine thread

細瑣 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ) or 細碎 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
petty; trifles

細兒 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
a young son

細腰 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄠ)
❶ a slender waist ❷ bees

細微 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄨㄟ)
tiny; minute

細味 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to reflect, think over, or study carefully

細問 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to question in detail

細雨 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
misty rain; drizzle

細語 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
low and tender talk; pillow talk

4310
紱 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. ribbons, strands, or sash
2. ceremonial dress worn during sacrificial rituals

紱冕 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
a high-ranking official

4311
紳 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. the middle class as a group or individuals; the gentry; a gentleman
2. a sash; a girdle
3. to tie

紳耆 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
local gentry

紳宦 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
retired government officials

紳士 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ)
a gentleman; an esquire

紳士協定 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
a gentlemen's agreement

紳商 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄤ)
gentry and merchant class

4312
紹 ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shaw
1. to bring together; to connect or join
2. to hand down; to continue

紹介 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to serve as a medium or go-between; to introduce; to recommend

紹興 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
Shaohsing in Chekiang, famous for its Shaohsing wine

紹興酒 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
the Shaohsing wine, a mild rice brew of golden yellow color

紹述 (ㄕㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to continue; to follow

4313
紼 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. a large rope
2. cord or rope attached to a bier or coffin

4314
紾 ㄓㄣˇ chěn³ jeen
1. turns or twists; to turn or twist
2. a switch

紾臂 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to twist the arm

4315
紬 ㄔㄡˋ ch'ou⁴ chuh
1. to sew
2. to bend
3. to degrade
4. deficient; wanting

4316
紵 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
ramie; linen; sackcloth

4317
紺 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
reddish dark color

紺坊 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄈㄤ) or 紺園 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ) or 紺宇 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄩˇ) or 紺殿 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a Buddhist monastery

4318
絃 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. the string of a musical instrument; a cord
2. first and last quarter of the moon

絃馬 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
the bridge of a violin

絃歌不輟 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
(literally) The sound of music and singing never ends.—Reading and studying are not interrupted even in times of distress.

絃子 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
a kind of three-stringed musical instrument

絃索 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
stringed instruments

絃誦 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
music and sound of reading

絃外之音 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
(literally) sound outside what the string is making—overtones; connotation; suggestion; implied meaning

絃樂 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
string music

絃樂隊 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a string band

絃樂器 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
string instruments

4319

終 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong

1. the end; to come to the end; the conclusion
2. death; to die or pass away
3. finally; at last; in the end; after all; in the long run
4. whole; all; entire

終篇 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄢ)
to complete writing or finish reading an article

終點 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the terminus; the final point; the end; destination

終天 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
till the end of one's life

終天年 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to live up one's alloted life span

終南捷徑 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a short cut or snap course to officialdom (usually with an implication of sarcasm)

終南山 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain in Shensi Province

終年 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the whole year; throughout the year

終老 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˇ)
throughout one's life; until death

終了 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
to end; to complete; to conclude; to terminate

終古 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ for a long time; forever ❷ in ancient times; through all antiquity

終結 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ the conclusion; to end or conclude ❷ finally; at last

終極 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
the finality or end

終結 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the end, conclusion, termination, etc.

終久 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 終究 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
after all; in the end; in the long run

終竟 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ finally; after all; in the end; in the long run ❷ to end; to come to an end

終局 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ the conclusion, end, etc. (of a gambling session, chess game etc.) ❷ the result, outcome, etc. (of a game, contest, etc.)

終獻 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the third wine offering in a sacrificial ceremony

終須 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩ)
to have to in the end; unavoidable in the long run; There is no escaping of it sooner or later.

終止 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˇ)
to come to an end or close; to stop; to end

終止符 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
a full stop; a period

終制 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓˋ)
to complete the three-year mourning for one's parents

終朝 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄠˊ)
the whole morning; the whole day; throughout the day

終站 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
the terminal stop or station

終場 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
❶ the conclusion of any matter; the end of a show, game, etc. ❷ the last test under the former civil service examination system

終食 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˊ)
the duration of a meal

終始 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
from the beginning to the end

終身不忘 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to keep in memory throughout one's life span

終身大事 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
a great event affecting one's whole life (especially referring to one's marriage)

終身職 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄓˊ)
an office for life; a life-time job

終身事業 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a life-long career; a career, endeavor, undertaking, etc. to which one dedicates his whole life

終審 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˇ)
(in law) the third, or final, trial (which concludes a case once for all)

終審法庭 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
court of last resort

終生 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ)
the whole life; throughout one's life

終日 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖˋ)
from morning till night; throughout the day

終夜 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
throughout the night; the whole night through

終養 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˇ)
to resign from one's office to care for one's parents at home

終於 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩˊ)
in the end; finally; at last

終譽 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩˋ)
an everlasting name; immortality; a long lasting fame

4320

組 ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuu

1. a group; a team; a section; a department; an organization
2. to organize; to arrange; an arrangement; to unite; a union; to form
3. tassels; fringe; a girdle; a tape

組閣 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
(in government) to form a cabinet

組合 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ (in math.) combinations ❷ to unite; to form a partnership ❸ a company; a corporation; a union

組曲 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) suite

組訓 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to organize and train (militia units or local self-defense)

組織 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
❶ to organize; to form; to constitute; to found ❷ an organization; a formation; ❸ (in biology) tissue; texture

組織法 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ ㄈㄚˇ)
organic law

組織化 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to systematize; systematization; organized

組織學 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
histology

組長 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief of a department or section in a government agency

組成 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to form; to compose; to constitute

4321

絆 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ baan

1. shackles; fetters
2. to stumble; to trip over; to trip

絆倒 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to trip over; to trip

絆腳 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
fettered; hindered

絆腳石 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
a stumbling block

絆住 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to be detained, hindered or held back

絆創膏 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄠ)
adhesive tape

4322
絧 ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ jeong
an overall with no lining; a dust coat

4323
紽 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
a strand of silk

4324
紩 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
to sew

4325
絁 ㄕ shih¹ shy
a kind of coarse silk fabric

六 畫

4326
結 1. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. to tie; to knot; a knot
2. to unite; to join; to connect
3. to congeal; cohesion; coagulation
4. to form; to found; to constitute
5. to bear fruit; result; outcome
6. to pay; to settle, as account, etc.

結疤 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄚ)
to heal up; to form a scab

結拜 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to pledge in a sworn brotherhood; sworn (brothers, sisters)

結伴 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to accompany; (to tour, play, take a trip, etc.) together, or in a group

結冰 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to freeze; to form ice; to turn to ice

結不解仇 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
to become a sworn enemy of ...

結不解緣 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
to be united by an iron-clad bond (said of marriage, love, close association, etc.)

結膜 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄛˊ) or 結合膜 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
conjunctiva

結膜炎 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
conjunctivitis

結茅 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
to build a cottage

結盟 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
to form an alliance; to enter into an alliance; alignment

結髮 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to knot the hair upon reaching adulthood in former times

結髮夫妻 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
legally married couple—the first-marriage for both the husband and wife

結黨營私 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄤˇ ㄧㄥˊ ㄙ)
to gang together for clandestine and illegal activities

結隊成羣 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
in groups and droves

結同心 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be of one mind

結婚 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to be married

結廬 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
to build a house

結論 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
the conclusion (of a meeting, discussion, argument, etc.)

結構 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
❶ structure; structural ❷ (of a writing) the arrangement of ideas; presentation; composition

結果 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
❶ to bear fruit (said of plants) ❷ result or outcome; consequence ❸ in the end; finally

結合 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to get united; to form an alliance; to associate ❷ to get married

結核 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
tubercle

結合線 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
tie (of a music score)

結核病 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
tuberculosis

結核病院 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a T.B. hospital

結核防治中心 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄓˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a T.B. prevention and treatment center

結核菌 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
tubercle bacillus

結核性的 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
tuberculated

結好 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
to befriend; to be intimate with; to collaborate with; to win favor from

結夥 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to form a band; to gang up; to band together; to collude

結匯 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(said of importers) to apply for purchase of foreign exchange from state banks, or to sell foreign exchange earned to state banks

結歡 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to please; to win favor; to associate with another in order to win his or her heart; to have a lover

結婚 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
marriage; to get married; wedding

結婚證書 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
a marriage certificate

結集 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to concentrate (troops, etc.); concentration (of troop, etc.)

結交 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to associate with; to befriend; to make friend with

結晶 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to crystallize; crystallization; crystal

結晶體 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
a crystal; crystalloid

結晶學 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
crystallography

結晶岩 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
crystalline rocks

結局 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the outcome; the result; the end (of an incident, story, etc.)

結契 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be on very good or intimate terms with

結欠 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to owe after settlement of accounts; to remain or continue in debt

結親 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to strike up a matrimonial relationship

結清 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to pay up a bill; to settle a debt

結嫌 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to develop suspicion or animosity (between two or more parties)

結賬 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to settle accounts; to pay up

結撰 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to compose or plan a writing, report, etc.

結轍 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
busy traffic of carriages

結仇 or 結讎 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
to contract ill-will or animus of; to incur hostility or enmity of

結腸 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
colon

結石 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
stone, or calculus

結實 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
to bear fruit

結識 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
to know or associate with; to strike up an acquaintance with

結舌 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to be tongue-tied (as a result of stage fright, etc.)

結社 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to form a union, association, etc.

結繩 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥˊ) 結繩 or 紀事 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to tie knots on a string or rope for record before the invention of written language

結束 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to conclude; to end; to wind up

結子 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
a knot on a string or rope

結綵 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
to festoon; festoon (for celebration)

結草銜環 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ) or 結草 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
to repay favors received even after one's death; most sincere thanks and gratitude

結存 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
credit balance; (said of government finance) foreign exchange reserve

結駟連騎 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄙˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a carriage drawn by four horses —pomposity

結算 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
statements of accounts; settlement of accounts; to settle accounts

結案 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄢˋ)
to conclude a case

結義兄弟 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
sworn brothers

結業 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
to graduate; to conclude or complete a training course

結業典禮 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
commencement (ceremony); graduation ceremony

結尾 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
the conclusion; the end; final part

結網 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to make a net

結約 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄝ)
to conclude a treaty, agreement, etc.

結冤 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄢ)
to contract animus, enmity, hatred, ill-will, etc.

結緣 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to associate on good terms; (in Buddhism) to form a connection, e.g. for future salvation

結怨 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to arouse ill-will or dislike

4326
結 2. ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
1. to stutter; to stammer
2. tough; strong; durable
3. a knot

結巴 (ㄐㄧㄝ·ㄅㄚ)
to stutter; to stammer

結巴頦子 (ㄐㄧㄝ·ㄅㄚ ㄎㄜ·ㄗ)
one who stutters

結結巴巴 (ㄐㄧㄝ·ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄚ)
stuttering; stammering

結實 (ㄐㄧㄝ·ㄕ)
❶ tough; durable; solid; not easily breakable ❷ strong; muscular and healthy

結子 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄗˇ)
(said of plants, esp. flowers, etc.) to form grains or seeds

結子兒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄗˇㄦ)
to bear fruit; to form grains or seeds

4327
絓 ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ guah
obstructed; hindered

絓礙 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄞˋ)
obstacle

絓誤 or 詿誤 or 罣誤 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ to be reprimanded for certain involvement in the mistakes of someone else ❷ to get others involved in criminal acts by lying

4328
絕 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to sever; to break off; to cut; to discontinue; to terminate
2. without match; peerless; unparalleled; the utmost
3. isolated; to get out of circulation; to separate
4. to renounce; to decline; to stop; to cease
5. without posterity; heirless
6. extremely; utmost; most
7. a poem of four lines

絕版 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
out-of-print (books)

絕筆 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ one's last writing (before death) ❷ to discontinue writing

絕壁 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
cliffs

絕不 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
never

絕塵 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ (said of horses) fast ❷ (said of a person) elegant or stately in a casual manner

絕品 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a second-to-none commodity; goods of the highest quality or value; an exquisite article

絕妙 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
extremely good or wonderful; exquisite

絕妙好辭 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄘˊ)
quotable quotes; the last say in (wisecracks, quotes, etc.)

絕妙好詞 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄠˇ ㄘˊ)
an anthology edited by Chou Mi 周密 of the Sung Dynasty containing verses and lyrics of 132 contemporary scholars

絕命 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die; death

絕命書 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
one's last writing (before death); a suicide note

絕命詞 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
a poem one writes just before anticipated death

絕目 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
as far as one's eyes can reach

絕乏 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
completely empty; absolutely nothing

絕代 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ matchless or peerless in one's generation ❷ in times immemorial

絕代佳人 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
a matchless beauty; beauty of beauties

絕倒 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ to bring the house down; to split one's sides with laughter ❷ to admire exceedingly ❸ to faint on account of deep grief

絕等 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
peerless; the utmost (in quality, etc.)

絕地 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ extremely dangerous spots ❷ a dead end; an impasse; the end of one's rope

絕頂 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
❶ the top of a mountain peak ❷ extremely; very (used in the positive sense)

絕頂聰明 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄘㄨㄥ ·ㄇㄧㄥ)
extremely bright, clever or intelligent

絕對 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
absolute(ly); positive; unconditional

絕對服從 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
absolute obedience; to obey without questioning

絕對單位 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
absolute unit—C. G. S.

絕對零度 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
absolute zero—273 degrees below zero C.

絕對論 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
absolutism

絕對濕度 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄕ ㄉㄨˋ)
absolute humidity

絕對溫度 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
absolute zero (-273°C)

絕斷 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to sever or cut off (relationship, etc.)

絕粒 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to take no food; to go on a hunger strike ❷ to eat no grains (in order to attain immortality)

絕流 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to cross a stream or river

絕糧 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to run out of food supply

絕路 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a dead end; an impasse; a road of no return (with retreat cut off)

絕倫 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
without match; peerless, unparalleled

絕港 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
a sea port which has no river to link with the interior

絕國 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an isolated country; a remote country

絕功棄利 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to work for neither money nor prestige

絕口 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
never to mention again; to stop talking about

絕好 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
extremely good; simply excellent

絕後 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
❶ heirless; without posterity ❷ probably cannot be repeated again (said of extremely good writing, painting, etc.)

絕戶 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ·ㄏㄨˋ)
heirless; without posterity; an heirless person

絕迹 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧ)
to vanish completely; to be completely wiped out; extinct

絕技 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a feat or stunt

絕佳 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
extremely good; excellent

絕交 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to cut off or sever friendship, diplomatic relations etc.

絕景 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
an excellent view; extremely beautiful landscape or scenes

絕境 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a desperate spot; the end of one's rope; helpless situation

絕句 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
a four-line verse with five or seven characters to each line

絕塵 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to go ahead with determination in disregard of any obstruction, unfavorable response, etc.

絕羣 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
unmatched; peerless

絕響 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
lost art; (of a great musician) cannot be heard again

絕緒 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
heirless; without posterity

絕學 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a lost art or learning ❷ unique and matchless art or learning ❸ to discard conventional or worthless learning

絕種 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(said of species of animals, etc.) extinction; extinct

絕塵 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to move faster than the flying dust—very fast

絕長補短 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to supplement insufficiency with surplus

絕唱 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
extremely beautiful poems, songs, lyrics, etc.

絕食 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
to fast; to go on a hunger strike

絕世 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ unmatched or unparalleled in one's generation ❷ without posterity—heirless ❸ to die

絕世獨立 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to hold on to one's views, stand, etc. in spite of a world of objection

絕世佳人 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
an incomparable beauty; a rare beauty

絕世超倫 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ ㄔㄠ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
absolutely matchless and unparalleled

絕聖棄智 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to prevent enlightenment; to resort to obscurantism

絕早 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
very early; soonest

絕才 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
incomparable talent or capability

絕嗣 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙˋ)
without heir or posterity

絕色 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
stunning beauty; incomparably beautiful girl

絕塞 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
the remote border

絕俗 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
❶ above the worldly ways ❷ to sever oneself from worldly ways or matters

絕詣 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
profoundly well-versed

絕藝 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
unique feat, stunt or performance

絕業 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a career, endeavor, etc. which has been cut short or interrupted

絕垠 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
remote, outlandish places; very distant land

絕韁而馳 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄦˊ ㄔˊ)
(said of a talented person) to have a brilliant career after getting a break

絕無 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨˊ)
absolutely negative; nothing; never

絕無僅有 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
very rare; unique

絕問 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to have no communication with

絕望 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
hopeless; hopelessness; desperate; desperation; *to give up hope*

絕域 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄩˋ)
out-of-the-way or inaccessible places

絕緣 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to insulate

絕緣體 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
an insulator

4329
紲 (紲)、ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. reins; ropes for leading animals
2. to bind; fetters; bonds

4330
縊 ㄧˋ chih⁴ jeu
1. to twist; to twine; to wring
2. to hang (a criminal)
3. acute; urgent

絞盤 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄢˊ)
a capstan; a windlass

絞痛 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
acute or gripping pain—as caused by cholera, appendicitis, etc.

絞腦汁 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄠˇ ㄓ)
to cudgel one's brain

絞緊 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to twist tight

絞臉 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to roll twisted threads over the face (of a woman) to root out fine hairs

絞決 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
execution of a death convict by strangulation or hanging

絞刑 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
death by hanging or strangulation

絞車 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄜ)
a winch

絞腸痧 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄚ)
acute appendicitis

絞死 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙˇ)
to kill by hanging; death by hanging

4331
絡 1. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
1. to wrap around; to encompass
2. a net; a web
3. a cellulose structure in plants or fruits, as melons
4. to associate; to unite; connected
5. a halter
6. capillaries (of blood vessels)
7. to unreel silk
8. cotton fiber
9. hemp

絡頭 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a halter

絡繹不絕 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
(said of people) to come one after another; in uninterrupted succession; continuous

絡緯 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˇ) or 絡絲娘 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a cricket—whose nocturnal buzzing in summer sounds like unreeling silk

4331
絡 2. ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
a web or net

絡子 (ㄌㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a fine thread basket; a small net

4332
絢 ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann
bright and brilliant; adorned and stylish

絢爛 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
bright and brilliant; glittering

4333
給 1. ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. to provide; provisions; to supply; supplies
2. to award; to approve; to grant
3. sufficiency; affluence
4. glib; suave; eloquent

給假 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to grant a leave of absence

給諫 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 給事中 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
an official rank in ancient China, roughly equivalent to a censor

給獎 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to award prizes

給水 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
water supply

給足 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
sufficiency; affluence

給養 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
military provisions and supplies

給與 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄩˇ)
to give

4333
給 2. ㄍㄟˇ ke³ gei
1. to give
2. used to indicate a passive meaning or voice

給付 (ㄍㄟˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay

給臉 (ㄍㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to save (another's) face—so as not to embarrass him; to be nice or considerate to others

4334
絨 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. fine wool; woolen; velvety; velvet
2. any kind of woolen goods or fabric with a felt-like surface
3. fine; furry; flossy

絨布 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
flannel; woolen or cotton piece goods with a felt-like surface; felt

絨毛 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
fine down; floss

絨毯 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄢˇ)
a woolen blanket or carpet

絨花 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
artificial flowers made of silk

絨線 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
woolen yarn; floss for embroidering

絨繩 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥˊ)
woolen yarn for knitting

4335
絪 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
misty; foggy; cloudy

絪縕 or 氤氳 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣ)
misty; foggy

4336
絰 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
hemp hat worn in mourning for one's parents

4337
統 ㄊㄨㄥˇ t'ung³ toong
1. to govern; to rule; to control
2. to unify; to unite
3. wholly; totally; completely; generally
4. succession; consecutive generations; from generation to generation

統帶 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) a regiment commander

統統 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
wholly; completely

統領 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
a commanding officer; a commander of troops

統購統銷 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
state purchasing and selling

統括 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
all included; all-encompassing

統共 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
all together; total

統計 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
statistics

統計表 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a statistical table, chart, graph, etc.

統計學 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
statistics (as a science)

統轄 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to rule; to govern; to control

統銷 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to sell jointly; joint marketing

統制 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ a former military rank, equivalent to today's division commander ❷ to control; to govern and regulate

統治 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to reign; to rule; to govern

統制經濟 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
planned economy

統治階級 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the ruling class

統治權 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
sovereign power

統治者 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the ruler

統籌辦理 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(said of several matters) to be dealt with simultaneously by a single government agency

統籌兼顧 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨˋ)
to plan jointly so as to take into consideration every aspect of a matter

統攝 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
to control; to rule

統帥 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
commander-in-chief

統率 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
to lead (troops, a mission, etc.); to rule

統稱 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄥ)
known together as

統艙 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄘㄤ)
steerage (of a passenger steamer)

統一 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄧ)
to unify; uniform

統一發票 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄧ ㄈㄚ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
uniform invoice

統一天下 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to unify the whole country

統御 or 統馭 (ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄩˋ)
to reign or rule; to control

4338
絳 ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ jiang
red; a deep red color

絳袍 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
a red robe

絳頰 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
rosy cheeks; flushed face

絳帳 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
seat of the teacher—formerly with red curtain behind it

絳脣 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
red lips

絳樹 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ coral ❷ name of an ancient beauty

絳幘 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
(in ancient China) the imperial guards who wear red turbans

絳色 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a deep red color

4339
絲 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy ssŭ¹
1. silk
2. very fine thread, fiber, etc. as those making a spider's web
3. a general name of silk fabrics or goods
4. strings of musical instruments
5. 1/10,000 of a tael; infinitesimal; a tiny bit

絲布 (ㄙ ㄅㄨˋ)
cloth with silk and cotton yarns as warp and woof respectively

絲帕 (ㄙ ㄆㄚˋ)
a silk handkerchief

絲棉 (ㄙ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
silk batting; silk wadding; silk padding

絲髮 (ㄙ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ glossy, silky hair ❷ the tiniest bit

絲帶 (ㄙ ㄉㄞˋ)
silk ribbons

絲桐 (ㄙ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
Chinese harp or lute

絲來線去 (ㄙ ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
tangled and involved endlessly

絲淚 (ㄙ ㄌㄟˋ)
little teardrops

絲蘿 (ㄙ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
marriage

絲瓜 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄚ)
the sponge gourd (the fruit of loofah)

絲光棉 (ㄙ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
mercerized cotton

絲毫 (ㄙ ㄏㄠˊ)
the tiniest or least bit

絲毫不爽 (ㄙ ㄏㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
perfectly matching; very reliable or accurate

絲線 (ㄙ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
silk thread

絲織品 (ㄙ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
silk fabrics; silk goods

絲竹 (ㄙ ㄓㄨˊ)
❶ Chinese musical instruments ❷ music

絲絨 (ㄙ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
velvet

絲絲 (ㄙ ㄙ)
an expression to describe the fineness or thinness of things

絲絲拉拉 (ㄙ ㄙ ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ)
endless tangling and involvement

絲絲入扣 (ㄙ ㄙ ㄖㄨˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
right on the beat; even the tiniest bits fit (into the whole thing)

絲恩髮怨 (ㄙ ㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
gratitude for the slightest favor received or grudge against the slightest wrong done

絲兒 (ㄙㄦ)
tender and delicate things

絲襪 (ㄙ ㄨㄚˋ)
silk stockings; silk socks

絲雨 (ㄙ ㄩˇ)
misty rain

4340
絮 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. raw, coarse, old, waste cotton or silk
2. wooly; fluffy
3. catkins and similar blossoms
4. padding; cushioning
5. windy (chattering, writing, etc.)

絮煩 (ㄒㄩˋ ·ㄈㄢ)
❶ windy; talkative ❷ tired of; weary

絮叨 (ㄒㄩˋ ·ㄉㄠ) or 絮叨叨 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄠ) or 絮絮叨叨 (ㄒㄩˋ ·ㄒㄩ ㄉㄠ ㄉㄠ)
nagging; tiresomely talkative; to talk endlessly

絮羹 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄍㄥ)
to add seasoning into broth

絮聒 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
❶ windy and tiresome ❷ to importune incessantly

絮絮不休 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to din; annoyingly talkative

絮語 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄩˇ)
incessant chattering

4341
絜 1. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
clean

4341
絜 2. ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. to assess; to ascertain; to measure
2. to restrain; to regulate

絜矩 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to examine oneself and think of the others so that each will get what he wants

七 畫

4342
絛 (絛) ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
a silk band, sash, ribbon

絛蟲 (ㄊㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
tapeworm

綅子 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ·ㄗ)
lace or embroidery used for hemming

4343
絹 ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
a kind of thick, loosely-woven raw silk fabric

絹綢 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
a kind of silk fabric

絹扇 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
a fan made with silk

絹子 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ·ㄗ)
a handkerchief

絹素 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
a kind of white silk for painting or calligraphy

4344
絺 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. a kind of fine hemp cloth; linen
2. a Chinese family name

4345
綁 ㄅㄤˇ pang³ paang
to tie; to bind; to fasten

綁票 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to kidnap for ransom; kidnap

綁匪 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄈㄟˇ)
a kidnaper

綁赴市曹 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄘㄠˊ)
to tie the hands of a prisoner behind the back and parade him down the streets to the execution ground

綁腿 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
leggings, gaiters

綁架 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to kidnap for ransom

綁緊 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to bind or fasten tight

綁起來 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄑㄧˇ·ㄌㄞ)
to tie up

4346
綃 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
a fabric made of unprocessed or raw silk

綃頭 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄡˊ)
a silk ribbon for binding the hair

4347
綈 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
a glossy thick silk fabric

綈袍 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
gratitude; to remember favors given

4348
綆 ㄍㄥˇ kêng³ geeng
a rope for drawing up water (from a well, stream, etc.)

綆短汲深 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄣ)
(literally) The rope is short while the well is deep.—unequal to the job

4349
綏 ㄙㄨㄟ sui¹ suei
ㄙㄨㄟˊ sui² swei (又說)
1. to pacify; to appease; to soothe; to tranquilize
2. to retreat
3. a strap to help one mount a carriage, etc.
4. a banner; a flag

綏服 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˊ)
one of the five ancient costumes worn by low-ranking nobility on special occasions

綏撫 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˇ)
to pacify; to placate; to soothe; to tranquilize

綏靖 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to pacify; pacification; to restore peace and order

綏靖政策 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
an appeasement or pacification policy

綏靖主任 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
an official rank established in the early 1930's responsible for directing and controlling troops and local militia in an area where the Communist insurgents had just been rooted out

綏遠 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˇ)
Suiyuan Province

4350
經 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. classic books; religious scriptures; books of significant value
2. the warp of a fabric; things running lengthwise; longitude
3. common or customary ways, rules, regulations, etc.
4. to plan; to arrange; to regulate; to rule; to manage
5. menses
6. human arteries, etc.
7. to pass through or by
8. a Chinese family name

經邦 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄤ)
to rule a nation; to govern a country

經閉 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄧˋ)
stoppage of the menses; dysmenorrhea

經部 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
also known as 甲部, the first of the four categories of Chinese classics, 經史子集

經脈 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄇㄞˋ)
blood vessels

經費 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
outlay, or expenditure (within the budget); budget; funds

經典 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ religious scriptures ❷ Chinese classics

經度 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄨˋ)
degree of longitude

經天緯地 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
great ability—capable of governing the universe

經痛 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
dysmenorrhea; painful menstruation

經年 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
for a whole year; for years

經年累月 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
for months and years

經理 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
a manager (of a company); to manage, direct, regulate, etc.

經歷 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
one's past experiences; curriculum vitae

經練 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
experienced; keen and sharp

經絡 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(blood) circulation system of the human body

經綸 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
principles and policies in government administration

經略 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to plan and operate ❷ an old official rank responsible for security in border provinces

經過 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to pass by or through ❷ the ins and outs of an occurrence

經過良好 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
to have done without a hitch; to have completed doing something satisfactorily

經官動詞 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
to get involved in a lawsuit

經管 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to take charge of; to have charge or be in charge of

經籍 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
classic books; religious scriptures

經濟 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ economy; economic; ❷ economical; to economize

經紀人 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ manager (of entertainers, boxers, etc.) ❷ a stock broker

經濟崩潰 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
economic disintegration; economic bankruptcy; economic collapse

經濟部 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of Economic Affairs

經濟封鎖 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
economic blockade; to cut off all commercial or financial relations

經濟革命 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
economic revolution

經濟困難 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
financial straits or difficulty

經濟恐慌 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄤ)
financial straits; economic depression; economic crisis

經濟結構 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
economic structure

經濟絕交 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to break off economic relations; severance of economic ties

經濟學 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
economics (as a course of study)

經濟學家 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an economist

經濟制度 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
economic system

經濟制裁 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
economic sanction

經濟政策 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
economic policy

經濟史觀 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
economic interpretation of history

經解 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
❶ notations on the classics ❷ name of a chapter in the *Book of Rites*

經界 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
boundary markings on the farmland

經久耐用 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
(of goods) durable; sturdy

經期 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
the woman's period

經銷 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to sell as a consignee

經線 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
longitude; the meridian

經線儀 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˊ)
a chronometer (a navigational instrument)

經心 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
very careful and attentive; painstaking

經學 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
learning devoted to the study of the classics

經訓 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
teachings and instructions derived from the classics

經之營之 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓ ㄧㄥˊ ㄓ)
to devote painstaking efforts (to an undertaking)

經傳 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
classics and books by lesser authors

經常 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
frequently; often

經常費 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
routine outlays or expenditures, including operational expenses (as opposed to extra or special outlays caused by unexpected happenings, etc.); overhead

經師 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕ)
a teacher of classics; a teacher whose sole concern is to impart book learning to students

經師易得，人師難求 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕ ㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ, ㄖㄣˊ ㄕ ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) It's easier to get a teacher of classics than a teacher of man.—It's easier to find a learned scholar than an exemplary man of virtue.

經史子集 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˇ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
an old classification of ancient Chinese books—classics, history, philosophy, and literary works

經世 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ to manage affairs ❷ for a generation

經世濟民 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to govern and benefit the people

經世之才 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
great ability; statesmanship

經手 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
to attend to a matter personally

經手人 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
one who is responsible for, or personally attends to a matter

經售 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell under a consignment agreement; to sell

經商 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄤ)
to engage in commercial activities; to be a businessman

經生 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
a master of the classics

經書 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄨ)
classic books

經笥 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄙˋ)
erudite; learned

經義 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
❶ the true meanings of classics ❷ to take a quotation from the classics as subject for composition in the civil service examination of former times

經意 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
careful; attentive

經由 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
by (a person); through or via (a place)

經驗 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
experience

經驗豐富 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
well-experienced

經驗論 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
empiricism

經驗之談 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ)
statement based on personal experience

經驗哲學 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
empirical philosophy

經驗主義者 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
an empiricist

經營 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
to operate or manage (a shop, a business, etc.)

經緯 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˇ)
❶ *longitude and latitude* ❷ the warp and the woof ❸ logical planning ❹ main points of something

經緯儀 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˇ ㄧˊ)
a theodolite; a transit instrument

經緯萬端 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
very complicated

經文 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
classical text

經文緯武 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄨˇ)
to map and execute government policies and military affairs

經院哲學 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄩㄢˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
scholasticism

4351

綑 (捆)ˇ ㄎㄨㄣˇ k'un³ koen

1. a bundle; to make a bundle; to tie up
2. to weave

綑綁 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
to bind; bondage; to tie up

綑好 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to tie up; to bundle up

綑緊 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to bind tight; to tighten the rope

綑起來 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to bind; to tie up

4352

綖 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yen

the hanging flap in front and at the back of a hat in ancient times

八 畫

4353
綜 ㄗㄨㄥ tsung⁴ tzong

1. to sum up; to gather; to collect; in general
2. in view of; to take account of
3. to arrange
4. synthesis; synthetic
5. to inquire or examine into

綜覽 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
a general or comprehensive survey; to view generally

綜攬 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to be in overall charge

綜理 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to arrange or manage everything; to be in overall charge

綜括 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to sum up; to encompass all; to recapitulate

綜觀 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a general and comprehensive view; to view the whole situation

綜管 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to arrange and manage all; to be in overall charge

綜合 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
synthesis; to gather together; collective (news reporting); to synthesize

綜合法 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
method of synthesis, or synthesis

綜合雜誌 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
a catch-all magazine; a magazine of general interest

綜合所得稅 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
consolidated income tax

綜合藝術 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
art which requires both visual sense and hearing to appreciate, such as performing arts

綜核名實 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
to check and investigate the actual facts

4354
綠 1. ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ liuh

1. green (color)
2. chlorine, which is now written as 氯

綠寶石 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
emerald; beryl

綠黴素 or **氯黴素** (ㄌㄩˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
chloromycetin

綠帽子 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ) or **綠頭巾** (ㄌㄩˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) a green hat—the sign of a cuckold; a wronged husband

綠肥 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
green manure

綠礬 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
melanterite, or green vitriol

綠島 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Green Island, off the southeastern Taiwan coast, site of a reformatory camp

綠豆 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
the green beans; green lentils (*Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus*)

綠豆糕 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄍㄠ)
small cakes made with green-bean flour

綠豆粥 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄓㄡ) or **綠豆稀飯** (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄧ ㄈㄢˋ)
congee or rice porridge cooked with green beans

綠地 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
space reserved for parks, trees or meadows in an urban community

綠內障 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
glaucoma

綠化 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to plant trees, build parks, or lay out lawns in deserts or urban areas

綠鉛礦 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
pyromorphite

綠洲 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄓㄡ)
an oasis

綠柱石 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
beryl

綠茶 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
green tea

綠藻 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
algae; chlorophyceae

綠草如茵 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄘㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
The green grass looks like a velvet carpet.

綠野 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
the green field

綠油 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
anthracene oil

綠油腦 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
anthracene

綠油油 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
bright green

4354
綠 2. ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴, luh (讀音)

綠肥紅瘦 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄈㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ all kinds of flowers that bloom in spring ❷ beautiful women of all descriptions

綠林 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ) or **綠林好漢** (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
the outlaws (who live in thick forests as Robinhood did)

綠竹 or **菉竹** (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
green bamboos

綠水 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or (ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
crystal clear water

綠衣使者 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧ ㄕˇ ㄓㄜˇ) or (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧ ㄕˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
❶ mailman ❷ another name of parrot

綠衣人 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ) or (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
mailman (Chinese mailmen wear green uniforms)

綠葉成蔭 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄣ)
(literally) The thick foliage forms a good shade.—She has become a mother of many children.

綠陰 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄣ)
shade of trees

綠營 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) Chinese troops identified by green banners, as distinct from Manchu troops identified by banners of white, yellow, red and blue

綠玉 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩˋ) or (ㄌㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
emerald

綠雲 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
hair of a beautiful girl

4355
綢 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour

1. a general name of all silk fabrics
2. fine and delicate
3. (*now rare*) to twine and tangle

綢繆 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
❶ to get prepared ❷ tender love ❸ to consolidate; to strengthen; to make strong ❹ luxuriant growth of flowers

綢緞 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
a general name of silk goods

綢緞莊 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a mercery; a store selling textiles

綢直 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄓˊ)
careful, considerate and honest (dispcsition)

綢子 (ㄔㄡˊ ·ㄗ)
a general name of silk fabrics

綢兒緞兒 (ㄔㄡˊㄦ ㄉㄨㄢˋㄦ)
expensive clothing

4356
綣 ㄑㄩㄢˇ ch'üan³ chuan
to make tender love; to meet in rendezvous

4357
綬 ㄕㄡˋ shou⁴ show
silk ribbons, sash, etc. attached to an official seal or medal; cordon

綬帶 (ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a cordon (as a badge of honor)

4358
維 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. to tie; to hold fast; to secure
2. to maintain; to safeguard
3. to unite; to hold together
4. long and slender—as fibers
5. an initial particle: but; only, etc.
6. a pattern or rule

維妙維肖 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
so skillfully imitated as to be indistinguishable from the original

維多利亞 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
transliteration of Victoria

維他命 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
vitamin

維那斯 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄙ)
Venus

維恭維謹 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
sincere and respectful

維護 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to safeguard; to uphold; to preserve; to protect

維吉尼亞 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
the state of Virginia, U. S. A.

維艱 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
very hard or difficult

維繫 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to maintain; to keep; to make secure; to bind together

維新 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make political reforms; to reform (government, etc.)

維新派 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄆㄞˋ)
reformers

維新政治 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
to reform politics; political reformation

維縶 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓˊ)
to tie and tether; to retain; to detain; to hold back

維舟 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄡ)
to moor a boat

維持 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔˊ)
to maintain; to keep; to guard and support; to sustain; to preserve

維持費 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
maintenance charges; maintenance cost

維持現狀 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to maintain the status quo

維持秩序 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔˊ ㄓˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to maintain order; to keep order

維持世界和平 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄔˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to maintain or preserve world peace

維生素 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄨˋ)
vitamin

維斯杜拉河 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄙ ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄚ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Vistula River in central Europe

維蘇威 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨ ㄨㄟ)
Vesuvius, a volcanic mountain in southern Italy

維也納 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
Vienna

維也納會議 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
the Vienna Conference (1814-1815) held after the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte

維吾爾 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˊ ㄦˇ)
the Uigur tribe in Sinkiang

4359
綰 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
to string together; to bind up, as the hair

4360
綱 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
1. the large rope of a net
2. main points; outline; political platform
3. principle; law; discipline

綱目 (ㄍㄤ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ the outline and detailed items ❷ a form of chronicle

綱理 (ㄍㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
to rule; to govern

綱領 (ㄍㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
an outline

綱紀 (ㄍㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ principle; discipline; law; order ❷ a manager; a magistrate; a housekeeper

綱紀廢弛 (ㄍㄤ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄟˋ ㄔˊ)
Discipline is lax.

綱舉目張 (ㄍㄤ ㄐㄩˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄤ)
There is strict order prevailing.

綱常 (ㄍㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
the three bonds (君，父，夫，relation between ruler and subject, father and son, husband and wife) and the five constant virtues (仁，義，禮，智，信，benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, and sincerity)

綱要 (ㄍㄤ ㄧㄠˋ)
main points; outline

4361
網 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
net; network; web

網膜 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
retina

網目 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
mesh

網漏吞舟之魚 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄓㄡ ㄓ ㄩˊ)
(literally) The net has such wide meshes that even fishes large enough to gulp a boat can escape from it. —The law is so lax that even principal criminals are overlooked.

網籃 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
basket covered with a net

網羅 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to bring together; to collect; to recruit; to assemble ❷ a net (for catching fish or birds)

網罟 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
nets

網開三面 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄞ ㄙㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to open the net on three sides—to be lenient with offenders

網球 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
tennis

網球拍 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄞ)
racket (for playing tennis)

網球場 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
tennis court

網狀脈 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
(of tree leaves) netted veined

網狀葉 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
reticulate leaf

網子 (ㄨㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
a net

網眼 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
meshes of a net

網魚 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄩˊ)
to net fish

4362
綴 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
1. to put together; to combine; to compose
2. to mend clothes; to patch up

綴補 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to patch up (clothes)

綴法 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
lesson on sentence construction and composition

綴輯 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to compile and edit

綴文 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to write a composition

4363
綵 ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
varicolored silk; motley

綵牌樓 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄆㄞˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
varicolored celebration arch

綵棚 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
gaily decorated wooden framework

綵樓 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄌㄡˊ)
gaily decorated tower or pavilion

綵轎 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
gaily decorated sedan chair

綵球 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a ball wound up from varicolored silk

綵綢 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
varicolored silk

綵船 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
gaily decorated boat

綵衣娛親 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄧ ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to wear a motley to entertain one's parents (the reference is about 老萊子, who at seventy behaved like a child to please his parents); to be a filial son

4364
綹 ㄌㄧㄡˇ liu³ leou
a tuft; a lock; a skein (of yarn)

4365
綸 1. ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
1. fishing line
2. green silk cord

綸音 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ thick silken thread ❷ imperial edict or rescript

4365
綸 2. ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
a kind of ancient cap

綸巾 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a kind of ancient cap resembling a ridged roof

4366
綺 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
1. beautiful; magnificent; fine; fair; gorgeous; resplendent; elegant
2. twilled silk cloth

綺靡 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
❶ extravagantly beautiful ❷ (of a literary style) ornate

綺年 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 綺歲 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
youthful

綺年玉貌 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄩˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
(of a girl) young and beautiful

綺麗 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
beautiful; fair; magnificent; gorgeous; resplendent

綺井 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
the ceiling (of a house)

綺情 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
tender feeling

綺室 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
gorgeous room; magnificent room

綺襦紈袴 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
fops from a good family

綺思 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙ)
beautiful thoughts (in literature)

綺筵 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
magnificent feast

綺語 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄩˇ)
❶ (in Buddhism) profane expressions; sexual talk ❷ literary pieces concerning love and sex

4367
綻 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann
1. ripped seam; a crack
2. flaw, or defect (in a scheme, etc.)

綻裂 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
ripped; split

綻線 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to have a ripped seam

4368
綽 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'o⁴ chuoh
1. spacious; roomy
2. delicate

綽號 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a nickname; a sobriquet

綽綽有餘 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ) or 綽有餘裕 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ ㄩˋ)
There is enough room to spare. It's more than enough.

綽約多姿 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄗ)
charmingly delicate

4369
綾 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
very fine silk cloth

綾羅錦繡 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
expensive clothes; expensive dress materials

4370
緇 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. black
2. black silk

緇帶 (ㄗ ㄉㄞˋ)
black belt

緇流 (ㄗ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
Buddhist monks

緇黃 (ㄗ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Buddhist monks and Taoist priests

緇素 (ㄗ ㄙㄨˋ)
Buddhist monks and laymen

緇衣 (ㄗ ㄧ)
❶ black garment worn by courtiers on formal occasions in ancient times ❷ black garment worn by monks

4371
緅 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
1. bluish red
2. light red

4372
綿 (緜) ㄇㄧㄢˊ mien² mian
1. cotton
2. everlasting; endless
3. weak

綿薄 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
my feeble strength, limited power, or poor abilities (a polite expression)

綿密 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
paying attention to all details; circumspect

綿邈 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
long (in time)

綿綿 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
continuous; everlasting

綿綿不絕 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to last forever; to keep on endlessly

綿綿絮語 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄩˇ)
to whisper continually

綿篤 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
seriously ill; dangerously ill

綿頓 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
seriously ill

綿裏針 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) a needle hidden in cotton—cruelty or harshness hidden behind a friendly appearance

綿力 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
my limited power (self-depreciatory term)

綿亙 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄣˊ)
to extend uninterrupted

綿絮 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
cotton

綿長 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
lasting forever; very long (in time)

綿延 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to extend very long; to stretch over a long distance

綿羊 (ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
sheep

4373
綦 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi

1. very; exceedingly
2. dark grey
3. shoelace

蓁重 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
very heavy

蓁嚴 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
very stringent; very severe

4374
緊 (槧) 1. ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chii
sheath for a lancehead

4374
緊 2. ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
crucial points; critical points (used in the expression 肯綮)

4375
緊 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
1. tight; firm; fast; secure; taut; tense; close
2. urgent; critical; pressing

緊繃 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ·ㄅㄥ)
to stretch taut

緊迫 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
urgent; pressing

緊密 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
rigidly precise; rigorous; compact and orderly

緊防 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
to guard closely or tightly; to remain vigilant against

緊鄰 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
close neighbor

緊跟著 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄣ ·ㄓㄜ)
on the heels of; close behind; immediately following

緊急 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
urgent; critical; of an emergency; pressing

緊急命令 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
emergent order; urgent order

緊急動議 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
an urgent or emergent motion (in parliament, etc.)

緊急警報 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
an air raid alarm sounded when enemy planes are near or already overhead

緊接著 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄓㄜ)
to follow close behind; on the heels of; immediately afterward

緊緊 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
tightly; firmly; closely

緊張 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄤ)
tense; nervous; taut; tight; tension

緊身兒 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄣ ㄦ)
fitting the body closely; tight; close

緊湊 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄡˋ)
❶ closely and firmly packed; compact ❷ (of an entertainment program, show, etc.) no letup; one climax after another; absorbingly interesting throughout

緊促 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄨˋ)
pressing; urgent

緊縮 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to retrench; to curtail; to cut down

緊隨 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to follow closely

緊要 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
important; urgent; critical

緊要關頭 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
a critical moment

緊握 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
to grasp firmly; to have a tight hold of or over

4376
緋 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
scarlet; crimson

緋紅 (ㄈㄟ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
scarlet; crimson

4377
綏 ㄖㄨㄟˊ jui² ruei
ornamental strings on a hat

4378
綫 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
same as 線 (line; thread)

九 畫

4379
緒 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
1. end of a thread or string
2. clue
3. beginning

緒論 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
preface; foreword; introduction

緒戰 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
the first battle between two forces

緒業 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
business; calling

緒言 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
preface; foreword; introduction

緒餘 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄩˊ)
remnant; surplus

4380
緘 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. to seal; to close
2. a letter

緘默 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)
to keep silence

緘封 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ)
to seal

緘口 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄡˇ)
to keep the mouth shut

緘札 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄚˊ)
a letter

緘繩 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄥˊ)
a rope for tying up a coffin

4381
線 (綫) ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. line
2. thread; wire

線膨脹 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
linear expansion

線粉 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
noodles made of bean flour

線條 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
lines; streaks

線路 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ circuit (for electricity) ❷ narrow path

線纏 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄩㄢˊ)
thread

線圈 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
coil

線脹係數 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
coefficient of linear expansion

線裝本 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄣˇ) or 線裝書 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨ)
book bound in the traditional Chinese style

線蟲類 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
nematoda

線索 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a clue; a lead

4382
緞 ㄉㄨㄢˋ tuan⁴ duann
satin

緞帶 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
satin ribbon

緞子 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
satin

4383
緝 1. ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. to order the arrest of; to capture
2. to twist and join (cords); to continue

緝辦 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to arrest and punish

緝捕 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to search and arrest

緝穆 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
at peace with each other

緝盜 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to capture thieves

緝拿 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄋㄚˊ)
to arrest

緝理 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to set in order

緝獲 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to arrest; to capture

緝熙 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧ)
bright; brilliant

緝私 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄙ)
to arrest smugglers

緝私船 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄙ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a revenue cutter

4383
緝 2. ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
to sew in close and straight stitches

4384
緗 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
light yellow silk

緗縹 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄧㄠˇ)
simple, light-yellow clothes

緗帙 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓˋ)
light-yellow book jacket; book

緗素 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙㄨˋ)
light-yellow silk

4385
緹 ㄊㄧˊ ti⁴ dih
to connect; to join; to unite

緹盟 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
to form an alliance

緹結 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to conclude (treaties, agreements, etc.)

緹交 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to establish diplomatic ties or friendship

緹造 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
to construct; to compose; to build

緹姻 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄣ)
to be united in wedlock

緹約 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄩㄝ)
to conclude a treaty

緹約國 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄩㄝ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a treaty power; a signatory power

4386
緡 (緍), ㄇㄧㄣ min² min
1. fish line
2. cord for stringing up coins

4387
緦 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy ssŭ¹
1. fine jute cloth
2. to spin jute thread or yarn

緦麻服 (ㄙ ㄇㄚˊ ㄈㄨˊ) or **緦服** (ㄙ ㄈㄨˊ)
mourning dress of the lowest degree, worn for three months for distant relatives

4388
緣 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. cause; reason
2. to go along; to follow
3. hem; margin; edge
4. relationship by fate

緣邊 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
hem; margin; edge; border

緣簿 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
record of contributions kept at a Buddhist temple

緣木求魚 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩˊ)
(literally) to climb a tree to get fish—to seek something from a wrong source; impossible to succeed

緣法 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to copy or follow the old laws ❷ to follow or abide by the law ❸ (in Buddhism) predestined relationship

緣分 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
relationship by fate; predestined relationship

緣故 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
cause; reason

緣何 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
why

緣起 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ origin ❷ preface; foreword

緣坐 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) or **連坐** (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to be punished by the law because of one's relationship with the offender

緣飾 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
to embellish with words

緣由 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
cause; reason; the whys and wherefores

緣因 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
cause

4389
編 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
1. to knit
2. to put together; to organize; to form; to prepare; to compile; to edit; to arrange
3. to fabricate; to invent

編貝 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
(of teeth) beautiful and sparkling

編班 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄢ)
formation of classes (at school); to assign (students) to the various classes

編排 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄆㄞˊ)
❶ to arrange in order ❷ to write and present (a play, etc.)

編派 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄆㄞˋ)
to libel; to vilify

編目 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
to prepare or compile a catalogue; to arrange a table of contents

編訂 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to compile and to revise

編隊 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ formation (of aircraft, etc.) ❷ to organize into groups

編年 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to prepare a chronological record; to compile annals

編年體 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
chronological style (of history)

編年史 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄕˇ)
chronicles; annals

編類 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄌㄟˋ)
to arrange into categories

編列 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to arrange systematically; to list the expenses for a project in the budget

編練 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to organize and train (militia troops, etc.)

編號 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄏㄠˋ)
to arrange under numbers; to number

編戶 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄏㄨˋ)
families entered in household registers—common people

編輯 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
to edit; an editor

編輯部 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
editorial department

編輯者 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄜˇ) or **編輯人** (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
editor

編結 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to knit; to weave

編劇 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
to write a play; a playwright

編遣 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to lay off or discharge personnel after reorganization

編磬 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
an ancient musical instrument with 16 musical stones

編修 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
❶ to compile; to edit ❷ a government compiler (in former times)

編織 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓ)
to knit

編織機 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄐㄧ)
a knitting machine

編制 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
organic structure; organization

編制人員 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
employees of a government agency specified in its organic law

編者 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˇ)
editor

編著 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓㄨˋ) *or* **編撰** (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to edit; to compile; to prepare

編鐘 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ)
an ancient musical instrument with 16 bells

編審 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄕㄣˇ)
to edit and screen (textbooks, etc.); a member of the editing and screening committee

編審委員會 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄕㄣˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
editing and screening committee (for textbooks, etc.)

編書 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄕㄨ)
to edit or compile books

編述 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄕㄨˋ)
to arrange and narrate

編入 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to include (in a budget) ❷ to enlist; to recruit

編造 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄗㄠˋ)
❶ to fabricate ❷ to form; to prepare (a budget)

編組 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄗㄨˇ)
to organize into groups

編纂 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄗㄨㄢˇ)
to compile

編譯 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄧˋ)
❶ to translate and compile ❷ a translator; an interpretor

編譯館 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
institute for compilation and translation

編輿 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄩˊ)
a bamboo sedan chair

4390
緩 ㄏㄨㄢˇ huan³ hoan

1. slow; gradual; tardy; leisurely
2. to delay; to slacken; to put *off*; *to postpone*; *to defer*

緩辦 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to delay action; to put off a project

緩兵之計 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ)
a strategy for gaining time; *delaying tactics*

緩不濟急 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
too late to be of use in a crisis

緩步 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk slowly; to stroll; to ramble

緩圖 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to plan slowly and carefully

緩和 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to allay; to moderate; to alleviate ❷ calm; mild; moderate; détente

緩緩 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
slowly; gradually; little by little

緩急 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
degree of urgency

緩頰 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
to dissuade someone from taking certain punitive action (usually on behalf of someone else)

緩決 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to stay the execution (of a death convict)

緩限 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to put off the deadline; to extend the time limit

緩刑 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to suspend a sentence; to reprieve; a reprieve

緩召 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to defer the draft (of a man for military service)

緩徵 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄥ)
❶ to remit (taxes) ❷ to defer the draft of (a man for military service)

緩衝 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to serve as a buffer; to buff

緩衝地帶 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a buffer zone; a neutral zone

緩衝國 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a buffer state

緩役 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
draft deferment

緩議 (ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to defer the discussion

4391
緲 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
distant; far; dim

4392
緬 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean

1. distant; far; remote
2. to think of something or somebody in the past

緬邈 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
to think for a long time

緬甸 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
Burma

緬甸人 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Burmese; the Burmese

緬靦 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢˇ)
shy; bashful; shamefaced because of a guilty conscience

緬懷 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to think of; to remember

緬想 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think of fondly; to remember with affection

緬因 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄣ)
the state of Maine, U. S. A.

4393
緯 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wei

1. woof
2. parallels showing latitude on a map
3. books about charms, omens, etc., circulated as appendices to the *classics*

緯度 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
degree of latitude (in geography)

緯線 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
parallels or latitude on maps

緯書 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄨ)
books about charms, omens, etc., circulated as appendices to the classics in the latter years of the former Han Dynasty

4394
緱 ㄍㄡ kou¹ gou
cord binding on the hilt of a sword

4395
練 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann

1. to practice; to train; to exercise
2. skilled; experienced
3. *to soften and whiten raw* silk by boiling

練把式 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚˇ ㄕˋ)
to practice Chinese pugilism

練兵 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to drill troops; to train troops

練達 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
experienced; sophisticated

練拳 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to practice boxing

練習 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to practice (so as to gain skill) ❷ exercises

練習簿 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
exercise book

練習艦 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a training ship

練習生 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
a trainee; an apprentice; a student

練習所 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a training school, institute, station, or camp

練武 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
to train oneself in martial arts

練勇 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
a militiaman

4396
緹 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi

1. reddish yellow silk
2. reddish yellow soil
3. reddish; red

緹騎 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ cavaliers in reddish yellow

—officials sent out to arrest lawbreakers ❷ retinue of ranking officials

緹縈救父 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄨˋ) the story of Ti Ying (緹縈), a devoted daughter; saving her father from a cruel punishment by offering herself to become a lowly housemaid in an appeal to Emperor Wen of the Han Dynasty (漢文帝)

4397
緻 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
fine; close; dense

緻密 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧˋ) ❶ fine; close; delicate; minute ❷ (of conduct) appropriate; careful; irreproachable

4398
緶 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
a narrow strip of woven material (such as the hem of a straw hat)

4399
緙 ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh
the woof of a woven item

緙絲 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ) tapestry

4400
緜 ㄇㄧㄢˊ mien² mian
same as 綿 (soft; downy; enduring)

十 畫

4401
縈 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
to coil; to entwine; to wind around and around

縈帶 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄞˋ) or 縈迴 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to wind around and around

縈懷 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to be constantly on one's mind

縈繞 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
to encircle; to wind around

縈紆 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄩ)
to wind around

4402
縣 1. ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
a county; a prefecture

縣太爺 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
a reference to a county magistrate among the people in former times

縣立學校 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
county operated school; county school

縣令 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
county magistrate (official title in former times)

縣官 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
county magistrate (popular term in former times)

縣學 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a county school (in former times)

縣知事 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
county magistrate (in the early years of the Republic)

縣治 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
district under the jurisdiction of a county government

縣長 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
county magistrate (common term today)

縣政府 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
county government

縣城 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
seat of a county government

縣試 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
the county examination (as distinct from the provincial and the imperial examinations under the former civil examination system)

縣議會 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a county council (with members elected periodically by the people)

4402
縣 2. ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
same as 懸 (to hang)

4403
縠 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
crepe

4404
縋 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
to hang by a rope; to let down by a rope

縋登 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄥ)
to climb by a rope

縋城 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to climb down a city wall by a rope

4405
縐 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow
1. crepe; crape
2. wrinkled; creased; crinkled

縐布 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
crepe; crape

縐絺 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄔ)
fine linen cloth; crepe linen

縐綢 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
crepe silk

縐紗 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄕㄚ)
crepe silk

縐紋 or 皺紋 (ㄓㄡˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
wrinkles; creases; folds

4405
縑 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
a kind of fine silk

縑素 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄙㄨˋ)
silk used for painting and calligraphic works

4407
縗 ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuei
piece of sackcloth worn on the breast in mourning

4408
縛 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
to bind; to tie

縛雞之力 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧ ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
strength for binding a chicken —very limited strength

縛緊 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
to tie or bind tightly

縛住 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to tie up; to bind up

4409
縉 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
red silk

縉紳 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄣ)
a ranking government official; government official in retirement; the gentry

4410
縕 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
1. loose hemp; old yarn
2. confused; chaotic

縕袍 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
coarse clothing

4411
縞 ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
plain white raw silk

縞冠 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
plain white cap worn in mourning

縞素 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
plain white clothes worn in mourning

縞衣 (ㄍㄠˇ ㄧ)
plain white clothes worn in mourning

4412
縝 ㄓㄣˇ chěn³ jeen
fine; close; minute

縝密 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
fine; minute; well considered and planned in every respect

4413
縟 ㄖㄡˋ jou⁴ ruh
1. rich ornament
2. excessive formality or ceremony

縟禮 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
excessive formality or ceremony

縟節 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
excessive formality or ceremony

縟縟 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄨˋ)
resplendent; gorgeous; magnificent

4414
縢 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng
to bind; to tie; to restrict; to restrain

縢履 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
shoes for bound feet

4415
縊 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to strangle

縊頸 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to hang oneself

縊殺 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄚ)
to strangle to death; to hang

縊死 (ㄧˋ ㄙˇ)
to hang oneself

十一畫

4416
縫 1. ㄈㄥˊ fêng² ferng
to sew; to stitch; to suture

縫補 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to mend (clothes, etc.)

縫工 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
sewing worker; sewer; seamstress

縫合 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to join by sewing; to suture

縫合線 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a suture

縫製 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to make or manufacture (sewed products)

縫綴 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to sew

縫紉 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
sewing; needlework

縫紉機 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
sewing machine

縫衣婦 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄧ ㄈㄨˋ)
a seamstress; a needlewoman

縫衣服 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄧ·ㄈㄨ)
to sew clothes; to do needlework

4416
縫 2. ㄈㄥˋ fêng⁴ feng
1. a suture
2. a crack; an opening; a fissure; a cleft; a chink; a crevice

縫子 (ㄈㄥˋ ·ㄗ) or **縫兒** (ㄈㄥˋㄦ)
❶ a suture ❷ a crack; an opening; a crevice; a fissure; a cleft; a chink

4417
縭 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. a bridal veil
2. to tie; to bind

4418
縱 1. ㄗㄨㄥˋ tsung⁴ tzong
1. to allow to move or work freely; to let go; to let fly
2. to indulge
3. even if; granted that

縱目 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to look as far as one's eyes can see ❷ angry look

縱盜 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to overlook thieves

縱談 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk without inhibition; to speak freely

縱眺 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to look far and wide

縱脫 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
uninhibited; unrestrained

縱覽 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to look freely and extensively

縱浪 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
uninhibited; unrestrained; profligate; dissolute

縱令 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
even if; even though

縱觀 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to take a free, wide look; to take a sweeping look

縱虎歸山 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) to allow the tiger to return to the mountain—to allow an evildoer to escape

縱火 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to commit arson

縱火犯 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
an arsonist

縱情 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) or **縱性** (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to do as one pleases; to follow one's inclinations; to act without self-control

縱囚 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to release prisoners

縱使 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄕˇ)
even if; even though

縱身 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
to let the body move (upward, forward, etc.) with full force

縱聲 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
to shout or laugh at the top of one's voice

縱然 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
even if; even though

縱容 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to pass over indulgently; to connive at

縱恣 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄗˋ)
to give free rein to the passions; to behave without restraint

縱逸 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
unrestrained; uninhibited; dissolute

縱有 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
even if there is …; even though there is …

縱淫 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣˊ) or **縱慾** (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
to abandon oneself to carnal desire; to be dissolute; to be debauched

縱飲 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to indulge in drinking; to drink uninhibitedly

縱慾無度 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
to indulge in carnal pleasure without restraint

4418
縱 2. ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
vertical; longitudinal

縱波 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄅㄛ)
(in physics) longitudinal wave

縱隊 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
column (as opposed to rank) of troops

縱斷面 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
longitudinal or vertical section; profile

縱谷 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
a longitudinal valley

縱貫 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to run lengthwise through

縱貫鐵路 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the main north-south railway of Taiwan

縱海岸 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ)
longitudinal coast (in geology)

縱橫 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄏㄥˊ)
❶ the horizontal and the vertical; the breadth and width ❷ (during the Age of Warring States) the two opposing principles of a confederacy against Chin and a federation under Chin ● to roam about without opposition

縱橫捭闔 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to deal with friends and enemies with skill

縱橫家 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
writers on political subjects (as distinct from writers on Confucianism, Taoism, etc., in ancient times)

縱橫自如 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
capable of moving in any direction

縱軸 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄡˊ)
axis of ordinate

縱深 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
depth (of defense works)

縱座標 (ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
the ordinate (as opposed to the abscissa)

4419
縮 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh (讀音)
1. to contract; to shorten; to reduce; to decrease; to shrink
2. to draw back; to recoil; to wince

縮本 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄅㄣˇ)
pocket size edition (of a book)

縮地之術 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓ ㄕㄨˋ)
technique of contracting space; magic of reducing distance

縮短 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to shorten; to shrink; to reduce in length; to contract

縮頭吐舌 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
to shrug and stick out the tongue (as a jocular expression of fear)

縮頭縮腦 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄋㄠˇ)
to cower or shrink from fear; to be hesitant

縮圖器 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a reduction machine

縮合 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄏㄜˊ)
(in chemistry) condensation; to condense

縮回 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to draw back; to wince; to flinch; to recoil

縮減 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to reduce; to lessen; to decrease; to curtail; to cut down

縮寫 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
abbreviation; to abbreviate

縮小 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to contract; to lessen; to reduce

縮小範圍 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to reduce the scope

縮尺 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄔˇ)
a scale rule; a tape measure

縮成一團 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
to huddle up; to curl up

縮手旁觀 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to watch from the sideline without interfering

縮手縮腳 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄕㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to keep hands and feet drawn (from cold, reluctance to act, etc.); timid

縮水 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ dehydration ❷ (of fabrics) to shrink after washing; shrinkage

縮水劑 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
dehydrating agent

縮衣節食 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˊ)
to reduce expenses on clothing and food; to practice austerity; to economize

縮影 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄧㄥˇ)
a miniature; a nutshell

4420
縵 ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
1. plain silk
2. plain; unadorned
3. slow

4421
縲 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
black rope (for a criminal)

縲紲 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
rope for binding a criminal; confinement

4422
縴 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
a towrope; a towline

縴夫 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨ)
workers who tow boats; boat towers

縴戶 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
workers who tow boats; boat towers

縴繩 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥˊ)
a towrope; a towline

4423
縷 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
a thread; a yarn

縷縷 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄩˇ)
continuous; endless

縷解 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to explain in detail; to go into particulars

縷析 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧ)
to analyze in detail

縷陳 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
to state in detail; to go into details

縷述 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to describe in detail; to go into particulars

4424
縹 ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ peau
1. light-blue silk
2. light blue
3. dim; misty; indistinct

縹縹 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄠˇ)
wafting lightly

縹緲 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
distant and dim; far and indistinct

縹囊 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
books; silk bag for holding books

縹緗 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
valuable books

縹帙 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄓˋ)
books

縹瓦 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄚˇ)
glossy tiles

4425
總 ㄗㄨㄥˇ tsung³ tzoong
1. to gather; to collect; to assemble
2. always
3. all; general; overall; complete; total; general
4. chief; principal; central

總罷工 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
general strike

總包寄遞 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄠ ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
mail of printed materials en masse at reduced postage under a contract with the post office

總辦 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
manager or director (especially of some government agencies toward the end of the Ching Dynasty)

總崩潰 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
total collapse

總編輯 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
editor-in-chief; managing editor

總兵 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
one of the titles of a high-ranking military officer in former times

總部 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
headquarters

總批發 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚ)
general wholesale distribution (of commodities in a given area)

總平均 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
overall average

總目 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
general index

總髮 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
childhood

總得 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄟˇ)
to have to; somehow

總代理 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(in business) general agent

總督 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨ)
viceroy; governor-general

總動員 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
general mobilization

總體戰 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
an all-out war; a total war

總退卻 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
general retreat

總統 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
president (of a state)

總統府 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
presidential office

總統當選人 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄤ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
president-elect

總統候選人 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
presidential candidate

總統制 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
a political system under which the president is the chief executive

總攬大權 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to be in full power; to have full control of the government

總理 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ prime minister; premier ❷ president (of a political party, etc.) ❸ a reference to Dr. Sun Yat-sen among members of the Kuomintang which he founded

總理衙門 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
ministry or department of foreign affairs set up toward the end of the Ching Dynasty

總量 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
total amount

總領事 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
consul-general

總領事館 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
consulate-general

總路線 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
general line (a Chinese Communist terminology)

總論 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
general discussion; summary; introduction

總綱 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄤ)
general principles

總括 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
to sum up; to summarize

總管 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ superintendent; supervisor; director; manager ❷ title of a ranking military officer in ancient times

總工會 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
federation of labor unions

總攻擊令 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
order for a general offensive

總工程師 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕ)
chief engineer

總共 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
altogether; in all; all told

總合 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
conglomeration; assemblage

總和 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
sum total; total; grand total

總行 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄤˊ) or **總店** (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
head office (of a business firm)

總會 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a conglomeration; an assemblage; a collection ❷ central committee or administrative body (of an association, etc.) ❸ a club ❹ bound to; inevitable; sure to happen

總匯 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a conglomeration; an assemblage; a collection

總機 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
a telephone switchboard

總機關 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ headquarters ❷ chief mechanism (of a machine)

總集 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the complete works (of one or more writers)

總計 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
sum total; total; grand total

總結 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ conclusion; finale ❷ to sum up

總教練 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
chief coach (of a sports delegation)

總教官 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
chief instructor (of a service school)

總經理 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
general manager

總局 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
head office; headquarters (of police in a city or county)

總角 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
childhood

總角之交 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a friend since childhood

總選 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
general election

總之 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓ)
in short; in conclusion; in a word

總值 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓˊ)
total value; total price

總指揮 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
commander-in-chief

總指揮部 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄅㄨˋ)
headquarters of a high command

總鎮 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄣˋ)
one of the titles of a high-ranking military officer in former times (also 總兵)

總長 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ a cabinet minister in the early years of the Republic ❷ short for chief of the general staff

總帳 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a ledger (in bookkeeping)

總主筆 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
chief editorial writer

總狀花序 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
(in botany) raceme

總稱 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄔㄥ)
a generic name; a general term

總是 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
always; without exception

總商會 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
general chamber of commerce; federation of trade unions

總署 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ ministry of foreign affairs in former times (also 總理衙門) ❷ headquarters; head office

總數 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
total amount; total

總人口 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
total population

總則 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
general principles

總辭職 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄘˊ ㄓˊ)
to resign en masse (usually referring to a cabinet)

總冊 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
book of general record (as opposed to one carrying specifics)

總裁 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
director general, president or governor (of a bank, political party, etc.)

總司令 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
commander-in-chief

總司令部 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
general headquarters (of a military service)

總算 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
on the whole; all things considered; in general

總額 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄜˊ)
total amount; sum total

總而言之 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
in short; in a word; to sum up

總要 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
should always; must always

總務 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
general affairs

總預算 (ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
general budget

4426
縶 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. to tie; to connect
2. to imprison
3. bridle

縶維 (ㄓˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to retain (a person)

4427
縻 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
to tie; to fasten; to connect

4428
繁 (繙) 1. ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
1. many; numerous; abundant; prolific
2. complex; complicated; intricate

繁茂 (ㄈㄢˊ·ㄇㄠˋ)
(of vegetation) lush or luxuriant

繁忙 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
very busy; hectic

繁分數 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
complex fraction

繁富 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
many; numerous; abundant

繁複 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
complex; complicated; intricate

繁多 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
many; numerous

繁難 (ㄈㄢˊ,ㄋㄢˊ)
complicated and troublesome

繁華 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ prosperous; flourishing; bustling; thriving ❷ pompous; extravagant

繁華世界 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
this vain world

繁劇 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
very heavy work load

繁缺 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
a post with a very heavy work load

繁細 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
detailed in a complicated way

繁星 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
numerous stars

繁殖 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓˊ)
to multiply by reproduction; to propagate; to breed

繁殖力 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
procreative power

繁徵博引 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to use an abundance of proofs; to quote from many sources

繁重 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(of work loads) heavy

繁盛 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
thriving; flourishing; prosperous

繁署 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
intense heat in summer

繁褥 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
abundant; prolific

繁榮 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
prosperous; flourishing; thriving

繁雜 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
complicated; complex; intricate

繁瑣 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
minute and complicated

繁碎 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
detailed in a complicated way

繁衍 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
proliferate; teem

繁文縟節 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
excessive ceremony

4428
繁 2. ㄆㄛˊ p'o² per
a Chinese family name

4429
繄 ㄧ ㄧˋ ㄧ
1. a phrase-initial particle (in archaic Chinese)
2. a verb functioning like the verb "to be" (in archaic Chinese)
3. alas

4430
繇 1. ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
same as 由—through; via; by way of

4430
繇 2. ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
same as 徭—labor service

4431
績 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. to spin
2. merit; achievement

績麻 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄚˊ)
to spin hemp

績分 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ)
grades; score

績紡 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄤˇ)
to spin

績女 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄩˇ)
spinster (who spins)

績溪 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧ)
name of a county in Anhwei

績效 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
results; effects; achievements

績學 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to pursue knowledge

績成 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄥˊ)
achievements

績用 (ㄐㄧ ㄩㄥˋ)
utility; use

4432
繅 ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
to draw (silk from cocoons)

繅繭 (ㄙㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to draw silk from cocoons

繅絲 (ㄙㄠ ㄙ)
to draw silk (from cocoons)

4433
繃 (綳) 1. ㄅㄥ pêng¹ beng
to bind

繃繃場面 (ㄅㄥ·ㄅㄥ ㄔㄤˊ·ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to manage somehow to keep up appearances

繃帶 (ㄅㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
a bandage

繃線 (ㄅㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
bastings

繃子 (ㄅㄥ·ㄗ)
an embroidery frame

4433
繃 (綳) 2. ㄅㄥˇ pêng³ baeng
1. taut; tense
2. to endure or bear

繃不住 (ㄅㄥˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to endure or bear

繃著臉 (ㄅㄥˇ·ㄓㄜ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to have a taut face; to assume a serious or displeased look; to pull a long face

4433
繃 (綳) 3. ㄅㄥˋ pêng⁴ beng
to break open

4434
繆 1. ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
precautions; preparations

繆篆 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
one of the six styles of characters begun in the reign of Wang Mang 王莽 (9-23 A.D.)

4434
繆 2. ㄇㄧㄠˋ miao⁴ miaw
a Chinese family name

4434
繆 3. ㄇㄧㄡˋ miou⁴ miow
erroneous; preposterous; absurd; false (also 謬)

繆巧 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
trick; wile; ruse

繆種流傳 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
transmission of an erroneous report

繆誤 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄨˋ)
error; mistake

4434
繆 4. ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ *muh*
same as 穆
1. beautiful
2. harmonious
3. silent

4435
縚 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ *tau*
same as 條—ribbon; flat silk cord

十二畫

4436
繒 ㄗㄥ tsêng¹ *tzeng*
silk; silk fabrics
繒綾 (ㄗㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
rugged; not smooth

4437
織 ㄓ chih¹ *jy*
to weave; to knit
織補 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˇ)
to darn; to mend
織布 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ)
to weave cloth
織布鳥 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
Java sparrow
織布娘 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a kind of grasshopper (*Mecopoda nipponensis*)
織布機 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
a loom
織布廠 (ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a weaving mill
織女 (ㄓ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ the Spinning Damsel—the star Vega in the constellation Lyra ❷ weaving woman
織女星 (ㄓ ㄋㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the Spinning Damsel—the star Vega in the constellation Lyra
織花 (ㄓ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to weave figures into fabrics
織畫 (ㄓ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
woven pictures
織錦 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) or 織錦緞 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
brocade, or silk brocade
織錦迴文 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
a palindrome
織蓆 (ㄓ ㄒㄧˊ)
to weave mat
織造 (ㄓ ㄗㄠˋ)
a government agency during the Ming and Ching Dynasties responsible for manufacturing silks for the exclusive use of the royal household and imperial palace
織物 (ㄓ ㄨˋ)
fabric; cloth; textile
織機 (ㄓ ㄨㄚ)
to knit socks or stockings

4438
繕 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ *shann*
1. to mend; to repair
2. to copy; to transcribe
繕補 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to mend
繕錄 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to transcribe
繕就 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to copy; to transcribe; to finish copying or transcribing
繕寫 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to transcribe; to copy neatly
繕修 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to repair; to mend
繕正 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to copy neatly; to write a neat copy

4439
繚 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² *liau*
to wind round
繚亂 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
intricate; tangled; disorderly; confused
繚繞 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
winding round and round (usually referring to musical sound or incense smoke)

4440
繖 ㄙㄢˇ san³ *saan*
umbrella; parasol; canopy
繖房花序 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
corymb
繖形花序 (ㄙㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
umbel

4441
繙 ㄈㄢ fan¹ *fan*
1. to translate; to interpret
2. (of a flag, etc.) to flutter; to fly
繙譯 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ)
to speak an incomprehensible local dialect
繙譯 or 翻譯 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ)
to translate; to interpret

4442
繞 ㄖㄠˋ jao⁴ *raw*
to go around; to surround; to encircle
繞道 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 繞路 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to make a detour; to detour
繞梁三日 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄢ ㄖˋ)
(of a song, etc.) to linger long in the air
繞過 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to pass over a point by detour
繞口令兒 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄦ)
a tongue twister
繞圈子 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄑㄩㄢ·ㄗ) or 繞圈兒 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄑㄩㄢㄦ)
❶ to go round and round ❷ to beat around the bush; to talk in a roundabout way
繞膝承歡 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄒㄧ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to stay with one's parents in order to make them happy
繞行 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to detour ❷ to orbit; to revolve around something
繞指柔 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄓˇ ㄖㄡˊ)
(of temperaments) very pliable
繞著彎兒 (ㄖㄠˋ ·ㄓㄜ ㄨㄢㄦ)
❶ to be circuitous or roundabout ❷ to make a detour
繞日 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
to revolve around the sun
繞嘴 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
jawbreaking
繞彎兒 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄨㄢㄦ)
to take a stroll
繞彎子 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄨㄢ·ㄗ)
❶ to go round and round; to talk in a roundabout way ❷ to make a detour
繞遠兒 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄩㄢˇㄦ)
to take a circuitous route
繞越 (ㄖㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to cross or pass by a detour

4443
繢 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ *huey*
same as 繪 (to draw; to make a sketch of)

4444
繡 (綉)、ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ *shiow*
1. to embroider
2. embroidery
繡被 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
bedding adorned with embroidery; embroidered bedding
繡補 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to darn
繡佛 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
embroidered Buddha image
繡房 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄤˊ) or 繡閣 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄜˊ) or 繡戶 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a young lady's chamber; boudoir
繡工 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
embroidery
繡口 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
talented in literary expressions

繡虎 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
a literary genius (a sobriquet originally bestowed on 曹植)

繡花 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
embroidery; to embroider

繡花針 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄣ)
embroidery needle

繡花枕頭 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄣˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
(literally) embroidered pillow—a person impressive in appearance but disappointing in substance

繡畫 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
embroidered pictures or designs

繡貨 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
embroideries

繡球 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a ball of rolled silk

繡球風 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
pruritus scrotum

繡球花 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
hydrangea

繡鞋 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
embroidered shoes

繡線 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
embroidery thread

繡像 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ embroidered image; to embroider images ❷ fine figure painting

繡衣直指 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄧ ㄓˊ ㄓˇ)
an official post during the Han Dynasty responsible for censure and justice

十三畫

4445
繩 ㄕㄥˊ shéng² sherng
1. a rope; a cord
2. to restrain
3. to rectify; to correct

繩墨 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ (carpenter's) marking line ❷ rule of conduct

繩髮 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
rope-like braid of hair

繩梯 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄊㄧ)
a rope ladder

繩妓 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a female tightrope walker

繩檢 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to restrain; to exercise self-restraint

繩其祖武 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄨˇ)
to imitate one's forebears

繩橋 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
suspension bridge

繩愆糾繆 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
to correct mistakes

繩趨尺步 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄑㄩ ㄔˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to behave according to decorum

繩戲 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
the stunt of walking on a tightrope

繩之以法 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄓ ㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to prosecute according to the law

繩正 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to rectify; to correct

繩尺 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄔˇ)
rule; law; standard; criterion

繩子 (ㄕㄥˊ ·ㄗ) or 繩兒 (ㄕㄥˊㄦ)
a rope; a line; a cord

繩索 (ㄕㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
ropes; cords; cables

4446
繪 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
to draw (pictures)

繪圖 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ to draw pictures ❷ to prepare (engineering) drawings

繪圖員 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a draftsman (of an engineering firm)

繪畫 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
painting; drawing

繪具 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
drawing tools

繪像 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to draw portraits

繪事 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
painting; drawing

繪影繪聲 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ) or 繪聲繪影 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to portray even shadows and sounds—to give a very vivid description

4447
繮 (韁)
ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang (又讀)
rein; bridle; halter

繮繩 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄕㄥˊ)
reins; bridles; halter

4448
繯 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. a noose
2. to hang (to death)

4449
繳 1. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. to surrender (articles); to submit
2. to pay (taxes, tuitions, etc.)

繳費 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
to pay fees

繳納 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
to pay (taxes, tuitions, etc.)

繳庫 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
to turn (revenues) to the treasury

繳款 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to make payments (to some authorities, etc.)

繳回 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to return (government properties issued)

繳交 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to turn in; to hand over; to surrender; to submit

繳卷 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to hand in examination papers

繳械 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) or 繳槍 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to surrender arms; to hand over weapons; to disarm

繳稅 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to pay taxes

繳繞 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄠˋ)
to harass

繳存 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to hand in for safekeeping

繳驗 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to hand in for inspection

4449
繳 2. ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
a harpoon

4450
繨 ·ㄉㄚ ta⁵ da
ㄉㄚˊ ta² dar
a knot (of a rope)

4451
繹 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to draw silk
2. continuous; uninterrupted
3. to infer; to deduce

4452
繫 1. ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
to connect; to link; to join

繫絆 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
bridle; to hinder

繫戀 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to be inextricably in love with; to be reluctant to leave

繫懷 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to have one's heart drawn by

繫囚 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to be imprisoned

繫辭 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
❶ title of a section of the *Book of Changes* ❷ copula (in grammar and logic)

繫獄 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
to imprison; to be imprisoned

4452
繫 2. ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
to bind; to tie
繫鞋帶兒 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋㄦ)
to tie a shoelace

4453
繭 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
1. cocoons; chrysalis
2. callus
繭眉 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
beautiful eyebrow
繭栗 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ a calf ❷ moral uprightness ❸ the bulb of flowers ❹ young bamboo shoot
繭紙 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓˇ)
silk fabric used as paper for drawing or writing
繭綢 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
pongee
繭絲 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄙ)
taxes; levies
繭衣 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧ)
rough outside of a cocoon

454
繅 1. ㄗㄠ tsao³ tzao
a kind of silk

4454
繅 2. ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
to draw silk from cocoons (also 繰)

十四畫

4455
辮 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
a braid of hair; a pigtail; a queue
辮髮 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
plaited hair
辮子 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
a pigtail; a queue; a braid; a plait

4456
纂 ㄗㄨㄢˇ tsuan³ tzoan
1. a kind of red cloth
2. to compile; to collect
纂輯 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to compile
纂修 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to compile; to edit, to prepare

4457
繻 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. fine gauze
2. a piece of silk used as credential

4458
繽 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
1. abundant; plentiful; thriving
2. disorderly; confused
繽繙 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄈㄢ)
(of flags) fluttering
繽紛 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄈㄣ)
❶ flourishing; thriving; abundant ❷ disorderly; chaotic
繽亂 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
chaotic; disorderly; confused

4459
繼 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. to continue; to carry on
2. to follow; to inherit; to succeed to
繼配 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
a new wife (in place of the deceased)
繼母 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
stepmother
繼父 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
stepfather
繼電器 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 電驛 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
a relay (for electricity)
繼起 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise as a successor
繼續 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to continue; to last; to go on
繼續犯 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
continued offense
繼續進行 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to continue the process; to maintain the effort; to go on; to keep going
繼志 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
to continue the pursuit of the deceased
繼踵 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to follow; to shadow
繼承 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to inherit; to succeed to
繼承權 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of succession; right of inheritance
繼承人 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
successor; heir
繼室 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a new wife (in place of the deceased)
繼任 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to succeed to an office
繼子 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
an adopted heir
繼則 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ) or 繼而 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄦˊ)
and then; next
繼位 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to succeed to the throne
繼武 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨˇ)
to carry on the unfinished task of the deceased
繼往開來 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄎㄞ ㄌㄞˊ)
to carry on the heritage so as to pave the way for future generations

4460
繾 ㄑㄧㄢˇ ch'ien³ chean
entangled
繾綣 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
entangled; inextricable; inseparable

4461
纁 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
light red
纁裝 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
light red dress

十五畫

4462
纈 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. to tie a knot
2. silk with patterns or designs woven into it

4463
纊 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
cotton

4464
續 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
to continue; to extend; to renew
續版 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a reprint (of a book)
續篇 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄆㄧㄢ)
a sequel; continuation or extention of a previous book
續聘 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to continue to employ (a person); to renew the contract of employment with (an employee)
續鳧 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(literally) to try to make the leg of a duck longer—to make an absurd and futile effort
續貂 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄠ)
❶ to appoint incompetent persons to important posts ❷ to continue another's unfinished job with poor skill (self-depreciatory expression)
續航力 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
(of an airplane or ship) the duration to stay in the air or on the sea without refueling
續集 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
second part (of a long movie)
續假 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to extend a leave of absence

續絃 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ) or 續娶 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
(of a man) to remarry

續約 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄩㄝ)
to renew a contract

4465
纏 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
1. to wind round; to bind; to wrap; to tangle
2. to bother persistently

纏門纏戶 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄔㄢˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to be a persistent bother at the door

纏綿 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
tenderly attached to each other; affectionate; inseparable

纏綿悱惻 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄟˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
(of a story or narrative) very pathetic

纏縛 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bind; to wrap

纏頭 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ a turban ❷ money and gifts given to a prostitute

纏頭回子 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ·ㄗ)
a turbaned Islamic tribe living in Kansu and Sinkiang

纏來纏去 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄔㄢˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to be a persistent bother

纏裹 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to wrap up; to cover tightly

纏腳 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) or 纏足 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
to bind the feet (as was done by women in former times)

纏住 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
entangled; entwined; to wrap tightly; to wind around

纏身 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
to be delayed; to be held up by or burdened with something

纏擾 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄖㄠˇ)
to bother persistently

纏繞 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄖㄠˋ)
❶ to wind round ❷ to bother persistently

纏繞莖 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄖㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
twining stem

纏訟 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to be involved in a tangled lawsuit

4466
纍 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
1. strung together
2. heavy rope
3. to tie; to bind; to wind round

纍纍 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
❶ strung together ❷ tired; exhausted ❸ dejected; despondent; frustrated; disappointed

纍囚 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
prisoner

纍紲 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) or 縲紲 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
rope for tying up a prisoner

纍臣 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a vassal or subject in captivity

4467
類 ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
1. a knot on a thread
2. a flaw

十六畫

4468
纑 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. thread
2. to soften hemp, etc., by boiling

十七畫

4469
纔 ㄘㄞˊ ts'ai² tsair
1. just now; just then
2. not until; for the first time; then and only then

纔明白 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄅㄞˊ) or 纔知道 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓ·ㄉㄠˋ)
to understand for the first time; not to have understood until then

纔到 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ just arrived ❷ to have only reached (after so much time and effort)

纔來 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to have just come; to have just arrived

纔好 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
just fine

纔是 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
then and only then is (he, it, etc.) ···

4470
纓 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
1. chin strap for holding a hat
2. tassel
3. leaves of turnips

纓帽 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄠˋ)
ceremonial hat with red tassels worn during the Ching Dynasty

纓絡 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
ornamental fringes on a garment

纓冠 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to put on a hat hastily (with the chin strap on the head)

4471
纕 1. ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
to wear

4471
纕 2. ㄖㄤˊ jang¹ rhang
same as 攘—to roll up one's sleeve to show the arm

4472
纖 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
tiny; minute; fine; delicate; slender

纖毛 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄠˊ)
cilia

纖離 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˊ)
a species of horse produced in an ancient state in northern China

纖毫 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄠˊ)
tiny; very little; minute; every small detail

纖介 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
minute; very small

纖鉅 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
big and small; hefty and minute

纖巧 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
fine; delicately formed; squeamishly refined

纖悉 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧ)
to know thoroughly; to be familiar with every detail of

纖細 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˋ) or 纖小 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
fine; delicate; tiny; minute

纖屑 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
trivial; trifling

纖纖 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ)
❶ delicate; fine; minute ❷ sharp

纖指 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄓˇ)
slender or delicate fingers (of a woman)

纖手 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˇ)
delicate hand (of a woman)

纖瘦 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˋ)
delicate and slender

纖柔 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄡˊ)
delicate and soft (said of hands)

纖人 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
a fragile person

纖弱 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
fragile; delicate; thin and weak

纖腰 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄠ)
slender waist (of a woman)

纖妍 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
slim and pretty

纖微 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
very small; tiny; microscopic; infinitesimal

纖維 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
fiber

纖維工業 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
textile industry

纖維素 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
cellulose
纖玉 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄩˋ)
delicate jade—a woman's delicate hand

十八畫

4473
纛 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu (又讀)
a banner; a streamer

十九畫

4474
纘 ㄗㄨㄢˇ tsuan³ tzoan
to continue; to carry on
纘緒 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to continue (especially great enterprises)

二十一畫

4475
纜 ㄌㄢˇ lan³ laan
ㄌㄢˋ lan⁴ lann (又讀)
a hawser; a cable
纜車 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
cable car
纜車道 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄔㄜ ㄉㄠˋ)
cable railroad

缶部

ㄈㄡˇ fou³ foou

4476
缶 ㄈㄡˇ fou³ foou
a crock with a narrow opening

三畫

4477
缸 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
a cistern; a crock

四畫

4478
缺 ㄑㄩㄝ ch'üeh¹ chiue
1. deficient; lacking; short; incomplete; defective
2. vacancy; opening
缺筆 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄅㄧˇ)
stroke or strokes missing from a written character
缺乏 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄈㄚˊ)
to lack; to be without; to be deficient in; to be short of
缺乏人才 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄈㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to be short of talents
缺德 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄉㄜˊ)
deficient in the sense of morality; to have no regard for other members of society; mischievous
缺德鬼 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
public nuisance; a mean fellow
缺點 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
defect; shortcoming; flaw
缺奶 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄋㄞˇ)
to have dry breasts
缺糧 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to lack food supply
缺課 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄎㄜˋ)
to be absent from class
缺刻葉 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄎㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(in botany) dentate leaf; incised leaf
缺口 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ an indentation; an indenture ❷ a breach; an opening ❸ inadequately fed
缺口兒 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˊ) or 缺齒兒 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄔˇ ㄦˊ)
an indentation; an indenture
缺憾 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄏㄢˋ)
a flaw; a shortcoming; a defect
缺貨 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
(of merchandise) to run out of stock
缺角 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
a knocked-off corner
缺欠 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
defect; shortcoming
缺席 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be absent (from a meeting, etc.); in absentia
缺陷 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
defect; shortcoming; handicap; inadequacy
缺吃缺穿 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄔ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to have insufficient food and clothing
缺穿缺戴 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄔㄨㄢ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄉㄞˋ)
to have insufficient clothing
缺脣 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
harelip; cleft lip
缺食 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄕˊ)
insufficiently fed
缺少 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄕㄠˇ)
to be short of; to lack; to be deficient in
缺水 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
inadequately watered or irrigated; to run out of water supply
缺字 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄗˋ)
words or characters inadvertently left out
缺額 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄜˊ)
amount short; vacancies waiting to be filled
缺疑 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄧˊ)
a dubious point

八畫

4479
缾 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
a bottle (also 瓶)

十畫

4480
罃 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
long-necked bottle

十一畫

4481
罄 ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
to exhaust; to use up; empty
罄筆難書 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
(said of atrocities or misdeeds) too numerous to be cited
罄匱 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
used up; exhausted
罄竭 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
used up; exhausted
罄盡 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to use up; exhaust
罄其所有 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to use up all that is available
罄竹難書 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
(said usually of one's crimes) too numerous to be recorded fully even if all the available bamboos (paper) are used up

4482
罅 ㄒㄧㄚˋ hsia⁴ shiah
crack; rift; cleft; fissure; flaw
罅漏 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
flaw; fault; shortcoming; defect; loophole
罅隙 (ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
crack; rift; cleft; fissure; flaw

十二畫

4483
罇 ㄗㄨㄣ tsun¹ tzuen
same as 尊、樽 (goblet; bottle)

4484
罈 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
same as 罎 (earthenware jar or jug)

十三畫

4485
罋 ㄨㄥˋ wêng⁴ weng
same as 甕 (earthen jar)

十四畫

4486
罌 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
jar with a small mouth
罌粟 (ㄧㄥ ㄙㄨˋ) or 罌子粟 (ㄧㄥ·ㄗ ㄙㄨˋ)
opium poppy

十五畫

4487
罍 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
earthenware wine jar

十六畫

4488
罈 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
earthenware jar or jug for wine

4489
罏 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
earthen stand for wine jars

十八畫

4490
罐 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
a vessel; a container; a jar; a jug; a can
罐頭 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ·ㄊㄡ)
canned goods
罐頭工廠 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ·ㄊㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a cannery
罐頭食品 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ·ㄊㄡ ㄕˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
canned food
罐裝 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
canned
罐子 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ) or 罐兒 (ㄍㄨㄢˋㄦ)
a can; a jar; a jug

网部

ㄨㄤˇ wang³ waang

三畫

4491
罔 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ waang
1. to libel; to slander; to deceive
2. not straight; crooked
3. not
罔不 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
there are none that do not
罔顧人道 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
inhuman; against humanity
罔極 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
infinite
罔效 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
ineffective; to or of no avail; in vain
罔上 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
to deceive the emperor

4492
罕 ㄏㄢˇ han³ haan
rare; few
罕譬而喻 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄆㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄩˋ)
to explain clearly with few illustrations
罕覯 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄍㄡˋ) or 罕見 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
rarely found; rare
罕事 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
a rare thing or event
罕有 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
rare
罕有其匹 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
rarely equaled
罕物 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
a curiosity; a rare thing
罕用 (ㄏㄢˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
seldom used

四畫

4493
罘 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
ㄈㄡˊ fou² four (又讀)
net for catching rabbits or hares

五畫

4494
罡 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
the Taoist name of the Dipper
罡風 (ㄍㄤ ㄈㄥ)
winds blowing over high places (Taoist expression)

4495
罟 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
net

4496
罝 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
net for catching rabbits or hares

六畫

4497
罣 ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ guah
1. hindrance; obstruction
2. a sieve
3. to be concerned; to be worried
罣念 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to be concerned; to be worried
罣礙 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄞˋ)
hindrance; obstruction
罣誤 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
to be remiss; to be at fault

八畫

4498
罩 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. bamboo basket for catching fish
2. to coop; to cover
3. a cover; a shade
4. a mantle; a cloak
罩子 (ㄓㄠˋ·ㄗ) or 罩兒 (ㄓㄠˋㄦ)
a cover; a shade

4499
罪 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tsuey
1. sin; crime; offense; fault; vice; evil; guilt
2. suffering; pain
罪不容誅 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨ)
The crime is so serious that no punishment is adequate for it.
罪莫大焉 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄢ)
The crime or sin is too serious.
罪名 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
charge (brought against a person)
罪犯 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal; an offender
罪大惡極 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
a heinous crime; a capital offense
罪孽 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
sin
罪孽深重 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
The sin is great.
罪戾 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
crime; vice; evil
罪該萬死 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄞ ㄨㄢˋ ㄙˇ)
The crime deserves death for ten thousand times.
罪過 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
fault; sin
罪魁 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
chief offender; ringleader
罪己 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
(of a ruler) to blame oneself (for the suffering of the people)
罪愆 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
wrongdoing; crime; vice; evil
罪行 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
criminal acts; atrocities
罪刑 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
punishment; penalty

罪障 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
sin (in Buddhism)
罪狀 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
nature of an offense or crime; charge (brought against a person)
罪上加罪 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to add an offense on top of another
非人 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a criminal; a sinner
罪惡 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄜˋ)
sin; crime; vice; evil; guilt
罪惡滔天 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄜˋ ㄊㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ)
The list of crimes committed is long enough to reach the heaven.
罪案 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄢˋ)
a criminal case
罪有應得 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
The punishment is well deserved.
罪因 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣ)
cause of a crime

4500
置 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to put; to place
2. to establish; to install
3. to procure; to purchase

置備 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
to have (a thing) in convenient reach
置辦 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to procure; to secure
置辯 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ) or 置喙 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to rebut; to refute; to defend (with words); to explain
置酒 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to throw a banquet; to give a feast
置之不理 (ㄓˋ ㄓ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to disregard it totally
置之腦後 (ㄓˋ ㄓ ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to disregard it; to forget it
置之死地而後生 (ㄓˋ ㄓ ㄙˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕㄥ)
(of military strategy) to deploy troops in such a way as to leave no room for maneuver or route for escape so that the soldiers will fight for their dear lives out of desperation and eventually win the battle
置產 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
to buy an estate
置身度外 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄣ ㄉㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to keep oneself from getting involved; to be indifferent
置身事外 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to stay away from an affair; to keep out of it; to remain aloof
置若罔聞 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
to turn a deaf ear to; to disregard completely
置辭 (ㄓˋ ㄘˊ)
choice of words; to find words to say

九 畫

4501
罰 ㄈㄚˊ fa² far
to punish; to penalize; to fine

罰跪 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to keep a person kneeling as punishment
罰款 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a fine; to fine
罰鍰 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
a fine
罰酒 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to impose a drinking penalty; the wine to be drunk as a penalty
罰金 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to impose a fine; a fine
罰則 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
penal regulations; punitive provisions

4502
署 1. ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
a public office

4502
署 2. ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. to arrange
2. to write down; to put down
3. to be a deputy

署辦 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to act as a deputy
署名 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to sign one's name
署理 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to administer in an acting capacity
署款 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to sign one's name; to put down one's signature
署簽 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to inscribe a title-label on a book
署書 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
a calligraphic style for ornamental tablets
署字 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
to sign on a document

4503
罳 ㄙ sz̄u¹ sy ssŭ¹
a screen with meshes or holes

十 畫

4504
罵 ㄇㄚˋ ma⁴ mah
to call names; to swear; to curse; to revile

罵不絕口 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to curse unceasingly
罵大街 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ) or 罵街 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to curse without naming names
罵題 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ (of a writing) contents disagreeing with the topic or title ❷ acting against what one preaches ❸ behavior not matching with one's social standing
罵人 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to call names
罵座 (ㄇㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to curse fellow guests

4505
罷 1. ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah
to cease; to stop; to finish; to be done with

罷！罷！ (ㄅㄚˋ ㄅㄚˋ)
an interjection of exasperating disappointment
罷免 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to recall (officials by the people)
罷免權 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right of recalling (incompetent officials enjoyed by the people specified in the *Three Principles of the People*)
罷了 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄌㄜ)
❶ (as sentence-final phrase) merely; only; that's all ❷ That is enough. Let's have no more of it. Be done with it.
罷論 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
(of a proposal) shelved; cancelled
罷官 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to remove from office
罷工 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
(of workers) to stage a strike; to strike; strike; walk-out
罷課 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
(of students) to stage a strike; to boycott classes; student strike
罷教 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(of teachers) to stage a strike; to strike; teacher strike
罷休 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to cease; to stop
罷相 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the ouster of a prime minister
罷職 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄓˊ)
to remove from office
罷斥 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄔˋ)
to reject (an official) by

removing him from office

罷黜 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to remove from office; to fire

罷市 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
to close shops (in protest)

罷手 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to discontinue an action; to stop; to pause; to give up

罷業 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(of shopkeepers, workers, etc.) to go on strike; to strike

4505
罷 2. ·ㄅㄚ pa⁵ ba
same as 吧 (a sentence-final particle)

4505
罷 3. ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
tired; exhausted; weary

罷弊 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
exhausted; weary

十一畫

4506
罹 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. sorrow; grief
2. to meet (disaster, misfortune, etc.); to be stricken by

罹禍 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to meet disaster

罹難 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
to fall victim to a disaster

罹災 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄗㄞ)
to meet disaster; to be stricken by a calamity

罹殃 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄧㄤ)
to be victimized by a calamity; to meet a disaster

十二畫

4507
罽 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
a kind of woolen fabric

罽賓 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄣ)
the ancient name of Cashmere

罽魚 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˊ)
another name of mandarin fish

十四畫

4508
羆 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
a kind of bear (*Ursus arctos*)

羆虎 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
fierce animals

4509
羅 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² lo
1. thin, light silk
2. net; snare
3. to arrange over a wide space
4. a Chinese family name

羅布 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to arrange or display over a wide space

羅布泊 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
Lop Nor, a lake in Sinkiang

羅盤 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄢˊ)
a compass

羅馬 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
Rome

羅馬不是一天造成的 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄜ ·ㄉㄜ)
Rome was not built in a day.

羅馬法 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
Roman Law

羅馬帝國 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Roman Empire

羅馬尼亞 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Romania

羅馬教會 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Roman Catholic Church

羅馬教皇 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the Pope

羅馬數字 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
Roman numerals

羅馬人 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Roman; the Romans

羅馬字 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗˋ)
the Roman alphabet

羅曼蒂克 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
romantic (a transliteration)

羅曼諾夫 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄢˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨ)
the Romanoff house of Czarist Russia

羅曼羅蘭 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
Romain Rolland, 1866–1945, French playwright and novelist

羅曼斯 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄢˋ ㄙ)
romance; a love affair; a romantic story

羅敷有夫 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨ)
(literally) Lady Lo Fu (a beautiful talented woman of the state of Chao 趙 during the Period of Warring States) is a married woman.—She is a married woman.

羅浮宮 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Louvre, in Paris

羅德島 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the state of Rhode Island, U. S. A.

羅德西亞 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄚˋ)
Rhodesia

羅蘭夫人 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
Marie Jeanne Roland de la Platiere, 1754–1793

羅列 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to arrange for display

羅貫中 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
Lo Kuan-chung, Yuan Dynasty novelist known for the *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* (三國演義)

羅漢 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) ❶ arhan; arhat; perfect man of Hinayana ❷ the sixteen, eighteen, or 500 disciples appointed to witness to Buddha-truth and save the world

羅漢身子 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄣ ·ㄗ)
woman with no menstruation in her whole lifetime, hence barren

羅雀掘鼠 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨˇ) or 羅掘 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to try very hard to scrape money together

羅裙 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
skirt of thin silk

羅織 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓ)
to bring a false charge against an innocent person; to frame a charge

羅致 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓˋ)
to recruit (talented people)

羅帳 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
curtain of thin silk

羅斯福 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1882–1945, U. S. President ❷ Theodore Roosevelt, 1858–1919, U. S. President

羅素 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
Bertrand Russell, 1872–, British philosopher

羅衣 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄧ)
a garment of thin silk

羅帷 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
a gauze curtain

羅網 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
net; snare

羅紋 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ grain (of wood) ❷ finger prints

十七畫

4510
羈 ㄐㄧ chi¹ gi
to lodge in somebody's house

羈旅 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄩˇ)
1. a lodger; a traveler
2. to be traveling

羈客 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄜˋ)
lodger; traveler

羈縻 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˊ)
to detain (an offender)

羈愁 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄡˊ)
a traveler's depression or sorrow

十九畫

4511
羈 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. bridle
2. to confine; to bind; to restrain
3. to lodge at another's house

羈泊 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄛˊ)
to wander about; to travel from place to place; to be without a fixed home

羈絆 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄢˋ)
to restrain; to confine; to fetter; to tie; restraint; shackle

羈縻 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˊ)
to control; to bridle

羈勒 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄜˋ)
to bridle; to restrain; to control

羈留 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to detain (an offender)

羈旅 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄩˇ)
❶ a traveler ❷ traveling

羈宦 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to travel far to enter government service

羈牽 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to restrain; to bind

羈縶 (ㄐㄧ ㄓˋ)
to restrain; to bind

羈紲 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
bridle and rein

羈滯 (ㄐㄧ ㄓˋ)
❶ to detain (an offender) ❷ to delay; to hold up

羈束 (ㄐㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
to restrain; to bind

羈押 (ㄐㄧ ㄧㄚ)
to detain (an offender)

羊部

ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang

4512
羊 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang
a sheep; a goat

羊白頭 or 楊白頭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
albino

羊皮紙 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
parchment or sheepskin

羊皮襖 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄠˇ)
sheepskin jacket

羊膜 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
amnion

羊毛 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
wool

羊毛袋 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
woolsack

羊毛脂 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄓ)
wool oil

羊毛出在羊身上 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄔㄨ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄤˋ)
(literally) Without a sheep, there can be no wool.—The benefit comes, after all, from a price one has paid. Whatever is the expense, somebody is going to pay for it.

羊毛商 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄤ)
wool stapler

羊毛衫 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄢ)
woolen sweater

羊毛衣 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄧ)
woolen wear

羊毛襪 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄨㄚˋ)
woolen socks

羊癲風 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ) or 羊角風 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄥ) or 羊癇風 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
epilepsy

羊頭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
sheepshead

羊欄 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
sheepcot(e); sheepfold

羊羔 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄠ)
❶ a lamb ❷ a kind of alcoholic beverage

羊毫 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
writing brush made of wool

羊角 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ a ram's horns ❷ a whirlwind; a cyclone

羊叫 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the bleating of a sheep or goat

羊圈 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
sheepfold; sheepcot(e)

羊羣 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
flock of sheep or goats

羊脂 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓ)
suet (from a sheep or goat)

羊脂玉 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄩˋ)
white jade

羊質虎皮 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
(literally) a sheep in a tiger's skin—impressive in appearance but disappointing in substance

羊齒 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔˇ)
ferns

羊齒植物 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
pteridophyte

羊腸小徑 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 羊腸小道 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
a narrow, winding path

羊舍 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄜˇ)
sheepfold; sheepcot(e)

羊肉 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
mutton

羊入虎口 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ) or 羊落虎口 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
(literally) a sheep in a tiger's mouth—hopelessly perilous situation

羊胃羊頭 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
the untouchables who hold high government posts

4513
羋 ㄇㄧㄝˇ mieh³ mieh
ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mi (讀書)
the bleating of a sheep or goat

二畫

4514
羌 (羌、羌) ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
name of an ancient tribe in West China

羌蠻 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄇㄢˊ)
an ancient barbarian people in West China

羌笛 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄉㄧˊ)
a kind of flute

羌胡 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˊ)
an ancient tribe in West China

羌活 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) or 白芷 (ㄅㄞˊ ㄓˇ)
angelica

羌羯 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
an ancient tribe in West China

羌無故實 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
a poetic expression containing no allusion whatsoever

4515
美 ㄇㄟˇ mei³ mei
1. beautiful; pretty; fine; fair
2. good; excellent; exquisite; nice

美備 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
good in all respects; perfect

美不勝收 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄡ)
too many beautiful or excellent things to be fully appreciated

美盼 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
a charming glance

美貌 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
a beautiful face (of a woman)

美滿 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
(of a life, home, etc.) happy; sweet

美滿姻緣 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄢˇ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
a happy marriage

美妙 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
exquisite; very pleasant

美眄 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a captivating glance

美名 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
an impressive title; fame; high prestige; good reputation

美目 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
beautiful eyes

美方 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄈㄤ)
the American side; on the part of the Americans

美富 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
beautiful and abundant

美德 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
virtue

美談 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
an instructive anecdote; story of an exemplary deed

美男子 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
a handsome man; an Adonis

美女 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
a beautiful woman; a beauty

美女簪花 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄗㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the graceful strokes of calligraphic works

美麗 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
beautiful; pretty; fair

美利堅 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ) or **美利堅合衆國** (ㄇㄟˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the United States of America; America

美輪美奐 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
splendid and magnificent (a phrase commonly used to congratulate a person on completion of a new house)

美感 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
sense of the beautiful; sense of beauty; esthetic sense

美國 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
America; the United States; the United States of America

美國的 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
American

美國獨立戰爭 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the American Revolution; the (American) Revolutionary War; the War of (American) Independence

美國南北戰爭 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the (American) Civil War 1861-65

美國國會 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
American Congress

美國之音 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
Voice of America (VOA)

美國人 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an American; the Americans

美國新聞處 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
United States Information Service (USIS)

美官 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an impressive government post

美觀 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
pleasant to the eyes; beautiful to look at

美觀大方 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤ)
beautiful and dignified

美好 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
exquisite; fine

美化 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to beautify; beautification ❷ Americanized; Americanization

美貨 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
American merchandise; U. S. products

美機 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
American planes

美籍 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
of American nationality

美酒 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
good wine

美艦 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
American naval ship

美金 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄣ) or **美元** (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
the (American) dollar

美錦 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
beautiful brocade

美景 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
beautiful scenery

美景良辰 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
beautiful scenery and a pleasant morning—an enjoyable situation or experience

美舉 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
a praiseworthy deed

美軍 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
American troops; U. S. forces

美其名曰 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄝ)
to give a dignified name to something ugly or condemnable

美僑 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
an American living abroad; an American resident in a foreign country

美缺 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄑㄩㄝ)
an attractive opening or vacancy

美秀 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
handsome and brilliant; beautiful and intelligent

美學 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
esthetics

美製 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
made in U. S. A.; manufactured in the United States

美洲 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ)
the Americas

美洲杉 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄡ ㄕㄢ)
sequoia

美饌 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a sumptuous meal

美中不足 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
a flaw that mars perfection

美齒 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄔˇ)
beautiful teeth

美醜 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄔㄡˇ)
beauty and ugliness

美事 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ a laudable act; a worthy deed ❷ a happy event

美術 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
fine arts

美術家 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an artist; a painter

美髯公 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an old gentleman with a flowing beard

美人 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a beauty; a belle

美人計 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a snare using a beautiful woman as bait

美人蕉 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
canna

美人遲暮 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
(literally) a beauty in her old age—the helpless and frustrating feeling of a has-been

美人魚 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩˊ)
a mermaid

美容 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to beautify the face; to make up

美容術 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the art of make-up

美容院 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
a beauty parlor

美索不達米亞 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Mesopotamia

美惡 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄜˋ)
right and wrong; good and bad

美而賢 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(of a woman) beautiful and virtuous

美以美會 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄧˇ ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Methodist Church

美意 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄧˋ)
a kind intention; goodwill

美意延年 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
A carefree life insures longevity. (a congratulatory expres-

sion)

美言 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ a fine saying ❷ commending remarks

美豔 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
beautiful and voluptuous; glamorous

美味 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
delicious; tasty

美文 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
belles-lettres

美玉 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
fine jade

美育 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
esthetic education

美譽 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
honor; fame; glory

美援 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
the American aid; the U.S. aid

美元集團 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
the dollar bloc

4516
羑 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
to guide to goodness

4517
羌 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
same as 羌—an ancient people in West China

四 畫

4518
羔 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
a lamb

羔皮 (ㄍㄠ ㄆㄧˊ)
lambskin

羔雁 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄢˋ)
lamb and wild goose—presents of ceremony from high officials in ancient times

羔羊 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
a lamb

4519
羖 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
a black ram

4520
羓 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
salted meat

4521
羒 ㄈㄣˊ fèn² fern
a white ram

五 畫

4522
羝 ㄉㄧ ti¹ di
a ram; a he-goat

羝羊 (ㄉㄧ ㄧㄤˊ)
a ram; a he-goat

羝羊觸藩 (ㄉㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄨˋ ㄈㄢ)
to be in a dilemma

4523
羚 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
antelope

羚羊 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
antelope

羚羊掛角 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) the antelope sticks its horns among branches at night—(of poetic works) the evasive quality or transcendental charm

4524
羞 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
1. ashamed; abashed; shy; bashful
2. to disgrace; to insult; to shame

羞明 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
allergic to strong light; afraid of strong light

羞憤 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄈㄣˋ)
ashamed and angry

羞答答 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄚ ㄉㄚ)
shy; bashful

羞刀難入鞘 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄉㄠ ㄋㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
What is done cannot be undone.

羞惱成怒 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄋㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
or 惱羞成怒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to feel anger from embarrassment

羞赧 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄋㄢˇ)
to blush; to redden

羞愧 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
mortified; disgraced; shamed

羞花閉月 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
(of a woman) so beautiful as to cause the flowers to blush and the moon to hide

羞怯 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
shy and nervous

羞恥 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄔˇ)
sense of shame

羞手羞腳 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
afraid to go ahead because of shyness; timid

羞人答答 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄚ ㄉㄚ)
ashamed; abashed; bashful

羞辱 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄖㄨˋ)
to shame; to insult; to disgrace

羞慚 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄔㄢˊ)
ashamed; abashed; mortified; humiliated

羞澀 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄙㄜˋ)
to act awkwardly because of shame or guilty feeling

羞惡 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄨˋ)
to be ashamed of evil deeds

羞惡之心 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄨˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the sense of right and wrong

羞與爲伍 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄩˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
ashamed to associate with somebody

六 畫

4525
羢 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
fine wool

七 畫

4526
羣 (群) ㄑㄩㄣˊ ch'ün² chyun
group; multitude; host; crowd; swarm; a large number; a flock; a herd

羣芳 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄤ)
multitude of flowers; multitude of beauties

羣芳爭艷 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄤ ㄓㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
❶ Many flowers rival for gorgeousness. ❷ A host of beautiful women compete for attention.

羣島 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
archipelago; group of islands

羣體 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
a colony (of corals, etc.)

羣黎 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
the masses; the populace

羣僚 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
the whole body of courtiers

羣龍無首 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a multitude without a leader; leaderless

羣集 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to swarm; to crowd; to gather in great numbers

羣籍 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a host of books; a multitude of books

羣經 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
all the classics

羣居 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live as a group

羣居生活 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄩ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
gregarious life; social life

羣聚 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to swarm; to crowd; to gather in large numbers

羣起而攻之 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓ)
People rise in a mass to attack it, him, etc.

羣青 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
ultramarine

羣輕折軸 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄜˊ ㄓㄡˊ)
A combination of insignificant efforts or resources can work miracles.

羣情 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
popular feelings; public sentiment

羣小 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
a mob; mean fellows; seamy characters

羣賢 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
a host of wise men; all the wise men

羣星 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the myriad of stars; a galaxy (of movie stars, etc.)

羣性 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
gregariousness; sociability

羣學 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
sociology

羣雄割據 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄜ ㄐㄩˋ)
rivalry among local barons; fragmentation of a country by rivaling warlords

羣衆 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
a crowd; a mob

羣衆心理 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
mob psychology

羣衆運動 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
mass movement

羣臣 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
the entire body of ministers

羣山 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄢ)
many mountains

羣生 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄥ)
the people; the masses

羣策羣力 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to join the force and intelligence of the group; to work as a team

羣從 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
nephews and nieces collectively

羣毆 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄡ)
to gather and have a melee

羣蟻附羶 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) a myriad of ants swarming about a piece of meat that smells—a rush (of people) in search of profit

羣有 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
all things; all creations

羣英 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄥ)
a large number of brilliant minds

羣育 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄩˋ)
training in group life (in education)

4527

羨 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
to envy; to covet

羨慕 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to envy; to covet

羨財 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to covet wealth

4528

義 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. justice; righteousness
2. generosity; charity; philanthropy; chivalry
3. meaning; connotation
4. unreal; artificial; foster; false

義兵 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ troops of justice ❷ volunteers; militiamen

義不容辭 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
Moral obligation prohibits declination of the call. duty-bound

義僕 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄨˊ)
a faithful servant; a royal servant

義賣 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
charity sale; bazaar

義門 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a family noted for righteousness

義民 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
people with a deep sense of justice

義母 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
foster mother

義憤填膺 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄥ)
to feel indignant at the injustice

義方 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
principle of justice

義風 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
prevailing sense of justice

義父 (ㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
foster father

義大利 or 意大利 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
Italy

義弟 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a younger foster brother

義田 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a field leased to others with the rental collected for relief of the needy among one's own clan

義女 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
foster daughter

義理 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
principle; reason

義例 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
outline, or scope, of a book

義和團 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
the Boxers (responsible for the Boxer Uprising of 1900)

義舉 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
act of charity; chivalrous deed

義軍 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
troops of justice

義旗 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
banner of justice; flag of the troops of justice

義氣 (ㄧˋ ·ㄑㄧ)
spirit of justice or righteousness; loyalty to friends

義犬 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
a loyal dog; a faithful dog

義俠 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a chivalrous person

義形於色 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
righteousness manifested in one's appearance

義行 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
act of justice; chivalrous act

義學 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ a free private school ❷ study of philosophic principles (which prevailed in the Sung Dynasty)

義兄 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
elder foster brother

義肢 (ㄧˋ ㄓ)
artificial limbs

義戰 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
war for justice; holy war

義正辭嚴 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
speaking sternly and forcefully for the cause of justice

義莊 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a farmstead leased to others with the rental collected for the relief of the needy among one's own clan

義塚 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a cemetery for burying the remains of unidentified persons

義齒 (ㄧˋ ㄔˇ)
artificial teeth

義師 (ㄧˋ ㄕ)
troops of jusfice

義士 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
adherent to justice; patriot; freedom-seeker

義手 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
artificial hand

義塾 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
free private school

義疏 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
annotations

義乳 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄨˇ)
falsies

義子 (ㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
foster son

義足 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
artificial leg

義倉 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄤ)
public granary for storing surplus grains in time of plenty to be used for the relief of the needy in time of famine

義粟仁漿 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
alms; contributions to charity

義演 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
charity performance (by entertainers); charity show

義無反顧 (ㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
to pursue justice without ever turning back

義務 (ㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
duty; obligation

義務教育 (ㄧˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
compulsory education; mandatory education

義勇 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
❶ righteous and courageous; patriotic ❷ (of troops, etc.) volunteer

義勇艦隊 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
merchant marine reorganized into a navy

義勇軍 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
volunteer army; militia

九 畫

4529
羯 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. castrated ram
2. name of an ancient barbarian people

羯鼓 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of drum

羯胡 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
an ancient barbarian people

羯雞 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧ)
castrated cock; capon

十 畫

4530
羲 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
Fu Hsi 伏羲, a legendary ruler who introduced houses

羲農 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
the legendary rulers Fu Hsi (伏羲) (who introduced houses) and Shen Nung (神農) (who introduced agriculture)

羲和 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄜˊ)
two legendary astronomers 羲氏 and 和氏

羲黃 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the legendary rulers Fu Hsi (伏羲) and Huang Ti (黃帝)

羲皇上人 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
people who lived before the legendary ruler Fu Hsi (伏羲); the 'noble savage'

十二畫

4531
羴 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
same as 羶 (odor of a sheep or goat)

十三畫

4532
羶 (羴) ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
odor of a sheep or goat

羶氣 (ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
odor of a sheep or goat

羶腥 (ㄕㄢ ㄒㄧㄥ)
odor of mutton

羶味 (ㄕㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
odor of a sheep or goat

4533
羹 ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
thick soup; broth

羹湯 (ㄍㄥ ㄊㄤ)
thick soup; broth

羹匙 (ㄍㄥ ㄔˊ)
a spoon

4534
羸 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
1. lean; emaciated
2. weak; feeble

羸憊 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
very weary; exhausted

羸劣 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
lean and weak

羸瘠 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
emaciated; lean

羸師 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄕ)
a weak army; exhausted troops

羸瘦 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
emaciated

羸弱 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
emaciated and weak

十五畫

4535
羼 ㄔㄢˋ ch'an⁴ chann
to mix; to interpolate

羽 部

ㄩˇ yü³ yeu

4536
羽 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. feather; plume
2. one of the five notes in the Chinese musical scale

羽扁豆 (ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
lupin(e)

羽毛 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ)
feather; plume; down

羽毛豐滿 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ having thick feathers ❷ experienced; mature; full fledged

羽毛球 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
badminton

羽毛球拍 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄞ)
badminton racket

羽毛球場 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
badminton court

羽毛球網 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
badminton net

羽毛未豐 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄥ)
still fledging; inexperienced; immature

羽林軍 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the imperial guards

羽量級 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
bantamweight

羽蓋 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
feathered carriage top

羽客 (ㄩˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
a Taoist priest

羽翮 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
shaft of a feather

羽化登仙 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄥ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to take flight to the land of the immortal

羽菊 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
China aster

羽檄 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄧˊ) or 羽書 (ㄩˇ ㄕㄨ)
urgent message or dispatch (with a feather attached to indicate the urgency) calling men to arms

羽狀脈 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
pinnate veins

羽狀複葉 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
pinnate compound leaf

羽士 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
a Taoist priest

羽扇 (ㄩˇ ㄕㄢˋ)
feather fan

羽扇綸巾 (ㄩˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(of a military commander) free from anxiety; calm; composed

羽觴 (ㄩˇ ㄕㄤ)
wine cup

羽人 (ㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Taoist priest

羽族 (ㄩˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the feathered tribe; birds

羽衣 (ㄩˇ ㄧ)
the robe of a Taoist priest

羽翼 (ㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
assistants; helpers

三 畫

4537
羿 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
name of a legendary archer

四 畫

4538
翁 ㄨㄥ wēng¹ ueng
1. father
2. father-in-law
3. old man
4. a title of respect
5. a Chinese family name

翁姑 (ㄨㄥ ㄍㄨ)
a woman's parents-in-law

翁同龢 (ㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
Weng Tung-ho, 1830–1904, a Ching Dynasty scholar and the tutor of two successive emperors

翁壻 (ㄨㄥ ㄒㄩˋ)
father-in-law and son-in-law

翁仲 (ㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
stone statues placed in front of tombs

4539
翅 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. wings
2. fins

翅膀 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
wings

翅果 (ㄔˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
samara

4540
翃 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
(of insects) flying

五 畫

4541
翊 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. flying
2. to assist; to help
3. respectful

翊戴 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to assist and support (a ruler)

翊贊 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
to assist

翊翊 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
respectful

4542
翎 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
feather; plume

翎毛 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
❶ feathers ❷ birds (term used in Chinese painting)

4543
翌 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
tomorrow

翌朝 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
tomorrow morning

翌日 (ㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
tomorrow

4544
習 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. to learn; to familiarize oneself with; to receive training in
2. habit; custom; practice

習兵 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ to train troops ❷ versed in the art of war

習非 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄟ)
accustomed to wrongdoing

習非成是 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄟ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
Through usage the wrong becomes the right.

習題 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
problems to be worked out in the course of study; exercises

習慣 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
habit; custom; practice

習慣法 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
consuetudinary law

習慣性 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ inertia ❷ habitual

習慣成自然 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
Habit is second nature.

習慣語 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
an idiom

習見 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
often or frequently seen

習氣 (ㄒㄧˊ ˙ㄑㄧ)
bad habit or custom

習習 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ breezy; refreshing ❷ flying; lively

習性 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
temperament; disposition

習尚 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
honored practice or custom; vogue; fad

習染 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
to be corrupted by (an evil practice)

習字 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄗˋ)
to learn penmanship or calligraphy

習字帖 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
copybook

習作 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to learn to do

習俗 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
custom; practice

習俗移人 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Habit and custom can change one's nature.

習而不察 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to do something without studying it first after one has become accustomed to it

習以爲常 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to have become a force of habit; having been accustomed to it

習藝 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
to learn a skill or trade

習藝所 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
vocational training institution (for paupers, convicts, etc.)

習與性成 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Habit becomes one's second nature.

六 畫

4545
翔 ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang² shyang
1. to soar
2. detailed

翔集 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather the essence from many sources

翔盡 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
detailed and complète

翔實 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
detailed and accurate

翔泳 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
birds and fish

4546
翕 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. to fold; to close
2. to draw together; to gather

翕赫 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
vigorous; thriving

翕忽 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨ)
swift; agile; nimble

翕霍 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to open and close alternately

翕張 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄓㄤ)
to open and close alternately

翕然 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
in one accord

翕翼 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to fold wings

八 畫

4547
翟 1. ㄓㄞˊ chai² jair
ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer (讀音)
a Chinese family name

4547
翟 2. ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
a kind of pheasant with long tail feathers

翟羽 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
pheasant feathers

4548
翠 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
1. bluish green
2. green jade
3. kingfisher

翠波 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄛ)
green waves

翠柏 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄞˇ)
bluish green cypress

翠眉 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
blackened eyebrows

翠黛 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
material for blackening eyebrows

翠鳥 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
kingfisher; halcyon

翠綠 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
bluish green

翠亨村 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄥ ㄘㄨㄣ)
the village of Tsuiheng in Kwangtung, where Dr. Sun Yat-sen was born

翠華 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
imperial banner adorned with feathers of kingfishers or halcyons

翠鬢 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
beautiful dark hair (of a woman)

翠菊 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
China aster

翠翹 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
❶ wings of a kingfisher or halcyon ❷ a kind of ancient headdress for women

翠繞珠圍 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄠˋ ㄓㄨ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ (of a woman) to be fully dressed up ❷ to be surrounded by beauties

翠帷 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
curtain adorned with feathers of kingfishers

翠微 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ blue-green mountain side ❷ blue-green mountain vapor

翠羽 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ)
feathers of kingfishers or halcyons

翠玉 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄩˋ)
blue jade

4549
翣 ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
feathers adorning a coffin

4550
翡 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ fei
1. kingfisher
2. emerald

翡翠 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a kingfisher or halcyon ❷ emerald

九 畫

4551
翦 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
same as 剪—to trim; to cut with scissors

4552
翥 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
to take off; to soar

4553
翬 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ hwei
1. to fly
2. multi colored pheasant

4554
翩 ㄆㄧㄢ p'ien¹ pian
to fly swiftly

翩翩 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ)
❶ to fly swiftly ❷ to move lightly about ❸ complacent ❹ elegant; stylish

翩翩公子 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
a dandy; a beau

翩翩少年 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a dandy; a beau

翩翻 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄈㄢ)
to flutter about; to fly up and down

翩躚 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ)
❶ agile; light ❷ dancing

翩然 (ㄆㄧㄢ ㄖㄢˊ)
spright y; suddenly

4555
翫 ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann
1. careless or casual due to familiarity
2. to play

翫忽 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨ)
negligent; careless

翫愒 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄞˋ)
to trifle away one's time

十 畫

4556
翱 ㄠˊ ao² aur
same as 翔—to soar

4557
翮 ㄏㄜˊ he² her
shaft of a feather

4558
翰 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. white horse
2. feather
3. a piece of writing

翰墨 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
(literally) quill and ink—literary pursuits

翰林 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ the literary circles ❷ a high literary degree in the former system

翰林院 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the National Academy (in former times)

翰海 or 瀚海 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Gobi Desert in Mongolia

翰札 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
letters

翰池 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
inkstone; ink slab

翰苑 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the literary circles

十一畫

4559
翳 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
ㄧ i¹ i (又讀)
1. to screen; to conceal
2. haziness of objects due to a weakened vision
3. a chariot cover
4. the film over a diseased eye

翳翳 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
dim; hazy; vague

4560
翼 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. wings
2. fins
3. to assist; to help
4. to protect; to patronize; to harbor

翼庇 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to protect; to patronize

翼戴 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to assist and support

翼卵 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
to protect; to patronize

翼然 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
(of architectural features) like extended wings aloft

翼贊 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
to assist and support

翼翼 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ cautious; careful ❷ robust; vigorous

十二畫

4561
翹 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. long tail feathers
2. to raise
3. outstanding

翹企 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to long eagerly

翹秀 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ) or 翹楚 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
man of outstanding ability

翹首 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
(literally) to raise the head—to long eagerly

翹足而待 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄦˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to wait on tiptoe; to expect something to be soon forthcoming

翹材 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
outstanding ability

翹思 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄙ)
to long eagerly

翹望 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to long eagerly

4561

翹 2. ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
to project upward

翹辮子 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
to die; to kick the bucket

4562

翻 ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan
1. to fly; to flutter
2. to turn; to upset; to capsize

翻白眼 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to turn up the whites of the eye

翻版 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄢˇ)
a reprint of a book (with or without proper permission)

翻本 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄣˇ) or 翻本兒 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄣˇㄦˊ)
to recover the money lost (in gambling)

翻覆 (ㄈㄢ ㄈㄨˋ) or 反覆 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
unstable; vacillating

翻覆無常 (ㄈㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
vacillating; unstable; capricious; whimsical

翻騰 (ㄈㄢ·ㄊㄥˊ)
❶ to throw into disorder ❷ to turn over and over (as water); to roll about; to toss

翻天覆地 (ㄈㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to turn everything upside down; world-shaking

翻來覆去 (ㄈㄢ ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ to turn over and over; to roll about ❷ to vacillate

翻臉 (ㄈㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to show displeasure; to get angry; to turn hostile

翻臉不認人 (ㄈㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to deny a friend; to turn against an old acquaintenance

翻蓋 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
to rebuild (a house)

翻跟頭 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄣ·ㄊㄡ) or 翻筋斗 (ㄈㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄡˇ)
to turn a somersault

翻過兒 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋㄦ)
to turn upside-down

翻供 (ㄈㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to retract a testimony (at a law-court)

翻開 (ㄈㄢ ㄎㄞ)
to turn open

翻悔 (ㄈㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to disavow a statement, act, etc.

翻江倒海 (ㄈㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to overturn the river and upset the sea—overwhelming; convulsive; world-shaking

翻切 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˋ) or 反切 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
the *fan chieh* spelling (in which the sound of a character is represented by two other characters of which the first provides information on the initial, and the second information on the final, of the sound in question)

翻修 (ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to rebuild; to overhaul; to remodel

翻新 (ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to overhaul; to rebuild; to revamp

翻箱倒篋 (ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
(literally) to overturn every box and basket—to make a thorough search

翻車 (ㄈㄢ ㄔㄜ)
❶ scoop wheel ❷ (of a vehicle) to overturn; to capsize ❸ a kind of snare for birds

翻車魚 (ㄈㄢ ㄔㄜ ㄩˊ)
the sunfish

翻船 (ㄈㄢ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
(of a boat) to capsize

翻砂 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄚ)
to cast metal forms in earthen moulds; to found; founding

翻山越嶺 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄢ ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to travel over mountains and valleys

翻身 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to turn the body over ❷ to rise from poverty to affluence; to have a break of fortune

翻案 (ㄈㄢ ㄢˋ)
to reverse a previous verdict

翻案文章 (ㄈㄢ ㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄤ)
articles expressing a new point of view about historic incidents

翻譯 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ)
to translate; to interpret

翻譯本 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a translation (of a book); a translated version

翻譯官 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an interpreter; a translator

翻譯權 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
translation right (for a book)

翻譯者 (ㄈㄢ ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
translator

翻印 (ㄈㄢ ㄧㄣˋ)
to reprint (a book with or without proper permission)

翻印必究 (ㄈㄢ ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
all rights reserved (said of a book)

翻胃 (ㄈㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
to feel nausea; nauseating

翻閱 (ㄈㄢ ㄩㄝˋ)
to thumb through (a book, magazine, etc.)

翻雲覆雨 (ㄈㄢ ㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
as changeable as clouds and rain (said of human affections)

4563

翱 (舊)
ㄠ ㄠˊ ao² aur
1. to soar; to fly
2. to roam

翱翔 (ㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to soar; to fly ❷ to roam

十三畫

4564

翾 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
to flit

翾翾 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄒㄩㄢ)
flitting; flying

4565

翽 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
sounds of wings flapping

十四畫

4566

翿 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ taw
ㄊㄠˊ tao² taur (又讀)
a kind of streamer adorned with feathers

4567

耀 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh (又叡)
1. to shine; to dazzle
2. to show off

耀光 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
luster (especially of minerals); to sparkle; sparkling

耀眼 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
bright

耀眼 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
dazzling
耀眼增光 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
dazzling
耀武揚威 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟ)
to show off one's strength or power

老部

ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao

4568
老 ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao
1. old; aged; venerable
2. always
3. the youngest
4. very
5. a particle indicating ordinal numbers to designate order of birth
6. parents
7. a particle used before a man's family name to indicate familiarity and friendship
8. (of meat, etc.) tough; overcooked
9. to take care of the aged

老八板兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄚ ㄅㄢˇㄦ)
an ultraconservative
老把戲 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
an old trick
老把勢 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄕ)
an old hand
老伴兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋㄦ)
one's dear old companion—one's spouse in old age
老伯 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
(respectful address) father's friend or friend's father; uncle
老本兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇㄦ)
the original investment
老百姓 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the people; the common people
老背 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
in dotage; senile
老輩 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
one's senior
老鴇 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
procuress
老板 or 老闆 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ boss; master ❷ proprietor; keeper
老板娘 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
❶ proprietress; proprietor's wife ❷ boss's wife; mistress
老半天 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
quite a while
老蚌生珠 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄤˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓㄨ)
(literally) a pearl from an old oyster—a son born in one's old life
老婢 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
an old housemaid
老表 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
❶ old (in the sense of 'dear') cousin (on the maternal side) ❷ a common greeting among men in Kiangsi which amounts to something like "old pal" or "buddy"
老兵 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
an old soldier
老病 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ old and ailing ❷ old ailment
老病侵尋 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
aging and ailing
老不正經 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
old but still licentious
老不死的 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙˇ·ㄉㄜ)
old bastard
老不修 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄡ)
an old lecher
老牌兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄞˊㄦ) or 老牌子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄞˊ·ㄗ)
❶ an old brand ❷ a veteran (actor or actress)
老派兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄞˋㄦ)
a conservative
老婆婆 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄛˊ·ㄆㄛ)
respectful address for an old woman
老婆子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄛˊ·ㄗ) or 老婆兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄛˊㄦ)
❶ old woman ❷ old wife ❸ old maid
老婆 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄆㄛ)
wife (a vulgar usage)
老彭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
Laotse 老子 and Pengtsu 彭祖
老朋友 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄥˊ·ㄧㄡ)
old friend
老僕 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄨˊ)
old servant
老圃 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄨˇ)
❶ old vegetable grower ❷ vegetable gardener
老譜兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄨˇㄦ)
old rules
老鋪 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄆㄨˋ) or 老店 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
an old store
老嬤嬤 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄚ·ㄇㄚ)
an old housemaid
老媽媽論兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄚ·ㄇㄚ ㄌㄨㄣˋㄦ)
a set of mostly superstitious rules handed down from generation to generation in former times
老媽子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄚ·ㄗ) or 老媽兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄚㄦ)
housemaid; amah
老馬識途 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄕˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
(literally) An old horse knows the way. —experienced and capable of leading others wisely
老邁無能 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄞˋ ㄨˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
old and powerless; aged and impotent
老妹妹 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄟˋ·ㄇㄟ)
youngest sister
老毛病 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄠˊ·ㄅㄧㄥ)
old ailment
老眊 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
❶ dim sight of the aged ❷ senile
老耄 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
senile
老謀深算 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄡˊ ㄕㄣ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
scheming and calculating
老米 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
(during the Ming and Ching Dynasties) rice shipped from the southern provinces to Peking or Tungchow, which ferments and changes into a brownish color after being kept too long in the barns
老面皮 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
shameless; brazen
老面子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
❶ old friendship ❷ out of respect for the aged
老命 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
dear life; life of the aged
老母 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
one's old mother
老法子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄚˇ·ㄗ)
old method
老佛爺 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄛˊ·ㄧㄝ)
❶ Buddha ❷ a reference to the late emperor or to the empress dowager in the Ching Dynasty
老廢物 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄨˋ)
❶ waste matter; waste material ❷ a good-for-nothing
老方子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄤ·ㄗ)
an old prescription
老夫 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨ)
❶ I, me (used by an old man) ❷ an old husband
老夫老妻 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨ ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧ)
an old couple
老夫少妻 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨ ㄕㄠˋ ㄑㄧ)
an old man with a young wife

老夫子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨ ㄗˇ)
❶ private school master (in former times) ❷ a reference to a confidential secretary in former times

老腐敗 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
a corrupt old fellow

老婦 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
old woman

老父台 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a reference to the local magistrate in old times

老大 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ old ❷ the eldest child; the first-born ❸ the leader of a gang

老大不小 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to have grown up; to have come of age

老大徒傷悲 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄤ ㄅㄟ)
to vainly regret in old age one's laziness in youth

老大哥 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄜ)
a reference to one's senior of equal standing

老呆 or 老獃 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄞ)
old fool

老道 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
a Taoist priest

老到 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄉㄠ)
showing much experience; expert; reliable

老豆腐 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
hardened bean curd

老聃 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄢ)
another name of Lao-tse, 604-531 B.C.

老旦 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
role of the old female in Chinese opera

老當益壯 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄤ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to gain vigor with age

老等 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
to wait patiently

老底子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧˇ ·ㄗ) or 老底兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧˇㄦˊ)
❶ an inherited fortune ❷ ancestry; pedigree ❸ unpublicized seamy side of one's life

老弟 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a reference to one's junior of equal standing ❷ my dear student; my dear disciple

老爹 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄝ)
❶ father ❷ respectful address for an aged man

老店新開 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄞ)
❶ a store reopened after a period of suspension ❷ marriage of a couple who have already had sexual intercourse

老杜 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
Tu Fu 杜甫, 712-770, Tang Dynasty poet

老東西 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
❶ old stuff; old thing ❷ an abuse reference to an aged person

老態 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ one's old way ❷ appearance, or manner, of the aged

老太婆 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄛˊ)
old woman

老太太 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ·ㄊㄞ)
old lady

老態龍鍾 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
the appearance of senility and dotage of the aged

老太爺 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
old gentleman; venerable sir

老饕 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄠ)
a glutton

老頭子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ old chap; old fellow ❷ husband

老頭兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
❶ old fellow; old chap ❷ father

老頭兒樂 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ ㄌㄜˋ)
❶ a kind of muskmelon that is soft and mushy ❷ a kind of cotton shoes

老天 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Heaven

老天爺 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄝˊ)
Heaven

老禿翁 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄨ ㄨㄥ)
old baldhead

老童生 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
an old man who had repeatedly flunked the civil service examination in former times

老衲 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
self-reference of an aged Buddhist monk

老牛舐犢 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
(literally) the old cow licking her calf—a parent's indulgent love

老年 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
old age; old life; late years

老娘 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
❶ old mother ❷ self-reference of a virago in quarrel ❸ wet nurse ❹ midwife

老奴 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄨˊ)
❶ old servant (a self-reference) ❷ an abusive reference to an aged man

老農 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
old farmer; a veteran farmer

老辣 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
❶ determined; drastic; ruthless ❷ (of literary works) incisive; penetrating

老了 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
grown old

老來 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
when one gets old

老來少 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
❶ old in age but young in spirit ❷ Joseph's Coat (=老少年；羅來紅)

老來子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄗˇ)
a son born in one's old age

老萊子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄗˇ)
Lao Lai-tse, who flourished in Spring and Autumn Period, was famous for his filial piety, for when he was seventy he still behaved like a child, wearing a motley in the presence of his parents, so as to please them.

老羸 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄟˊ)
old and weak

老淚 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears of an old person

老淚縱橫 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄥˊ)
(of an aged person) tearful

老老實實的 (ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄌㄠ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
honest

老吏 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
old official

老例 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ) or 老例兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋㄦˊ)
old practice

老吏斷獄 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to decide a legal case promptly and correctly

老臉 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ shameless; brazen ❷ actor wearing a painted face in Chinese opera

老練 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
experienced; skilled; expert; veteran

老哥 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄜ)
my dear friend (used among males)

老狗 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
old dog (abusive term for an old person)

老姑娘 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨ ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
old spinster; old maid

老骨頭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
the life of an old person

老古董 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
❶ antique; curios ❷ an ultra-conservative

老鴰 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
a crow

老規矩 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ·ㄐㄩ)
old rules; old practice

老光 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
presbyopia

老公 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ an old man ❷ husband (a vulgar usage) ❸ a eunuch

老公公 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ an old man ❷ a eunuch

老開 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄎㄞ)
Laokai, a town in the Vietnamese side of the Sino-Vietnamese border

老好人 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a good-natured person; a soft-hearted person

老漢 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
an old man

老行家 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄤˊ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
an expert; an old hand

老糊塗 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄊㄨ)
a dotard

老狐狸 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨˊ·ㄌㄧ)
❶ an old fox ❷ a cunning old man

老虎 (ㄌㄠˇ·ㄏㄨ)
a tiger

老虎鉗 (ㄌㄠˇ·ㄏㄨ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
vices, or vise

老花子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ·ㄗ)
a beggar

老花眼 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
presbyopia

老花眼鏡 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
convex glasses for one suffering from presbyopia

老花樣 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋ)
same old stuff; same old trick

老滑頭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a cunning old fellow

老話兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋㄦ)
old remarks; oft-repeated remarks

老驥伏櫪 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
aged but still ambitious

老家 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
one's original home

老街坊 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝ·ㄈㄤ)
a neighbor

老街舊鄰 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
an old neighbor

老交情 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
old friendship

老酒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
old wine; vintage wine

老奸巨猾 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
shrewd and crafty

老繭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
calluses

老江湖 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄤ·ㄏㄨ)
sophisticated old traveller

老將 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ an old general ❷ a veteran

老景 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
one's lot in old age

老境 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ late years of one's life ❷ one's circumstances in old age

老君 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
respectful name for Lao-tse, 604-531

老氣 (ㄌㄠˇ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ experienced air or style ❷ old-fashioned ❸ (of colors) plain or dark

老氣橫秋 (ㄌㄠˇ·ㄑㄧ ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡ)
❶ to exhibit much sophistication (though young) ❷ to be too obtrusively proud because of one's advanced age

老慳 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢ)
old miser

老前輩 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
a polite address for one's senior or aged person

老親 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ parents ❷ old relatives

老槍 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a heavy smoker; a veteran opium smoker

老去 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to grow old

老拳 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the fist

老小 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
❶ the old and the young ❷ one's dependents

老羞成怒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄔㄥˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to be angry as a result of embarrassment

老朽 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
aged and useless; a polite self-reference of an old man

老先生 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢ·ㄕㄥ)
venerable sir

老鄉 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
❶ fellow villager; fellow townsman ❷ an address for a (male) stranger

老學究 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄡ)
an old pedant

老兄 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
my dear friend (term used among males of equal standing)

老者 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
an old man

老丈 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
old gentleman

老丈人 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ·ㄖㄣˊ)
a man's father-in-law

老主顧 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
old customer; old client

老撾 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄚ)
Laos

老拙 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
old and stupid (depreciatory self-reference of an old person)

老莊 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
the Taoist philosophers Lao-tse, 604-531, B. C., and Chuang-tzu, c. 300 B. C.

老巢 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
den (of robbers)

老成 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
sophisticated; experienced and accomplished

老成凋謝 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
The experienced and accomplished person has passed away. (a conventional sentence used when mourning the death of a respected old person)

老成持重 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
experienced and cautious

老師 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕ)
teacher

老師傅 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕ ㄈㄨˋ)
old master (of a trade)

老師宿儒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
respectable old scholar

老實 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
honest; truthful

老實頭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
honest, simple-minded person

老式 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
of an old style; old-fashioned

老世交 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
families on friendly terms for generations

老少無欺 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄠˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧ)
(literally) to cheat neither the old nor the young—We are honest with our customers.

老手 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
an old hand

老壽星 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a term of compliment for an aged person

老身 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄣ)
self-reference of an old woman

老生 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄥ)
❶ role of the old man in Chinese opera ❷ aged student or scholar

老聲老氣 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄧ)
the sound and look of an old person

老生常談 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
a threadbare argument or talk; a cliché

老書 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄨ)
old books (as distinct from new publications)

老鼠 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
a rat; a mouse

老人 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ an old person ❷ the original members of an organization; old faces in an organization after a reshuffle

老人家 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
old person (term of respect)

老弱殘兵 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ old and weak surviving soldiers ❷ incompetent workers

老子
❶ (ㄌㄠˇ ㄗˇ) Lao-tse (or Lao tzu), 604-531 B. C., a renowned philosopher and founder of Taoism
❷ (ㄌㄠˇ ㄗ) father

老早 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄗㄠˇ)
very early

老總 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄥˇ)
a reference to soldiers in former times

老蠶作繭 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄘㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to toil for a living in one's old age

老殘遊記 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄘㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a Ching Dynasty novel by 劉鶚

老粗 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄘㄨ)
a rude fellow; a boor; an uneducated person

老蔥 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄘㄨㄥ)
thick green onion

老死 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙˇ)
❶ stubborn; obstinate ❷ to die of old age

老死不相往來 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to obstinately refuse all social intercourses; to be completely isolated from each other

老死牖下 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to live an insignificant life without any accomplishment

老叟 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙㄡˇ)
venerable sir; an old man

老僧入定 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙㄥ ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) to sit quietly with eyes closed (like an old Buddhist monk contemplating truth)—very calm and without worldly passions

老蘇 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙㄨ)
the elder Su (蘇洵, father of 蘇軾 and 蘇轍, all known as great men of letters of the Sung Dynasty)

老宿 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ aged monk or pries ❷ aged scholar

老媼 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄠˇ)
an old woman

老兒 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
a comical reference to an old man

老而不死 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
old but not dead (an abusive phrase meaning "The world would be better off without that old bastard.")

老兒子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄦˊ ㄗ)
the youngest son

老鴉 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄚ)
a crow; a raven

老爺們 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄣ)
men; gentlemen

老爺 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄝˊ)
❶ sir. ❷ an old man

老油條 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a person who has learned to be sly; a sleeky fellow

老油子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ)
experienced and cunning person

老友 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
old friend

老幼 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
aged people and young children

老眼昏花 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the blurred vision of an old person

老樣子 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄤˋ ㄗ) or **老樣兒** (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄤˋ ㄦ)
the way a thing or person used to look

老鷹 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄥ)
the eagle

老吾老以及人之老 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄌㄠˇ)
to take care of one's own aged parents first and then extend the same care to the aged people in general

老物 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄨˋ)
old person (abusive term)

老頑固 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
a stubborn old person

老翁 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄨㄥ)
❶ venerable sir ❷ an old man ❸ father

老嫗 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄩˋ)
an old woman

老玉米 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄩˋ ㄇㄧˇ)
(Indian) corn

老嫗能解 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄩˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
intelligible even to senile woman

老遠 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
a very long way; a very great distance; very far

老運 (ㄌㄠˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
one's lot in old age

— 壹

4569
考 (攷)
ㄎㄠˇ k'ao³ kao
1. deceased father
2. to test; to examine; to check; to investigate; to study

考妣 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
deceased father and mother

考畢 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to finish an examination

考不取 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ) or **考不上** (ㄎㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
to fail in an examination (for admission to a school, employment, etc.)

考訂 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to review (a writing) for correction

考題 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
questions and problems on examination papers

考慮 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
to consider; to weigh; consideration

考古 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to study the life and culture of ancient people

考古學 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
archeology

考官 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an examiner (especially under the former civil service examination system)

考課 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to grade the service (of an official)

考覈 or **考核** (ㄎㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to review or examine (a plan, proposal, etc.); to evaluate

考績 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧ)
to grade the service (of an employee)

考校 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to examine; to check; to collate

考究 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to examine and consider ❷ elaborate; worked out carefully ❸ expensive; tasteful; elegant; choosy

考竟 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to die in prison

考據 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
to search for proofs (in textual research)

考據學 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
textual research

考卷 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
an examination paper

考求 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to try to find out by investigation

考勤 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to appraise the diligence (of an employee)
考區 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄑㄩ)
examination district
考取 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to pass an examination (for admission to a school, employment, etc.)
考選 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to select by a competitive examination
考證 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
(in textual research) to try to verify a point
考住了 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄓㄨˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
unable to answer a question or solve a problem in an examination; to fail to answer a question asked verbally
考終 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 考終命 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die a natural death in old age
考中 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to pass an examination (for admission to a school, employment, etc.)
考查 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine; to check; to investigate
考察 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to inspect; to examine
考察團 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an investigation team; a fact-finding mission
考場 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
examination hall or site
考成 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to appraise the service (of an employee)
考試 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
an examination; a test; a quiz
考試不及格 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
to fail in an examination
考試題目 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ) or 試題 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
examination questions or problems
考試及格 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
to pass an examination
考試卷子 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 試卷 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
examination papers
考試院 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Examination Yuan (of the Republic of China)
考上 (ㄎㄠˇ ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to pass an examination (for admission to a school, employment, etc.)
考生 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄕㄥ)
examinee; examination candidate
考異 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄧˋ)
to collate the variants (in textual research)
考驗 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to test; to try; a test or trial
考完 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
to finish an examination
考問 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
to examine and question
考語 (ㄎㄠˇ ㄩˇ)
comments made on the result of an inspection or examination

四 畫

4570
耄 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. in an extremely old age
2. confused

耄耋 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
aged
耄齡 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
more than 80 or 70 years old
耄勤 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to remain diligent in old age

4571
耆 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
to be in one's sixties

耆那教 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Jainism, a dualistic, ascetic religion founded in the 6th century B.C. by a Hindu reformer as a revolt against the caste system and the vague world spirit of Hinduism
耆闍 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
aged Buddhist monk
耆老 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄠˇ) or 耆舊 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
aged person
耆碩 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
respected old person
耆儒 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄨˊ) or 耆宿 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
aged scholar; learned old person
耆欲 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄩˋ)
sensory pleasures

五 畫

4572
者 ㄓㄜˇ chê³ jee
1. those who; he who
2. a particle combining with some words to form adverbials

4573
耇 (耆)
ㄍㄡˇ kou³ goou

old age

六 畫

4574
耋 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dyə
in one's eighties

而 部

ㄦˊ erh² erl

4575
而 ㄦˊ erh² erl
1. and; also; accordingly; otherwise
2. and yet; but; nevertheless

而立 (ㄦˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
30 years old (from the phrase "三十而立")
而後 (ㄦˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
then; afterwards; later; thenceforward; thenceforth; thereafter
而今 (ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
now
而且 (ㄦˊ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
moreover; furthermore; besides; in addition
而已 (ㄦˊ ㄧˇ)
merely; only; and that is all
而外 (ㄦˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
aside from; apart from; with the exception of; except; exclusive of

三 畫

4576
耐 ㄋㄞˋ nai⁴ nay
to bear; to endure; to stand; to resist

耐不久 (ㄋㄞˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
unable to last or endure long
耐不住 (ㄋㄞˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to bear, stand, or endure
耐煩 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
patient
耐冬 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
❶ able to endure cold ❷ a kind of evergreen tree
耐勞 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
able to endure hard work
耐寒 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
able to endure cold
耐火 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
fire-proof
耐火泥 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
fire clay

耐火磚 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄢ)
firebrick
耐久 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
lasting a long time; durable
耐久力 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
durability; endurance
耐心 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
patience; perseverance
耐性 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
patience; perseverance
耐熱 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat-resisting; heat-proof
耐人尋味 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
intriguing; puzzling; perplexing; providing food for thought
耐用 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
durable; sturdy; able to stand wear and tear

4577
要 ㄕㄨㄚˇ shua³ shoa
to play; to sport
要把戲 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄅㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
to juggle; to play tricks
要脾氣 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to lose temper; to get angry
要貧嘴 or **要頻嘴** (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to joke a great deal
要鬧 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄋㄠˋ)
to frolic; to sport
要懶 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
to loiter; to loaf
要弄 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
to make a fool of; to deceive
要猴兒 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄡˊㄦ)
to make monkey do tricks
要花槍 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to play sleight of hand; to be dishonest; to cheat
要花招兒 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄠㄦ)
❶ to show off some special skill ❷ to play tricks
要錢 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to gamble
要笑 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to poke fun
要手藝 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
to make a living by some special skill
要子 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
to play; to sport
要嘴皮子 (ㄕㄨㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
to show off one's joking talent; to brag; to talk big

4578
耑 1. ㄉㄨㄢ tuan¹ duan
same as 端 (an end; a tip; a point)

4578
耑 2. ㄔㄨㄢ chuan¹ juan
same as 專 (exclusive; concentrated)

耒 部

ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei

4579
耒 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
wooden handle of a plough
耒耨 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄋㄡˋ)
to till; to plough; to cultivate
耒耜 (ㄌㄟˇ ㄙˋ)
ploughs

三 畫

4580
耔 ㄗˇ tzǔ³ tzyy
to hoe up earth around a plant

四 畫

4581
耙 ㄆㄚˊ p'a² par
ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah (又讀)
a harrow; a drag
耙子 (ㄆㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ a harrow; a drag ❷ clue (to a matter)

4582
耕 ㄍㄥ kēng¹ geng
ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing (語音)
to till; to plough; to cultivate
耕牧 (ㄍㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
tilling and pasturing
耕地 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ cultivated land ❷ to till lands
耕讀 (ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨˊ)
farming and study; tilling and reading
耕田 (ㄍㄥ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to till lands
耕牛 (ㄍㄥ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
ox used in farming
耕稼 (ㄍㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
tilling and planting
耕織 (ㄍㄥ ㄓ)
(the men) tilling and (the women) weaving
耕者有其田 (ㄍㄥ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
land to the tiller (the final phase of the land reform program on Taiwan)
耕種 (ㄍㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to plough and sow
耕作 (ㄍㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to cultivate lands and grow crops
耕鑿 (ㄍㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˊ)
tilling lands and drilling wells
耕耘 (ㄍㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
to till and weed; to cultivate
耕耘機 (ㄍㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
power tiller

4583
耘 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
to weed
耘田 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to weed rice fields
耘人之田 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) to weed the rice fields of others—to manage a business on behalf of others
耘草 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
to remove weeds; to weed

4584
耗 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
1. to expend; to use up; to waste; to squander; to consume
2. news; report
耗費 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to expend; to squander
耗體力 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to expend bodily strength; strenuous
耗竭 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to exhaust; to use up
耗減 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to diminish by expending
耗盡 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to exhaust; to use up; to consume entirely
耗時間 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to consume time; time-consuming
耗子 (ㄏㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a mouse; a rat
耗損 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to diminish by expending

五 畫

4585
耜 ㄙˋ szǔ⁴ syh ssǔ⁴
a plough

七 畫

4586
耡 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
same as 鋤 (to hoe; a hoe)

九 畫

4587
耦 ㄡˇ ou³ oou
1. to plough side by side
2. a couple
3. a spouse

耦耕 (ㄡˇ ㄍㄥ)
to plough side by side

耦語 (ㄡˇ ㄩˇ)
to have a tête-à-tête

十 畫

4588
耨 ㄋㄡˋ nou⁴ now
1. a hoe
2. to weed

十五畫

4589
耰 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou
1. to draw earth over newly-sown grain
2. a kind of hoe

耳 部

ㄦˇ erh³ eel

4590
耳 ㄦˇ erh³ eel
1. ear
2. (phrase-final partical) only; merely

耳鼻科 (ㄦˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄎㄜ)
otorhinology

耳鼻咽喉科 (ㄦˇ ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄢ ㄏㄡˊ ㄎㄜ)
otorhinolaryngology

耳邊風 (ㄦˇ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ) or 耳旁風 (ㄦˇ ㄆㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) wind past the ear—matter of no concern

耳鬢廝磨 (ㄦˇ ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄙ ㄇㄛˊ)
(literally) ears and sideburns rubbing—very intimate (usually said of childhood lovers)

耳門 (ㄦˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
a side door

耳鳴 (ㄦˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
buzzing in the ears; tinnitus aurium

耳目 (ㄦˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ ears and eyes ❷ one's attention or notice ❸ an informer

耳目一新 (ㄦˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have a completely new impression

耳糞 (ㄦˇ ㄈㄣˋ) or 耳垢 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄡˋ) or 耳屎 (ㄦˇ ㄕˇ)
ear wax; cerumen

耳朵 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
ears

耳朵長 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄔㄤˊ)
capable of hearing much

耳朵軟 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
credulous

耳朵眼兒 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
hole pierced in the lobe of an ear for earrings

耳提面命 (ㄦˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) to hold one's head by the ears when giving him instructions—to give instructions earnestly

耳聽八方 (ㄦˇ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄚ ㄈㄤ)
very alert; extremely vigilant

耳痛 (ㄦˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
otalgia

耳漏 (ㄦˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
otarrhoea

耳力 (ㄦˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
power of hearing; sense of hearing; audition

耳聾 (ㄦˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
deaf

耳根 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄣ)
(in Buddhism) the organ of hearing

耳根清靜 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peace of mind achieved by staying away from nagging, bickering, etc.

耳鼓 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the ear drum; tympanum

耳刮子 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄚ·ㄗ) or 耳光 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄤ) or 耳光子 (ㄦˇ ㄍㄨㄤ·ㄗ)
a slap in the face; a box on the ear

耳科 (ㄦˇ ㄎㄜ)
otology

耳科醫生 (ㄦˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
ear specialist; aurist; otologist

耳殼 (ㄦˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
concha, or auricle

耳孔 (ㄦˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
otic channel

耳環 (ㄦˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
earring

耳機 (ㄦˇ ㄐㄧ)
earphone

耳下腺 (ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
parotid gland

耳下腺炎 (ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
parotitis

耳墜子 (ㄦˇ ㄓㄨㄟˋ·ㄗ)
earring

耳垂 (ㄦˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
ear lobe; lobule

耳食 (ㄦˇ ㄕˊ)
hearsay; what one hears said

耳視目聽 (ㄦˇ ㄕˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
very intelligent

耳生 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄥ)
strange to the ears; rarely heard of

耳熟 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
familiar to the ears; much heard of

耳熟能詳 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄨˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
so frequently heard about that it can be told in detail

耳屬 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
to eavesdrop; to listen with effort and attention

耳順之年 (ㄦˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) the age when nothing one hears can be objectionable—60 years old (from the phrase "六十而耳順")

耳熱 (ㄦˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
to have a burning sensation in the ears; to have burning ears

耳濡目染 (ㄦˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
thoroughly imbued with what one frequently hears and sees

耳聰目明 (ㄦˇ ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
sharp in hearing and keen in seeing; very perceptive

耳耳 (ㄦˇ ㄦˇ)
❶ flourishing; thriving; vigorous ❷ erect; straight ❸ an exclamation of discontent

耳炎 (ㄦˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
inflammation of the ear; otitis

耳挖子 (ㄦˇ ㄨㄚ·ㄗ)
ear pick

耳聞 (ㄦˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ to hear ❷ what one hears about; hearsay

耳聞不如目見 (ㄦˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
Seeing for oneself is better than hearing a hundred times. Seeing is believing.

耳語 (ㄦˇ ㄩˇ)
to whisper into another's ear; whispers

三 畫

4591
耶 1. ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye
phrase-final particle for a question

耶拿 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄚˊ)
Jena, a German city

耶魯大學 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Yale University

4591
耶 2. ㄧㄝ yeh¹ ie
of Jesus (transliteration)

耶路撒冷 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄚ ㄌㄥˇ)
Jerusalem

耶和華 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
Jehovah

耶穌復活日 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄖˋ)
Easter

耶穌會 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Society of Jesus; the Jesuits

耶穌基督 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄨ)
Jesus Christ

耶穌紀元 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ) or 公元 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ) or 西元 (ㄒㄧ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Christian Era

耶穌教 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Protestant Christianity (as distinct from Roman Catholicism)

耶穌聖誕 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨ ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
Christmas

4592
奢 ㄉㄚ ta¹ da
❶ big ears ❷ given name of a famous Ching artist, 朱耷 (八大山人)

耷拉 (ㄉㄚ ·ㄌㄚ)
to hang down; to droop

四 畫

4593
耽 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
1. to indulge in; to be addicted to
2. (of ears) large and drooping
3. negligent

耽美主義 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄟˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
estheticism

耽湎 (ㄉㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
addicted to alcohol

耽耽 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ)
(said of a tiger's eyes) glaring covetously; eying greedily

耽讀 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
addicted to reading

耽溺 (ㄉㄢ ㄋㄧˋ)
to indulge in (evil ways); unable to free oneself from (bad habits)

耽樂 (ㄉㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
to indulge in pleasure

耽擱 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄜ) or 耽延 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄢˊ) or 耽誤 (ㄉㄢ ㄨˋ)
to delay; to hinder; to impede

耽習 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧˊ)
absorbed in study

耽思 (ㄉㄢ ㄙ)
to think deeply; to ponder

4594
耿 ㄍㄥˇ kêng³ geeng
1. bright
2. upright; incorruptible
3. a Chinese family name

耿耿 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄍㄥˇ)
❶ bright; shining ❷ concerned; anxious; apprehensive; restless

耿介 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ magnificent ❷ upright; just; righteous

耿直 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄓˊ)
honest upright

4595
聃 (聃) ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
1. another name of Laotse, 老聃
2. a deformed ear

4596
耻 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
same as 恥 (shame)

五 畫

4597
聆 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
to listen; to hear

聆聽 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen to

聆教 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to listen to one's instructions

聆悉 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧ)
to learn; to hear

4598
聊 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. somehow; somewhat
2. to rely; to depend
3. to chat
4. interest
5. for the time being

聊表微忱 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
as a token of respect or good will (an expression often used when presenting somebody a gift)

聊天兒 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦ)
to chat

聊賴 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
something to live for; something to rely upon

聊聊 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ·ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to have a chat

聊啾 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄡ)
buzzing in the ears

聊且 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
for the time being

聊齋誌異 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄞ ㄓˋ ㄧˋ)
title of a collection of bizarre stories by 蒲松齡 of the Ching Dynasty

聊生 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living

聊勝一籌 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄧ ㄔㄡˊ)
to surpass only a little bit

聊勝於無 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄨˊ)
at least better than nothing

聊以解嘲 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
to manage somehow to relieve embarrassment

聊以塞責 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
merely to avoid the charge of dereliction of duty

六 畫

4599
聒 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
clamorous; uproarious

聒聒 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄚ)
uproarious

聒聒叫 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
very good; wonderful; excellent

聒絮 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
to keep talking noisily

聒噪 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗㄠˋ)
to be uproarious; to be noisy

聒耳 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄦˇ)
offensive to the ear

七 畫

4600
聖 ㄕㄥˋ shêng⁴ sheng
1. sage
2. sacred; holy

聖保羅 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ St. Paul, U.S.A. ❷ São Paulo, Brazil

聖彼得 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
St. Peter

聖彼得堡 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
St. Petersburg, old name of Leningrad

聖彼得大教堂 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
St. Peter's

聖馬力諾 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
San Marino

聖廟 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
Confucian temple

聖明 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ his majesty; his holiness ❷ a sage

聖母 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ the Virgin Mary; the Holy Mother ❷ empress dowager

聖母瑪利亞 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
the Virgin Mary

聖母像 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
image of the Virgin Mary; Madonna

聖墓 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
tomb of a sage or saint

聖誕 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
Christmas

聖誕老人 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
Santa Claus

聖誕禮物 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˋ)
Christmas present; Christmas gift

聖誕卡 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄎㄚˇ)
Christmas card

聖誕紅 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
poinsettia

聖誕節 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Christmas

聖誕前夜 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
Christmas Eve

聖誕樹 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
Christmas tree

聖地 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
holy land; hallowed ground

聖地牙哥 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄜ)
Santiago, capital of Chile

聖多明哥 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
Santo Domingo, capital of the Dominican Republic and the republic's old name

聖多斯 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄙ)
Santos, a harbor in Brazil

聖壇 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
an altar

聖堂 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a sanctuary

聖徒 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
an apostle; a saint

聖林 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Confucian tomb

聖靈 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
the Holy Ghost; the Holy Spirit

聖路易 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ St. Louis, in U.S.A. ❷ St. Louis, in Senegal

聖公會 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Episcopalian Church

聖海倫島 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
St. Helena in the Atlantic

聖湖 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
another name of West Lake, 西湖, at Hangchow, Chekiang

聖蹟 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
relics of a sage

聖駕 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
his majesty

聖潔 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
holy and immaculate

聖教 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Confucianism

聖經 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ the Bible ❷ works of a sage (especially Confucius)

聖經賢傳 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
classics

聖君 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ his majesty ❷ a reference to Gen. Kuan Yu, 關羽

聖賢 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
sages and virtuous men

聖心 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ His Majesty's heart ❷ sacred heart

聖像 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ sacred images; idols ❷ image of Confucius ❸ image of Jesus Christ

聖職 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓˊ)
holy orders; the ministry

聖旨 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓˇ)
imperial decree

聖哲 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
the wisdom of a sage

聖戰 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
holy war; sacred war; war for a noble cause

聖朝 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
the present dynasty

聖城 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
holy city

聖詩 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕ)
a psalm

聖手 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
master (of a skill)

聖善 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
sacred; holy

聖上 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
His Majesty

聖水 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
holy water

聖人 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a sage; a saint

聖餐 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄘㄢ)
the Lord's Supper

聖恩 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄣ)
imperial favor or graciousness

聖裔 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
descendants of a sage (especially of Confucius)

聖域 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
state of being a sage or saint

聖諭 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
imperial edict

4601
聘 1. ㄆㄧㄣˋ p'in⁴ pinn

1. to invite for service; to employ; to engage
2. to be betrothed; to be engaged
3. to pay respect by sending an envoy

聘禮 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ gift for inviting one's service ❷ presents for betrothal sent to the girl's family

聘金 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
money paid (to the parents of the prospective bride) at a betrothal

聘君 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a capable scholar recruited by the imperial court for public service

聘妻 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧ)
fiancée

聘請 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite for service

聘召 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
to invite for service (usually with presents)

聘書 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
formal letter of employment; letter of appointment

聘任 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to employ or engage for a post

聘物 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄨˋ)
presents for betrothal (sent to the parents of the prospective bride)

聘問 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
international exchange of visits

聘用 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ; to engage

4601
聘 2. ㄆㄧㄥ p'ing⁴ ping

to give away (a daughter) in marriage; to marry

聘姑娘 (ㄆㄧㄥ ㄍㄨ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
to give away a daughter in marriage; to marry a daughter

八 畫

4602
聚 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh

to come or put together; to gather; to assemble; to collect

聚寶盆 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a legendary earthen pot in which money multiplies

聚賭 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to assemble for gambling

聚斂 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to gather, to collect, or to amass illegally or immorally

聚落 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a place where people live; a village; a town

聚攏 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
to gather; to assemble; to come together

聚光鏡 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
condensing lens

聚合 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to gather; to assemble; to come together ❷ (in Chemistry) polymerization

聚合體 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
polymer

聚會 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to assemble; to gather; to meet; to get together

聚會所 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
place for meeting; a gathering place

聚積 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧ)
to accumulate

聚集 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather; to assemble

聚精會神 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to concentrate oneself; with attention

聚居 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄩ)
to live together

聚齊 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to be all present at a gathering

聚星 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
multiple stars

聚形 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in mineralogy) combination form

聚沙成塔 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄚ ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄚˇ)
Accumulation of small amounts result in huge quantity.

聚首 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to get together; to meet

聚衆 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to gather a mob

聚餐 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄘㄢ)
to get together for luncheon or dinner

聚散 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
meeting and parting

聚訟 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to hold different views

聚乙稀 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧˇ ㄒㄧ)
polyethylene

聚蚊成雷 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
(literally) A swarm of mosquitos may become a thunder. —United strength can be very great.

4603
聞 ㄨㄣˊ wén² wen
1. to hear; to have heard
2. to learn; learning
3. to convey, forward or transmit (a message, etc.); to make known
4. to smell
5. a Chinese family name

聞報 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to learn of; to hear it reported

聞不得 (ㄨㄣˊ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
too strong to be smelled

聞不見 (ㄨㄣˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
cannot sense the smell

聞名不如見面 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
Knowing someone by his reputation is not as good as meeting him in person.

聞名天下 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
world-famous, known far and wide

聞名四方 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄙˋ ㄈㄤ)
to become famous throughout the land

聞風逃竄 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to run away or escape upon learning the news

聞風響應 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
to hear the news and rise up in response

聞風而起 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise up on hearing the news

聞達 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ) or (ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
illustrious; eminent; famous and influential

聞過色喜 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to be pleased upon hearing one's own mistakes (the mark of a true gentleman)

聞雞起舞 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˇ ㄨˇ)
(literally) to rise up upon hearing the crow of a rooster —diligent and full of enthusiasm; highly motivated (the reference is to 祖逖)

聞見 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have learned (by hearing or seeing)

聞喜宴 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
banquets given in honor of successful candidates of the civil service examination in the Sung Dynasty

聞訊 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to learn of the news; to hear of the message

聞知 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓ)
to learn; to hear; to know from others

聞人 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a prominent figure; a famous person

聞所未聞 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
unheard of

聞一知十 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧ ㄓ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to learn one thing and know ten—a very bright or clever person

聞問 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
communications or correspondence between two persons

十一畫

4604
聯 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lián² lian
1. to unite; to connect; to join; to make alliance with
2. allied (forces, etc.); joint (effort, etc.); mutual (guaranty, etc.)
3. a couplet

聯保 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
mutual guarantee (of proper conduct, etc.)

聯邦 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄤ)
federal union; federal states

聯邦調查局 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄤ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the United States

聯邦制 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄤ ㄓˋ)
federation system

聯票 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
❶ an interline ticket; a through ticket ❷ bills in set

聯翩 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ)
❶ continuously; successively ❷ continuously and quickly; in quick succession

聯袂 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
side by side; together; jointly

聯盟 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄥˊ)
an alliance; a league (as the League of Nations); to form an alliance, etc.

聯綿 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
continuous or incessant; successive(ly)

聯綿字 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄗˋ)
a group of words that form a term, expression, or idiomatic usage, which shall be meaningless if separated

聯名 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to sign together; to put two or more signatures on a document

聯防 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
joint defense; mutual defense

聯單 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
a certificate, document, etc. in duplicate, triplicate, etc.

聯隊 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
(of air force) a wing

聯立方程式 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
simultaneous equation

聯絡 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to keep in contact; to communicate with; contact

聯絡官 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
liaison officer

聯貫 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
connection; links; relevance; to link or string together

聯貫性 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
continuity

聯合 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to unite; to form an alliance of some kind; joint (effort, etc.)

聯合內閣 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
coalition cabinet

聯合國 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the United Nations

聯合國大會 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or **聯大** (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
the U.N. General Assembly

聯合國糧農組織 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

聯合國憲章 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤ)
the U.N. Charter

聯合國善後救濟總署 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
The U.N. Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA)

聯合國日 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖˋ)
United Nations Day

聯合國安全理事會 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the U.N. Security Council

聯合國文教組織 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

聯合公報 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˋ)
joint communiqué

聯合戰線 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
united front

聯合政府 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄥ ㄈㄨˇ)
a coalition government

聯合聲明 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a joint statement or declaration

聯號 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
(of banknotes, tickets, etc.) with contiguous numbers

聯歡會 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a social gathering; a gay party

聯接 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to connect; to join together; contiguous

聯接代名詞 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
a group of characters which are used after a verb to form a noun, such as "的" in 買的 or "者" in 補習者

聯結 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to form an alliance; to join together or gang up

聯句 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
joint authorship of poems, with one participant chanting one line to be followed by the next until a poem is completed (a literary game among intellectuals of the past)

聯軍 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the Allied forces

聯席會議 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a joint meeting or conference; a joint session

聯繫 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ to unite; to join together (under a cause, etc.) ❷ to maintain communications, contact, or liaison

聯想 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
association of ideas

聯屬 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
continuous; connected; uninterrupted

聯宗 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
to join persons of different ancestors and make them bear the same family name

聯鎖反應 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
chain reaction

聯鎖體 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧˇ) or **聯鎖推理** (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
sorites

聯姻 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
connections through marriage; to unite by marriage

聯營 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
(of two or more business setups) *joint operation*

聯運 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
joint transportation or, through transportation via several railroads

4605

聰 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong

1. clever; astute; bright; quick of apprehension
2. with a good faculty of hearing

聰敏 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
clever and intelligent

聰明 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ clever; bright; intelligent; quick of comprehension ❷ sharp hearing and seeing faculties

聰明絕頂 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
extremely clever or intelligent

聰明自誤 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗˋ ㄨˋ)
(literally) ruined by one's own cleverness—too smart

聰明一世，糊塗一時 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
A life time of cleverness can be interrupted by moments of stupidity.

聰了 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
bright and quick of comprehension; astute

聰慧 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
intelligent; astute; clever

聰穎 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˇ)
clever and bright

4606

聲 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ shong

1. sound; voice; tone
2. music
3. language; tongue
4. reputation; fame
5. to make known

聲門 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄣˊ)
the glottis

聲名 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
reputation; fame

聲名狼藉 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a notorious reputation

聲明 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to announce; to declare; to assert; to make a statement; to clarify publicly

聲母 (ㄕㄥ ㄇㄨˇ)
the 21 Chinese phonetic signs equivalent to the consonants in European languages

聲帶 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
the vocal cord

聲調 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ tone (of a voice), as, severe tone ❷ tone in Chinese phonetics ❸ melody in a musical composition

聲調兒 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄦ)
tone of a human voice; sound of a musical instrument

聲東擊西 (ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧ)
(literally) to make noise in the east while striking in the west —feigning tactics

聲討 (ㄕㄥ ㄊㄠˇ)
to condemn or attack (*a rebel, traitor, etc.*) by words

聲納 (ㄕㄥ ㄋㄚˋ)
sonar

聲淚俱下 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to cry while speaking

聲浪 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄤˋ)
the sound wave

聲律 (ㄕㄥ ㄌㄩˋ)
rules governing rhythm of words

聲光 (ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ fame and conditions (of a person, etc.) ❷ (in movies) sound and lighting

聲價 (ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
fame or popularity of a person

聲教 (ㄕㄥ·ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
imperial cultural education for the people

聲氣相求 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
Birds of the same feather flock together.

聲請 (ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to make requests with reasons stated

聲息 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ sound; voices ❷ news; information

聲響 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
❶ sound; noise; tone ❷ reputation

聲學 (ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
acoustics

聲張 (ㄕㄥ ㄓㄤ)
to make known; to announce or publicize

聲叉 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄚ)
a tuning fork

聲稱 (ㄕㄥ ㄔㄥ)
to assert; to declare; to claim

聲勢 (ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ)
influence; fame; prestige and power

聲勢浩大 (ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
an impressive display of power or influence

聲述 (ㄕㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
to tell; to state or present (reasons); to explain

聲如洪鐘 (ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
The voice sounds like a roaring bell.

聲嘶力竭 (ㄕㄥ ㄙ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
The voice gets husky as a result of exhaustion.

聲色 (ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ music and women ❷ the tone of the voice and the facial expression

聲色俱厲 (ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧˋ)
to speak in a harsh tone and with a severe expression

聲色犬馬之樂 (ㄕㄥ ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
carnal pleasures; sensory enjoyment

聲兒 (ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ)
sound, voice or tone

聲音 (ㄕㄥ ㄧㄣ)
a sound; a voice

聲威 (ㄕㄥ ㄨㄟ)
fame and the influence that goes with it

聲聞於天 (ㄕㄥ ㄨㄣˊ ㄩ ㄊㄧㄢ) or (ㄕㄥ ㄨㄣˊ ㄩ ㄊㄧㄢ)
'The voice is heard by Heaven.

聲問 (ㄕㄥ ㄨㄣˋ)
inquiries

聲望 (ㄕㄥ ㄨㄤˋ)
fame; reputation; prestige

聲譽 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ)
reputation; fame

聲譽卓著 (ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
famous; widely known; (of a business firm) with a good reputation

聲樂 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄝˋ)
vocal music

聲樂家 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a vocalist

聲援 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
to give moral support

聲韻 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄣˋ) or **音韻** (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ)
rhyme and tone of words

聲韻學 (ㄕㄥ ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or **音韻學** (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phonology

4607
聳 ㄙㄨㄥˇ sung³ soong

1. to alarm; to alert or warn; to be sensatioal
2. to rise up; to stretch up erect or at full length
3. to be born deaf
4. to urge; to egg on

聳動 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to urge; to egg on ❷ to be moved or alarmed

聳聽 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to alarm others with something sensational; to stimulate others

聳肩 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to shrug shoulders

聳峙 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
(of mountains) to rise up high above, to soar skyward, or to stab deep into the sky

聳然 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
rising in sharp elevation; cliffy

聳人聽聞 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
(often said of news-reporting, etc.) to be sensational; to cause false alarm

聳恿 (ㄙㄨㄥˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
to urge; to egg on

4608
聱 ㄠˊ ao² aur

1. hard to read or understand —too many big words and a tortuous style
2. perverse; unruly
3. lying and winding, as snakes, old trees, etc.

聱牙 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
see above (1)

十二畫

4609
職 ㄓˊ chih² jyr

1. profession or vocation; official duty; post; position
2. to govern; to direct; to manage
3. used in place of "I" in documents to a superior
4. only; particularly

職分 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
official duties

職蜂 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄥ)
worker (bee)

職官 (ㄓˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officialdom

職工 (ㄓˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ officers and workers (in a plant, company, etc.) ❷ workers with permanent jobs

職貢 (ㄓˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
tributes paid by a vassal state

職權 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
authority for exercising or discharging one's duties

職銜 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
official title of a person

職志 (ㄓˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ a flag-officer in ancient China ❷ aspiration; long cherished wish or hope

職掌 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
to have charge of; to direct, manage or supervise, etc. as part of one's official duties; functions and duties (of an organization or official post)

職是 (ㄓˊ ㄕˋ)
it is for (this reason) that ...

職守 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
one's official duties, charge, etc.

職任 (ㄓˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
one's position or duties in an office

職責 (ㄓˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
one's position and responsibility

職責所在 (ㄓˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄞˋ)
duty-bound

職司 (ㄓˊ ㄙ)
one's official duties, charge, etc.

職業 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
profession; a vocation; occupation

職業病 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
occupational disease

職業婦女 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
career women; working girls

職業介紹所 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
an employment agency

職業教育 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
vocational education

職業學校 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a vocational school

職業學生 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ political underlings who pose as students in a college for stirring up troubles ❷ athletes admitted to a school with fat scholarships in return for their service in school teams

職業專科學校 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a vocational school or college

職業外交官 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a career diplomat

職務 (ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
one's official duties or obligations

職位 (ㄓˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
one's office; one's position in an office

職員 (ㄓˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
staff members or employees of a company, office, etc.

職員錄 (ㄓˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a roster of staff members

職員宿舍 (ㄓˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
company officers' dormitory; apartments or housing units built for employees

4610
聵 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
1. deaf
2. stupid and unreasonable

4611
聶 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
1. to whisper into another's ear
2. a Chinese family name

十六畫

4612
聽 1. ㄊㄧㄥ t'ing¹ ting
to hear; to listen; to obey; to understand

聽不明白 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
cannot understand (what the other is talking about); cannot hear well or comprehend

聽不得 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
should not be heard; should not listen to

聽不見 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
cannot hear (because voice, sound, is too low or far away)

聽不清 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to hear distinctly or clearly

聽命 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to follow orders

聽得入神 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
completely absorbed (by music, lecture, etc.)

聽頭 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
listenable; worth listening to

聽筒 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a telephone receiver

聽膩了 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄜ)
bored with listening to (music or words repeated too often)

聽力試驗 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
audiometry; to take an audiometric test

聽骨 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
ossisular auditus

聽管 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
auditory canal

聽慣 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to get used to hearing (such foul language, etc.)

聽課 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
to attend class teaching or lecture

聽候 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
to wait for

聽話 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to obey; obedient ❷ to wait for word

聽見 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to hear

聽講 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to listen to a lecture, speech, etc.

聽覺 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the sense of hearing

聽取 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄩˇ)
to listen (with due attention); to hear (a report)

聽勸告 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to accept or listen to an advice

聽戲 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄒㄧˋ)
to see an operatic show (especially referring to an experienced theater-goer who is more interested in the singing than in the spectacles on the stage)

聽寫 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
dictation; to dictate

聽信 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to listen to (what others said); to believe in ❷ to wait for news, message, information, etc.

聽著 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄜ)
to listen; Listen!

聽診器 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
a stethoscope

聽差 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄔㄞ)
a servant; an errand man

聽事 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ to manage affairs ❷ a hall

聽事的 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄉㄜ)
a servant

聽神經 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the auditory nerve

聽審 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˇ)
to be under a court trial

聽說 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ It is reported that…; according to unconfirmed reports ❷ to obey; obedient

聽錯 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to hear incorrectly; to misunderstand what one has heard said

聽從 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to listen to (another's advice, etc.); to listen and follow

聽而不聞 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to turn a deaf ear to

聽厭了 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄜ)
tired of hearing something repeated too often

聽聞 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
what one has heard

4612
聽 2. ㄊㄧㄥ t'ing⁴ ting
1. to let
2. to comply to; to submit
3. to manage; to govern; to rule
4. to judge, to listen to a verdict

聽便 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to suit one's convenience; to leave it to one's own discretion; to have no fixed opinion and act according to the circumstances

聽憑 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to let someone do whatever he likes; to do nothing to stop or reverse a situation; to sit tight and let it happen

聽命 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to submit oneself to the will of heaven; to be resigned to fate

聽斷 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to pass a judgment or verdict after hearing the case

聽天由命 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to submit to the will of heaven and one's fate

聽其自然 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to let nature take its course

聽政 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
to administer; to govern; to rule

聽使 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄕˇ)
❶ convenient; suitable for use ❷ to await instructions or oders and be ready for errands

聽任 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˋ)
to let someone do whatever he likes; to do nothing to stop or reverse a situation; to let it happen without taking any action

聽訟 (ㄊㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to serve as a judge in a lawsuit

4613
聾 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
deaf; hard of hearing

聾聵 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
❶ deaf ❷ ignorant and stupid

聾子 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ·ㄗ)
a deaf person

聾啞 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
deaf-and-dumb; deaf-mute

聾啞學校 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a school for deaf-mutes

聿部

ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

4614
聿 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a writing instrument—pen, writing brush, etc.
2. an initial particle in ancient usage
3. agile and quick; nimble

七 畫

4615
肄 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to study; to learn; to practice
2. to toil; to work hard
3. remnant; leftover
4. tender twigs

肄習 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to practice

肄業 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to learn; to study (at a certain school)

4616
肆 ㄙˋ sz̆ü⁴ syh ssz̆ü⁴
1. extremely; excessively; to indulge in; reckless; without restraint
2. a market-place; to store; a place to display goods
3. to use to the utmost; to exhaust
4. an elaborate form of 四 (four) to prevent forgery

肆目 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to stretch one's eyes as far as one can see

肆虐 (ㄙˋ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
to indulge in atrocities; reckless and oppressive; rampant; to do damage unhindered

肆力 (ㄙˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to do one's best or utmost

肆掠 (ㄙˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to indulge in looting, robbery, without restraints; rapine

肆口大罵 (ㄙˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to abuse another outrageously and without any restraint

肆劫 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to loot, rob freely and without any restraint; rapine

肆行 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to act at the dictate of one's own will without any thought for another; to indulge

肆廛 (ㄙˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
shops; stores

肆縱 (ㄙˋ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
indulgent and without restraint

肆意 (ㄙˋ ㄧˋ)
at will; without any restraint; indulgent; reckless

肆應 (ㄙˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to deal with many people and matters properly

肆無忌憚 (ㄙˋ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
indulgent and reckless; without restraint of any kind; unscrupulous

4617
肅 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. respectful; reverential; to pay respects; to salute
2. solemn; serious; majestic; awe-inspiring
3. to invite (a guest, etc.)
4. neat and quiet
5. to withdraw; to shrink (as in cold weather, etc.)
6. a Chinese family name

肅穆 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
solemn; peaceful

肅立 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand upright in respectful attention

肅客 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to receive a guest

肅函 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to write to you in great reverence

肅敬 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
respectful

肅靜 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ solemn silence ❷ peaceful

肅靜無譁 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
strict silence

肅清 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ to wipe out or eliminate (rebels, enemy troops, etc.) ❷ cold and solemn—as a winter night

肅殺 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄚ)
awe-inspiring, stern, forbidding look

肅然 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
respectfully; reverently; which that inspires respect

肅然起敬 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
great respect rising in one's heart

肅坐 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit erect and in silence

八 畫

4618
肇 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. to begin; to start; to commence
2. to found; to device.
3. to incur (misfortune, etc.)
4. to adjust; to make right

肇端 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
the beginning; the start; to originate or initiate

肇亂 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to create upheaval or trouble; to start the whole confusion, uprising, etc.

肇國 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to found a nation or state

肇禍 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to incur or court misfortune; to start or stir up trouble

肇基 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧ)
to lay the foundation; to do the spade work; to pave the way

肇建 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to found

肇釁 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to stir up incident or trouble

肇始 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕˇ)
to begin

肇事 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
to stir up trouble or disturbances

肇造 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to found; to first establish

肉 部

ㄖㄡˋ jou⁴ row

4619
肉 ㄖㄡˋ jou⁴ row
ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh (讀音)
1. flesh; fleshy; physical; carnal
2. meat of animals; meat or pulp of fruits, etc.
3. flesh and blood—dearest—as one's children
4 slow-motioned

肉搏 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
hand-to-hand combat

肉包子 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄠ ·ㄗ) or **肉包兒** (ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄠㄦ)
meat dumplings; steamed dumplings stuffed with meat

肉餅 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
meat cake

肉片兒 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋㄦ)
slices of meat; sliced meat

肉票 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a hostage kidnapped for ransom

肉鋪 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄆㄨˋ)
a butcher shop

肉麻 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
a creepy feeling; disgusting; revolting; that which gives one goose pimples

肉饅頭 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄇㄢˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
steamed dumplings with meat stuffing

肉彈 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
a buxom beauty; a woman with an hour-glass figure; a siren

肉釘兒 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄥㄦ)
diced meat

肉胎 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄞ)
to make a statue (for worshipping, etc.) by applying layers of lacquer to the body of the deceased

肉袒 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄢˇ) or **肉袒負荊** (ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(according to an old Chinese story) to strip off the upper garment as a token of sincere apology—ready to submit to any punishment the other party may want to give

肉體 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
the body of blood and flesh; the human body; physical; carnal; sensory

肉跳 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
frightening; awesome; apprehensive

肉泥爛醬 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
the chilling sight of dismembered bodies and mashed flesh

肉類 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
meats

肉瘤 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a fleshy tumor

肉林 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
vast quantities of meat (stored in palaces)

肉感 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄍㄢˇ)
voluptuous; buxom; sexy

肉桂 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
cinnamon

肉冠 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the comb (of birds)

肉塊 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
chopped meat; meat choppings

肉醬 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
meat pulp; mashed meat cooked with soybean sauce

肉星兒 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥㄦ)
tiniest bits of meat (along with a good deal of vegetables) —a poor man's diet

肉刑 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
corporeal punishment, including mutilation, castration, etc.

肉芝 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄓ)
a fungus which is supposed to make the eater immortal

肉汁 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄓ)
meat juice; meat broth; meat extract

肉食 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄕˊ)
to eat meat; meat-eating; carnivorous

肉食者鄙 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
(literally) The meat-eaters are vulgar.—High-ranking government officials are mostly stupid and inefficient.

肉食獸 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
meat-eating animals; carnivorous animals

肉身 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄕㄣ)
the physical body; the flesh

肉絲麵 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄙ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodle with sliced meat

肉絲兒 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄙㄦ)
sliced meat

肉鬆 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄙㄨㄥ)
fried shredded meat; meat fluff

肉眼 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ layman's eyes; vulgar eyes
❷ naked eye

肉眼凡胎 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄢˊ ㄊㄞ)
a layman—without an immortal bone in him; vulgar and stupid

肉眼無珠 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨ)
(literally) eyes without pupils —stupid; shallow

肉丸子 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄨㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
meat balls

肉慾 (ㄖㄡˋ ㄩˋ)
carnal desire; sexual desire

一 畫

4620
肊 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
same as 臆, one's mind, heart, disposition, feelings, or views

二 畫

4621
肋 ㄌㄜˋ lê⁴ leh
ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley (語音)
the ribs; the sides

肋膜 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
the pleura

肋膜炎 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
pleurisy

肋條 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
the ribs

肋骨 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the ribs

4622
肌 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. the tissue; the muscles; the flesh
2. the skin

肌膚 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨ)
❶ the skin and the flesh
❷ closeness; intimacy

肌膚之親 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄨ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄣ)
intimacy arising from sexual intercourse

肌體 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧˇ)
one's body

肌理 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧˇ)
the general appearance of skin, as coarse, tender, or delicate

肌骨 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨˇ)
muscles and bones

肌肉 (ㄐㄧ ㄖㄡˋ)
muscles

三 畫

4623
肖 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
to resemble; to be like; alike; similar

肖像 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a snapshot; a portrait; a likeness, either painted or carved, of a person

肖子 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄗˇ)
a good (filial) son

肖似 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄙˋ)
to look very much alike; to be like

4624
肘 ㄓㄡˇ chou³ jǒou
1. the elbow
2. to catch one by the elbow(s)

肘子 (ㄓㄡˇ·ㄗ) or 肘兒 (ㄓㄡˇㄦ)
butt end or shank end half hams; picnic shoulder or arm pork

肘腋 (ㄓㄡˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
close by; near at hand

4625
肓 ㄏㄨㄤ huang¹ huang
the vitals; the region between the heart and the diaphragm

4626
肚 1. ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
the belly; the abdomen; the bowels

肚皮 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
the abdomen; the belly

肚裏明白 (ㄉㄨˋ·ㄌㄧ ㄇㄧㄥˊ·ㄅㄞˊ)
to know in one's heart; clear to oneself; tacit understanding

肚量 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
capacity for tolerance and forgiveness

肚臍眼 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
the navel

肚腸 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
the bowels

肚子 (ㄉㄨˋ·ㄗ)
the belly; the abdomen

肚子疼 (ㄉㄨˋ·ㄗ ㄊㄥˊ)
bellyache; celialgia

4626
肚 2. ㄉㄨˇ tu³ duu
the stomach

肚子 (ㄉㄨˇ·ㄗ) or 肚兒 (ㄉㄨˇㄦ)
tripe

4627
肛 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
the anus

肛門 (ㄍㄤ ㄇㄣˊ)
the anus

4628
肝 ㄍㄢ kan¹ gan
the liver

肝病 (ㄍㄢ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 肝疾 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧˊ)
a liver ailment

肝膽 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄢˇ)
❶ intimate; intimacy ❷ sincere; sincerity ❸ courage; courageous

肝膽俱裂 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
extremely frightened; terror-stricken

肝膽相照 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄠˋ) or 肝膽照人 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to show the deepest sincerity

肝動脈 (ㄍㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
hepatic artery

肝糖 (ㄍㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
hepatine

肝腦塗地 (ㄍㄢ ㄋㄠˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to try one's very best to serve someone, even at the expense of one's own life

肝膈 (ㄍㄢ ㄍㄜˊ)
intimate; sincere

肝火旺 (ㄍㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
irritable and unpredictable

肝靜脈 (ㄍㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
hepatic vein

肝氣 (ㄍㄢ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ (in Chinese medicine) a depressed feeling or pain in the general area of chest ❷ easily irritable and unpredictable dispositions

肝蛭 (ㄍㄢ ㄓˋ)
Fasciola hepatica, a kind of parasites found in the livers of human beings and some animals

肝腸寸斷 (ㄍㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
greatly afflicted; heartbroken; deep sorrow

肝腦 (ㄍㄢ ㄋㄠˇ)
the liver

肝臟脫出 (ㄍㄢ ㄗㄤˋ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄨ)
hepatocele

肝臟硬化 (ㄍㄢ ㄗㄤˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
cirrhosis

肝炎 (ㄍㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
hepatitis

肝癌 (ㄍㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
cancer of the liver

4629
肱 (胳) ㄍㄨㄥ kē¹ ge
the arm—from armpit to wrist

肱膊 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄛ)
the arm

肱膊肘子 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄛ ㄓㄡˇ·ㄗ) or 肱膊肘兒 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄛ ㄓㄡˇㄦ)
the elbow

肱膊腕兒 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄛ ㄨㄢˋㄦ) or 肱膊腕子 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄛ ㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ)
the wrist

肱臂 (ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄅㄧˋ)
the arm

肱肢窩 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄨㄛ)
the armpit

4630
肜 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
an ancient sacrificial ritual lasting two successive days

四 畫

4631
股 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. the thigh, the haunches, the hips
2. a department; a section
3. a share; stocks
4. a puff; a blast (of hot air)
5. a bunch or band (of bandits)

股本 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
subscribed capital (of a business firm)

股票 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a share or stock certificate; stocks

股票交易所 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a stock exchange

股票掮客 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
stock broker

股票市場 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
stock market

股份 or 股分 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
share or stock (in a business concern)

股份有限公司 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄣˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
limited-liability company

股東 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
shareholder, or stockholder

股東大會 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
shareholders meeting; stockholders conference

股栗 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
trembling with fear

股肱 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
top aides; a right-hand man

股肱之臣 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄔㄣˊ)
top ministers

股金 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
capitalization (of a company, corporation) or share capital

股權 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
ownership of a share or stock

股券 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
share or stock certificate

股息 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
dividends

股戰 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
trembling with fear
股長 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
a section chief; head of a subdivision
股子 (ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
share, or stock
股員 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a junior officer clerk

4632
肢 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. limbs of a person
2. legs of an animal
3. wings or feet of a bird

肢體 (ㄓ ㄊㄧˇ)
the body
肢骨 (ㄓ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of one's limbs
肢解 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to dismember; dismemberment

4633
肥 ㄈㄟˊ fei² feir
1. fat; plump; portly; obesity; obese; corpulent
2. sufficiency; affluence; plenty
3. fertile; to fertilize (land); fertilizers
4. animal fats

肥胖 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄆㄤˋ)
fat; obese
肥胖症 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄆㄤˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
obesity
肥美 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
plump and pretty
肥大 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
fat and big; large and wide
肥地 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to fertilize the land
肥頭胖耳 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄤˋ ㄦˇ) or 肥頭大耳 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄦˇ)
(of a person) fat; portly
肥田 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
❶ a piece of fertile land ❷ to fertilize the land
肥田粉 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
chemical fertilizers
肥嫩 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄋㄣˋ)
meaty and tender; fleshy and delicate
肥膩 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
fatty; greasy
肥料 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
fertilizers; manure
肥料廠 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a fertilizer plant
肥甘 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄍㄢ)
tasty; palatable
肥己 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to enrich oneself
肥瘠 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
the fat and the thin; the rich and the poor; the fertile and barren (fields)
肥缺 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
a lucrative post; a job which offers many sources of income on the side; a fat job
肥鮮 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
rich and fresh foods (usually referring to meat)
肥壯 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
husky
肥碩 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
big and corpulent (person)
肥瘦 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ the fat and thin; the rich and poor, etc. ❷ the sizes of clothing
肥饒 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄖㄠˊ)
fertile (land)
肥肉 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
fat meat
肥皂 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
soap
肥皂泡 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
soap-bubbles; suds
肥皂沫 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
suds; lather
肥皂粉 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
detergent powder
肥皂盒 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a soap container; a soap box
肥皂水 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
suds; soap-suds
肥沃 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
fertile (land)

4634
肩 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. shoulder; to shoulder (responsibility, etc.); to sustain
2. to employ; to appoint

肩膀 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄤˇ)
❶ the shoulder ❷ a sense of responsibility; faithful to one's words or promise
肩摩轂擊 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) shoulders rubbing and carriages knocking at each other—busy traffic
肩負重任 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to shoulder heavy responsibilities
肩挑背負 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄠ ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to carry on the shoulder and back—work of coolies or peddlers
肩頭 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
shoulders
肩胛 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the shoulder
肩胛骨 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the shoulder blade; scapula
肩臼 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
glenoid cavity
肩起 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˇ)
to shoulder up (the responsibility, etc.)
肩章 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄤ)
an epaulet; a shoulder badge
肩輿 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄩˊ) or 轎 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a sedan-chair

4635
肪 ㄈㄤˊ fang² fanng
ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang (又讀)
fat

4636
肫 ㄓㄨㄣ chun¹ juen
1. sincere; earnest
2. gizzard of a fowl

4637
肯 (肎、肯)
ㄎㄣˇ k'ěn³ keen
ㄎㄥˇ k'ěng³ keeg (又讀)
to be willing; to approve of; to consent to; to permit

肯不肯 (ㄎㄣˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄣˇ) or 肯否 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄈㄡˇ)
Are you willing or not? Do you approve of it or not?
肯定 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
affirmative; positive
肯堂肯構 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄊㄤˊ ㄎㄣˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
The father started and the son completed the endeavor.
肯幹 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄍㄢˋ)
willing to put in hard work; indefatigable
肯綮 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
the main point; the gist
肯牙 (ㄎㄣˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
Kenya

4638
肱 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
the forearm
肱骨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
humerus

4639
育 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to beget; to produce; to give birth to; to breed
2. to raise (children, etc.); to bring up; to nourish; to nurse
3. to educate

育苗 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
to cultivate seedlings; seedling
育民 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to educate the people

育德 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to cultivate one's virtue
育才 (ㄩˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to cultivate talents; to educate men of ability
育蠶 (ㄩˋ ㄘㄢˊ)
to raise silk-worms
育兒法 (ㄩˋ ㄦˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
proper care and feeding of children or babies; child care
育嬰堂 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
a nursery for foundlings; an orphanage; child care

4640
肴 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
cooked food, especially meat and fish; dishes
肴饌 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
rich food; sumptuous dishes

4641
肸 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. to spread out; dispersed
2. smilling or laughing
3. flourishing

五 畫

4642
肺 ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fey
the lung
肺胞 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄆㄠ)
lung nesicle
肺病 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
tuberculosis; lung ailment
肺膜 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
pleura
肺膜炎 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
pulmonary pleurisy
肺腑 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
close or intimate; from the bottom of one's heart
肺腑之言 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
words from the bottom of one's heart
肺動脈 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
pulmonary artery
肺癆 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
tuberculosis; consumption
肺肝 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄍㄢ)
inner secrets of a person
肺活量 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
vital capacity; lung capacity
肺活量計 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a spirometer
肺結核 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
tuberculosis; pulmonary phthisis; consumption
肺結核防治中心 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄓˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
TB Prevention and Treatment Center
肺靜脈 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
pulmonary vein
肺循環 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
pulmonary circulation
肺臟 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
the lungs
肺葉 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
lobes of the lungs
肺炎 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
pneumonia

4643
胥 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. all; together; mutually
2. to wait for
3. to assist; to serve in an advisory role
4. to survey; to inspect
5. to keep away from; separated
6. a final particle—all
7. to store
8. a variety of official ranks through ancient dynasties
9. a Chinese family name

4644
胃 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
the stomach; gizzard (of birds and fowls)
胃病 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a stomach ailment or complaint
胃疼 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄥˊ) or 胃痛 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
stomach pain or ache
胃口 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
appetite
胃潰瘍 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ) or 胃癌 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄞˊ)
gastric ulcer
胃加答兒 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄚˊㄦ) or 胃炎 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
inflammation of the stomach; catarrh of the stomach
胃下垂 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
gastroptosis
胃腺 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
gastric gland
胃臟 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
the stomach
胃出血 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
gastrorrhagia
胃酸過多 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
hyperacidity of the gastric juice; superacidity
胃液 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
gastric juice
胃液素 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
pepsin
胃炎 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
gastritis
胃癌 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄞˊ)
gastric carcinoma

4645
胄 ㄓㄡˋ chou⁴ jow
1. a helmet; a head-gear in ancient battles for protection
2. descendants; posterity
3. the eldest (son, etc.)

4646
背 1. ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
1. the back; behind
2. the reverse side; back side
3. to cast away; to turn one's back to; to give up
4. to go against; to rebel
5. to remember by rote; to commit to memory in detail
6. (now rare) to faint; to lapse into a coma
背包 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄠ)
a knapsack
背叛 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to rebel; to betray; to defect; to apostatize
背盟 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to break a promise or agreement, treaty; a breach of contract or agreement
背謬 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
to go against all good reasons; errors
背面 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 背面兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦ)
the reverse side; the back side
背負 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to carry on the back
背道而馳 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄦˊ ㄔˊ)
to proceed in opposite directions; to be diametrically opposed to
背地裏 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
behind one's back; secretly
背地性 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in botany) negative geotropism
背對背 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
back to back
背累 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
(family, etc.) burden
背理 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
against good reason or conscience
背後 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
behind one's back; on the back side (of one's body); the rear in secret
背脊骨 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the backbone; the spine; the spinal column

背教 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to go against what one is taught; to renege; to apostatize

背景 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
background; backdrop

背井離鄉 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to leave one's hometown; to stay on a strange land

背棄 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to turn one's back to; to renounce; to betray

背心 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 背心兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄙㄦ)
a vest; a waistcoat; a sleeveless jacket

背信 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to break one's words or promise; to be faithless; breach of faith

背著 (ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
in secret; to avoid others

背著手兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄓㄜ ㄕㄡˇㄦ)
to cross one's hands in the back, as in a walk

背著人 (ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄓㄜ ㄖㄣˊ)
behind other's back; in secret

背馳 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔˊ)
to proceed in opposite directions

背城借一 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄧ)
to engage in a last-ditch battle; to fight with back to the wall

背時 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
to be out of luck; unlucky

背山面水 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) with hills at the back and water in front—beautiful scenes or views (usually referring to a building)

背上 (ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
on the back

背書 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ to recite a lesson; to commit a lesson to memory ❷ to endorse a check

背日性 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄖˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in botany) negative heliotropism

背誦 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite

背陰 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄧㄣ)
in the shade; obscurity

背影 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
the sight of one's back

背約 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄩㄝ)
a breach of promise or agreement; to break one's promise

背運 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to be out of luck; to be in one's unlucky (day, month, year, etc.)

4646
背 2. ㄅㄟ pei¹ bai
to bear (a load, burden, etc.); to carry on the back

背榜 (ㄅㄟ ㄅㄤˇ)
last on the list of successful candidates of the civil service examination in former times

背不動 (ㄅㄟ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
unable to bear it on the back —too heavy

背帶 (ㄅㄟ ㄉㄞˋ)
suspenders

背黑鍋 (ㄅㄟ ㄏㄟ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to take the blames for another person

背著 (ㄅㄟ ·ㄓㄜ)
to carry on the back

背上 (ㄅㄟ ·ㄕㄤ)
to put on the back for carrying

背子 (ㄅㄟ ·ㄗ)
a device to hold something carried on the back

4647
胎 ㄊㄞ t'ai¹ tai
1. a fetus; an embryo
2. an unpolished, semi-processed molding of something

胎盤 (ㄊㄞ ㄆㄢˊ) or 胎衣 (ㄊㄞ ㄧ)
the *placenta*

胎髮 (ㄊㄞ ㄈㄚˇ)
hair of a new-born baby

胎毒 (ㄊㄞ ㄉㄨˊ)
congenital disease, hereditary disease

胎動 (ㄊㄞ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
the quickening of the womb; fetal movement

胎教 (ㄊㄞ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
pre-natal education or influences (An expectant mother's conduct is believed to influence the unborn baby.)

胎生 (ㄊㄞ ㄕㄥ)
viviparous

胎生學 (ㄊㄞ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
embryology

胎生魚 (ㄊㄞ ㄕㄥ ㄩˊ)
viviparous fish, as whales or certain sharks

胎座 (ㄊㄞ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
placenta (of flowers)

胎死腹中 (ㄊㄞ ㄙˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
(literally) death in the womb; (said of a plan, operation) to fail or be discarded before it gets started; abortive

胎兒 (ㄊㄞ ㄦˊ)
a fetus; an unborn baby; an embryo

4648
胖 1. ㄆㄤˋ p'ang⁴ pang
obese; fat; corpulent

胖病 (ㄆㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
obesity (as a complaint)

胖腫 (ㄆㄤˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
general swelling over the body

胖子 (ㄆㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
a fat or corpulent person; fatty; "porky"

4648
胖 2. ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
comfortable

4649
胙 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
1. flesh, meat offered in sacrifices
2. blessings from heaven
3. (now rare) to report

4650
胛 ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jea
the shoulder; the shoulder blades

4651
胚 ㄆㄟ p'ei¹ pei
1. a fetus three-month old; three months of pregnancy
2. an embryo; things in embryonic stage; unfinished moldings
3. tender sprouts of plants

胚盤 (ㄆㄟ ㄆㄢˊ)
a germinal disk, or blastoderm

胚胎 (ㄆㄟ ㄊㄞ)
to originate or arise from; the beginning of things; an embryo

胚胎學 (ㄆㄟ ㄊㄞ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
embryology

胚囊 (ㄆㄟ ㄋㄤˊ)
an embryo sac; gastrula

胚軸 (ㄆㄟ ㄓㄡˊ)
hypocotyl

胚珠 (ㄆㄟ ㄓㄨ)
an ovule

胚乳 (ㄆㄟ ㄖㄨˇ)
albumen (in seeds)

胚子 (ㄆㄟ ·ㄗ)
❶ seed ❷ things in their embryonic stage; an unpolished and unfinished molding

胚芽 (ㄆㄟ ㄧㄚˊ)
to germinate; to cause to sprout; a sprout

胚芽米 (ㄆㄟ ㄧㄚˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
germinated rice

4652
胞 ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau

1. the placenta
2. children of the same parents

胞妹 (ㄅㄠ ㄇㄟˋ)
my sister; one's own sister

胞弟 (ㄅㄠ ㄉㄧˋ)
my kid brother; one's own younger brother

胞姊 (ㄅㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
my elder sister; one's own sister

胞兄弟 (ㄅㄠ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
brothers by the same parents

胞子 (ㄅㄠ ·ㄗ)
(in botany) spores

胞子囊 (ㄅㄠ ·ㄗ ㄋㄤˊ)
sporangium

胞衣 (ㄅㄠ ㄧ)
the placenta

胞與爲懷 (ㄅㄠ ㄩˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
fraternity; to treat all creatures like one's brothers

4653

胠 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu

1. to open
2. to cast away
3. (in ancient warfare) the right flank of an army

胠篋 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to open a chest and steal ❷ name of a chapter in *Chuangtze* 莊子

4654

胡 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu

1. reckless; wildly; stupidly; blindly; disorderly; confusedly
2. (in ancient China) a general name of the Northern tribes 北狄
3. an interrogative particle: how? why? when?
4. (now rare) long and lasting
5. a Chinese family name

胡餅 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ) or 燒餅 (ㄕㄠ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
a baked cake of wheat flour usually topped with sesame

胡麻 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
linseed; sesame

胡母 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ (now very rare) a Chinese family name ❷ mother of anyone whose family name is 胡

胡佛 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄈㄛˊ)
Hoover, Herbert Clark, 1874–1964, the 31st American President 1929–33.

胡服 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
clothing of the Northern barbarians

胡豆 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
lima beans

胡蝶 or 蝴蝶 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
butterfly

胡(蝴)蝶蘭 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
phalaenopsis

胡桃 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
the walnut

胡塗 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
confused; muddle-headed; stupid

胡同兒 or 衚衕兒 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋㄦˊ)
a lane

胡鬧 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄋㄠˋ)
to make a row or cause disturbance without obvious reasons; reckless, irresponsible words or actions

胡來 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to proceed (with a matter, etc.) recklessly and without thought

胡虜 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
the North barbarians 北狄, who used to invade China from time to time through the dynasties

胡蘿蔔 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ)
the carrot

胡亂 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
❶ at will; at random; reckless ❷ without being particular; not choosy

胡攪
❶ (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) to behave at will or at random—without either objective or cause
❷ (ㄏㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ) to cause confusion or disturbance recklessly

胡瓜 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
the cucumber

胡漢民 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
Hu Han-min, 1879–1936, a follower of Dr. Sun Yat-sen

胡花亂用 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to spend money extravagantly and recklessly

胡混 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to loaf around; to fool around

胡騎 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
mounted Northern barbarian troops

胡笳 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a reed pipe, a musical instrument of the Tartars in ancient times

胡椒 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
pepper

胡琴 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
the two-string violin (a major Chinese musical instrument today, used especially in Peking opera)

胡扯 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄜˇ)
❶ random talk; aimless conversation ❷ wild talks; lies

胡纏 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄢˊ)
endless (and usually aimless) bothering of another person; to harass

胡牀 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a light-weight rope chair which can be readily folded

胡適 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
Hu Shih 1891–1962, educator and philosopher who pioneered a new literary movement which made the vernacular the dominating medium in modern Chinese literature

胡哨 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
whistle made by the mouth

胡說 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
Nonsense! wild talk; to talk nonsense

胡說八道 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄚ ㄉㄠˋ)
to talk nonsense; wild talks; lies

胡人 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Northern barbarian tribes in ancient China

胡謅 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓㄡ)
wild talks; nonsensical talks; to invent (something false); to lie

胡作非爲 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛ ㄈㄟ ㄨㄟˊ)
to do mischief; to bully others as if the law were non-existent

胡思亂想 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to daydream; to give one's thoughts free rein

胡兒 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄦˊ)
northern barbarians in ancient China

胡言亂語 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
to talk nonsense; to talk incoherently or unintelligibly; lies or wild talks

胡爲 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to act like a bully; to do mischief; to act recklessly

4655

胤 ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yinn

long successions of descendants; posterity

胤嗣 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄙˋ)
descendants

4656

胸 ㄑㄩ ch'ü² chyu

1. dried meat strips
2. far; faraway

4657

胗 ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen

1. same as 疹, pustules; rash

or eruption; measles
2. same as 肫, gizzard of a fowl

胗兒 (ㄓㄣ ㄦˊ)
the gizzard of a fowl

4658
胝 ㄓ chih¹ iy
calluses on hands or feet

六 畫

4659
胭 (臙) ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
1. cosmetics, especially referring to rouge and face powder
2. same as 咽, the throat

胭粉 (ㄧㄢ ㄈㄣˇ)
rouge and facepowder

胭粉小說 (ㄧㄢ ㄈㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
novels featuring love or romantic plots

胭脂 (ㄧㄢ ㄓ)
rouge

胭脂虎 (ㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄏㄨˇ)
a shrew; a virago; a Circe

4660
胯 ㄎㄨㄚˋ k'ua⁴ kuah
space between the legs; the groin

4661
胰 ㄧˊ i² yi
the pancreas

胰島素 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
insulin (a medicine); pancreatin

胰子 (ㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
soap

胰臟 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
the pancreas

胰液素 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
pancreatin; insulin

4662
胱 ㄍㄨㄤ kuang¹ guang
the bladder

4663
胴 ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong
1. the large intestine
2. the trunk; the body

胴體 (ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
the trunk; the body

4664
胸 (胷) ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong
1. the chest; the breast; the bosom; the bust; the thorax
2. one's ambition or aspiration
3. the mind, as narrow-minded, etc.; one's capacity

胸部 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
the chest

胸脯兒 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄆㄨˊㄦˊ)
the breast, or bosom

胸腹 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
the chest and belly—vital points

胸膛 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
the breast or bosom; the thorax

胸肋膜 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄌㄜˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
pleura costalis

胸膈 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄍㄜˊ)
❶ the diaphragm ❷ feelings

胸骨 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
the breast-bone; the sternum

胸管 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
ductus thoracicus

胸口 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄎㄡˇ)
the middle of the chest; the pit in the upper part of the stomach

胸廓 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄎㄨㄛˋ) or 胸腔 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄑㄧㄤ)
the thorax

胸廓橫肌 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
transversal muscle of thorax

胸懷 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄨㄞˊ) or 胸襟 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ)
ambition or aspiration; mind; mental outlook

胸懷磊落 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄌㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
frank; honest; harboring no evil thought

胸肌 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄐㄧ)
muscles in the general area of one's chest, as those between ribs

胸脊 (ㄒㄩㄥ·ㄐㄧˇ)
the thoracic vertebrae

胸前 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
on one's chest or breast; right in front

胸章 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄤ)
a badge or medal worn on the breast

胸中鱗甲 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
treachery and murder in one's mind; treacherous; vicious; mean

胸中甲兵 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
well-versed in military strategy and tactics

胸衣 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧ)
corsets

胸臆 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧˋ)
thoughts; feelings

胸有城府 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
scheming; calculating

胸有成竹 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
to have had ready plans or designs in one's mind (in coping with a matter, situation, etc.)

胸無點墨 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
unlearned; ignorant; illiterate

胸無城府 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
honest; frank; having nothing hidden in the mind

胸無宿物 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ ㄨˋ)
frank; straightforward; outspoken

胸圍 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄨㄟˊ)
the measurement around the bust; the first of the vital statistics of a woman

胸宇 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄩˇ)
one's ambition or aspiration

4665
脁 ㄊㄧㄠˋ t'iao⁴ tiaw
sacrificial rites

4666
能 ㄋㄥˊ neng² neng
1. can; to be able to
2. capability; talent; competence
3. energy, as atomic energy

能不 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
can't help but; how can one not

能不能 (ㄋㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄋㄥˊ)
can or can't; may or may not

能名 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
famed for great capability

能否 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄈㄡˇ)
can or cannot; may or may not

能得 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
able to

能耐 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄋㄞˋ)
skill; capability; ability; resourcefulness

能力 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ (in physics) energy ❷ power, as the power of the Almighty, etc. ❸ faculty; ability; capability

能吏 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a capable official

能量 (ㄋㄥˊ·ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(in physics) energy

能量不滅定律 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
the law of conservation of energy

能率 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
rate of work efficiency

能歌善舞 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄍㄜ ㄕㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
(usually said of a woman) skilled in both singing and dancing

能够 or 能夠 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
able to; capable of; can; may

能幹 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
capable; able; very competent and efficient

能屈能伸 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄑㄩ ㄋㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
adaptable; flexible

能之變化 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄓ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
transformation of energy

能者多勞 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄌㄠˊ)
The capable are usually the busy ones. (a compliment to a busy person)

能臣 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a capable minister or high official

能士 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
capable or talented persons

能事 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ that which is within one's ability to do ❷ one's specialty, or special skill

能手 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
a capable or competent person; an expert

能說會道 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
very eloquent

能人 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a capable or talented person

能忍自安 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄖㄣˇ ㄗˋ ㄢ)
Patience brings peace of mind.

能做 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
able to do; capable of doing

能言快語 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄩˇ)
eloquent and frank (in speaking)

能言善辯 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
eloquent, glib and quick-tongued in argument

能爲 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ capable of doing ❷ capability; ability; talent; resourcefulness

能文能武 (ㄋㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄨˇ)
gifted in both intellectual and martial arts; efficient in both brainy and brawny activities

4667

㕣 ㄗˋ tsǔ⁴ tzyh
meat cuts; minced meat; to cut meat into pieces

4668

脂 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. fat of animals; grease; lard; tallow
2. the gum or sap of trees; resin
3. to anoint; ointment; to grease; to lubricate
4. cosmetics
5. a Chinese family name

脂麻 (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ) or **芝麻** (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ)
sesame

脂粉 (ㄓ ㄈㄣˇ)
rouge and face-powder—cosmetics

脂粉氣 (ㄓ ㄈㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
feminine; sissy

脂肪 (ㄓ ㄈㄤˊ)
fat of animals or plants

脂肪酸 (ㄓ ㄈㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
fatty acids

脂肪腺 (ㄓ ㄈㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the sebaceous glands

脂肪組織 (ㄓ ㄈㄤˊ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
fatty tissue

脂膏 (ㄓ ㄍㄠ)
❶ fat, grease, etc. ❷ wealth; affluence ❸ hard toil; sweat and blood (of the people)

脂光石 (ㄓ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕˊ)
elaeolite

脂澤 (ㄓ ㄗㄜˊ)
well-oiled and glossy

脂油 (ㄓ ㄧㄡˊ)
lard

4669

脆 (膸) ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
1. brittle; hard but easily breakable (as glass, porcelains, etc.)
2. crisp (as sound, etc.)
3. trifling; light; shallow; thin
4. (said of the operation, etc. of something) easy, quick and convenient

脆薄 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
thin and brittle; shallow

脆皮鴨 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄧㄚ)
roasted Peking duck

脆骨 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
cartilage; gristle

脆怯 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
timid; cowardly; weak

脆性 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
brittleness

脆弱 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak; fragile; delicate

脆銀鑛 (ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
stephanite

4670

脅 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. the sides of the trunk from armpits to ribs; the flank
2. to threaten with force; to force
3. to shrug (shoulders); to shrink

脅迫 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
to threat with force; to coerce; coercion

脅肩 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to shrug the shoulders

脅肩諂笑 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to be sycophantic; to act obsequiously

脅息 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
trembling and breathing heavily—very afraid or scared; in trepidation or great fright

脅制 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
to control with threat of force, etc.; to coerce

脅從 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to be forced to join (rebellion, banditry, etc.)

脅從罔治 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓˋ)
Those who are forced or coerced to follow or take part are not to be punished (as bandits, etc.).

4671

脈 (衇、脉)
ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
ㄇㄞˋ mai⁴ mey (又讀)
1. the blood vessels; the veins or arteries; the circulation system
2. the pulse
3. mountain range
4. things that are related and form a system of some kind
5. stipules or stems of a leaf

脈搏 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
pulse; pulsation

脈搏停止 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
cessation or stoppage of pulsation

脈脈含情 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
(of eyes) quietly sending the message of love (same as 脈脈含情)

脈理 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the relationship between a patient's pulse and his illness

脈絡 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
things that are related and form a system of their own (as veins and arteries forming the circulation system)

脈絡膜 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
choroid-coat

脈管 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
the artery

脈鑛 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
fissure filling

脈息 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
the pulse; pulsation

脈石 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˊ)
gangue, or vein-stuff

脈岩 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
vein rock

4672
脊 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi (又讀)
1. the spine; the spinal column
2. the ridge

脊梁 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) or 脊背 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
the back

脊柱 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
the vertebra column

脊椎動物 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
the vertebrates

脊椎骨 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
vertebra; spine

脊髓 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
the spinal cord

脊髓神經 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the spinal nerves

脊髓炎 (ㄐㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
myelitis

4673
胹 ㄦˊ erh² erl
cooked; well-done

4674
胳 ㄍㄜ kê¹ . ge
same as 骼, the arms; the armpits

胳肢窩 (ㄍㄜ ㄓ ㄨㄛ)
armpit

七 畫

4675
脘 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
the inside of stomach—the gastric cavity; a duct in the body

4676
脛 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
the calf; the part of leg between the knee and ankle

脛骨 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the shinbone, or tibia

脛衣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧ) or 套褲 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˋ)
trousers with the seat and upper part missing, worn by old folks in former times

4677
脣 (唇), ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
the lips; the labia

脣膏 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄠ)
lipstick

脣紅齒白 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄔˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
red lips and white teeth—very handsome or beautiful

脣形花冠 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
labiate corolla

脣槍舌劍 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
heated verbal exchange or debate

脣脂 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄓ)
lipstick

脣齒 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄔˇ)
the lips and teeth—very close neighbors (implying a sense of interdependency)

脣齒相依 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄔˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧ)
mutually dependent like the lips and teeth

脣齒音 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄔˇ ㄧㄣ)
lip-teeth consonants, or labio-dental consonants

脣舌 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ eloquence; glib-tongued; fast-talking ❷ spoken words; explanation

脣兒 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄦ)
the lips

脣亡齒寒 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄔˇ ㄏㄢˊ)
(literally) When the lips are gone, the teeth will feel the chill.—mutual dependency of neighboring countries (usually small ones) when confronted with a powerful and aggressive enemy

4678
脩 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
1. same as 修, to do, act, restore, regulate, cultivate, etc.
2. dried meat
3. salary for teacher in ancient times
4. a Chinese family name

脩脯 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄈㄨˇ)
dried meat

脩金 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄣ) or 脩敬 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
salary presented to a tutor or teacher

4679
脫 ㄊㄨㄛ t'o¹ tuo
1. to strip; to undress; to take off
2. to abandon; to renounce, to cast off
3. to leave; to escape from to get out of
4. to omit; omission
5. to slip off

脫膊 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄛˊ)
to slip to the waist; to be bare from the waist up

脫班 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄢ)
(said of acheduled trains, buses, and airplanes) to be late; to be behind schedule

脫皮 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄆㄧˊ)
(said of some kinds of reptiles or insects) ecdysis; to cast off the skin; to molt

脫毛 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄠˊ)
(said of animals) falling off of old hair; to molt

脫帽 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄠˋ)
to take off one's hat—an ancient way of admitting defeat, now a gesture of respect

脫黨 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄤˇ)
to renounce one's party affiliation; to break off from one's party

脫掉 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to take off (one's garment, etc.)

脫胎換骨 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄞ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to disembody (and become immortal); to change oneself inside out

脫逃 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄠˊ)
to escape from; to withdraw or run away

脫套 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄠˋ)
to drop ceremony or formalities

脫體 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ (of illness) to leave one's body ❷ (in Buddhism) to strip the body naked; to get rid of the body

脫兔 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄨˋ)
speedily; very quickly; in a flash

脫漏 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄡˋ)
to omit; omission; to miss

脫離 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˊ)
to sever one's relation with; to break away

脫離關係 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
to sever relations; to divorce; to disown

脫落 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to drop; to lose; to fall off

脫稿 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄠˇ)
to complete a piece of writing

脫肛 or 脫肛 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄤ)
prolapse of the rectum; proctocele; (said of piles) to slip out of the anus

脫光 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to strip nude

脫開 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄞ) or (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄞ)
to escape; to withdraw; to untie or extricate (oneself, etc. from bondage, troubles, etc.)

脫口而出 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨ)
to slip out of one's lips; to speak without thinking of the consequence

脫空 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄨㄥ)
❶ to work hard without any success ❷ to lie

脫籍 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
(of licensed prostitutes in former times) to get married

脫節 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ disconnected; irrelevant or incoherent; to lose contact ❷ dislocation; luxation

脫臼 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to luxate; luxation; dislocation (of the joints)

脫肩 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to relinquish or shirk one's responsibility

脫韁野馬 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) an unbridled wild horse—(usually said of a person's disposition, a style of writing, etc.) wild and unconventional; forceful and unrestrained

脫殼 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
❶ to cast the shell, as insects ❷ to make escape (usually with coup)

脫去 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to take off or strip (one's clothing, etc.); to throw off; to vindicate (one's bad reputation, etc.)

脫下 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to take off; to shed or drop (one's clothing, etc.)

脫鞋 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to remove shoes; to take off shoes

脫卸 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to relinquish or shirk (one's responsibility)

脫孝 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(literally) to take off one's mourning clothes—the mourning period over

脫險 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to escape from dangers; to be out of danger

脫靴 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝ)
❶ to pull off one's boots ❷ to keep the boots of a retired or transferred official at the city gate for memory

脫脂棉 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
de-fatted cotton; medicinal cotton; absorbent cotton

脫脂奶 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄋㄞˇ)
skim milk

脫手 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ (said of goods or stock at hand) to sell out ❷ to slip off one's hands

脫售 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell out

脫身 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄣ)
to leave; to get away from; to shake off; to escape

脫水 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to dehydrate; dehydrated; dehydration

脫水劑 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
dehydrating agent

脫然無累 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄌㄟˇ)
without a worry or care in the world

脫罪 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to exonerate someone from a charge

脫俗 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to free oneself from worldly ways; to drop formalities or ceremony; original; free from vulgarity

脫素 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to live a simple and frugal life

脫粟 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to unhusk (rice)

脫衣服 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
to remove one's clothing

脫衣舞 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄧ ㄨˇ)
strip tease

脫陽 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
a kind of shock which a male may suffer during orgasm

脫穎而出 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨ)
to pale others by showing one's ability and talents; (in race, competition, etc.) to overtake others or outscore rival teams

脫誤 (ㄊㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
omissions and errors

4680
脯 1. ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. dried and seasoned meat
2. preserved fruits

4680
脯 2. ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
flesh of meat in the general area of chest or breast

4681
脬 ㄆㄠ p'ao¹ pau
the bladder

4682
脰 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
the neck

4683
脞 ㄘㄨㄛˇ ts'o³ tsuoo
tiny; petty; little pieces

4684
脤 ㄕㄣˋ shèn⁴ shenn
1. raw meat for sacrifice
2. the buttocks; the bottom

4685
脖 ㄅㄛˊ bo² bwo
the neck

脖領兒 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇㄦ)
the neck or collar of a garment

脖頸子 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ·ㄗ) or 脖頸兒 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇㄦ)
the neck

脖子 (ㄅㄛˊ·ㄗ)
the neck

4686
脗 ㄨㄣˇ wěn³ woen
same as 吻
1. to kiss; a kiss
2. to join together; to match; to tally
3. the corners of the mouth; the lips

脗合 (ㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to match; to tally

4687
脚 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. same as 腳, the foot or feet
2. the base or foundation of anything

八 畫

4688
脹 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
1. full-stomached; glutted
2. swelling of skin, etc.
3. to expand; expansion

脹滿 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
full; inflated; glutted

脹率 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
the rate of expansion

脹氣 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ inflated with air ❷ (in medicine) flatulence

4689
胼 (骿) ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyan
calluses

胼胝 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄓ) or 胼手胝足 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓ ㄗㄨˊ)
calluses on the hands and feet; to toil or work hard

4690
腆 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
1. prosperous; affluence
2. good; virtuous
3. protruding, as belly, etc.
4. bashful; to blush

腆默 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄛˋ)
to blush and keep silence

腆贈 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄥˋ)
rich gifts; costly presents

4691
腋 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
ㄧˋ i⁴ yih (讀音)
the armpits; the part under the forelegs of animals

腋氣 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
the odor emanating from under the arms; body odor

腋下 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under the arms; the armpits

腋臭 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄡˋ)
odor emanating from the armpits; body odor

腋芽 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
(in plants) axillary bud

4692
腌 1. ㄤ ang¹ ang ㄚ a¹ a (又讀)
unclean; dirty; filthy

腌臢 (ㄤ ㄗㄤ) or (ㄚ ˙ㄗㄚ)
unclean; dirty; filthy

腌臢貨 (ㄤ ㄗㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a filthy person; a lousy or vicious fellow

4692
腌 2. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
same as 醃—to salt; to pickle

4693
脃 (膵)、ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
fragile; brittle

4694
腎 ㄕㄣˋ shên⁴ shenn
the kidneys; the testicles

腎門 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
hilum

腎動脈 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
renal artery

腎痛 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
nephralgia

腎囊 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
the scrotum

腎虧 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
impotence; a general weakness of the male sexual prowess

腎靜脈 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
renal vein

腎虛 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄒㄩ)
a general weakness of male prowess

腎上腺 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
adrenal, or adrenal glands

腎臟 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
the kidneys

腎臟病 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a kidney ailment or disease

腎臟結石 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
or 腎結石 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
nephrolithiasis; renal calculus

腎臟炎 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄗㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
inflammation of the kidneys; nephritis

腎髓 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
the purplish tissue that constitutes the inner part of the kidneys

腎盂 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄩˊ)
pelvis

4695
腐 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. to decay; to rot; rotten; putrid; to disintegrate
2. corrupt; evil; worthless
3. old; worn-out; useless or worthless
4. to castrate; castration (as a punishment in ancient China)
5. short for 豆腐, bean-curd

腐敗 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
❶ corrupt and rotten (practice, administration, etc.) ❷ putrid; decayed; to decay; to decompose

腐爛 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄌㄢˋ)
to rot or decay; to disintegrate or decompose

腐化 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
corrupt or rotten; decadent

腐化分子 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
corrupt or rotten elements

腐舊 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
old and worn-out; worthless or useless

腐氣 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ odor or stench of decaying (foods, etc.) ❷ pedantic; pig-headed

腐朽 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
decayed; rotten

腐心 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ extreme hatred ❷ extremely worried or anxious

腐刑 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in ancient China) punishment by castration

腐植土 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
humus soil

腐臭 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄡˋ)
decaying and with bad odor or stench

腐腸之藥 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓ ㄧㄠˋ)
rich foods

腐蝕 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
❶ to erode; erosion; to corrode; corrosion ❷ (in chemistry) to etch; etching

腐蝕劑 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
corrodent

腐鼠 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
cheap or worthless things but highly treasured by the vulgar

腐肉 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
❶ rotten flesh or meat ❷ (in medicine) slough

腐儒 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄖㄨˊ)
pedants; worthless and narrow-minded scholars

腐乳 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄖㄨˇ)
bean cheese

4696
腑 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
the bowels; the entrails; the viscera

腑臟 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
the bowels; the entrails; the viscera

4697
腔 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
1. the cavity—especially referring to the chest and belly
2. a cavity in any vessel
3. a tune
4. accent of one's pronunciation; tone of one's voice (as stern, amiable, etc.)
5. manner

腔調 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ a tune; melody of a tune ❷ manner or style of behavior

腔兒 (ㄑㄧㄤㄦ)
❶ a cavity in any vessel ❷ a tune

4698
腕 ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann
the wrist

腕法 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the three positions of the wrist 枕腕，提腕，懸腕 in writing Chinese characters

腕力 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
the strength of wrist which is the key factor in forceful penmanship

腕骨 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the wrist bones; the carpus

腕子 (ㄨㄢˋ ˙ㄗ)
the wrist

4699
脾 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. the spleen
2. temper; disposition

脾氣 (ㄆㄧˊ ˙ㄑㄧ)
temper or disposition

脾臟 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
the spleen

脾胃 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the stomach ❷ appetite(as, "I don't have *appetite* for that sort of thing.") one's temperament or natural *inclination*

4700
腊 1. ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. dried meat
2. very; extremely

4700
腊 2. ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
an abbreviated form of 臘

4701
腓 ㄈㄟˊ fei² feir
1. the calf (of the leg)
2. (now rare) sick; ill
3. (now rare) to avoid

腓尼基 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
Phenicia, or Phoenicia

腓特力大帝 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Frederick the Great, 1712-1786, king of Prussia

腓骨 (ㄈㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the fibula

九 畫

4702
腠 ㄘㄡˋ ts'ou⁴ tsow
the texture of muscle

4703
腥 ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing
1. raw meat
2. offensive smell, especially of fish or blood

腥風血雨 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄩˇ)
(literally) winds carrying offensive smell of flesh and rain of blood—the carnage of war

腥德 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
evil conduct; debauchery; dissipated ways

腥穢 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 腥污 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨ)
smelly and dirty

腥氣 (ㄒㄧㄥ ·ㄑㄧ)
smelly; offensive smell of meat, fish, blood, etc.

腥臭 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄔㄡˋ)
offensive smell of fish, meat, blood, etc.

腥羶 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄢ)
the smell of sheep or goats

腥臊 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄙㄠ)
❶ bad smell of fish or meat; stench ❷ evil (administration, etc.)

腥味兒 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
offensive smell of fish, etc.

腥聞 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
a malodorous reputation known far and wide; scandalous acts; notoriety

4704
腦 ㄋㄠˇ nao³ nao
the brain

腦瓢兒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄠˊㄦ)
the top of the head; the plate of the head

腦貧血 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
cerebral anemia

腦膜 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
meninges

腦膜炎 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
meningitis

腦滿腸肥 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄟˊ)
a fool or stupid fellow—one who gluts his stomach but never uses his brains

腦門子 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄗ) or 腦門兒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄇㄛㄦˊ)
the forehead

腦袋 (ㄋㄠˇ ·ㄉㄞˋ) or 腦袋瓜子 (ㄋㄠˇ ·ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄚ ·ㄗ) or 腦袋瓜兒 (ㄋㄠˇ ·ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄚㄦ) 腦瓜子 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ·ㄗ) or 腦瓜兒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄚㄦ)
the head

腦電波圖 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛ ㄊㄨˊ)
electroencephalogram

腦力 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
brains; mental capability; mental exertion

腦蓋 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
the top of the skull

腦蓋骨 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the cranium

腦瓜頂兒 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄥˇㄦ)
the top of the head

腦殼 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
❶ the head ❷ a jocular reference to one's general appearance

腦海 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
the mind; memory

腦後 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
disregard

腦筋 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
brains; mentality; mental capacity

腦筋靈敏 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
quick-minded; keen and sharp in thinking; brainy; bright

腦筋簡單 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢ)
stupid; simple-minded

腦漿 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata collectively when they are exposed after the skull is crushed

腦汁 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄓ)
❶ mental effort or exertion ❷ brains

腦震盪 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
brain concussion

腦脹 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
heavy feeling in the brain

腦出血 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
cerebral hemorrhage; an apoplectic stroke; cerebral apoplexy

腦充血 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
congestion of the brain

腦勺子 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄕㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
the back of the head

腦神經 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
cranial nerves

腦子 (ㄋㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ the brain ❷ brains; mental capability; the faculty of memory

腦髓 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
a general name of the brain—including cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata

腦兒 (ㄋㄠˇㄦ)
❶ the brain of animals (for food) ❷ any greyish white substance resembling the brain, as soft bean-curd, etc.

腦溢血 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
cerebral hemorrhage; stroke; apoplexy

腦炎 (ㄋㄠˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
encephalitis

4705
腫 ㄓㄨㄥˇ chung³ joong
to swell; a swelling; a boil

腫皰 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
a pimple or acne

腫毒 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
a swelling; a tumor

腫起來 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
to swell up

腫脹 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to swell; swelling

4706
腰 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. the midriff; the waist
2. the kidneys
3. the middle of something; the waist portion of a region

腰包 (ㄧㄠ ㄅㄠ)
purse; billfold; wallet; a girdle with a built-in pocket worn by farmers in former times

腰板兒 (ㄧㄠ ㄅㄢˇㄦ)
the back of the midriff; the waist and the back

腰板脖硬 (ㄧㄠ ㄅㄢˇ ㄅㄛˊ ㄧㄥˋ)
stiff or rigid in movements

腰帶 (ㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ a girdle; a waistband ❷ pelvic girdle

腰刀 (ㄧㄠ ㄉㄠ)
a saber-like knife carried at waist in former times

腰疼 (ㄧㄠ ㄊㄥˊ)
lumbago

腰腿 (ㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) nimbleness of one's waist and legs

腰骨 (ㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ) the five lowest pieces of bone of the spinal column

腰鼓 (ㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˇ) hip drum

腰花 (ㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ) hog kidneys cut lightly which will blossom like flowers when cooked

腰舟 (ㄧㄠ ㄓㄡ) empty gourd tied to the waist as a kind of life jacket in former times

腰斬 (ㄧㄠ ㄓㄢˇ) (an ancient Chinese punishment) to chop in two at the waist

腰纏 (ㄧㄠ ㄔㄢˊ) money one carries when traveling

腰纏萬貫 (ㄧㄠ ㄔㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ) very rich; loaded

腰身 (ㄧㄠ ㄕㄣ) the waistline (in dress-making); size of the midriff

腰子 (ㄧㄠ ·ㄗ) the kidneys

腰酸背疼 (ㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄅㄟˋ ㄊㄥˊ) sore waist and aching back

腰兒 (ㄧㄠ ㄦ) the waist

腰窩兒 (ㄧㄠ ㄨㄛㄦ) mutton cut from the side of sheep

腰圍 (ㄧㄠ ㄨㄟˊ) the waistline; the second of a girl's vital statistics; a girdle

4707

腳 (脚)ˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue (讀音)

1. the feet
2. the leg or base of something

腳本 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇ) the script of a play, opera, etc.

腳步 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ) steps; paces; strides; footfalls; footsteps

腳盆 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄣˊ) a foot-tub

腳面 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) the instep; the back of a foot

腳夫 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄨ) a coolie or porter

腳燈 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ·ㄉㄥ) footlights on a stage

腳架 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) footstool; footrest

腳底板兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄢˇㄦ) the sole of the foot

腳底下 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧˇ·ㄒㄧㄚ) ❶ under the feet ❷ feet

腳踏板 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄢˇ) ❶ a footboard ❷ a pedal

腳踏兩隻船 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄓ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) to straddle the fence; to be undecided

腳踏車 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄚˋ ㄔㄜ) a bicycle

腳踏實地 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄧˋ) (literally) to plant one's feet on solid ground—to do a job honestly and with dedication

腳踢 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧ) to kick

腳力 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ) ❶ a messenger; an errand-man ❷ carriage charges; porterage

腳鐐 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ) foot shackles or fetters

腳爐 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨˊ) charcoal foot-warmer made of metal

腳後跟 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄣ) or 腳跟 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄣ) the heel of the foot

腳行 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄤˊ) transportation company of former times which employed coolies to do the carrying

腳跡 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧ) footprints; footmarks

腳尖兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢㄦ) point of the foot

腳氣病 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) beriberi

腳錢 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) fee for the delivery man of a store

腳下 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) ❶ under one's feet ❷ the foot ❸ now; presently

腳心 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) foot arch

腳指頭 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓˇ·ㄊㄡ) or 腳趾 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓˇ) toes

腳指甲 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓˇ·ㄐㄧㄚ) toenail

腳註 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨˋ) footnote

腳踩 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄞˇ) to pedal; to trample; to stamp with the feet

腳色 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄜˋ) ❶ a character; a player; a role ❷ personal background of examinees under the old civil service examination system ❸ a talented or resourceful person

腳丫縫兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚ ㄈㄥˊㄦ) space between the toes

腳鴨子 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚ·ㄗ) or 腳鴨兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄚㄦ) the foot

腳印兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄣˋㄦ) footprints

腳腕子 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ) the ankle

4708

腱 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann

tendon

腱子 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ) tendon (of meat animals)

4709

腴 ㄩˊ yü² yu

1. plump and soft
2. fertile
3. intestines of dogs and hogs

4710

腸 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng

the intestines; the bowels

腸肚 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨˋ) one's heart (good, evil, etc.)

腸斷 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) heart-broken; deeply grieved

腸潰瘍 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ) intestinal ulcer

腸子 (ㄔㄤˊ·ㄗ) the intestines

腸炎 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ) intestinal or bowel catarrh

腸胃病 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) digestive ailment; disease of stomach and bowels

4711

腹 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

1. the belly; under the chest; the abdomen
2. the front part
3. the inside; inner

腹背 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ) ❶ in front and behind ❷ close; imminent

腹背之毛 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄓ ㄇㄠˊ) (literally) feathers on the back and underside (of a bird) — unimportant

腹背受敵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄧˊ) to be attacked from front and rear

腹部 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ) the abdominal region; the abdomen; the belly

腹部運動 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
physical exercise for the abdominal region

腹膜 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄛˊ)
the peritoneum

腹膜炎 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
peritonitis

腹誹 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄟˇ) or 腹非 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄟ)
silent curse or disagreement; to criticize in one's mind

腹地 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
hinterland ; interior

腹痛 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
bellyache

腹稿 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
(literally) a manuscript in the mind—a rough plan or sketch not yet put down in black and white

腹呼吸 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ)
abdominal respiration

腹瀉 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
diarrhea

腹心之患 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
danger from within; danger posed by an enemy lurking nearby

腹式呼吸 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ) or 腹部呼吸 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨ ㄒㄧ)
deep or abdominal breathing

腹熱心煎 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to hope anxiously; to look forward to very eagerly

腹足類動物 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
a gastropod

腹議 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
a silent censure; to criticize in one's mind

腹有鱗甲 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
vicious; treacherous

腹語 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
ventriloquy, or ventriloquism

4712
腩 ㄋㄢˇ nan³ naan
tender beef

4713
腺 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
a gland

4714
腼 ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ meen
1. shy; bashful
2. (said of girls) quiet and graceful

腼腆 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢˇ)
bashful; shy

4715
膛 ㄜˋ ê⁴ eh
the roof of the mouth; the palate

4716
腮 (頰) ㄙㄞ sai¹ sai
the cheeks

十 畫

4717
腿 ㄊㄨㄟˇ t'ui³ toei
the legs and the thighs

腿肚子 (ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
the calf of the leg

腿腳兒 (ㄊㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇㄦ)
steps; gait; strides

4718
膀 1. ㄅㄤˇ pang³ baang
the upper arms

膀臂 (ㄅㄤˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ the arms ❷ capable aides

膀子 (ㄅㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ the shoulder ❷ the upper arm

4718
膀 2. ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng
the bladder

膀胱 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the bladder

膀胱結石 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕˊ)
calculus of the bladder; bladder-stone

膀胱炎 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
cystitis; inflammation of the bladder

4718
膀 3. ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
to make passes at (used in the phrase 甩膀子)

4719
膂 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ lou
the spinal column; the backbone

膂力 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
one's physical strength

4720
膈 ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
the diaphragm

4721
膏 1. ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
1. fat; grease; to grease
2. ointment; oil
3. fertile; riches
4. the region just below the heart
5. grace; favors
6. sweet
7. (in Chinese medicine) a paste-like preparation for external use
8. plaster
9. (food and fruit) cooked to a very thick or pasty form

膏沐 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄨˋ)
oils or greases women used to render their hair glossy in former days

膏粱子弟 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄗˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
piggish and ignorant offsprings of the rich families; fops

膏火 (ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
lamp oil

膏肓 (ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨㄤ)
the vital region between the heart and diaphragm

膏壤 (ㄍㄠ ㄖㄤˇ)
fertile land

膏澤 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄜˊ)
good graces; great favors

膏藥 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ medicated plaster attached to pieces of cloth or paper ❷ propaganda; boastful claims

膏油 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
grease; lard

膏腴之地 (ㄍㄠ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
fertile land

膏雨 (ㄍㄠ ㄩˇ)
timely rain

4721
膏 2. ㄍㄠˋ kao⁴ gaw
to lubricate; to make smooth or glossy

膏油 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to add lubricating oil

4722
膆 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
❶ the crop of a bird or fowl ❷ fat

膆囊 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄋㄤˊ)
the crop of a fowl

4723
膊 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
the shoulders; the upper arms

十一畫

4724
膚 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
1. the skin; the surface
2. shallow; superficial
3. (now rare) great, as achievement or merit

膚皮 (ㄈㄨ ㄆㄧˊ)
dry, dandruff-like scales of dead skin on the body

膚泛 (ㄈㄨ ㄈㄢˋ)
shallow and way off the mark (said of a writing, speech, etc.); superficial and off the beam

膚覺 (ㄈㄨ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
cutaneous sensation

膚淺 (ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
shallow or superficial (views, etc.); skin-deep

膚如凝脂 (ㄈㄨ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄓ)
creamy skin

膚色 (ㄈㄨ ㄙㄜˋ)
color of skin

膚色歧視 (ㄈㄨ ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
racial discrimination

4725
膜 1. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
any thin membrane that protects internal organs or tissues in the human body

膜翅類 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄔˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
hymenoptera

膜外 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside of one's attention, consideraion, etc.

4725
膜 2. ㄇㄛˊ mo² muo
to kneel and worship

膜拜 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to kneel and worship

4726
膝 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
the knee

膝步 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄨˋ) or 膝行 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to walk on knees (a gesture of submission)

膝袒 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄢˇ)
to crawl and bare one's breast —a gesture of the deepest apology

膝蓋骨 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the kneecap; patella

膝席 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧˊ)
to kneel on mattress which was used as a substitute of table in ancient times

膝下 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
a respectful address for one's parents in letters

膝癢搔背 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˇ ㄙㄠ ㄅㄟˋ)
(literally) to scratch the back while the knee is itching—entirely missing the point; irrelevant

4727
滕 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² tarng
1. name of a state in the Period of Spring and Autumn in today's Shantung Province
2. a Chinese family name

滕王閣 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a famous resort in Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi Province, where Wang Po 王勃 composed his famous verse of dedication in his teens

4728
膠 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. glue; gum
2. resin; sap
3. anything sticky; to stick on or together; to adhere
4. stubborn; obstinate
5. a Chinese family name

膠版 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄢˇ)
a manifolding apparatus, a tray containing a gelatinous composition

膠布 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
rubber cloth; plastic cloth

膠棉 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
collodion

膠附 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄨˋ)
to adhere to; to stick together tightly

膠帶 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
a tape (either for recording or gluing)

膠體物 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄧˇ ㄨˋ)
a colloid

膠囊 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄤˊ)
medical capsule

膠固 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ sturdy; strong ❷ obstinate; stubborn

膠合板 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
plywood

膠濟鐵路 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway in Shantung Province

膠捲兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄦ)
unexposed film

膠漆 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧ)
close and intimate; very much in love

膠漆相投 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
intimate and complete meeting of minds

膠鞋 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
rubber shoes; galoshes

膠質 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓˊ)
gluey; gelatinous; gelatin; glue

膠州灣 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄡ ㄨㄢ)
the Chaochow Gulf in the Yellow Sea

膠柱鼓瑟 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
obstinate; inflexible; very conservative

膠著 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
stalemated; in a stalemate; standstill

膠著語 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ)
agglutinative language

膠水 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
glue; size

4729
膛 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
1. the breast; the chest
2. a cavity
3. chamber of a firearm

4730
膣 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
vagina

十二畫

4731
膨 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
to expand; to swell; to inflate

膨脖 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
(of stomach) full; loaded

膨脹 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
expansion; swelling; inflation; bloated; to expand; to swell

膨脹係數 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
coefficient of expansion

4732
膩 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
1. fatty or greasy (food)
2. smooth
3. dirty
4. bored; tired; weary
5. intimate (friends)

膩煩 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
bored; tired; fed up

膩得慌 (ㄋㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
very depressed and listless

膩友 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
bosom friends

膩胃 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
(said of rich, greasy food) to kill one's appetite

4733
膳 (饍) ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
meals; food; provisions

膳費 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
charge for board

膳夫 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄈㄨ)
❶ the king's butler ❷ a cook

膳廳 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥ) or 膳堂 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a mess hall; a dining hall

膳食 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
meat; victual

膳宿 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
food and lodging

膳宿費 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
charge for board and lodging; boarding charges

膳宿生 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
a boarding student

4734
膰 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
cook meat for sacrifice or offering

十三畫

4735
膿 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² neng
pus or purulent matter

膿包 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠ)
❶ a pustule; abscess ❷ a good-for-nothing; a useless person

膿血 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
pus and blood

膿汁 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄓ)
purulence

膿腫 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
purulent swellings

膿瘡 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
an abscess; a boil

4736
膽 (胆) ㄉㄢˇ tan³ daan
1. the gall
2. courage; bravery; audacity
3. the internal parts, etc. of a vessel
4. tube of a tire, basketball, etc.

膽破 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to be frightened or scared to death

膽瓶 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a hanging-gall-shaped bottle

膽礬 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄈㄢˊ)
chalcanthite

膽大包天 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ)
extremely audacious; recklessly bold

膽大心細 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ)
brave but cautious; courageous but careful or circumspective

膽大妄爲 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
audacious and reckless

膽囊 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
the gall bladder, or bile bladder

膽囊炎 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄋㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
cholelithiasis

膽力 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
courage; bravery

膽裂 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
scared to death

膽量 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
courage; bravery; guts

膽落 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
extremely frightened or scared

膽略 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
courage and resourcefulness

膽敢 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
so audacious as to …; reckless to the extent of …

膽寒 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄏㄢˊ)
scared; to lose one's nerve

膽固醇 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
cholesterol; cholesterin

膽怯 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
frightened; afraid

膽小如鼠 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
as scared as a rat

膽虛 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄒㄩ)
nervous; jittery; scared

膽汁 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄓ)
bile

膽汁質 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄓ ㄓˋ) or 膽液質 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓˋ)
choleric temperament

膽戰心驚 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
scared and jittery; nervous and jumpy

膽壯 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to be full of courage; fearless

膽石 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
gall stone

膽識 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
courage and wisdom

膽子 (ㄉㄢˇ ·ㄗ) or 膽兒 (ㄉㄢˇ ㄦ)
courage; bravery; audacity

4737
膾 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
minced meat

膾炙 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄓˋ)
minced and roasted—very tasty

膾炙人口 (ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
(said of interesting things, good writings, etc.) to be on everybody's lips; everyone talking about it

4738
膺 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
1. the breast of a person
2. (now rare) belt across the breast of a horse
3. to receive; to be given (a responsibility, etc.); to undertake; to shoulder; to bear; to sustain
4. (now rare) to punish (the enemy, etc.) by war

膺期 (ㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
to receive or inherit (a title, throne, etc.)

膺選 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to be elected

膺任 (ㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˋ)
to be appointed to or given (an office, etc.)

4739
臀 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² t'wen
1. the buttocks; the behind; the bottom; the rump
2. (now rare) the bottom of a ware or vessel

臀部 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the buttocks; the bottom; the rump

4740
臂 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey (又讀)
the arms (of human being or a tool, machine, etc.)

臂膊 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
the two arms (of a person)

臂膀 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
the arm (usually indicating the upper arm and part of the shoulder)

臂環 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
bracelets

臂節 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
elbow (of a piece of machinery)

臂章 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄤ)
an arm-badge; a brassard

臂助 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a helping hand; help

4741
臃 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yoong
ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong (又讀)
1. to swell; a swelling
2. fat and clumsy

臃腫 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
fat and clumsy

4742
臆 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. one's breast, heart, thoughts, etc.
2. one's personal views or feelings

臆度 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ) or 臆測 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to guess or conjecture; speculation

臆斷 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to draw conclusion from conjecture; an arbitrary judgment

臆說 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
one's personal assumption or conjecture; a hypothesis

4743
臉 ㄌㄧㄢˇ lien³ lean
the face (used both in its physical sense and figuratively); the cheek

臉盤子 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄢˊ·ㄗ) or 臉盤兒 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄢˊㄦ)
shape of one's face; facial configuration

臉盆 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄣˊ)
a washing basin

臉皮 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
one's face (in its figurative sense)

臉皮薄 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
very sensitive; easily getting embarrassed or bashful

臉皮厚 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
thick-skinned; brazen; shameless

臉譜 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄨˇ)
(in Chinese operas) face paintings indicating the personality, dispositions, etc. of the characters

臉面 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
face (figuratively); sake, as, "Please forgive him for my sake."

臉大 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ a big face—rather influential ❷ (usually said of women) unabashed

臉蛋兒 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋㄦ) or 臉蛋子 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ·ㄗ)
the shape of a woman's face

臉嫩 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄣˋ)
bashful; shy; timid

臉惡皮厚 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
brazen; shameless

臉紅 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
blushing because of embarrassment, anger or shame

臉紅脖子粗 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ·ㄗ ㄘㄨ)
furious; mad

臉上 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ·ㄕㄤ)
in the face; face (in its figurative sense)

臉上無光 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ·ㄕㄤ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to lose face

臉水 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
water for washing face

臉軟 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
kind-hearted; good-natured; unable to hurt others' feelings

臉色 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ facial expression ❷ complexion

臉硬 (ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
flinty; devoid of emotion or compassion; ruthless

4744
臊 1. ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
a bad odor or smell, as that of decaying fish, meat, fox, sheep, etc.

臊韃子 (ㄙㄠ ㄉㄚˊ·ㄗ)
(an abusive expression for) Mongols

臊根 (ㄙㄠ ㄍㄣ)
the penis

臊氣 (ㄙㄠ ㄑㄧˋ)
bad odor or smell; stench

臊聲 (ㄙㄠ ㄕㄥ) or 臊聞 (ㄙㄠ ㄨㄣˊ)
notoriety; a scandalous reputation

4744
臊 2. ㄙㄠˋ sao⁴ saw
1. ashamed; bashful
2. minced meat

臊得慌 (ㄙㄠˋ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
very ashamed

4745
臌 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
to expand; to swell; swollen

臌脹 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ to expand; expansion; to swell ❷ dropsy; edema

4746
臍 (臍) ㄕㄥˊ shêng⁴ sheng
(See P. 1056 under the radical "貝")

4747
臏 (膻) ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
the bad odor of sheep, deer, etc.

十四畫

4748
臏 (髕)、ㄅㄧㄣ pin⁴ binn
1. the kneecap
2. the punishment of removing kneecaps in ancient times

臏骨 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ)
the kneecap

4749
臍 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. the navel; the umbilicus
2. the underside of a crab

臍帶 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the umbilical cord

十五畫

4750
臘 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
1. sacrifice at the end of the lunar year
2. the end of the lunar year
3. salted and smoked meat, fish, chicken, etc.
4. age of a Buddhist monk

臘八 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄚ) or 臘八日 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄚ ㄖˋ)
the 8th day of the 12th moon in the lunar calendar when Buddha found the truth of life

臘八米 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄚ ㄇㄧˇ)
glutinous rice, mixed grains and cereals and dried fruit for cooking 臘八粥

臘八粥 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄚ ㄓㄡ)
congee or porridge of glutinous rice, mixed grains and cereals, and dried fruit eaten on the 8th day of the 12th moon, originally in memory of the Buddhist festival

臘梅 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
plum flower

臘丁 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄉㄧㄥ) or 拉丁 (ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧㄥ)
Latin

臘鼓 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the year-end drum (for driving off devils causing pestilence)

臘祭 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
the ancient winter sacrifical ceremony held three days after the winter solstice 冬至

臘盡冬殘 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄘㄢˊ)
The (lunar) year and the winter are ending.

臘腸 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
Chinese sausage made by stuffing salted meat, liver, etc. in casings

臘腸狗 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄡˇ)
the dachshund

臘戍 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
Lashio (a town in Nothern Burma, the southwestern terminus of the Burma Road)

臘肉 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
salted and dried meat

臘鴨 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄧㄚ)
salted and dried duck

臘味 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
preserved meats

臘味飯 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a Cantonese dish consisting of steamed rice and salted meat, sausage, etc.

臘魚 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄩˊ)
salted and dried fish

臘月 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the 12th moon of the lunar year

4751
臕 ㄆㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
fat

十六畫

4752
臚 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. to display; to exhibit; to

arrange in order
2. the belly
3. the skin
4. to forward; to convey

臚列 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to display; to arrange in order for exhibit

臚歡 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to convey one's pleasure; to express one's joy

臚情 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to state one's case, situation, predicament; to report on such

4753
臙 (胭)
ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
rouge, face-powder or cosmetics

十七畫

4754
贏 (裸)ᵛ
ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ loo
to bare; nude

十八畫

4755
臟 ㄗㄤˋ tsang⁴ tzang
a general name of all the internal organs in the chest and abdomen; the viscera

臟腑 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ viscera; entrails ❷ one's integrity, aspirations, etc.

十九畫

4756
臠 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
1. meat chops or cuts
2. lean; thin

4757
臢 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tzang
ㄗㄚ tsa¹ tza (又髒)
dirty; filthy

4758
臡 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
❶ pickled meat, etc. ❷ minced (meat etc.)

臣部

ㄔㄣˊ ch'en² chern

4759
臣 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. subjects; to subjugate or conquer; a vassal
2. a term for "I" used by officials when addressing the king or emperor
3. (in ancient China) a polite term for "I"
4. a minister; an official; a statesman

臣僕 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
officials (who serve the king or nation) and servants (who serve the households)

臣民 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
subjects of a kingdom

臣服 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to be subjugated or conquered; to be made a subject ❷ to serve a king or emperor as his minister

臣孽 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
(in ancient China) a self-reference of a prince born by an imperial concubine in speaking to the monarch

臣僚 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
officials in a kingdom or monarchy

臣工 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
ministers and officials

臣妾 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
slaves; concubines; humble people

臣下 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
a term for "I" used by an official when addressing a king or emperor

臣事 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to serve a ruler as his minister

臣庶 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
subjects

臣子 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
a minister of state; officials in ancient China

臣一主二 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧ ㄓㄨˇ ㄦˋ)
One has the right of choosing the ruler he serves.

一 畫

4760
臣 (頤)
ㄧˊ i² yi
the cheeks

二 畫

4761
臥 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. to lie down; to rest; to sleep
2. to lay or place across; to lie across

臥冰 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to lie on ice (in order to melt it and catch fish to feed one's parents) —the highest show of filial piety

臥病 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
bed-ridden on account of illness

臥鋪 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄨˋ)
a sleeping berth on train or boat

臥佛 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄛˊ)
a statue of Buddha in lying position

臥房 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄤˊ) or 臥屋 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄨ)
bedroom

臥倒 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to lie down (on the ground to escape enemy fire or detection)

臥榻 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄚˋ) or 臥牀 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a bed

臥內 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
bedroom

臥龍 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
the sleeping dragon—a remarkable talent who has not been discovered

臥龍岡 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄤ)
Sleeping Dragon Hill, in Honan Province—where Chu Keh Kung Ming 諸葛孔明, a brilliant military strategist in the Period of the Three Kingdoms, was supposed to live before he was recruited by Liu Pei 劉備, the ruler of Chu 蜀

臥軌自殺 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ)
to commit suicide by throwing oneself on a railroad

臥虎 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ a severe law-enforcing official ❷ a tyrannical official ❸ the awe inspired by a high government official ❹ a brave general

臥具 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
beddings

臥起 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to sleep and get up—things pertaining to daily life

臥薪嘗膽 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄢˇ)
(literally) to lie on faggots and taste gall—to goad oneself ahead by depriving oneself all daily comfort and subjecting oneself to life's bitterness (a reference to 夫差 when he was nursing vengeance)

臥雪 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
(literally) to stay at home without bothering others when it snows heavily—the behavior of a man of integrity and superiority

臥治 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ)
to govern without interfering with the people

臥車 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄜ)
a railway sleeping car, or sleeper

臥室 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
bedroom

臥姿 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄗ)
prone position; lying position

臥遊 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
to make a vicarious sightseeing tour by viewing landscape paintings or by reading travelogues, etc.

臥雲 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
to make clouds one's bed—life of a hermit

八 畫

4762
臧 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tsang
1. good; right; generous
2. a slave; a servant
3. same as 贓, stolen goods or loots
4. a Chinese family name

臧否 (ㄗㄤ ㄆㄧˇ)
❶ Yes or no? Is it all right? ❷ to evaluate; to criticize

臧獲 (ㄗㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
slaves

十一畫

4763
臨 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
1. to look down from above
2. to approach; to descend; to come to; to reach; to visit
3. on the point of; near to; during; at; whilst
4. to copy; to imitate
5. short (time or term); temporary; provisional
6. a Chinese family name

臨別 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
at the time of parting; on departure

臨別贈言 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
advice given by one just before parting

臨盆 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄣˊ)
parturition; childbirth

臨摹 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
to copy or imitate (paintings or calligraphy)

臨命 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
at the point of breathing one's last; before death

臨到 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to approach; to come to; to reach

臨頭 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
(said of disasters) descending; imminent; hovering over the head

臨帖 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
to copy or imitate calligraphy as a way of practice

臨眺 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to view from a high point

臨難 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
beset by disasters, or troubles; at difficult times

臨年 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
in advanced age

臨了 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 臨了兒 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇㄦˊ)
in the end; at last

臨渴掘井 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to dig well when one feels thirsty—to do something too late and without preparation

臨摹 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
to copy a painting

臨機應變 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to make changes or adjustments as the situation demands; to act according to what the circumstances dictate

臨急 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
in time of emergency

臨街 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
facing the street

臨界點 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in physics) critical point

臨界角 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in physics) critical angle

臨界溫度 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
(in physics) critical temperature

臨期 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to come to the moment; to approach the right time; to mature

臨歧 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to accompany another to where the road branches out

臨去秋波 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ)
(literally) to cast a bewitching look on departing—a parting favor; to give others something to remember by before parting

臨行 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or 臨走 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
on the point of departure; at or just before parting

臨幸 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a personal visit by the emperor (regarded as a great honor)

臨軒 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢ)
when the emperor was not taking his seat in the throne

臨陣磨鎗 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
(literally) to grind the spear just before battle—to do something too late and without preparation

臨陣脫逃 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄊㄠˊ)
to escape just before engaging the enemy; to absent oneself when one's presence counts

臨終 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ) or 臨死 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙˇ)
at deathbed; just before dying; about to breathe one's last

臨池 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔˊ)
to diligently practice calligraphy (*a reference to* 王羲之, China's greatest calligrapher who was said to have blackened the water in a pond in practising calligraphy)

臨朝 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ to sit on the throne and govern the nation ❷ (said of an empress dowager) to govern the nation as regent

臨產 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
at childbirth; about to give birth to a child

臨牀 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
clinical

臨牀經驗 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
clinical experience

臨時 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
for the time being; temporary; provisional

臨時抱佛腳 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) to embrace Buddha's feet and pray for help in time of emergency—to do something too late and without preparation

臨時大總統 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
president of a provisional government; a provisional president

臨時代辦 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
chargé d'affaires ad interim

臨時動議 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
an extraordinary motion

臨時工 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a short-term worker; a rush-season worker; an odd-job worker

臨時會 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an extraordinary meeting; an unscheduled meeting

臨時執照 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄓˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a temporary or provisional license

臨時執政 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄓˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to govern (the nation) provisionally; a provisional government

臨時政府 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
a provisional government

臨時事故 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
an unforeseen matter; an incident; an accident

臨時議會 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a provisional assembly

臨時約法 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˊ ㄩㄝ ㄈㄚˇ)
the provisional constitution of the Republic of China in the early years of the Republic

臨視 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to investigate something in person (usually said of a bigwig)

臨深履薄 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄌㄩˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
(as if) wading in deep water and treading on thin ice—very cautious or careful

臨睡 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
before sleep

臨蓐 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
at childbirth; childbirth

臨財毋苟得，臨難毋苟免 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ, ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
"Don't be unscrupulous in money matters; don't shrink in face of disaster" (from the *Book of Rites*)

臨安 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄢ)
old name of Hangchow, capital of the Southern Sung Dynasty

臨崖勒馬 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄞˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) to rein in the horse at the edge of a cliff—to practice self-restraint at crucial moment

臨危 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ in face of great danger or emergency ❷ at one's deathbed; just before dying

臨危授命 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to give a very important assignment in time of a national emergency

臨文 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
when one is writing or composing (an article, etc.)

臨問 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
(of a dignitary) to visit, cheer up or comfort in person

臨月 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the month when the childbirth is due

臨淵羨魚 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄩˊ)
(literally) to covet the fish by merely staring into the water—to envy the store of great wealth (but never think or plan a way to get it)

自 部

ㄗˋ tzu⁴ ㄊzyh

4764

自 ㄗˋ tzu⁴ ㄊzyh

1. self; personal; private; in person; personally
2. from
3. natural; naturally
4. a Chinese family name

自白 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄞˊ) or (ㄗˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
confession; to make a personal statement

自白書 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄨ)
an affidavit; a written confession

自卑 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄟ)
to slight oneself; to despise oneself; to underestimate oneself

自卑感 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄟ ㄍㄢˇ)
inferiority complex

自備 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
self-provided (foreign exchange, etc.); to provide oneself

自暴自棄 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄗˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abandon oneself to a dissipated life; to have no ambition at all

自本自力 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
with one's own capital and effort; to do something alone

自必 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
naturally; unavoidably; certainly; surely

自斃 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to destroy oneself; self-destruction

自便 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
as one wishes

自不量力 (ㄗˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
not to recognize one's own limited strength or resources; to do something beyond one's ability

自滿 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
complacency; to be satisfied with oneself

自民黨 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Liberal Democratic Party in Japan

自鳴得意 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
to be very much pleased with what one has done or what one has achieved; smug

自鳴清高 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄠ)
to consider oneself morally superior to others; to look down on all others as vulgar or dishonest

自鳴鐘 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a clock

自命不凡 (ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
conceited; to have a very high opinion of oneself

自負 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄨˋ)

自伐 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
❶ to abuse oneself ❷ to be conceited

自肥 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄟˊ)
to fatten oneself; to enrich oneself

自費 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
to pay one's own expenses; self-provided

自反 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
to introspect; introspection; to examine one's own conducts; self-examination

自焚 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄣˊ)
self-immolation; to burn oneself to death

自分 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to anticipate; to think or believe; to figure

自封 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to be conservative ❷ to enrich oneself without regard for others

自奉 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to treat oneself (especially in material matters as food, etc.)

自負 (ㄗˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to have a very high opinion of oneself; conceited

自達達人 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
One must be enlightened himself before he can enlighten others.

自大 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
conceited; ego-maniacal; egotistic

自得 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ conceited; complacent; to feel satisfied with oneself ❷ to find joy in one's life

自得其樂 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to find joy in one's own way (no matter what others may think)

自蹈法網 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
to break the law out of free will

自當 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄤ)
should naturally

自頂至踵 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
from head to foot

自度曲 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
a self-composed musical piece; a musical composition which does not follow the old rules or scores

自動 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ voluntary; at one's own free will ❷ automatic (weapons, etc.)
self-initiated; to work without prodding; to take initiative; spontaneous

自動步鎗 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
an automatic rifle

自動販賣機 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
a vending machine

自動電信機 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
autokinetic telegraph

自動電梯 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧ)
an escalator

自動電話 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a dial telephone; an automatic telephone

自動化 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(of factories) automation; automated

自動檢波器 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ㄑㄧˋ)
an autocoherer

自動車 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄜ)
automotive vehicles

自動售貨機 (ㄗˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧ)
a vending machine; an automat

自討沒趣 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
"You ask for it!"—to get an insult, unfavorable response, etc. unnecessarily

自投羅網 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to walk right into a trap

自歎 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to pity oneself; to regret; to sigh to oneself

自歎不如 (ㄗˋ ㄊㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to admit with regret that one is not as good; to concede that the other fellow is better qualified

自餒 (ㄗˋ ㄋㄟˇ)
to hold defeatist views; to think that one cannot do the job without even trying; to lack confidence

自拉自唱 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄚ ㄗˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
(literally) to sing while playing the two-stringed violin as accompaniment all by oneself— ❶ to praise one's own effort or achievement ❷ to do something all by oneself

自來火 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ safety match ❷ gaslight ❸ a cigarette lighter

自來水 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
running water; tap water

自來水筆 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
a fountain pen

自來水錶 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a water meter

自來水龍頭 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a faucet

自來水管 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
water pipes

自來水廠 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
waterworks

自力更生 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to achieve self-renewal with one's own effort; to attain or develop a new way of life all by oneself; to stand on one's own feet

自立 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
independent; self-supporting

自利 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to think of nothing but one's own gain ❷ (in Buddhism) *atmahitam*, self-profit; beneficial to oneself

自了 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
to be able to conclude or complete something all by oneself

自了漢 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
a selfish person

自料 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to figure; to anticipate; to think or believe

自流井 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
❶ name of a district of 自貢 in Szechwan, site of more than 4,000 wells of high salt contents ❷ artesian well

自量 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to measure oneself; to have a general idea of one's own abilities or resources; to make a self-assessment

自律 (ㄗˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ to control oneself; to exercise self-restraint or self-control; self-discipline ❷ (in ethics) autonomy

自個兒 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄜˋ ㄦ)
oneself; alone

自告奮勇 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄠˋ ㄈㄣˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
to volunteer

自甘墮落 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄢ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to abandon oneself to wanton ways; to indulge in debauchery out of one's own free will

自感應 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
self-induction

自耕農 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄥ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
farmers who till the land they own; owner-farmers

自古及今 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
from ancient times till the present; since time immemorial

自古如此 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
It has been this way since the beginning of time.

自古以來 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
since ancient times; since time immemorial; down through the ages

自顧不暇 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to have trouble even in taking care of oneself

自顧自 (ㄗˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
❶ selfish ❷ to mind one's business ❸ everyone for himself

自苦 (ㄗˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
to look for trouble; to give oneself unnecessary pains

自誇 (ㄗˋ ㄎㄨㄚ)
to brag; to boast

自鄶以下 (ㄗˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Except so-and-so, none of them was worth a dime. (an expression used in commenting on historic personalities)

自寬 (ㄗˋ ㄎㄨㄢ)
to comfort oneself; self-consolation

自況 (ㄗˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to compare oneself with another person

自豪 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
to feel proud about…; to pride oneself on …

自好 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
self-respect; self-esteem

自後 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
from now on; henceforth

自花受精 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
self-fertilization

自畫像 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a self-portrait

自毀長城 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ) or 自壞長城 (ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to get rid of a capable lieutenant

自侮 (ㄗˋ ㄨˇ)
to insult oneself (through scandalous acts; shady practices, etc.)

自己 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
self; oneself; one's person

自己人 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
persons within the same circle; persons closely related with each other

自給自足 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄗˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
self-sufficient; self-supporting; self-sufficiency

自家 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
oneself

自家中毒 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
autointoxication

自家人 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
persons within the same circle or closely related with each other in some way

自解 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
❶ to explain to oneself; self-explanation ❷ to extricate oneself (from certain bondage, etc.)

自救 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
self-salvation; to rescue oneself (from evilways)

自薦 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to introduce or recommend oneself; to volunteer

自今 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
from now on; henceforth

自矜 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to brag

自盡 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to commit suicide

自經 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to hang oneself

自剄 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to commit suicide by cutting the throat

自居 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩ)
to consider oneself as (a genius, VIP, famous figure, etc.)

自決 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to decide or solve (a problem, etc.) by oneself; self-determination

自絕 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to isolate oneself ❷ to seek self-destruction

自覺 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ self-consciousness; self-realization ❷ to feel or think about something concerning oneself

自覺運動 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a self-renewal movement; a drive to promote dedication to the nation

自掘墳墓 (ㄗˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to dig one's own grave

自欺 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧ)
to deceive oneself; self-deceit

自欺欺人 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
to deceive oneself and others as well

自謙 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to be modest; modesty; self-debasement (as a gesture of politeness)

自遣 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to comfort, console or cheer oneself with …; to amuse oneself with …

自戕 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to harm or abuse one's own person; to inflict wounds or injuries on oneself

自強 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to goad oneself on; to drive oneself hard; to strive for improvement or progress

自強不息 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to exert and strive hard without stop; continuous self-renewal

自強運動 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a movement of self-improvement, self-strengthening and self-renewal

自取 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
of one's own doing

自取其咎 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to receive punishment, censure, etc. through one's own fault

自取其辱 (ㄗˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
to ask for an insult; to invite humiliation

自習 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to learn and practice by oneself

自修 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to learn and practice by oneself; to educate oneself; to discipline oneself

自新 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make a new person out of oneself; self-rejuvenation; self-renewal

自信 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
self-confidence; self-confident

自相矛盾 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
inconsistent; inconsistency; self-contradictory

自相殘殺 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
to engage in an intramural fight

自行 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
individually; personally; by oneself

自行辦理 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to manage something individually or each by himself

自行車 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
bicycle

自省 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to examine oneself; self-examination; introspection

自詡 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
to brag; to boast

自許 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
to consider oneself as; conceited; pretentious

自序 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
the author's preface or foreword

自衒 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄩㄢˋ)
to show off

自尋煩惱 (ㄗˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄢˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
to look for trouble

自知理虧 (ㄗˋ ㄓ ㄌㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄟ)
to realize that one is on the wrong side

自知之明 (ㄗˋ ㄓ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to know oneself; a correct self-assessment

自治 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ self-government; autonomy ❷ self-discipline

自治領 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
a dominion; an autonomous region

自治會 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ student government of a school ❷ a public welfare organization operated by the citizens of a community

自治區 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ ㄑㄩ)
an autonomous region

自治行政 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
self-government (of villages, counties, cities, etc.)

自制 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ)
self-restraint; self-discipline

自製 (ㄗˋ ㄓˋ)
self-made; self-manufactured; to manufacture locally or by the plant concerned

自招 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄠ)
to confess; confession

自找麻煩 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄚˊ ·ㄈㄢˊ)
to look for trouble

自主 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
independent; independence; autonomy

自主權 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
sovereignty (of a state)

自助 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
self-help; to help oneself

自助餐 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄢ)
a buffet lunch or supper

自助餐廳 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄢ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a cafeteria

自助人助 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
People help those who help themselves.

自專 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄢ)
dictatorial; arbitrary; having implicit faith in oneself

自轉 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ) or (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
(in astronomy) rotation; to revolve on its own axis; revolution

自轉週期 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧ)
period of rotation or of revolution

自傳 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
an autobiography

自重 (ㄗˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
self-respect; self-discipline; self-esteem

自持 (ㄗˋ ㄔˊ)
❶ to restrain or discipline oneself; self-discipline ❷ to keep oneself arrogantly aloof

自察 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to make self-examination; to be aware of one's own behavior

自陳 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
to state personally

自稱 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄥ)
to call oneself; to style oneself; soi-disant; to claim

自乘 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
(of a figure) to multiply itself

自成一家 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(said of a creative writer, painter, etc.) to create a school or style of one's own

自出機杼 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄨ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄨˋ)
to be original in writing

自處 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
one's own position, situation or predicament; where to place oneself

自吹自擂 (ㄗˋ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄗˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
to brag; to boast

自食其力 (ㄗˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to live by one's own exertion

自食其果 (ㄗˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to reap the fruit of what one has sown; to suffer the consequences of one's own doing

自始至終 (ㄗˋ ㄕˇ ㄓˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
from the beginning to the end; all the way through

自是 (ㄗˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to consider oneself as right ❷ from then on; since then

自恃 (ㄗˋ ㄕˋ)
to presume on one's (talent, wealth, influential connections, etc.)

自視歉然 (ㄗˋ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
to be dissatisfied with oneself

自殺 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ)
to commit suicide; suicide

自殺未遂 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
an attempted suicide

自首 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to give oneself up to the law; to surrender oneself to the authorities

自身 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄣ)
oneself

自身難保 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄣ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
unable even to protect oneself

自傷 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄤ)
❶ (in law) to inflict injury on oneself ❷ to feel sorrow for oneself; to pity oneself

自生自滅 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄥ ㄗˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to grow and die without outside interference; to stew in its own juice

自述 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate one's own story or experience

自署 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to sign one's name

自說自話 (ㄗˋ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄗˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to make an arrangement without consulting those who are involved and who are in a position to disagree; to count one's chickens before they are hatched

自然 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ nature; natural; naturally ❷ a matter of course; of course ❸ certainly or surely, as, "As times goes by, you'll *surely* see what I mean." ❹ (in primary school) a subject or course of study concerning natural sciences

自然美 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
natural beauty; beauty of nature

自然法 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
natural law

自然淘汰 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
evolution; survival of the fittest; natural selection

自然力 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
the forces of nature

自然療法 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
naturopathy; natural ways of healing—without drugs

自然律 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
the law of nature; natural law

自然科學 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
natural sciences

自然界 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the natural world—of animals, plants and minerals

自然趨勢 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄑㄩ ㄕˋ)
the natural trend

自然現象 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
natural phenomenon

自然主義 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
naturalism

自然人 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in law) a natural person

自然而然 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
a matter of course; natural consequences

自燃 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
spontaneous combustion

自任 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to appoint oneself to the key post; to take personal command; to assume control personally; to assume responsibility voluntarily

自認 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
❶ to admit ❷ to accept adversity with resignation

自如 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 自若 (ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
❶ unperturbed ❷ freely; unhindered

自茲 (ㄗˋ ㄗ)
from now on; henceforth

自責 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to blame oneself; self-reproach

自在 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
❶ comfortable; at ease (with oneself and the world) ❷ freely; at will ❸ (in Buddhism) free from resistance; the mind free from delusion; independent

自贊 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
❶ to praise oneself ❷ to introduce or recommend oneself

自足 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
self-sufficiency; self-sufficient

自足經濟 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
a self-sufficient or self-sustaining economy within a family, clan, etc.

自足社會 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
society with a self-sufficient or self-sustaining economy

自作多情 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to imagine oneself as the favorite of one of the opposite sex; to be under the hallucination that the other party is willing

自作孽 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
to bring disaster to oneself

自作主張 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄓㄤ)
to reach a decision one is not in a position to make; to take liberties

自作自受 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
One reaps what he sows; to suffer the consequences of one's own doing

自作聰明 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to act as if one were an expert; presumptuous; pretentious

自尊 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
❶ self-respect; self-esteem ❷ egotistic

自尊心 (ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sense of self-respect; one's feelings; self-esteem

自此 (ㄗˋ ㄘˇ)
from then on; henceforth

自裁 (ㄗˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to commit suicide

自慚形穢 (ㄗˋ ㄘㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to feel inferior to others

自慚鴳拙 (ㄗˋ ㄘㄢˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛ)
to feel ashamed of one's lack of creative talent

自從 (ㄗˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
from (time or place); since then; ever since

自私 (ㄗˋ ㄙ) or 自私自利 (ㄗˋ ㄙ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
selfish; selfishness

自訴 (ㄗˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
private prosecution
自訴人 (ㄗˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a self-complainant
自訟 (ㄗˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to blame oneself; self-censure
自愛 (ㄗˋ ㄞˋ)
self-respect; to behave like a gentleman
自貽伊戚 (ㄗˋ ㄧˊ ㄧ ㄑㄧ)
to invite trouble
自以爲是 (ㄗˋ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ)
to consider as correct or right, in total disregard of others' or public opinion; self-approbation
自縊 (ㄗˋ ㄧˋ)
to hang oneself
自由 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ freedom; liberty; free ❷ at ease; (to feel) at home ❸ at one's own free will
自由貿易 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
free trade
自由黨 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
the British Liberal Party
自由戀愛 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄞˋ)
free love (between a man and a woman) as distinct from the old-fashioned idea of marriage
自由港 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
a free port
自由教育 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
liberal education, whose objective is the seeking of knowledge, not preparation for jobs or occupations
自由競爭 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥ)
free competition
自由權 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
rights of freedom of the people guaranteed by the Constitution
自由行動 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
free movement; a free hand; free action
自由職業 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
professions that do not require fixed office hours, such as doctors, writers, lawyers, etc.
自由主義 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
liberalism; the principle of liberty or laissez faire
自由鐘 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
the liberty bell
自由城 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄥ)
Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone in W Africa
自由城市 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄥ ㄕˋ)
(in Europe, after the Industrial Revolution) a self-governing free city after shaking off the bondage of feudalism
自由詩 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕ)
free verse; *vers libre*
自由式 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
free-style (of swimming)
自由神 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
the Statue of Liberty at New York
自由日 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄖˋ)
Freedom Day, January 23, in commemoration of the arrival in Taiwan of more than 14,000 Chinese Communist prisoners of war who refused to be repatriated to the China mainland in 1954
自由自在 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
comfortable and at ease; carefree
自由思想 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
liberal ideas or thoughts
自由意志 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
free will
自有道理 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
There must be a reason (for it).
自有公論 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
There is always a (fair) public opinion.
自幼 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
since childhood
自言自語 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄩˇ)
to talk to oneself
自應 (ㄗˋ ㄧㄥ)
ought to; to be obliged to; should
自誤 (ㄗˋ ㄨˋ)
to hurt one's own chances; to cause damage to one's own interest
自誤誤人 (ㄗˋ ㄨˋ ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to compromise the interest of oneself and those of others
自我 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ)
self; ego
自我批評 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄆㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
self-criticism; to criticize oneself
自我陶醉 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to indulge in day-dreaming; to be intoxicated by the *joy* of one's imaginary successes
自我檢討 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄠˇ)
self-examination; to review one's conduct, achievement, etc. objectively
自我犧牲 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄥ)
to sacrifice oneself (for the sake of others, nation, etc.); self-sacrifice
自我作古 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to be a pioneer or trailblazer (instead of a tradition-bound copy cat)
自外生成 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
to shut oneself from civilized ways
自慰 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to comfort oneself; self-consolation
自衛 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
self-defense; to defend oneself
自衛隊 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
militia corps; a team of citizen-soldiers for local self-defense
自衛權 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right of self-defense
自刎 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˇ)
to commit suicide by cutting throat
自問 (ㄗˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to ask oneself; to search one's own soul
自娛 (ㄗˋ ㄩˊ)
to amuse oneself
自圓其說 (ㄗˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to explain oneself away; to make one's story sound plausible
自怨自艾 (ㄗˋ ㄩㄢˋ ㄗˋ ㄞˋ)
to blame and censure oneself; to complain about oneself
自用 (ㄗˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ to do something without consulting others; to have a morbid faith in one's talent and capability ❷ personal or private (property); for personal or private use

四 畫

4765
臬 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ **eieh**
1. a rule; a law; an institution
2. another name of 按察使, the provincial judge in ancient China
3. a door-post

臬司 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄙ)
the provincial judge in old China

4766
臭 1. ㄔㄡˋ ch'ou⁴ **chow**
1. stinking; offensive-smelling; odorous
2. notorious; flagrant; disreputable
3. very; much; soundly; sternly
4. (said of friendship, love, etc.) to cool off
5. foul and petty; worthless; not welcomed
6. an odor; a stench

臭皮囊 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
the human body
臭罵 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
a stern scolding; to scold soundly
臭美 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
presumptuous; smug

臭名 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a notorious reputation

臭腐 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
stinking and rotten

臭打 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
a sound thrashing or beating

臭豆腐 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
the fermented bean-curd (a popular Chinese food item)

臭東西 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
a stinking slut; a good-for-nothing

臭蹄子 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄊㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
a stinking whore or slut

臭爛 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
rotten and stinking

臭溝 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄍㄡ)
a stinking ditch; a gutter

臭烘烘 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
stinking

臭街爛巷 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(said of goods, commodities) plentiful and cheap

臭嘴 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to keep on jawing nonsense; to chatter on and on meaninglessly

臭氣沖天 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
stinking smell assaulting one's nostrils

臭錢 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
stinking money; the money of a rich miser

臭小子 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ)
a bum; a tramp

臭喫臭喝 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄔ ㄔㄡˋ ㄏㄜ)
to drink like a fish and eat like a pig

臭蟲 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
the bedbug

臭事 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
a scandal (usually involving sex)

臭揍 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
a sound thrashing; a good beating

臭鼬 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
a skunk

臭氧 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
ozone

臭味相投 (ㄔㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
birds of the same feather; persons of similar (atrocious) taste; a meeting of (dirty) minds

4766
臭 (嗅) 2. ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ chiow
1. a smell; an odor
2. to smell

六 畫

4767
臯 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
same as 皋 and 皐
1. a lake or pool
2. the bank or shore
3. to utter a long, wailing sound
4. a Chinese family name

十 畫

4768
臲 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
jumpy; jittery; worried

臲卼 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄨˋ)
jumpy; jittery; worried; anxious

至 部

至 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh

4769
至 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to arrive at; to reach (a destination)
2. very; extremely; to indicate a superlative degree—the most
3. greatest; best

至寶 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
the most precious treasure

至大 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
the greatest; extremely large

至大至剛 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄓˋ ㄍㄤ)
the greatest and most unbending

至德 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
the highest virtue

至當不移 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄤ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˊ)
most suitable and not subject to change

至樂 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
extremely happy and jubilant

至理名言 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a proverb of lasting value; a truthful remark, a quotable quote

至高無上 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄠ ㄨˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
the highest; the most exalted; above everything else; supreme

至關緊要 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
of utmost importance

至公 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
absolutely just or unbiased

至靠 (ㄓˋ ㄎㄠˋ)
a most dependable or faithful (friend)

至好 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ the best; simply wonderful and fabulous ❷ the closest friend

至急 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
most or extremely urgent

至極 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
extremely; the most or to the utmost degree

至交 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
one's closest friend

至今 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
until now; up to the present time

至親 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
the closest relative

至親好友 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄏㄠˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
close relatives and dear friends

至親無文 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
One does not have to stand on ceremony in dealing with close relatives and friends.

至孝 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
extremely filial

至心 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ the most sincere heart or thought ❷ (in Buddhism) with the utmost mind, or a perfect mind

至行 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
the most virtuous conduct

至性 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the natural disposition to love one's parents, brothers and sisters; a great capacity for love

至囑 (ㄓˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
instructions of utmost importance or urgency; to instruct or exhort most earnestly

至誠 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
the greatest sincerity

至誠感神 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
Utmost sincerity can move even gods.

至少 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
at least; the least

至善 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
the highest level of virtue; the supreme good

至聖 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
the greatest sage—Confucius

至聖先師 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕ)
the greatest sage and teacher—Confucius

至日 (ㄓˋ ㄖˋ)
the winter and the summer solstices

至人 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a saint or sage; a man of virtue ❷ (in Buddhism) the perfect man, i.e. Sakyamuni

至仁 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the highest degree of kindness and magnanimity

至人無夢 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
A virtuous man seldom has dreams.

至人無己 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
A sage is selfless.

至如 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
as to …; with regard to

至若 (ㄓˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to come to (that degree, etc.); as to; with regard to

至再至三 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄓˋ ㄙㄢ)
twice and thrice; repeatedly

至尊 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
❶ the most august—the emperor ❷ (in Buddhism) Sakyamuni

至此 (ㄓˋ ㄘˇ)
❶ to come here; to arrive here ❷ to have come this far; to have developed to this point

至材 (ㄓˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
extremely gifted or talented; extremely capable men

至死 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ)
till death; to the last

至死不變 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a consistent or unswerving (love, faith, etc.)

至死不屈 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩ)
to stick to one's principle, faith, etc. till one breathes his last

至死不悟 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˋ)
to hold on to one's wrong belief till death

至死不渝 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
to remain faithful until death

至矣盡矣 (ㄓˋ ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˇ)
to have done everything possible (to help, encourage, etc.)

至意 (ㄓˋ ㄧˋ)
the best and sincerest intention

至要 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
most important; imperative

至友 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
the closest friend

至言 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ words of utmost importance or significance ❷ the most virtuous or proper utterances ❸ (in Buddhism) words of complete explanation

至於 (ㄓˋ ㄩˊ)
❶ as to; with regard to ❷ to the extent of

三 畫

4770
致 (致四畫)
ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh

1. to send; to present; to convey; to transmit; to extend (thanks, etc.)
2. to cause to come; to cause (injury, death, etc.)
3. to achieve; to attain; to amass (fortune)
4. one's principle, interests, hobby, etc.
5. to bring about; to occasion or result in
6. to retire; to resign

致命 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to sacrifice one's life ❷ fatal

致命處 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ spots in the human body where injury can easily cause death ❷ key points in a plan, etc.

致命傷 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
❶ a mortal wound ❷ vulnerability; weak point; the major cause that makes failure inevitable

致富 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to become rich; to acquire wealth

致奠 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
(in old China, esp. Ching Dynasty) offering of personal condolences or sacrifice to the family of a deceased high official by a representative of the emperor; to offer sacrifice at the funeral service by the representative

致電 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to send a telegram or cable

致力 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to devote or dedicate oneself to

致果 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
to achieve victory; to attain result

致賀 (ㄓˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to extend or offer congratulations

致敬 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to pay respects or homage; to salute

致謝 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to offer thanks; to thank

致知 (ㄓˋ ㄓ)
to pursue knowledge to the utmost

致政 (ㄓˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to retire from official life; to resign from office; (of a regent) to return the governing power to the throne

致仕 or 致事 (ㄓˋ ㄕˋ)
to resign from office; to retire from official life

致身 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄣ)
to dedicate or give one's life to (a cause, etc.)

致書 (ㄓˋ ㄕㄨ)
to send a letter

致辭 (ㄓˋ ㄘˊ)
to address; to deliver a speech

致死 (ㄓˋ ㄙˇ)
to cause death; to result in death

致意 (ㄓˋ ㄧˋ)
to convey one's best wishes or regards

致用 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to attain practical use; for practical purposes

八 畫

4771
臺 (台)
ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair

1. a lookout, a tower; an observatory
2. a terrace; an elevated platform; a stage; a stand
3. a title of respect
4. short for Taiwan
5. a Chinese family name

臺北市 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄕˋ)
Taipei Special Municipality; provisional capital of the Republic of China

臺幣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
Taiwan currency

臺地 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
tableland

臺東 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
❶ Taitung County ❷ Taitung City

臺南縣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
Tainan County

臺南市 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
Tainan City

臺閣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
(in former times) a cabinet minister

臺階 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
❶ brick or stone steps ❷ a means to save face or resolve a dispute

臺諫 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(in ancient China) a censor

臺下 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
off the stage

臺榭 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
terraces and pavilions in a garden or park

臺中縣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
Taichung County

臺中市 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
Taichung City

臺秤 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄔㄥ)
❶ platform scale ❷ Taiwan standard of weight measure

臺上 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
on the stage

臺灣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ)

lines or script in a play a player is supposed to memorize

臺兒莊 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄦˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
name of a town near the Kiangsu-Shantung border, where one of the bloodiest battles in the eight-year Sino-Japanese War (1938-1945) was fought and won

臺灣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ)
Taiwan (Formosa)

臺灣肥料公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄈㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or 臺肥 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄈㄟˊ)
Taiwan Fertilizer Company

臺灣大學 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 臺大 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
National Taiwan University

臺灣電力公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or 臺電 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
Taiwan Power Company

臺灣糖業公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄊㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or 臺糖 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
Taiwan Sugar Corporation

臺灣光復節 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or 光復節 (ㄍㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Retrocession Day of Taiwan (on October 25) commemorating the restoration of the island province to Chinese sovereignty in 1945

臺灣海峽 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the Taiwan Straits

臺灣航業公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄏㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or 臺航 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
Taiwan Navigation Corporation

臺灣省 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˇ)
the province of Taiwan

臺灣省政府 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
the Taiwan Provincial Government

臺灣省議會 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˇ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Taiwan Provincial Assembly

臺灣省菸酒公賣局 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˇ ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
Taiwan Tobacco and Wine Monopoly Bureau

臺灣省物資局 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄥˇ ㄨˋ ㄗ ㄐㄩˊ)
Taiwan Supply Bureau

臺灣水泥公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or 臺泥 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
Taiwan Cement Corporation

臺灣造船公司 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
Taiwan Shipbuilding Corporation

臺灣銀行 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
the Bank of Taiwan

十 畫

4772
臻 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen
1. the utmost; the best
2. to arrive at; to reach

臼部

ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow

4773
臼 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
1. a mortar for unhusking rice
2. a socket at a bone joint

臼砲 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
(in weaponry) a mortar

臼齒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄔˇ)
the molars (teeth)

一 畫

4774
臼 (掬)
ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
to hold or take in both hands; to reveal

二 畫

4775
臾 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. a moment; an instant; a little while; a short time
2. a Chinese family name

三 畫

4776
臿 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char
1. a kind of farming instrument
2. same as 插—to insert; to drive in

四 畫

4777
舁 ㄩˊ yü² yu
to lift; to raise; to carry

4778
舀 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yeau
ㄎㄨㄞˇ k'uai³, koai(讀音)
to ladle out (water)

五 畫

4779
舂 ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong
to pound (grain) in order to remove the husk

舂米 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄇㄧˇ)
to pound rice to remove the husk; to husk rice by pounding

舂碓 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a pestle (for husking grain)

六 畫

4780
舄 (舃)
ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
shoes

七 畫

4781
舅 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
1. maternal uncle (mother's brother)
2. brother-in-law (wife's brother)
3. a woman's father-in-law
4. a man's father-in-law

舅媽 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄚ) or 舅母 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
maternal aunt (mother's brother's wife)

舅父 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄨˋ) or 舅舅 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ·ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
maternal uncle (mother's brother)

舅姑 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨ)
a woman's parents-in-law

舅甥 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄥ)
child of mother's brother or sister; cousin on the mother's side

舅子 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ·ㄗ)
brother-in-law (wife's brother)

舅祖 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
brother of paternal grandmother; granduncle; great-uncle

舅嫂 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
sister-in-law (wife of wife's brother)

舅爺 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ·ㄧㄝˊ)
maternal uncle (mother's brother)

4782
與 1. ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. and; with; together with; compared with
2. to give; to impart

與民更始 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄥ ㄕˇ)
(said of a ruler) to initiate political reforms and make a fresh start with the people

與黨 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
a political party as an ally of another political party; a friendly party

與奪 or 予奪 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
giving and taking

與他何干 (ㄩˇ ㄊㄚ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄢ)
What does it have to do with him? What has it to do with him?

與古爲徒 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
to imitate ancient ways

與國 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a state as an ally of another state; a friendly nation; an ally

與鬼爲鄰 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to be a next-door neighbor of ghosts—to be near one's death; dying

與共 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to share … with …

與嗆爲伍 (ㄩˇ ㄑㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
to associate with vulgar people

與虎謀皮 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄇㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ) or 與狐謀皮 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
(literally) to negotiate with a tiger (fox) for its hide—to try to persuade someone to do what is against his interest

與其…不如 (ㄩˇ ㄑㄧˊ … ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
It's better to … than …; rather … than …; … rather than …

與衆不同 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
different from other people; extraordinary; uncommon; unlike others

與世浮沉 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
to rise and sink with the rest of the world; to have no independent course of his own

與世推移 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
to change with the times

與世長辭 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄘˊ)
to depart from the world for good; to pass away

與世俯仰 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
to rise and fall with the world; to have no independent thinking or action of one's own

與世無爭 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄓㄥ)
to be in harmony with the rest of the world

與日月爭光 (ㄩˇ ㄖˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(literally) to equal the sun and the moon in glory—to achieve glorious success; to die heroically for a just cause

與人方便 (ㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to give people convenience; to accommodate others

與人無忤 (ㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄨˇ)
to have no discord with others; to live in harmony with other people

與人爲善 (ㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to help others

與物無忤 (ㄩˇ ㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄨˇ)
to have offended no one; to be at peace with the world

與我無涉 (ㄩˇ ㄨㄛˇ ㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
none of my business; having nothing to do with me

4782
與 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to take part in; to participate in

與聞 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to participate in the affair

4782
與 3. ㄩˊ yü² yu
same as 歟 (interrogative particle)

九 畫

4783
興 1. ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing
1. to rise; to thrive; to prosper; to flourish
2. to happen; to take place; to occur
3. to start; to begin; to launch; to initiate; to establish; to found; to open

興辦 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄢˋ)
to establish; to found

興邦 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄤ)
to rejuvenate a country

興兵 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to mobilize troops; to open hostilities

興不起來 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to rise

興滅繼絕 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to restore a fallen state or dynasty

興廢 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
rise or fall; destiny

興奮 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄣˋ)
excited; stimulated; excitement

興奮劑 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
stimulant

興風作浪 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
to cause unrest; to stir up trouble

興復 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
to revive; to restore

興得起來 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
able to rise

興盛 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄥˋ)
to gain vigor; to become increasingly prosperous; to rise

興替 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˋ)
rise and fall; waxing and waning; ups and downs; vicissitude

興利除弊 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to initiate the useful and abolish the harmful

興隆 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
prosperous; thriving; vigorous

興革 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄜˊ)
to reform; to initiate what is good to the people and get rid of what is harmful

興工 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to start construction work

興開了 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄎㄞ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have become popular

興化灣 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨㄢ)
a bay in the East China Sea, to the east of Fukien

興建 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to establish; to build; to construct

興起 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˇ)
to gain power; to rise to power

興修 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to start reconstruction

興學 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to promote learning; to build schools

興中會 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Hsing Chung Hui, the predecessor of the Kuomintang, founded by Dr. Sun Yat-sun at Honolulu in 1894

興師動衆 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to mobilize troops and stir up the people

興師問罪 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕ ㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to mobilize troops to chastise rebels

興盛 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄥˋ)
prosperous; thriving; vigorous; flourishing

興衰 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄞ)
rise and fall; vicissitude

興戎 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to mobilize troops; to open hostilities

興作 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to gain power; to rise ❷ to build; to construct; to establish; to found

興訟 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to start a lawsuit; to commence litigation

興安 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄢ)
Hsingan Province

興亡 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄤˊ)
rise and fall; prosperity and adversity

興旺 (ㄒㄧㄥ ㄨㄤˋ)
prosperous; flourishing; thriving

4783
興 2. ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ *shing*
1. cheerful; happy; gay; merry
2. interest; enthusiasm; eagerness; willingness

興頭兒 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
the height of one's eagerness or interest

興高采烈 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄠ ㄘㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
cheerful; in high spirits; elated; jubilant

興會 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a fit of enthusiasm

興會淋漓 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
showing much interest and enthusiasm

興起 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
aroused; excited

興趣 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ interest; eagerness; enthusiasm; willingness ❷ enjoyability

興致 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
interest; eagerness; enthusiasm; willingness

興致勃勃 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
very much interested; full of enthusiasm

興匆匆 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
cheerful; sprightly; gay

興味 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
enjoyability

十 畫

4784
舉 (擧)
ㄐㄩˇ chü³ *jeu*
1. to lift; to raise
2. to recommend; to commend; to praise
3. entire; whole; all
4. manner; deportment
5. to give birth to a child

舉杯 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄟ)
to lift the cup; to propose a toast

舉辦 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to sponsor, organize, or initiate

舉兵 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to mobilize troops; to start hostilities

舉步 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to take strides

舉目無親 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄣ)
There is not a single friend around.

舉發 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄈㄚ)
to expose (a secret or conspiracy)

舉凡 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄈㄢˊ)
generally speaking; in all cases

舉鼎絕臏 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
(literally) to hurt the kneecap in trying to carry a caldron—*to shoulder a heavy responsibility with limited strength*

舉動 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
deportment; conduct; manner; behavior

舉例 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to give examples

舉例說明 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to illustrate; to cite an example by way of explanation

舉國 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the entire nation

舉國上下 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the entire nation regardless of class; the ruler and the ruled alike

舉劾 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ *to name and impeach* ❷ recommendation and impeachment

舉火 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to cook

舉家 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the whole family

舉薦 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to recommend (a person)

舉進士 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to become a successful candidate at the imperial examination

舉棋不定 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) unable to decide about a move in playing chess—indecisive; irresolute

舉起 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
to lift; to raise

舉鎗 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to present arms in salute

舉行 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to hold (examinations, rallies, parties, etc.); to take place

舉行典禮 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to hold a ceremony

舉止 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓˇ)
deportment; conduct; manner; behavior

舉止大方 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤ)
to have a dignified air; to have poise

舉止行動 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
deportment; conduct; manner; air

舉箸 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to raise chopsticks to eat

舉踵 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to be on tiptoe (with eager expectation)

舉重 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
weightlifting

舉翅 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄔˋ)
to wing; to fly

舉士 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
to recommend learned men for public service

舉事 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
to rise up; to start an uprising

舉世 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
all the world

舉世風從 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
The whole world follows the example.

舉世無匹 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
unique; peerless; without a match in the world

舉世聞名 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to be known to the whole world; world-renowned

舉首 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise one's head

舉手 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise one's hands

舉手表決 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to vote by raising hands

舉手之勞 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄓ ㄌㄠˊ)
(literally) the trouble involved in raising a hand—little effort

舉人 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in the former civil service examination system) a successful candidate in the provincial examination

舉子 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ to give birth to a son ❷ a candidate in the provincial civil service examination of former times

舉足輕重 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
so important is the role one plays in a matter that each step one takes may affect it in a significant way; capable of tipping the scale because of the sensitive post one holds

舉座 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
all those present

舉措 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
deportment; conduct; manner

舉哀 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄞ)
to weep in mourning

舉案齊眉 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
(literally) to raise the tray to the height of one's eyebrows—*to show respect to one's spouse* (a reference to 梁鴻 and 孟光)

舉一反三 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄧ ㄈㄢˇ ㄙㄢ)
(literally) to be able to infer three from only one that has been told—*to infer the rest from what is already known*

舉義 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
to take up arms in the cause of justice

舉業 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
compositions of examinees (in the former civil service examination system)

十二畫

4785
舊 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
old; ancient; antique; former; past; long-standing

舊邦 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄤ)
❶ an ancient kingdom ❷ name of a tune in 雅

舊病復發 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄚ)
to suffer a relapse of an old ailment

舊部 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
soldiers or men who used to be under one's command; former subordinates

舊瓶裝新酒 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) new wine in an old bottle—new concepts in an old framework

舊夢重溫 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣ)
to renew a sweet experience of bygone days

舊大陸 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Old World (as distinct from the New World, America)

舊道德 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ) or 舊德 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
virtues of the forefathers

舊地 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a once visited place

舊地重遊 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to revisit a place

舊調重彈 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
(literally) to play an old tune again—to repeat an old argument or sermon

舊都 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄨ)
a former capital; an ancient capital

舊套 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
old stuff; threadbare plan, suggestion, etc.

舊唐書 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄤˊ ㄕㄨ)
the Old Tang History (by 劉昫, etc.), one of the *Twenty-Four Histories*

舊腦筋 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
conservative-minded

舊年 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
❶ last year; yesteryear ❷ the Lunar New Year

舊禮教 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the old concepts of propriety

舊曆 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
the lunar calendar

舊曆年 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the Lunar New Year; the Chinese New Year; the Spring Festival

舊稿 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
an old manuscript draft

舊故 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
old friend

舊觀 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
former appearance; previous look; former condition

舊觀念 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
old ideas; anachronistic views

舊管 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
what one used to be in charge of

舊貫 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
former system

舊好 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
old friend; old friendship

舊恨新愁 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄡˊ)
sorrows old and new

舊貨攤 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄢ)
a stall selling used articles; a junk store

舊歡 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢ)
a former sweetheart; an ex-lover; an old flame

舊籍 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
old books

舊交 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
old friend

舊金山 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄢ)
San Francisco

舊居 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄩ)
former residence

舊情 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
former friendship or affection

舊戲 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
old-style drama; Chinese opera

舊鄉 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
one's native town

舊學 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ what one learned in bygone days ❷ classic learning

舊址 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓˇ)
former site; former address

舊制 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
former system; old system

舊債 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
an old debt; an old loan

舊章 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄤ)
old regulations

舊賬 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
old debts; old bills

舊主 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
one's former master

舊著 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
an old work (of a writer)

舊稱 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄔㄥ)
former name or designation; known formerly as …

舊詩 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕ)
old-style poetry; classical Chinese poetry

舊石器時代 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Old Stone Age; the Paleolithic Age

舊世界 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the Old World (as distinct from the New World, America)

舊式 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
old-style; old-fashioned; out-of-date; obsolescent

舊式婚姻 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄧㄣ)
old-style marriage; old-fashioned wedding

舊式家庭 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
old-fashioned household; old-style family

舊事 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
an old affair

舊事重提 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
to refer again to something discussed before or that happened in the past

舊書 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ used book ❷ ancient book; antique book

舊書店 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
second-hand bookstore

舊書攤 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨ ㄊㄢ)
second-hand bookstand

舊屬 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
former subordinates

舊日 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖˋ)
bygone days; former times

舊族 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
an ancient family or clan

舊思想 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
old-fashioned ideas; archaic thinking

舊俗 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
old custom; custom or practice no longer prevalent; traditional custom; tradition

舊惡 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄜˋ)
❶ past feud; old grudge ❷ past mistakes

舊案 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄢˋ)
an old case

舊恩 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄣ)
past kindness or favor

舊衣服 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
used clothes

舊業 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ former profession ❷ estates inherited from ancestors

舊友 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
old friend

舊五代史 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
The Old History of the Five Dynasties (by 薛居正, etc.), one of the *Twenty-Four Histories*

舊雨新知 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ)
old friends and new acquaintances

舊約全書 (ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄝ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
the *Old Testament*

舌部

ㄕㄜˊ shé[2] sher

4786
舌 ㄕㄜˊ shé[2] sher
the tongue

舌本 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
root of the tongue; back of the tongue

舌敝脣焦 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
The tongue is weary and the lips are dry (from talking too much).

舌鋒 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄈㄥ)
eloquence

舌苔 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄊㄞ)
fur on the tongue

舌頭 (ㄕㄜˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
the tongue

舌疳 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄢ)
ulcer on the tongue

舌根 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄣ)
root of the tongue

舌根音 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄣ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) dorsal sound

舌耕 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄥ)
(literally) to plough with the tongue—to teach for a living

舌骨 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
hyoid bone

舌管 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
reeds (of certain wind instruments); reed pipes

舌尖 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
tip of the tongue; apex

舌尖音 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) apical sound

舌劍脣槍 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
acrimonious words used in a quarrel or debate

舌戰 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
verbal confrontation

舌狀花冠 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
ligulate corolla

舌人 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an *interpreter*

舌葉 ((ㄕㄜˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
tongue blade

二 畫

4787
舍 1. ㄕㄜˋ shè[4] sheh
1. a house
2. an inn
3. to halt; to rest
4. self-depreciatory possessive pronoun for the first person singular in formal speech

舍妹 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
my younger sister (self-depreciatory term)

舍弟 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
my younger brother (self-depreciatory term)

舍匿 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to hide (a person); to harbor (a criminal)

舍利 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) relics or ashes left after the cremation of a Buddha or saint, placed in stupas and worshipped ❷ a mynah

舍利塔 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄚˇ)
tower serving as depository of holy relics (in Buddhism)

舍利子 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ (in Buddhism) holy relics ❷ Sariputra, one of the principle disciples of Sakyamuni

舍利鹽 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
Epsom salt; magnesium sulfate

舍間 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 舍下 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
my humble house

舍監 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
dormitory superintendent

舍親 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
my relatives (self-depreciatory term)

舍姪 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓˊ)
my niece (self-depreciatory term)

舍人 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a kind of palace secretary in the Chou and some later dynasties

4787
舍 2. ㄕㄜˇ shě[3] shee
same as 捨—to throw away

四 畫

4788
舐 ㄕˋ shih[4] shyh
to lick

舐犢情深 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣ)
very affectionate toward one's children (like a cow caressing her calf with the tongue)

舐糠及米 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
(literally) to lick the bran until the tongue *finally touches the rice*—A country finally falls *after its territory is nibbled away.*

舐痔吮癰 (ㄕˋ ㄓˋ ㄕㄨㄣˇ ㄩㄥ)
(literally) to lick piles and suck tumors (of VIPs) —to show sycophancy; obsequious

舐窗以窺 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄧˇ ㄎㄨㄟ)
(literally) to lick a hole in a paper window and peep through it—to look stealthily

六 畫

4789
舒 ㄕㄨ shu[1] shu
1. to unfold; to stretch; to open; to relax
2. slow; unhurried; leisurely
3. a Chinese family name

舒勃 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄛˊ)
to expand; to grow; to develop

舒眉 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄟˊ)
(literally) to relax the brows —to show pleasure

舒眉展眼 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
(literally) to relax the brows and stretch the eyes—to show pleasure

舒服 (ㄕㄨ ·ㄈㄨ) or 舒適 (ㄕㄨ ㄕˋ)
comfortable; cosy; comfort

舒泰 (ㄕㄨ ㄊㄞˋ)
happy and healthy; well

舒坦 (ㄕㄨ ·ㄊㄢ)
in good health; happy; comfortable

舒懷 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to free the mind from tension; to set the mind at rest

舒緩 (ㄕㄨ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
leisurely; relaxed

舒筋活血 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to relax the muscles and enliven the blood

舒卷 or 舒捲 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˇ)
to fold or unfold

舒卷自如 or 舒捲自如 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to fold or unfold at will; to do as one pleases

舒心 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ)
pleasant; agreeable

舒展 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄢˇ)
to unfold; to stretch

舒暢 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄤˋ)
❶ pleasant; comfortable ❷ leisurely and harmonious

舒散 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄢˋ)
relaxed; leisurely

八 畫

4790
舔 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
to lick; to taste

舔乾淨 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄢ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
to lick clean

舔一舔 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ·ㄧ·ㄊㄧㄢ)
to taste by licking

九 畫

4791
舖 ㄆㄨˋ p'u⁴ puh
same as 鋪(ㄆㄨˋ)—a shop; a store

十 畫

4792
館 ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
same as 館—a mansion; a building

舛 部

ㄔㄨㄢˇ ch'uan³ choan

4793
舛 ㄔㄨㄢˇ ch'uan³ choan
1. chaotic; disorderly; messy; confused; mixed up
2. to run counter to; to disobey; to oppose; to deviate from

舛駁 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
incongruous; contradictory

舛逆 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
contrary to reason; absurd

舛互 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to interlace; to intermingle; to interlock

舛馳 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄔˊ)
to go in opposite directions

舛雜 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄗㄚˊ)
all mixed up; chaotic

舛辭 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄘˊ)
irony

舛錯 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ erroneous; inexact ❷ untidy; disorderly; unsystematic

舛午 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄨˇ)
to oppose each other; to bicker

舛誤 (ㄔㄨㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
mistake; error

六 畫

4794
舜 ㄕㄨㄣˋ shun⁴ shuenn
1. Shun, a legendary ruler said to have ruled around 2200 B.C.
2. hibiscus

舜江 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄤ) or 舜水 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a river in Chekiang

舜日堯年 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄖˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) the reign of the legendary emperors Yao 堯 and Shun 舜 (supposedly noted for peace and order)—golden age

七 畫

4795
鞋 (韓) ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsia² shya
linchpin

八 畫

4796
舞 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
1. to dance; to prance
2. to brandish; to wave
3. to stir up; to agitate

舞伴 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
a dancing partner

舞弊 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
misconduct, malpractice or irregularities (of an official); to bribe; to indulge in corruption

舞抃 (ㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to dance for joy

舞票 (ㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
dance hall ticket

舞刀 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄠ)
to brandish a knife or sword; to perform swordplay

舞蹈 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
dancing

舞蹈指揮 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
choreographer

舞動 (ㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to dance; to prance ❷ to brandish

舞臺 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
a stage (in a theater)

舞臺監督 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄨ)
stage manager; stage director

舞臺劇 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
a stage play

舞臺效果 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
stage effect

舞臺照明 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
stage lighting

舞臺裝置 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓˋ)
stage setting

舞臺設計 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
stage set

舞臺藝術 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄞˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
theatrical art; theatricalism

舞廳 (ㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a dance hall; a cabaret

舞孃 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a taxi dancer

舞女 (ㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
a taxi dancer

舞龍 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
dragon dance (a team of men dancing with a cloth-made dragon on Chinese festivals)

舞弄 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to brandish ❷ to toy with

舞弄文墨 (ㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ) or 舞文弄墨 (ㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ to amuse oneself with writing; to write in a flourish style ❷ to tamper with documents (for fraudulent purposes)

舞客 (ㄨˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
dance hall customer

舞會 (ㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a dancing party; a ball

舞技 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
dancing skill

舞劍 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to brandish a sword; to perform swordplay

舞劇 (ㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
ballet

舞曲 (ㄨˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
dance music; dance tune

舞榭歌臺 (ㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄜ ㄊㄞˊ)
place for dancing and singing; entertainment setups

舞池 (ㄨˇ ㄔˊ)
dance floor

舞場 (ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
dance house; dance hall

舞師 (ㄨˇ ㄕ)
dancing master or mistress

舞獅 (ㄨˇ ㄕ)
lion dance (a two-man team dancing inside a paper-made lion on Chinese festivals)

舞文弄法 (ㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to tamper with the language of documents or laws for illicit purposes

舟 部

ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou

4797
舟 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
boat; ship; vessel

舟楫 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ ships; vessels ❷ capable assistant

舟中敵國 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(literally) enemy in the same boat—treacherous close friends

舟車勞頓 (ㄓㄡ ㄔㄜ ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
exhausted from a long travel

舟師 (ㄓㄡ ㄕ)
navy (in ancient times)

舟山羣島 (ㄓㄡ ㄕㄢ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Chusan Islands (off Chekiang coast)

舟人 (ㄓㄡ ㄖㄣˊ) or 舟子 (ㄓㄡ ㄗˇ)
boatman

舟次 (ㄓㄡ ㄘˋ)
in the way of a boat trip

二 畫

4798
舠 ㄉㄠ tao¹ dau
knife-shaped boat

三 畫

4799
舢 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
a sampan

舢板 or 舢舨 (ㄕㄢ ㄅㄢˇ)
a sampan

4800
舡 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
ship; boat

四 畫

4801
航 ㄏㄤˊ hang² harng
1. ship; boat; vessel
2. to navigate

航路 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
route (of a ship or airplane)

航路標記 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
route marker (for ships, etc.)

航空 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
aviation; aeronautics

航空母艦 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
aircraft carrier; flattop

航空掛號 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
registered air mail

航空工程學 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
aeronautic engineering

航空公司 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
an airline

航空信 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
air mail

航空學校 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
aviation school; flying school

航空站 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄓㄢˋ)
air station; airfield

航空署 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
aviation department or bureau; aeronautical bureau or department

航空郵件 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
air mail

航空網 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄨㄤˇ)
network of air routes

航空員 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
airman; aviator

航海 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
maritime navigation; voyage; to sail on the seas

航海曆書 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
nautical almanacs

航海家 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
navigator; seafarer

航海節 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Navigation Day (falling on July 11)

航海學 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
maritime navigation

航海術 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
art of (sea) navigation

航海日誌 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄖˋ ㄓˋ)
log (of a ship)

航線 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
routes (of an airline or shipping company)

航行 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to sail ❷ to fly

航政 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
shipping administration

航程 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
distance of an air or sea trip

航船 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a liner

航業 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
shipping business

航業公司 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
shipping company

航運 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
shipping

4802
般 1. ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
1. category; kind; sort
2. same as 搬—to carry
3. same as 班—to call back troops

般般 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄢ)
❶ colorful; gorgeous ❷ all kinds; every sort

般配 (ㄅㄢ ㄆㄟˋ)
to match

4802
般 2. ㄆㄢ p'an² parn
to linger

般樂 (ㄆㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
to have fun without being conscious of time

般遊 (ㄆㄢ ㄧㄡˊ)
to play without being conscious of time

4802
般 3. ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
intelligence (in Buddhism)

般若 (ㄅㄛ ㄖㄜˇ)
(in Buddhism) *prajna*, wisdom

4803
舫 ㄈㄤˇ fang³ faang
1. two boats lashed side by side
2. boats; ships

4804
舨 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
used in 舢舨—a sampan

五 畫

4805
舲 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
small boat with portholes

4806
舳 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
ㄓㄡˊ chou² jour (又讀)
stern (of a ship)

舳艫 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
rectangular boat

舳艫千里 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
(literally) formation of ships extending over a thousand miles —a very large flotilla

4807
舴 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tser
small boat

舴艋 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄥˇ)
small boat

4808
舵 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duo
rudder; helm

舵手 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
helmsman; steersman

4809
舶 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
ocean-going ship
舶來品 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
imported goods; foreign goods

4810
舷 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
bulwarks (of a ship); gunwale or gunnel

4811
舸 ㄍㄜˇ ko³ goe
large boat

4812
船 ㄔㄨㄢˊ ch'uan² chwan
ship; boat; vessel; craft
船舶 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
ships; vessels; boats; craft
船板 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
decl (of a ship)
船幫 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄤ)
sides of a ship
船埠 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
a port; a harbor
船破又遇打頭風 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄩˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) to meet unfavorable winds when the boat is broken —to meet additional difficulty
船篷 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
covering of a boat
船票 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
ticket for passage by sea
船面 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
deck (of a ship)
船費 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
fare for a voyage
船夫 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
sailor; boatman
船到江心補漏遲 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˇ ㄌㄡˋ ㄔˊ)
(literally) It will be too late to mend a boat when it has reached the middle of the river. —It's too late to take corrective measures when a crisis has already developed.
船到橋頭自然直 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓˊ)
It will take care of itself when the time comes.
船多不礙江 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄨˋ ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
(literally) It does no harm to the river when there are many boats sailing in it.—Competition among businessmen does no harm to business prosperity.
船頭 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
bow or prow (of a boat)
船齡 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
the age of a ship
船客 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
ship passenger
船客名單 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
passenger list (of a boat)
船戶 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
boatman; boat family
船貨 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
cargo
船籍 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
nationality of a ship
船家 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a boatman
船腳 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ a boatman ❷ shipping freight
船期 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
shipping schedule
船舷 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
bulwarks (of a boat); gunwale or gunnel
船隻 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓ)
ships; boats; craft; vessels
船長 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
captain or skipper (of a boat)
船主 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ captain or skipper (of a boat) ❷ owner (of a boat)
船廠 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
shipyard; dockyard
船梢 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄠ)
bow or prow (of a boat)
船身 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
ship's hull
船身傾斜 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
(of a ship) listing; to list
船深 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄣ)
draft (of a ship)
船艙 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄘㄤ)
hold or cabin (of a boat)
船塢 or 船塢 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
a dock (in a shipyard)
船桅 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
mast (of a ship)
船尾 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
stern (of a ship)
船員 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
crew member (of a ship)
船運 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to transport by ship

七 畫

4813
艇 ㄊㄧㄥˇ t'ing³ tiing
long, narrow boat
艇長 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
skipper of a naval boat

4814
艄 ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
stern (of a boat)
艄婆 (ㄕㄠ ㄆㄛˊ)
boatwoman
艄公 (ㄕㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
helmsman; boatman

八 畫

4815
艋 ㄇㄥˇ měng³ meeng
small boat

十 畫

4816
艘 ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
a numerary adjunct for ships

4817
艙 ㄘㄤ ts'ang¹ tsang
hold or cabin (of a ship)
艙房 (ㄘㄤ ㄈㄤˊ)
cabins (of a ship)
艙底 (ㄘㄤ ㄉㄧˇ)
bottom of a ship's hold
艙位 (ㄘㄤ ㄨㄟˋ)
space for passengers (in a liner); a berth

十二畫

4818
艟 ㄔㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
used in 樓艟—ancient warship

十三畫

4819
艤 ㄧˇ i³ yii
to moor (a boat) to the bank

十四畫

4820
艦 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
a warship; a man-of-war; naval vessel
艦隊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a fleet; a naval task force
艦隊司令 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
fleet commander
艦艇 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
naval vessels
艦橋 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
bridge (of a naval ship)
艦隻 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓ)
naval vessels
艦長 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
captain or skipper of a naval vessel

4821
艨 ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng
used in 艨艟—ancient warship

十六畫

4822
艫 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
bow or prow (of a boat)

艮部

ㄍㄣˋ ken⁴ genn

4823
艮 1. ㄍㄣˋ kèn⁴ genn
one of the Eight Diagrams for divination

艮苦冰涼 (ㄍㄣˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ stark poverty; great misery ❷ ruthless; relentless; merciless; cold

4823
艮 2. ㄍㄣˇ kèn³ geen
1. tough; resilient
2. straightforward; outspoken
3. (of clothing) simple

一 畫

4824
良 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
1. good; fine; desirable
2. very
3. instinctive; inborn; innate

良伴 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
good companion

良弼 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
good assistant

良兵 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
good troops

良庖 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
good cook; fine chef

良朋 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄥˊ) 良友 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ) or 良朋益友 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
worthy friends; beneficial friends

良平之智 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
(literally) wisdom of Chang Liang (張良) and Chen Ping (陳平) (who helped Liu Pang (劉邦) found the Han Dynasty) —great political sagacity

良馬 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
fine horse

良媒 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
able matchmaker

良民 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
law-abiding people; loyal subjects

良方 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄤ)
good remedy; good prescription; good course of action

良導體 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
a good conductor (of heat or electricity)

良多 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
very much, or numerous

良田 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
fertile fields; good land

良圖 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a good plan or scheme

良能 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
inborn ability; instinct

良吏 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
good official; virtuous public servant

良港 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
a good harbor

良弓 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ a good archer ❷ a fine bow

良工心苦 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ)
Expert craftsmanship is the result of long practice and hard work.

良好 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
good; fine; desirable

良機 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
good chance

良機勿失 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧ ㄨˋ ㄕ)
Don't let the good chance slip.

良計 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
good plan, scheme, or strategy

良家 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
good family; respectable family

良家子女 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
children of good parentage

良久 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
for a very long period of time

良賤 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the different social classes; high and low

良金美玉 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
(of character, writing, etc.) like fine gold and fair jade

良將 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
brilliant general

良禽擇木而棲 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧ)
(literally) Clever birds choose their trees when they nest.—Capable men choose the right leader to serve.

良宵 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
enjoyable night

良心 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
conscience

良心發現 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
The conscience is moved.

良心譴責 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
to feel the pricks of conscience; to have a guilty conscience

良心喪盡 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
utterly conscienceless

良相 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a wise prime minister

良知 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓ)
❶ instinct; innate knowledge ❷ an understanding friend

良知良能 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
innate knowledge and ability; instinct

良終 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a peaceful death

良辰 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ) or 良日 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄖˋ)
a pleasant day

良辰美景 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a pleasant day coupled with a fine landscape

良師 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕ)
good teacher

良師興國 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Good teachers can help bring a nation to power.

良史 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕˇ)
❶ good history book ❷ good historian

良士 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
a good man

良善 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
good; fine

良善風俗 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨˊ)
good custom or practice

良深 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣ)
deeply; very

良人 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ good person ❷ husband

良策 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
good policy, scheme, or strategy

良材 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
able person

良死 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄙˇ)
to die a natural death

良醫 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧ)
able physician; good doctor

良冶 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
fine metalist

良夜 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
pleasant night.

良藥苦口 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
(literally) Good medicine is

bitter.—Good advices are never pleasant to the ear.

良莠不齊 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
some good, some bad (especially said of a crowd of people)

良月 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the tenth moon of the lunar calendar

良緣 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a harmonious union; a happy match

十一畫

4825
艱 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. difficult; hard; trying; laborious
2. mourning for one's parents

艱難 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ)
difficulty; distress; hardship

艱難困苦 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
great difficulties or hardships

艱苦 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄨˇ)
trying; hard; privation; hardship

艱苦備嘗 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to have experienced all sorts of hardships

艱鉅 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
hard; difficult; arduous; laborious

艱險 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢˇ) or 艱危 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˊ)
difficult and dangerous

艱辛 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
arduous; laborious; hard; difficult

艱貞 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓㄣ)
fortitude under trying conditions

艱深 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄕㄣ)
abstruse; difficult

艱阻 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄗㄨˇ)
troublesome obstacle

艱澀 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
abstruse; difficult

色部

ㄙㄜˋ sê⁴ seh

4826
色 ㄙㄜˋ sê⁴ seh
ㄕㄞˇ shai³ shae (語音)
1. color; tinge; tint; hue
2. facial expression; look; appearance
3. sensuality; lust; lewdness; carnal pleasure
4. worldly things
5. kind; sort

色玻璃 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄛ·ㄌㄧ)
stained glass; colored glass

色盲 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
color blindness

色迷 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄇㄧˊ) or (ㄕㄞˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
a sensualist; a Don Juan

色目 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ social status (as distinguished from the colors of clothing) ❷ alien peoples below the Mongols but above the native Chinese in status during the Yuan Dynasty

色膽包天 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄢˇ ㄅㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ)
extremely daring in lewdness

色調 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
shades of colors; tone

色厲內荏 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄖㄣˇ)
looking tough but scared at heart; fierce of visage but faint of heart

色鬼 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ) or (ㄕㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a satyr; an erotomaniac; a rake

色荒 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄤ)
unrestrained indulgence in lust

色卽是空 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
Everything visible is empty (a Buddhist concept).

色覺 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
sensation of color

色情 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
sexual passion; lust

色情狂 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
❶ sexual insanity; erotomania; satyriasis; nymphomania ❷ erotomaniac; nymphomaniac

色喜 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
showing pleasure; looking pleased

色笑 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a benign look

色相 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) outward appearance of a thing ❷ feminine charm

色智 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
looking arrogant in the belief that one is superior to others

色中餓鬼 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a satyr; an erotomaniac

色授神與 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
communication between minds without use of words

色身 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄕㄣ)
❶ (in Buddhism) the physical body ❷ outward charm of a woman

色衰愛弛 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄕㄨㄞ ㄞˋ ㄔˊ)
to lose beauty as well as affection

色澤 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
tinge; color; hue; tint

色彩 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
color; hue; tint; tinge

色彩鮮明 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
bright-colored

色色俱全 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
complete with all sorts of things

色素 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
pigment; coloring matter

色素細胞 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄅㄠ)
chromatophore

色藝 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
beauty and accomplishments (of a woman)

色豔桃李 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
(of a woman) as beautiful as flowers

色慾 (ㄙㄜˋ ㄩˋ)
sexual desire; sexual passion; lust

五畫

4827
艴 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
to look angry

艴然 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
to look angry; angry look

十八畫

4828
艷 (豔) ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
beautiful

艸部

ㄘㄠˇ ts'ao³ tsao

4829
艸 ㄘㄠˇ ts'ao³ tsao
grass; straw; weed

二畫

4830
艾 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
1. moxa
2. fine; fair; beautiful; good
3. old
4. to end; to cease; to stop; to discontinue
5. a Chinese family name

艾老 (ㄞˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
over 50 years old

艾酒 (ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
moxa wine

艾灸 (ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
moxibustion
艾森豪 (ㄞˋ ㄙㄣ ㄏㄠˊ)
Dwight David Eisenhower, 1890-1969, 34th President of the United States
艾艾 (ㄞˋ ㄞˋ)
stammering; stuttering

4831
芣 ㄈㄡˇ fou³ fou
a kind of vegetable

三 畫

4832
芃 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
growing luxuriantly; lush

4833
芄 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
Metaplexis stauntoni

4834
芊 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. (of grass) lush
2. a Chinese family name

4835
芋 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
taro
芋頭 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
taro

4836
芍 ㄕㄠˊ shao² shaur
ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh
sho⁴ (讀音)
paeonia
芍藥 (ㄕㄠˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
paeonia

4837
芎 ㄑㄩㄥ ch'iung¹ chiong
ㄑㄩㄥˊ chiung² chyong
(又讀)
a kind of herb (*Cnidium officinale*)

4838
芒 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
1. *Miscanthus sinensis*, a kind of grass whose leaves can be used to make sandals
2. sharp point
3. beard of wheat
4. ray (of stars)

芒芒 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
❶ tired; weary ❷ vast; extensive; abundant
芒果 (ㄇㄤˊ·ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
mango
芒鞋 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
straw sandals
芒種 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
one of the 24 seasonal periods into which the year is divided (occurring about June 6-20)
芒刃 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
a sharp blade
芒刺在背 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄘˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
(literally) having prickles down the back—ill at ease; deeply worried

四 畫

4839
芙 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
hibiscus
芙蕖 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄩˊ)
lotus flowers
芙蓉 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
hibiscus
芙蓉面 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
face fair as hibiscus; pretty face
芙蓉鳥 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
Serinus cannaria, a kind of singing bird
芙蓉帳 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
mosquito net dyed with the juice of hibiscus flowers
芙蓉出水 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
hibiscus rising out of water (descriptive of the gracefulness of a piece of writing, a woman, etc.)

4840
芝 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. a kind of purplish fungus symbolizing nobility
2. a kind of fragrant herb

芝麻 (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ)
sesame
芝麻稭 (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ ㄐㄧㄝ)
sesame stalks and husks after its seeds have been collected
芝麻醬 (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a pasty preparation from sesame; sesame butter
芝麻油 (ㄓ·ㄇㄚ ㄧㄡˊ)
sesame oil
芝眉 (ㄓ ㄇㄟˊ)
dignified eyebrows
芝罘條約 (ㄓ ㄈㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
or 煙臺條約 (ㄧㄢ ㄊㄞˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
a treaty signed with Great Britain in 1876, under which China opened five ports and paid 200,000 taels of silver as compensation for the death of a British citizen killed in Yunnan
芝焚蕙歎 (ㄓ ㄈㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
One is saddened over the fall of a kindred spirit
芝泥 (ㄓ ㄋㄧˊ)
stamp ink
芝蘭氣味 (ㄓ ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
noble friendship
芝蘭室 (ㄓ ㄌㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a morally fine environment
芝蘭玉樹 (ㄓ ㄌㄢˊ ㄩˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
worthy followers or disciples
芝加哥 (ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄜ)
Chicago, Illinois
芝草 (ㄓ ㄘㄠˇ)
a kind of parasitic fungus
芝艾同焚 (ㄓ ㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄣˊ)
The noble and the lowly alike met their fate.
芝儀 (ㄓ ㄧˊ) or 芝顏 (ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ)
or 芝宇 (ㄓ ㄩˇ)
your noble face

4841
芟 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
1. to mow; to cut down
2. to eliminate
3. a scythe

芟穢 (ㄕㄢ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to weed out causes of harm
芟除 (ㄕㄢ ㄔㄨˊ)
to weed out; to eliminate; to exterminate; to eradicate
芟草除根 (ㄕㄢ ㄘㄠˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄣ)
to clear the ground of weed and roots
芟夷 (ㄕㄢ ㄧˊ)
to exterminate; to eliminate; to weed out

4842
芡 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
chicken-head; *Euryale ferox*
芡粉 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
a kind of starch
芡實 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
chicken-head

4843
芣 ㄈㄡˊ fou² four
medicinal plantago
芣苢 (ㄈㄡˊ ㄧˇ)
plantago seed

4844
芥 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
1. mustard plant
2. tiny

芥末 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ·ㄇㄛ)
ground mustard
芥蒂 or 芥帶 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
remorse; grudge; barrier which mars friendship
芥藍菜 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
a kind of green vegetable

芥子 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ mustard seed ❷ tiny thing
芥子瓦斯 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ ㄨㄚˇ ㄙ)
mustard gas
芥菜 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
mustard plant

4845
茅 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
a kind of chestnut oak
茅栗 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
small chestnut

4846
芩 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
Phragmites japonica, a kind of herb whose root is medicinal

4847
芫 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
Daphne genkwa, a kind of poisonous plant
芫荽 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄟ)
parsley

4848
芬 ㄈㄣ fēn¹ fen
fragrance; aroma; sweet smell; perfume
芬菲 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄟ)
fragrance of flowers
芬芬 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄣ)
sweet smell; fragrance; aroma
芬芳 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄤ)
fragrant; aromatic
芬馥 (ㄈㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
fragrant
芬蘭 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄢˊ)
Finland
芬蘭人 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Finns; a Finlander
芬蘭語 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
the Finnish language; Finnish
芬烈 (ㄈㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
exceedingly fragrant
芬華 (ㄈㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ glory; pomp ❷ luxuriant beauty
芬郁 (ㄈㄣ ㄩˋ)
intense fragrance

4849
芚 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² twen
a kind of vegetable

4850
芭 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
1. a fragrant plant
2. plantain; palmetto; banana
芭棚 (ㄅㄚ ㄆㄥˊ)
a screen of straw, leaves, or grass for barring wind
芭蕾舞 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
ballet
芭蕾舞迷 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄟˊ ㄨˇ ㄇㄧˊ)
balletomane
芭蕾舞女 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄟˊ ㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
ballerina
芭蕾舞裙 (ㄅㄚ ㄌㄟˊ ㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a tutu
芭蕉 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ)
plantain
芭蕉布 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
cloth woven from plantain fiber
芭蕉扇 (ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄢˋ)
palm-leaf fan

4851
芯 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
pith of rushes

4852
芮 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
1. small; tiny
2. name of an ancient state in what is Shansi today
3. a Chinese family name

4853
芰 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
water caltrop
芰實 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
water caltrop

4854
花 ㄏㄨㄚ hua¹ hua
1. flower; blossom
2. flowering plant
3. prostitute; prostitution
4. smallpox
5. varicolored
6. fireworks
7. to spend; to expend
花白 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄞˊ)
(of hair) white with black spots; grey; greying
花被 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄟˋ)
floral envelope; perianth
花萼 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄜˋ)
calyx
花瓣 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄢˋ)
petal (of a flower or blossom)
花邊 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ lace; embroidered hem (of a garment) ❷ fancy borders (in printing)
花邊新聞 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
color news; tidbits
花布 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
calico; printed cotton
花炮 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄠˋ)
fireworks and firecrackers
花盤 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄢˊ)
(in botany) disk
花盆 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄣˊ)
flower pot
花棚 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄥˊ) or 花架 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
arbor; flower stand; pergola
花片 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
fallen petals
花品 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a flower's grade of excellence
花瓶 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
a vase
花圃 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄆㄨˇ)
flower bed
花蜜 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧˋ)
(in botany) nectar
花面 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(Chinese opera) actor with a painted face
花名 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
one's official name (as given in the census register)
花名册 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
list of names; roster
花名兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊㄦ)
❶ names of flowers ❷ names of prostitutes
花木 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄨˋ)
vegetation
花木蘭 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
Hua Mu-lan, a well-known female character who went to war in place of her father
花費 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄟˋ)
to spend; to expend
花販 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄢˋ)
a florist
花粉 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄣˇ)
pollen
花房 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ greenhouse; hot house ❷ corolla
花旦 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
the vivacious female role in Chinese opera
花燈 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄥ)
fancy lantern (made for the Lantern Festival on the 15th of the first moon)
花彫 or 花雕 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄠ)
rice wine of the best quality from Shaohsing (紹興)
花店 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
flower shop; florist's shop
花鈿 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
women's head ornament in former times
花朵 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
flowers
花緞 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
brocade; flowered satin

花頭 (ㄏㄨㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ trick; ruse; artifice; stratagem ❷ trouble created on purpose

花壇 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄢˊ)
flower bed (especially a raised one)

花天酒地 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to lead a life of debauchery

花廳 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄧㄥ)
reception room; parlor

花托 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄨㄛ)
(in botany) receptacle; torus

花團錦簇 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄨˋ)
❶ a conglomeration of splendid and beautiful things ❷ a group of richly attired women

花童 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
bridal page

花鳥 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
paintings of flowers and birds

花娘 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a prostitute

花剌子模 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄚˋ ㄗˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
Khorasm, or Khwarism, a state in the Middle East exterminated by the Mongols

花蕾 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄟˇ) or 花咕朵 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨ ·ㄉㄨㄛ)
flower bud

花籃 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄢˊ) or 花籃兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄢˊㄦ)
basket of flowers; flower basket

花郎 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄤˊ)
male beggar

花柳 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
❶ brothels ❷ prostitutes

花柳病 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
venereal disease; V.D.

花蓮縣 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
Hualien County, Taiwan Province

花露 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨˋ)
dews on a flower

花露水 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
face lotion; perfume

花蓋 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄞˋ)
perianth

花岡岩 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
granite

花梗 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄥˇ)
flower stalk; peduncle

花鼓戲 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
a kind of stage show featuring obscene singing to the accompaniment of drum beats

花圃 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ the world of flowers ❷ the world of prostitutes

花冠 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ corolla ❷ gaily decorated hat or cap

花光 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to spend all the money

花魁 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
❶ the plum flower ❷ famous prostitute

花好月圓 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄠˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) The flowers are in full bloom, and the moon is full.—ideal time for wedding

花花綠綠 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄩˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
varicolored

花花公子 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗˇ)
a beau; fop; playboy

花花絮絮 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
variegated

花花世界 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the gay and material world

花卉 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
flowering plants

花環 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
flower wreath; lei

花黃 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yellow petals worn on the forehead by women for ornament in ancient times

花黃素 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
lipochrome

花紅 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
❶ an apple ❷ dividend

花紅柳綠 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
luxuriant and colorful (said of vegetation and other things)

花雞 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧ)
brambling

花甲 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
(of a person) 60 years old

花街柳巷 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
streets of ill fame

花界 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
world of prostitution

花椒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ)
xanthoxylon seeds, a kind of wild pepper

花嬌柳媚 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
Flowers are charming and willows are fascinating. (conventional phrase for describing spring landscapes)

花轎 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
bridal sedan chair

花酒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
drinking party with prostitutes attending

花莖 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 花軸 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄡˊ)
floral axis

花箋 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄢ)
fancy stationery

花匠 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
gardener; horticulturist

花鏡 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
spectacles, or glasses, for the aged

花捲兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄩㄢˇㄦ)
steamed roll

花捐 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄩㄢ)
tax levied on a house of ill fame

花期 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧˊ)
flower season

花旗 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧˊ)
the Stars and Stripes; the Star-Spangled Banner

花旗國 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the United States of America

花旗銀行 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
the First National City Bank of New York

花錢 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to spend money

花前月下 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
before flowers and in moonlight —ideal setting for a couple in love

花腔 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
fancy vocalism ; fioritura

花腔女高音 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄋㄩˇ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄣ)
coloratura soprano

花鎗 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄧㄤ)
❶ a kind of spear ❷ trick

花圈 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄩㄢ)
garland; wreath; lei

花拳 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
exhibition boxing

花信 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
❶ news of flowers blooming ❷ (of a woman) 24 years old

花香 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄤ)
fragrance of a flower

花絮 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
small episodes of human interest

花序 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
the arrangement of flowers on a stem or axis; inflorescence

花枝 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓ)
flowering branch

花枝招展 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓ ㄓㄠ ㄓㄢˇ)
like a flowering branch attracting people's attention (said of beautifully dressed women)

花枝兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄦ)

a flowering branch (a metaphor for a pretty woman)

花招兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄠ ㄦ)
sly trick

花朝 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄠ)
birthday of flowers (the 12th of the second lunar month)

花朝月夕 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄠ ㄩㄝ ㄒㄧ)
flowering morning and moonlight evening—delightful circumstances or occasions

花帳 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
false accounts

花障 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
bamboo fence with flowering vines

花燭 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˊ)
painted candles as symbols of wedding; (metaphorically) wedding or honeymoon

花燭夫妻 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˊ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
formally married couple

花燭之夜 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˊ ㄓ ㄧㄝˋ)
the wedding night

花柱 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨˋ)
style (in a flower)

花磚 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨㄢ)
ornamental brick

花種兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄦ)
seeds of flowering plants

花癡 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔ) or 花癲 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄧㄢ)
a nymphomaniac

花茶 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄚˊ)
jasmine tea; flower-scented tea

花車 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄜ)
a float (decorated vehicle in parade)

花釵 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄞ)
hair ornament for women

花船 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ gaily decorated boat ❷ boat carrying prostitutes to attract passengers

花市 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˋ)
flower market

花事 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˋ)
spring outing; spring excursion

花式溜冰 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ)
figure skating

花神 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ Flora; deity of flowers ❷ soul, or spirit, of a flower as captured in a painting

花生 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ)
peanut plant

花生米 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄧˇ) or 花生仁兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄣˊㄦ)
peanut

花生糖 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄤˊ)
peanut brittle; peanut candy

花生醬 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
peanut butter

花生油 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
peanut oil

花束 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
a bouquet; a bunch of flowers

花蕊 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄖㄨㄟˇ)
pistil

花容月貌 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
(of a woman) fair as flowers and the moon

花子 (ㄏㄨㄚ ·ㄗ)
a beggar

花草 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄠˇ)
flowers and grass

花叢 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
❶ flowering bush ❷ world of prostitution

花色 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄙㄜˋ)
varieties; kinds; sorts

花萼 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄜˋ)
calyx

花案兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄢˋㄦ)
cases of sex crime

花兒 (ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
❶ flower; blossom ❷ flowering plant ❸ smallpox

花兒針 (ㄏㄨㄚㄦ ㄓㄣ)
fine needle for embroidery

花押 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄚ)
signature (on a document)

花椰菜 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄝ ㄘㄞˋ)
cauliflower

花煙館 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
girlie opium den

花言巧語 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇ)
honeyed words

花眼 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˇ)
farsightedness after middle age; presbyopia

花樣 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋ) or 花樣兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋㄦ)
pattern; style; model

花樣翻新 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to play new tricks

花影 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄥˇ)
the shadow of flowers

花無百日紅 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄖˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) No flower can bloom for a hundred days.—An ideal state cannot last long.

花紋 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨㄣˊ)
decorative design or pattern

花王 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄨㄤˊ)
the king of flowers—the peony

花言巧語 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇ)
to spend money to no avail; to throw money away

花園 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ) or 花園兒 (ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊㄦ)
flower garden; garden

4855

芳 ㄈㄤ fang¹ fang

1. sweet-smelling; fragrant; aromatic
2. your (used commonly in addressing a young lady)
3. virtuous; honorable; respectable

芳名 (ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ your name (used especially in speaking to a woman) ❷ good reputation

芳名錄 (ㄈㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a roster of names (euphemistic expression)

芳菲 (ㄈㄤ ㄈㄟ)
❶ fragrance and beauty (of flowers) ❷ flowers

芳馥 (ㄈㄤ ㄈㄨˋ)
fragrant

芳蘭 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄢˊ)
fragrant orchid—gentleman

芳醞 (ㄈㄤ ㄩㄣˋ)
fragrant wine; excellent wine

芳林 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
trees in spring

芳鄰 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
one's neighbor (a polite expression)

芳齡 (ㄈㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
age (of a young lady)

芳汗 (ㄈㄤ ㄏㄢˋ)
perspiration (of a young woman)

芳華 (ㄈㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ beautiful season or time ❷ youth

芳魂 (ㄈㄤ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
spirit, or soul (of a young lady)

芳卿 (ㄈㄤ ㄑㄧㄥ)
lover; sweetheart

芳心 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ)
affection, or heart (of a young lady)

芳心無主 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
(of a lady) not knowing what to do

芳香 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤ)
fragrance; aroma

芳香族化合物 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
aromatic compounds

芳訊 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
❶ your esteemed letter ❷ news of flowers coming into bloom

芳旨 (ㄈㄤ ㄓˇ)
fragrance; aroma
芳蹟 (ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
tracks of a famous person of former times
芳辰 (ㄈㄤ ㄔㄣˊ) or 芳序 (ㄈㄤ ㄒㄩˋ)
beautiful morning in spring
芳塵 (ㄈㄤ ㄔㄣˊ)
fragrance of flowers
芳澤 (ㄈㄤ ㄗㄜˊ)
perfumed ointment (especially for the hair of a young lady)
芳踪 (ㄈㄤ ㄗㄨㄥ)
your whereabouts (respectful expression)
芳草 (ㄈㄤ ㄘㄠˇ) or 芳芷 (ㄈㄤ ㄓˇ)
fragrant plant

4856
芷 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
angelica
芷若 (ㄓˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
angelica

4857
芸 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
a strong-scented herb; rue
芸編 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
books
芸臺 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄞˊ) or 芸閣 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
the imperial library
芸籤縹帶 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
(literally) perfumed bookmarker and silken lace—books
芸香 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a strong-scented herb; rue
芸香科 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄜ)
Rutaceae
芸帙 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
books
芸窗 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
a study
芸省 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄥˇ) or 芸署 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
the imperial library
芸草 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
a strong-scented herb; rue
芸芸 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
many; numerous
芸芸衆生 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
people of the world

4858
芹 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
celery
芹獻 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a humble gift (self-depreciatory term referring to a gift one is presenting to another)
芹菜 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
celery

4859
芼 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. to choose; to select
2. green vegetables; greens
芼羹 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄍㄥ)
stew of meat and greens

4860
芽 ㄧㄚˊ ya² ya
sprout; shoot; bud
芽胞 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄠ)
spores
芽韮 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
leek shoot
芽茶 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
bud tea
芽兒 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄦ)
shoot; sprout; bud

4861
芾 1. ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ foy
small; little; tiny

4861
芾 2. ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
lush; luxuriant

4862
芻 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
1. to cut grass; to mow
2. hay; fodder
3. to feed (livestock)
4. animals that feed on grass
芻秣 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
fodder; provender
芻牧 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to pasture or graze livestock
芻糧 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
fodder for horses and food for men
芻靈 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
effigies burned with or for the deceased in ancient times
芻稾 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄠˇ)
hay
芻狗 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄡˇ)
straw dog for sacrifice—thing thrown away after use
芻蒙 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄇㄨㄥˊ)
animals that feed on grass or grain—cattle, sheep, dogs, etc.
芻菽 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
grass and beans
芻蕘之見 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄖㄠˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) the opinion of a woodcutter—my humble opinion or view
芻議 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄧˋ) or 芻言 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
my humble view or opinion

五 畫

4863
苑 1. ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann
1. a garden; a park
2. a gathering place
苑囿 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
a park; a garden

4863
苑 2. ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
a Chinese family name

4864
苒 ㄖㄢˇ jan³ raan
(of flowers and grass) lush or delicate
苒苒 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
(of flowers and grass) lush or delicate
苒荏 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄣˇ) or 荏苒 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄢˇ)
time passing gradually
苒弱 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
drooping

4865
苓 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. a variety of fungus
2. tuckahoe
3. licorice, or liquorice, also known as 甘草

4866
苔 1. ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair
moss; lichen
苔砌 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
mossy steps
苔錢 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
coin-shaped lichens
苔蘚 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
moss and lichen
苔癬 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
lichen (skin disease)
苔岑 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄘㄣˊ)
a friend
苔衣 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄧ)
moss

4866
苔 2. ㄊㄞ tai¹ tai
used in "舌苔"
fur (on the tongue)

4867
苕 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
a plant much used for making brooms
苕帚 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄡˇ)
a broom

4868
苗 ㄇㄧㄠˊ miao² myau
1. sprout
2. descendants; posterity
3. peevish or disobedient (said of children)
4. the Miao tribe in southwestern China

苗圃 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
seedbed; nursery

苗頭 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
first sign of success

苗條 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
(*of a woman*) slim

苗栗 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
Miaoli, a county in central Taiwan

苗戶 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
naturalized Miao (苗) people

苗牀 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
seedbed; nursery

苗子 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
the Miao (苗) people (in southwestern China)

苗族 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Miao (苗) people (in southwestern China)

苗兒 (ㄇㄧㄠˊㄦ)
sprout; shoot; seedling

苗而不秀 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
(literally) to sprout but never to flower—to fail to fulfil one's potentialities

苗裔 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄧˋ) or 苗胤 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄣˋ) or 苗嗣 (ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄙˋ)
descendants; posterity

4869
苛 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
harsh; severe; rigorous; caustic

苛法 (ㄎㄜ ㄈㄚˇ)
harsh law; severe law

苛待 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat harshly or severely

苛虐 (ㄎㄜ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
to treat cruelly; to maltreat

苛濫 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄢˋ)
improperly severe or lenient

苛禮 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧˇ)
excessive ceremony or formality

苛吏 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧˋ)
cruel official

苛令 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
harsh orders and regulations

苛刻 (ㄎㄜ ㄎㄜˋ)
harsh; pitiless; relentless; merciless; unsympathetic; unfeeling; unkind; cold-hearted

苛捐雜稅 (ㄎㄜ ㄐㄩㄢ ㄗㄚˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
extortive levies and miscellaneous taxes

苛求 (ㄎㄜ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to be very exacting

苛細 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧˋ)
(of regulations, etc.) severe and exacting

苛性 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
caustic (in chemistry)

苛性鈉 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

苛性鉀 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
caustic potash; potassium hydroxide

苛性鹼 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
caustic alkali

苛性蘇達 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄙㄨ ㄉㄚˊ)
caustic soda; sodium hydroxide

苛性鹽 (ㄎㄜ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
caustic salt

苛政 (ㄎㄜ ㄓㄥˋ)
despotic rule; despotism; tyranny

苛政猛於虎 (ㄎㄜ ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄥˇ ㄩˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
A tyrannical government is worse than a tiger.

苛察 (ㄎㄜ ㄔㄚˊ)
relentless faultfinding

苛俗 (ㄎㄜ ㄙㄨˊ)
tasking custom

苛碎 (ㄎㄜ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
rigorous and troublesome (said of regulations, etc.)

4870
苜 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
clover

苜蓿 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
clover

4871
苞 ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau
1. a variety of rush
2. bract
3. *to wrap*

苞苴 (ㄅㄠ ㄐㄩ)
bribe

苞筍 (ㄅㄠ ㄙㄨㄣˇ) or 冬筍 (ㄉㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
tender bamboo shoot in winter

苞葉 (ㄅㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
bract

4872
苡 ㄧˇ i³ yii
coix agrestis, a kind of plant whose grains are used as food or medicine

4873
若 1. ㄖㄨㄛˋ jo⁴ ruoh juo⁴
1. if; suppose; supposing; assuming; provided that
2. you
3. similar to; like

若輩 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
you all; ye

若不然 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄖㄢˊ)
if not; otherwise

若非 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄟ)
unless; if not

若夫 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨ)
a connective often used to introduce a new passage in archaic Chinese

若大旱望雲霓 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
It is like longing for clouds during a serious drought.

若干 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄢ)
some; a few; several

若果 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
if; provided that

若何 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
how; what now

若合符節 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
as similar as the two halves of a tally; to match completely; to tally perfectly; to fit exactly

若即若離 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
to appear to come together sometimes and apart at other times; to keep at arm's length

若許 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
many; much

若使 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕˇ)
assuming that …; supposing that…; if

若是 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
if; suppose

若曹 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄠˊ)
you all; ye

若要 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
if … has (have) to …

若要人不知，除非己莫爲 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ，ㄔㄨˊ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
The best way to hide a misdeed is not to commit it.

若有若無 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ)
vague; shapeless; intangible

若隱若現 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
half-hidden; discernible at one moment, gone the next (like will-o'-the-wisp)

若無其事 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
as if nothing had happened; to remain calm; with perfect composure

4873
若 2. ㄖㄜˇ jě³ ree
used in "般若" (ㄅㄛ ㄖㄜˇ)

form used for transliterating Sanskrit word

4874

苦 ㄎㄨˇ k'u³ kuu

1. bitter
2. painful; hard; difficult; laborious; miserable
3. strenuous; earnest; diligent
4. to abhor; to dread; to feel *miserable about*

苦不堪言 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
painful or miserable beyond description

苦買賣 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄇㄞˇ·ㄇㄞˋ)
a hard business

苦悶 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄇㄣˋ)
boredom; bored; distressed; low-spirited

苦命 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
hard lot

苦命人 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a luckless person

苦鬥 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
hard fight or struggle; to fight desperately

苦頭兒 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
hardship

苦土 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
magnesia

苦痛 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
pain; suffering; discomfort; misery

苦惱 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
misery; distress; trouble

苦難 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄋㄢˋ)
privation; suffering; hardship; trial; adversity

苦樂 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
comfort and discomfort; joys and sorrows

苦累 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
toil; hardship; privation; trial; adversity

苦力 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ strenuous efforts; hard work ❷ coolie; laborer

苦楝子 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
Coptis japonica, the seeds of which are used as medicine

苦幹 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄢˋ)
to make a strenuous effort; to do something against great odds

苦瓜 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄚ)
bitter gourd, *Momordica charantia*

苦工 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
toil; hard labor

苦工夫 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄥ·ㄈㄨ)
hard work; painstaking effort

苦口 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ bitter to the taste ❷ to exhort or admonish earnestly

苦口婆心 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄆㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to exhort or remonstrate with earnest words prompted by a kind heart

苦苦 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄨˇ)
strenuously; hard; arduously; persistently

苦況 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
miserable condition; hardship

苦海 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) sea of hardship—boundless hardship

苦海無邊 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(literally) boundless sea of hardship—boundless hardship

苦活兒 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊㄦ)
jobs requiring much work but paying little; profitless jobs

苦節 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
integrity maintained through hardships

苦酒 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
bitter wine

苦諫 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
earnest admonition

苦盡甘來 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄢ ㄌㄞˊ)
The happy sunny days are coming after all the hardships endured.

苦勸 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
earnest exhortation; to exhort or advise earnestly

苦戲 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
(in Chinese opera) a tragedy; a tear-jerker

苦笑 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to smile grimly; to force a smile; a *forced smile*

苦心 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
great pains taken for something

苦心孤詣 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨ ㄧˋ)
❶ to achieve deep understanding through diligent studies ❷ to manage a business with great efforts

苦辛 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
hardship; suffering; adversity

苦刑 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
torture

苦行 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to make *strenuous effort* ❷ to lead an ascetic life; self-mortification

苦行者 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
an ascetic

苦學 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study or learn under adversity

苦汁 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓ)
(in chemistry) bittern

苦戰 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight against heavy odds; to have a tough game

苦竹 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄨˊ)
Phyllostachys bambusoides, a variety of bamboo

苦主 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ victim of robbery or theft ❷ the bereaved family of a murdered person

苦衷 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a reason for doing something not easily understood by others

苦中作樂 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
to find joy amid hardship; to enjoy in adversity

苦差事 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄔㄞ ㄕˋ)
unpleasant task; profitless assignment

苦楚 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ)
pain; suffering

苦處 (ㄎㄨˇ·ㄔㄨˋ)
cause for pain; difficulty

苦上加苦 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄎㄨˇ)
to bring additional pain

苦日子 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄖˋ·ㄗ)
days of hardship

苦肉計 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
trick of securing another's faith by intentionally injuring oneself; acting the underdog to win sympathy

苦子 (ㄎㄨˇ·ㄗ)
misery; loss

苦死 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄙˇ)
extremely painful; extremely hard to bear

苦艾 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
absinth(e)

苦艾酒 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
absinth(e)

苦役 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
hard labor; drudgery

苦顏 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
look of distress; distressful expression

苦味 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
bitter taste

苦味酸 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
picric acid

苦雨 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄩˇ)
distressing rain; *incessant rain*

苦雨淒風 (ㄎㄨˇ ㄩˇ ㄑㄧ ㄈㄥ)
distressing rain and depressing winds

4875

苧 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh

ramie; China grass

苧麻 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
ramie

4876
苫 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
to thatch

苫塊 (ㄕㄢ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
(literally) to sleep on a mat of straw and a pillow of earth—to mourn for a parent

苫次 (ㄕㄢ ㄘˋ)
in mourning for one's parents

4877
英 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
1. flower; leaf
2. surpassing; outstanding; prominent; distinguished
3. fine; handsome
4. English; British
5. a Chinese family name

英拔 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄚˊ)
outstanding; distinguished; surpassing; prominent

英鎊 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄤˋ)
the British pound; pound sterling

英鎊集團 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
the sterling block

英布 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
General Ying Pu, who played an important role in the fall of the Chin Dynasty and the rise of the Han Dynasty

英美 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˇ)
Britain and America; Anglo-American

英雋 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
men of ability

英名 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
fame; glory; renown

英名掃地 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to have one's great fame tarnished or soiled

英明 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(said of leaders) intelligent; sagacious; perspicacious; wise

英畝 (ㄧㄥ ㄇㄨˇ)
acre

英發 (ㄧㄥ ㄈㄚ)
intelligent and energetic

英法聯軍 (ㄧㄥ ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the allied troops of Britain and France that invaded Canton, Tientsin and Peking in 1856–60

英德 (ㄧㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ name of a county in Kwangtung ❷ England and Germany

英斷 (ㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
intelligent decision

英特 (ㄧㄥ ㄊㄜˋ) or 英挺 (ㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
outstanding; prominent; distinguished

英年 (ㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
years of youthful vigor

英里 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
mile

英烈 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
heroic; brave; valiant

英靈 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
❶ noble spirit ❷ souls or spirits of the dead

英倫三島 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
the British Isles

英格蘭 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
England

英國 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
Great Britain; Britain; the United Kingdom; England

英國的 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
British; English

英國人 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an Englishman; a Briton; the English; the British

英國文學 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
English literature

英國文學系 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
department of English literature

英國文學史 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˇ)
history of English literature

英漢辭典 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˋ ㄘˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
an English-Chinese dictionary

英華 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ luxuriant beauty ❷ honor; glory; fame

英魂 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
(honorable) spirits, or souls, of war dead

英吉利 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
Great Britain; Britain; the United Kingdom; the British Commonwealth; England

英吉利病 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
rickets

英吉利海峽 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
the English Channel

英傑 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
great man; hero

英軍 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ)
British troops; British forces

英俊 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
handsome (said of a man)

英氣 (ㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
noble spirit; bravery

英雄 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a hero; a great man

英雄末路 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the end of a hero

英雄美人 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
an ideal combination of a hero and a beauty

英雄氣短 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
The mighty has lost his might.

英雄主義 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
heroism

英雄崇拜 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
hero worship

英雄無用武之地 (ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄨˇ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
The mighty has no chance for using his might.

英制 (ㄧㄥ ㄓˋ)
the British system (of measurement)

英尺 (ㄧㄥ ㄔˇ)
foot (as a measure of length)

英屬 (ㄧㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
(of a colony) administered by the British; under British administration

英姿 (ㄧㄥ ㄗ)
a dashing appearance

英寸 (ㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
inch

英俄 (ㄧㄥ ㄜˊ) or 英蘇 (ㄧㄥ ㄙㄨ)
Britain and Russia; Anglo-Russian

英武 (ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
brave and strong; gallant; valiant; valorous

英偉 (ㄧㄥ ㄨㄟˇ)
great

英文 (ㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
the (written) English language; English

英文文法 (ㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
English grammar

英語 (ㄧㄥ ㄩˇ)
the (spoken) English language; English

英勇 (ㄧㄥ ㄩㄥˇ)
brave; courageous; heroic; gallant; valiant; valorous

4878
苴 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. parcel; package
2. female plant of the common hemp

苴布 (ㄐㄩ ㄅㄨˋ)
sackcloth

苴麻 (ㄐㄩ ㄇㄚˊ)
female plant of the common hemp

苴絰 (ㄐㄩ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
hemp for the heaviest mourning (for a parent)

苴糧 (ㄐㄩ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
straw mat

喪杖 (ㄙㄤ ㄓㄤˋ)
a mourner's staff

4879
苶 ㄋㄧㄝˊ nieh² nie
weary; tired

4880
苯 ㄅㄣˇ pên³ been
benzene
苯胺 (ㄅㄣˇ ㄢˋ)
aniline, or phenyl amine

4881
苹 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. a kind of herb
2. same as 萍—duckweed
苹苹 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
(of grass) luxuriant; lush
苹縈 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
circling; revolving

4882
苣 1. ㄗㄩˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
a kind of herb

4882
苣 2. ㄔㄞˊ ch'ai² chair
Bupleurum, a kind of herb medicine, also known as 柴胡
苣胡 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
Bupleurum, a kind of herb medicine also known as 柴胡

4883
苻 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fw
a kind of herb
苻堅 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
Fu Chien, 338-385, founder of 前秦 (one of the 16 kingdoms formed in North China by barbarian invaders during the Tsin (晉) Dynasty) who tried in vain to invade the south
苻秦 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
same as 前秦, 351-394 A. D., one of the 16 barbarian kingdoms in North China that existed concurrently with the Tsin (晉) Dynasty

4884
苾 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
fragrant
苾勃 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
fragrant
苾芬 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄣ)
fragrant
苾芻 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨˊ) or 比丘 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄡ)
bhiksu, a beggar, religious medicant; a Buddhist monk
苾芻尼 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄋㄧˊ) or 比丘尼 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄋㄧˊ)
bhiksuni, a nun

4885
茁 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
chuo²
1. sprouting; growing
2. vigorous; strong
茁茁 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
sprouting
茁壯 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
vigorous; strong
茁芽 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
to sprout

4886
茂 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
ㄇㄡˋ mou⁴ mow (又讀)
1. exuberant; lush; luxuriant; flourishing; healthy; vigorous; strong
2. fine; fair; excellent
茂密 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
growing densely
茂年 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
youth; prime of one's life
茂林修竹 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄓㄨˊ)
exuberant growth of trees and bamboos
茂齒 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄔˇ)
the prime of one's life
茂士 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
virtuous and capable man
茂盛 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
luxuriant; exuberant; lush; flourishing
茂才 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
❶ talented person ❷ same as 秀才

4887
范 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. the bee
2. a Chinese family name
范蠡 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
Fan Li, a statesman during the Spring and Autumn Age who helped the state of 越 to conquer the state of 吳
范仲淹 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄢ)
Fan Chung-yen, 989-1052, famed statesman of the Sung (宋) Dynasty
范增 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄥ)
Fan Tseng, 275-204 B.C., a strategist who helped 項羽 in his rise to power

4888
茄 ㄑㄧㄝˊ ch'ieh² chye
eggplant
茄袋 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
an eggplant-shapedlike a bag or pouch for cash
茄科 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄜ)
Solanaceae
茄子 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ)
eggplant
茄子茸 (ㄑㄧㄝˊ ·ㄗ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
purple-colored soft core of the young antlers of the deer

4889
茅 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
1. couch grass
2. a Chinese family name
茅棚 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
thatched shed
茅房 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄈㄤ)
thatched house
茅店 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
thatched shop or store
茅土 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
to confer lands to vassals
茅里塔尼亞 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄚˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Mauritania
茅廬 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
(poor scholar's) simple dwelling
茅坤 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄣ)
Mao Kun, 1512-1601, statesman and man of letters during the Ming Dynasty
茅蓴 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
a kind of plant
茅舍 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ straw hut; thatched house ❷ my humble cottage
茅茨土階 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄘˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
simple building
茅草 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
thatch; straw; couch grass
茅司 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄙ)
privy; toilet; water closet
茅厠 (ㄇㄠˊ ·ㄙ)
a latrine; a lavatory; a water closet
茅塞 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
obstacle in the mind to understanding
茅塞頓開 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄞ)
to come to an understanding all of a sudden
茅簷 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄢ)
straw eaves
茅屋 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄨ)
thatched house; straw hut

4890
茆 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
1. *Brasenia schreberi*
2. same as 茅—couch grass
3. a Chinese family name

4891
茬 ㄔㄧㄏ² chyr
in (茬平) name of a county in Shantung

4892
苙 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. pigsty; pigpen
2. a kind of medicinal herb

4893
苣 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
in (萵苣) lettuce

4894
苺 (莓)
ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
berries

4895
苻 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
1. weedy
2. rank growth of weed obstructing the way; hindrance; obstacle
3. luck; fortune

4896
芰 ㄅㄚˊ pa² bar
1. grass root
2. to thatch

4897
茉 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
white jasmine
茉莉 (ㄇㄛˋ·ㄌㄧ)
white jasmine

4898
苟 ㄍㄡˇ kou³ goou
1. against principle; illicit; improper
2. careless
3. if
苟免 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
● to shirk; to avoid ● to escape (a disaster) luckily
苟非 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄈㄟ)
had it not been
苟得 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
to acquire illicitly
苟同 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to follow, go along, or agree against principle
苟能 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
if possible; if ... can ...
苟合 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
● to join or associate against principle ● illicit sexual act
苟活 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to live at the expense of principle or honor
苟簡 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
unduly brief or simple
苟進 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to get promoted against principle
苟且 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄝˇ)
against principle
苟且偷安 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄡ ㄢ)
to enjoy ease against principle or with a false sense of security
苟全 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to manage barely to survive
苟全性命 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to manage to survive in times of hardship or unrest
苟安 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄢ)
to live in precarious peace without doing something to avert the looming danger ahead; to live with a false sense of security
苟言 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
careless speech; rash remarks
苟延殘喘 (ㄍㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
to prolong one's life only temporarily

4899
苤 ㄆㄧㄝˇ p'ieh³ piee
ㄆㄧˇ p'i³ pii (讀音)
1. a kind of plant
2. luxuriant flora or vegetation
苤藍 (ㄆㄧㄝˇ·ㄌㄢˊ)
kohlrabi

4900
苽 (菰)
ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
Zizania latifolia

4901
苣 (苡)
ㄧˇ i³ yii
Coix agrestis

六 畫

4902
茗 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
ㄇㄧㄥˇ ming³ miing (又讀)
tea; tea plant
茗圃 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
tea plantation
茗坊 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤ) or 茗肆 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄙˋ)
tea shop; teahouse
茗具 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
tea set

4903
荔 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
lichee
荔枝 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓ)
lichee

4904
茼 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
a kind of green vegetable
茼蒿 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄠ)
Chrysanthemum coronarium, a kind of green vegetable

4905
茨 ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² tsyr
1. to thatch; a thatched house
2. *Tribulus terrestris*, a kind of thorny plant
3. to fill with earth
茨菰 or 慈姑 (ㄘˊ ㄍㄨ)
arrowhead

4906
茫 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
1. vast; boundless
2. vague; uncertain
茫昧 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
ignorant
茫茫 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
vast; boundless
茫茫大海 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄇㄤˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the boundless ocean
茫然 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
vague; uncertain; ignorant
茫然不知 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
helplessly ignorant; completely in the dark; completely at a loss
茫然自失 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄕ)
stupefied; dazed; bewildered
茫無頭緒 (ㄇㄤˊ ㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to be a confused mass; to be a jumble; knowing not where or how to start

4907
茯 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
tuckahoe
茯苓 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
tuckahoe

4908
茱 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
dogwood
茱萸 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˊ)
dogwood
茱萸囊 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
bag filled with dogwood to be carried at a drinking party on the Double-Nine Festival (9th day of the 9th lunar month) to ward off disaster
茱萸會 (ㄓㄨ ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
drinking party on the Double-Nine Festival (9th day of the 9th lunar month)

4909
茲 1. ㄗ tzu¹ tzy

1. this
2. now; here

茲定 (ㄗ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
it is hereby decided

茲令 (ㄗ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
(so-and-so) is hereby sent to ···

茲者 (ㄗ ㄓㄜˇ)
now

茲查 (ㄗ ㄔㄚˊ)
it has been found that ··· (a documentary usage)

茲事體大 (ㄗ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
This is a big problem. This is a serious matter.

茲有 (ㄗ ㄧㄡˇ)
now here is ···

茲因 (ㄗ ㄧㄣ)
now because ···

4909
茲 2. ㄗˊ t'sŭ² tsyr
a form used in "惡茲" (ㄜˋ ㄗˊ)

4910
茴 ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei
fennel; aniseed

茴香 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
fennel; aniseed

茴香菜 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄞˋ)
fennel stalk and leaves (as a kind of vegetable)

4911
茵 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. a cushion; a mat
2. *Skimmia japonica* (in 茵芋)
3. *Artemisia capillaris* (in 茵蔯)

茵席 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
a cushion; a mat

茵陳 or 茵蔯 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
absinthin, *Artemisia capillaris*, a kind of medicinal herb

茵蓐 or 茵褥 or 茵縟 (ㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˋ)
a mat; a cushion

4912
茶 ㄔㄚˊ ch'a² char
tea

茶博士 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
tearoom keeper

茶杯 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄟ)
teacup; cup

茶焙 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
bamboo tray used in baking tea

茶餅 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
brick tea

茶盤兒 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄆㄢˊㄦ)
tea tray

茶棚 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
tea booth

茶末 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
refuse tea; tea dust

茶飯 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
meals

茶飯無心 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have no appetite

茶坊 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄤ)
tearoom; tea house

茶房 (ㄔㄚˊ ·ㄈㄤ)
waiter; attendant

茶袋 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
tea bag

茶道 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
tea ceremony

茶顛 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢ)
"Tea Maniac," nickname of 陸羽, a Tang Dynasty man of letters who was extremely fond of tea

茶點 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
refreshments

茶點招待 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
to entertain with refreshments

茶攤兒 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄢㄦ)
tea stand (on roadside)

茶托 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
tea tray

茶筒 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
tea caddy

茶樓 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
tearoom; tea house

茶樓酒肆 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙˋ)
tearooms and taverns

茶果 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
tea and fruits

茶館 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or 茶肆 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄙˋ)
tearoom; tea house

茶罐 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
tea caddy

茶褐色 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
tea-brown

茶壺 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
teapot

茶戶 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ tea merchant; tea dealer ❷ tea grower

茶花 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
camellia

茶花女 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄋㄩˇ)
La Dame Aux Camelias, a romantic drama by Alexandre Dumas (1824–1895)

茶話會 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 茶會 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
tea party; tea reception

茶几 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧ) or 茶儿兒 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄦ)
❶ teapoy ❷ small table

茶晶 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
cairngorm

茶具 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
tea utensils

茶錢 (ㄔㄚˊ ·ㄑㄧㄢ)
❶ tea bill ❷ tips (for attendants, waiters, etc.)

茶青 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
dark green

茶箱 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
tea chest

茶磚 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄢ)
brick tea

茶莊 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
tea dealer's shop

茶盅 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
teacup

茶匙 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄔ)
teaspoon

茶食 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˊ)
cookies, cakes, etc.; tea pastry

茶市 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
tea market

茶室 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ tearoom ❷ brothel

茶商 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄕㄤ)
tea dealer; tea merchant

茶水錢 (ㄔㄚˊ ·ㄕㄨㄟˇ ·ㄑㄧㄢ)
tips given to hotel attendants

茶座 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
seats in a tearoom

茶肆 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄙˋ)
tearoom; tea house

茶素 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
theine

茶葉 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
tea leaves

茶業 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
tea industry

茶油 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
tea oil

茶舞 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄨˇ)
tea dance

茶碗 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
teacup; tea bowl

茶園 (ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ tea plantation ❷ theater

4913
茸 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. soft, fine hair; down
2. soft; downy; fluffy
3. untidy; messy; confused; disorderly
4. luxuriant; lush

茸茸 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
luxuriant; lush

4914
茹 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh

1. entangled roots
2. to eat; to taste; to mouth; to experience
3. stinking

茹筆 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to make writing brushes

茹毛飲血 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) or (ㄖㄨˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
(said of primitive people) to eat birds and beasts uncooked

茹荼 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
to undergo hardships; to suffer

茹苦含辛 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄎㄨˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to undergo all possible hardships

茹柔吐剛 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄖㄡˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄤ)
(literally) to eat the soft and spit the hard—to bully the good-natured and fear the atrocious

茹素 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
to abstain from meat; to be a vegetarian

4915

荀 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun

1. name of an ancient state
2. a kind of herb
3. a Chinese family name

荀況 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
Hsun-kwang, a contemporary of Mencius, known for his doctrine of man's natural wickedness

荀子 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ Hsun-kwang ❷ his works

4916

荄 ㄍㄞ kai¹ gai

roots of grass

4917

草 ㄘㄠˇ ts'ao³ tsao

1. grass; straw; herb; weed
2. coarse; crude
3. draft (of writing); to draft
4. the script type of Chinese calligraphy

草包 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄠ)
grass bag—a crude fellow; a good-for-nothing; a simpleton

草本 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
❶ a manuscript ❷ herb

草本植物 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄣˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
herbage

草鄙 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
unlearned; uncultured; crude

草標 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
straw attached to an article to indicate that it is on sale

草皮 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
young grass cover

草坪 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
lawn; meadow; pasture

草昧 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
the chaos at the beginning of the world

草茅 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄠˊ)
❶ thatch; straw; grass ❷ the common people (as distinct from those in the imperial service)

草帽 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
straw hat

草帽辮 or 草帽梭 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
straw braids for making hats

草莽 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄤˇ)
wilderness; thickets

草莽流寇 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
bandits of the wilderness; bandits

草棉 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
cotton plant

草木 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
grass and trees; vegetation; flora

草木皆兵 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄧㄥ)
All grass and trees are mistaken for enemy troops. (descriptive of the imaginary fears of a routed army)

草地 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
meadow; pasture; lawn

草堆 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄟ)
a haystack

草頭露 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) dew on the grass—ephemeral; fleeting

草堂 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ) or 草廬 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
a humble cottage (used by hermits in reference to their simple dwelling)

草擬 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄋㄧˇ)
to draft (documents)

草萊 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ wilderness ❷ field

草蘭 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
Cymbidium; *Cymbidium virens*

草料 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
fodder; hay

草履蟲 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄩˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a paramecium

草綠 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
green

草稿 or 草藁 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
a rough draft

草根大使 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ) or (ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
grass-roots ambassador; trainee under the 4-H Club exchange program

草根樹皮 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄣ ㄕㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
roots of grass and barks of trees (which one may eat when starving)

草菇 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄍㄨ)
mushroom

草寇 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
a bandit

草夾竹桃 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
phlox

草芥 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
valueless things; insignificant things

草芥小民 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
unimportant member of a community; the humble people

草菅人命 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to treat human life as grass; to attach no importance to human life

草裙舞 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄨˇ)
Hawaiian dance; hula-hula

草檄 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to draft a call to arms

草鞋 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
straw sandals

草寫 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
script type of calligraphy

草紙 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄓˇ)
coarse paper; toilet paper

草詔 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to draft an imperial edict

草長鶯飛 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄓㄤˇ ㄧㄥ ㄈㄟ)
The grasses are tall and the nightingales are in the air. (descriptive of landscapes in late spring)

草創 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
beginning or initial period (of some projet)

草食獸 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
herbivorous animals

草繩 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄥˊ)
straw rope; grass rope

草聖 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
prodigies of script type of calligraphy (referring to 張芝 of the Han Dynasty and 張旭 of the Tang Dynasty)

草書 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄨ) or 草字 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄗˋ)
script type of calligraphy

草率 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
careless; perfunctory

草率從事 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to do a job carelessly or perfunctorily

草人 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
scarecrow

草字 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄗˋ) ❶ characters written in the script type ❷ my humble style (name)
草賊 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄗㄟˊ) bandits; outlaws
草澤 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄗㄜˊ) ❶ wilderness; thickets ❷ the common people (as distinct from the governing class)
草澤英雄 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄗㄜˊ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ) hero of the common people
草草了事 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄘㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ) to dispose of a thing carelessly or hastily
草酸 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄙㄨㄢ) oxalic acid
草案 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄢˋ) a draft plan; a proposed plan
草野 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄧㄝˇ) ❶ the common people ❷ field ❸ lowly; base
草藥 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄧㄠˋ) herb medicine
草藥商 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄤ) a herbalist
草約 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄩㄝ) draft agreement or contract
草原 (ㄘㄠˇ ㄩㄢˊ) prairie; grassland; steppe

4918
荏 ㄖㄣˇ jên³ ruen
1. *Perilla ocimoides*, whose seeds are a bird feed
2. soft; weak; fragile

荏苒 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄢˇ) or 苒荏 (ㄖㄢˇ ㄖㄣˇ) (of time) to elapse gradually
荏弱 (ㄖㄣˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ) soft; weak; fragile

4919
荑 1. ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
sprouts

4919
荑 2. ㄧˊ i² yi
to weed; to mow

4920
荒 ㄏㄨㄤ huang¹ huang
1. uncultivated; desolate; wild; deserted; barren
2. absurd; ridiculous
3. famine; scarcity; deficiency
4. to neglect

荒僻 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄆㄧˋ) desolate and remote
荒謬 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄠˋ) grossly absurd; preposterous
荒謬絕倫 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ) absurd in the extreme
荒湎 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) to abandon oneself to (drinking, etc.)
荒廢 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄈㄟˋ) to neglect; to leave completely unattended to
荒怠 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄞˋ) negligent; neglectful
荒島 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄠˇ) an uninhabited island; a barren island
荒誕 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄢˋ) absurd; nonsensical; wild
荒誕不經 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) absurd and unthinkable
荒地 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄉㄧˋ) wilderness; waste land
荒唐 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄊㄤˊ) absurd; wild; nonsensical; preposterous
荒唐無稽 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄊㄤˊ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧ) flagrantly absurd or ridiculous; preposterous
荒田 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˊ) fields left uncultivated; desolate fields
荒腆 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˇ) addicted to alcoholic drinks
荒土 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄊㄨˇ) uncultivated land; wilderness; waste land
荒年 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) year of bad crops; year of famine
荒涼 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) desolate; deserted
荒忽 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄏㄨ) dim; vague; indistinct
荒瘠 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄐㄧˊ) barren (land)
荒郊 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ) wilderness; desolate area
荒饉 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) famine
荒歉 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˋ) famine; deficiency
荒政 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄓㄥˋ) ❶ measures for relief of a famine ❷ to neglect affairs of the state
荒塚 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄓㄨㄥˇ) abandoned grave; uncared-for grave
荒山 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄕㄢ) desolate mountain
荒疏 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄕㄨ) to neglect practice (of some skill)
荒草 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄘㄠˇ) weed; bush
荒村 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄘㄨㄣ) deserted village
荒野 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧㄝˇ) wilderness
荒煙蔓草 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧㄢ ㄇㄢˋ ㄘㄠˇ) deserted by men and infested with weed
荒淫 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧㄣˊ) dissipated; dissolute; profligate
荒淫無度 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄧㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˋ) immeasurably dissolute
荒蕪 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄨˊ) deserted and desolate
荒外 (ㄏㄨㄤ ㄨㄞˋ) very remote

4921
貇 ㄎㄣˋ kên⁴ genn
Rhus toxicodendron, a kind of poisonous vine

4922
茜 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
madder
茜草 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄠˇ) madder
茜素 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ) alizarin

4923
莜 ㄐㄧㄠˊ chiao¹ jiau
Zizania latifolia, a kind of edible aquatic grass
莜白 (ㄐㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄞˊ) *Zizania latifolia*, a kind of edible aquatic grass, especially its shoots

4924
荃 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² ch'yuan
1. fragrant herb
2. fine cloth

4925
荇 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
Nymphoides peltalum, a kind of vegetable
荇菜 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄞˋ) *Nymphoides peltalum*, a kind of vegetable

4926
荐 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. repeatedly; again and again
2. same as 薦 (to offer; to recommend)
3. straw mattress

七 畫

4927
荷 1. ㄏㄜˊ ho² he
lotus; water lily

荷包 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄠ)
a pouch (carried with oneself); a purse
荷馬 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
Homer, the Greek poet
荷蘭 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
Holland; the Netherlands
荷蘭豬 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄓㄨ)
guinea pig
荷蘭水 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
aerated water; soda water
荷蘭人 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Dutchman; the Dutch people; the Dutch
荷蘭話 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
the Dutch language; Dutch
荷花 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
lotus flower
荷錢 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
sprouting lotus leaves
荷爾蒙 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄦˇ ㄇㄥˊ)
hormone
荷葉 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
lotus leaves
荷葉肉 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
slices of pork seasoned and wrapped in lotus leaves and then steamed
荷月 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
month of the lotus—the 6th lunar month

4927
荷 2. ㄏㄜˋ ho⁴ heh
1. load; burden
2. to bear; to shoulder
3. to receive
荷蒙 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to receive (favor, etc.)
荷負 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to carry; to bear
荷戴 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to carry; to bear
荷鎗實彈 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
to carry loaded rifles—ready for emergencies

4928
荽 ㄙㄨㄟ sui¹ suei
parsley (in 芫荽)

4929
莅 (蒞)
ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
to arrive; to be present

4930
荻 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
1. *Anaphalis yedoensis*
2. *Miscanthus Sacchariflorus*, a kind of reed
荻筆 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to learn to write on ash with reed stems
荻花 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
reed flower
荻畫 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to learn by writing on the ground with a reed stem (as 歐陽修 did in his childhood)

4931
荼 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
1. *Sonchus oleraceus*, a kind of bitter-tasting vegetable also known as 苦菜
2. to harm; to poison
荼毗 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
to cremate a body (transliteration from Sanskrit)
荼靡 or 酴靡 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄧˊ)
Rubus commersonii, a kind of shrub
荼毒 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
harm; poison; to cause injury or disaster
荼毒生靈 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to injure the people
荼炭 or 塗炭 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
suffering of the common people
荼蓼 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
hardship; privation

4932
莕 ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shiang
Nymphoides peltalum, a kind of water plant
莕菜 (ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
Nymphoides peltalum, a kind of water plant

4933
莊 ㄓㄨㄤ chuang¹ juang
1. solemn; dignified; stately; august; sober
2. large farmhouse; manor house
3. village; hamlet
4. market; shop; store; bank
5. farming; tilling
6. a Chinese family name
莊票 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
note issued by a local bank
莊頭 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄊㄡˊ)
supervisor of tenant farmers
莊田 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
❶ fields tilled by tenants ❷ (in the Ching Dynasty) fields near the capital with the levy turned to the imperial coffer directly
莊奴 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄋㄨˊ)
tenant farmer
莊列 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
Chuang-tze and Lieh-tze, who preached Taoism after Lao-tze
莊論 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄨㄣˋ) or 莊語 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄩˇ)
dignified statement
莊客 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄎㄜˋ)
tenant farmers
莊口 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
market
莊款 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
money exchanged between banks
莊戶 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨˋ)
farmer
莊家 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ farmhouse ❷ the banker (in gambling games)
莊稼 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ farming ❷ crops
莊稼地 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄧˋ)
farm; field
莊稼老兒 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄠˇㄦˊ) or 莊稼漢 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄢˋ)
farmer
莊稼活 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
farming; farm chores
莊諧並作 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to combine sobriety with humor
莊周 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓㄡ)
Chuang Chou, a contemporary of Mencius who advocated Taoism
莊重 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
dignified; solemn
莊子
(ㄓㄨㄤ ㄗˇ)
❶ Chuang Chou, a contemporary of Mencius who advocated Taoism ❷ the works of Chuang Chou
(ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄗ)
the landlord's mansion; manor house; a farm village
莊騷 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄙㄠ)
the works of Chuang-tze 莊子, the philosopher, and Chu Yuan 屈原, the poet, regarded as representative of southern literature in the Age of Warring States
莊嚴 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ dignified; solemn; stately; august ❷ to adorn; to make solemn
莊園 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄩㄢˊ)
a manor

4934
莒 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
1. a kind of herb
2. name of an ancient state

3. name of a county in Shantung

4935
莓 ㄇㄟˊ mei² moi
1. berries
2. moss; lichen

4936
莖 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
stalk; stem

4937
莘 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin(又讀)
1. long
2. numerous
3. a kind of plant

莘莘 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ) or (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄣ)
numerous; many

莘莘學子 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄗˇ) or (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄗˇ)
students in large numbers

4938
莞 1. ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
smiling

莞爾 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
smiling

4938
莞 2. ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
used in 東莞 (a county in Kwangtung)

4938
莞 3. ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
Scirpus lacustris var. tabernaemontani, a kind of aquatic herb

4939
莠 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow (又酸)
1. foxtail (a kind of weed, also known as 狗尾草)
2. bad; ugly; undesirable; detestable; vicious

莠民 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
wicked people; villains; outlaws

莠言 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
dirty words

4940
莢 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jye
pod

莢果 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
(in botany) pod

莢錢 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
small light coin

4941
莧 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiesa
amaranth

莧科 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜ)
Amarantaceae, the amaranth family

莧菜 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
amaranth

4942
莩 1. ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
membrane in stems of rushes or reeds

4942
莩 (殍) 2. ㄆㄧㄠˇ p'iao³ peau
corpse of a person who was starved to death

4943
莪 ㄜˊ o² er
Artemisia, a kind of plant with edible leaves

莪蒿 (ㄜˊ ㄏㄠ)
Artemisia, a kind of plant with edible leaves

4944
莫 1. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. not
2. a Chinese family name

莫泊桑 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄙㄤ)
Guy de Maupassant, 1850–1893, French novelist

莫不 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
there is not one that does not; there is not one that is not

莫不成 (ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄥˊ)
can it be that …

莫不是 (ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕˋ)
can it be that …

莫名 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
inexpressible; indescribable

莫名其妙 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
❶ incomprehensible; mysterious ❷ impossible (as in 'impossible person')

莫非 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄈㄟ)
❶ certainly; surely ❷ can it be that …

莫大 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
greatest; Greater … there is none.

莫道 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
do not say …

莫逆之交 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄧˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
close friendship

莫干山 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄢ ㄕㄢ)
a mountain in Chekiang, known as a summer resort

莫過 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
nothing, or no one, is more … than …

莫怪 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
❶ no wonder that … ❷ please excuse …

莫管 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
do not meddle with

莫可言狀 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
indescribable; unspeakable; inexpressible

莫須有 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄩ ㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) Though not certain, it's likely to be true (phrase used by traitorous minister 秦檜 as a charge against loyal general 岳飛 in the Southern Sung Dynasty) —trumped-up charge; false accusation

莫衷一是 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧ ㄕˋ)
There is no agreement of opinion at all.

莫愁湖 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
a lake outside Nanking, named *after* 盧莫愁 *a famed girl in* the Six Dynasties

莫是 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
can it be that …

莫說 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
do not say …; not to mention

莫扎特 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄚ ㄊㄜˋ)
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1756–1791, Austrian composer

莫如 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 莫若 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
❶ had better ❷ nothing is better than …

莫此爲甚 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄘˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
There is nothing worse than this.

莫測高深 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄣ)
unfathomable; inscrutable

莫斯科 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄙ ㄎㄜ)
Moscow

莫三鼻 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄧˊ)
Mozambique, a Portuguese colony in eastern Africa

莫索里尼 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
Benito Mussolini, 1883–1945, Italian dictator

莫臥兒帝國 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄨㄛˋ ㄦˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) or 蒙兀兒帝國 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Mogul Empire, 1569–1857

莫邪 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
name of a legendary sword

4944
莫 2. ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
same as 暮 (evening; dusk)

4945
莆 1. ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
a kind of legendary tree with big leaves

4945
莆 2. ㄆㄨˊ p'u² puu

a county in Fukien (in the combination 莆田)

4946
莉 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
white jasmine (in the combination 茉莉)

4947
莽 (莽八畫) ㄇㄤˇ mang³ maang
1. bushy; weedy
2. *Illicium anisatum*, a poisonous bushy plant grown under hot climate
3. rude; uncultured; impolite

莽莽 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄇㄤˇ)
weedy; bushy

莽夫 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄈㄨ)
rude fellow

莽蒼 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄘㄤ)
vast and wild; extensive and undeveloped

莽漢 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
rude fellow

莽撞 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
rude; rough; uncultured

莽草 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
Illicium anisatum, a kind of poisonous shrub

莽蒼 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄘㄤ)
verdure of the countryside

4948
莎 1. ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
Cyperus rotundus, a kind of medicinal herb

莎草 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄘㄠˇ)
Cyperus rotundus, a kind of medicinal herb

4948
莎 2. ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
a kind of insect

莎士比亞 (ㄕㄚ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ) or 莎翁 (ㄕㄚ ㄨㄥ)
William Shakespeare, 1564–1616, British poet and playwright

4949
莎 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
ㄘㄨㄛ ts'o¹ tsuo (語音)
to rub hands together

4950
荸 ㄅㄧˊ pi² pyi
ㄆㄛˊ po² bor (又讀)
water chestnut

荸薺 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄑㄧ)
water chestnut

4951
莣 ㄔㄞˇ ch'ai³ chae
angelica, also known as 白芷

4952
莝 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh
1. to chop straw or hay for animals
2. chopped straw or hay

4953
莨 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
Scopolia japonica, a kind of herb

莨菪 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ) or 狼尾草 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
Scopolia japonica, a kind of herb

4954
荳 (豆) ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
beans, peas, etc.; legumes

荳蔻 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
1. nutmeg
2. virgin

荳蔻年華 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
(of girls) marriageable age

八 畫

4955
菟 (菟) ㄊㄨˋ t'u⁴ tuh
dodder

菟葵 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˊ)
1. *Eranthis pirnatifida*, a kind of mallow
2. sea anemone, a kind of coral insect, also known as 海葵

菟絲子 (ㄊㄨˋ ㄙ ㄗˇ)
(in botany) dodder

4956
菀 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. exuberant; luxuriant; lush
2. clogged; stagnant

4957
菅 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
Themeda triandra, a coarse grass (used for making brushes, brooms, etc.)

4958
菊 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
chrysanthemum

菊科 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄎㄜ)
Compositae; chrysanthemum family

菊花 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
flower of the chrysanthemum; chrysanthemum

菊花酒 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
chrysanthemum wine

菊花茶 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔㄚˊ)
infusion made from dried chrysanthemums

菊枕 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄣˇ)
pillow stuffed with dried chrysanthemums

菊月 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
month of the chrysanthemum —the 9th lunar month

4959
菌 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
1. fungi; mushrooms
2. bacteria

菌柄 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
mushroom stalk

菌類 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
fungi

菌藻植物 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄗㄠˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
thallophyte

菌傘 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
mushroom top

4960
棻 ㄈㄣ fên¹ fen
a kind of wood burnt for perfume

4961
菑 (菑) 1. ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. land under cultivation for one year
2. to weed grass

菑畬 (ㄗ ㄕㄜˊ)
farming; husbandry

4961
菑 (菑) 2. ㄗㄞ tsai¹ tzai
same as 災 (misfortune; disaster)

4962
菔 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
turnip

4963
菖 ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang
sweet flag; calamus

菖蒲 (ㄔㄤ ㄆㄨˊ)
sweet flag; calamus

菖蒲酒 (ㄔㄤ ㄆㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
calamus wine (served on the 5th of the 5th lunar month, the Dragon-Boat Festival)

4964
菜 ㄘㄞˋ ts'ai⁴ tsay
1. vegetable; green
2. food eaten with rice or alcoholic drinks

菜圃 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄆㄨˇ)
a vegetable garden

菜刀 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄠ)
kitchen knife

菜豆 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
string bean

菜單兒 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄢ ㄦˊ) or 菜單子 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄢ ·ㄗ)
bill of fare; menu

菜墩子 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄣ ·ㄗ)
chopping board

菜攤兒 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄊㄢ ㄦˊ) or 菜攤子 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄊㄢ ·ㄗ)
vegetable vendor's stall

菜牛 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
beef cattle

菜籃 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
a basket for carrying vegetables and other food items

菜根 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄍㄣ)
inedible root of a vegetable

菜瓜 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
cucumber

菜館 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a restaurant

菜花 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
cauliflower

菜貨 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a person of little use

菜甲 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
young leaves of a vegetable

菜畦 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
vegetable garden

菜市場 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or 菜場 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
grocery market; vegetable market

菜蔬 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄕㄨ)
vegetables

菜子 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄗˇ)
vegetable seeds; rape seed

菜子油 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄗˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
rape-seed oil

菜色 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
pallor due to hunger

菜肴 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
food eaten with rice or alcoholic drinks

菜油 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
vegetable oil

菜園兒 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄦˊ) or 菜園子 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
vegetable garden

4965

菠 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
spinach

菠蘿菜 (ㄅㄛ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄞˋ) or 菠菜 (ㄅㄛ ㄘㄞˋ)
spinach

菠次坦宣言 (ㄅㄛ ㄘˋ ㄊㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
the Potsdam Declaration in July, 1945, calling on Japan to surrender to the Allies unconditionally

4966

華 1. ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
1. Cathay; China
2. splendid; majestic; gorgeous; colorful; brilliant; bright; fine; beautiful; luxurious
3. prosperous; thriving

華北 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
northern China

華表 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄠˋ)
monument formerly erected on the roadside as a guidepost

華美 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄇㄟˇ) or 華麗 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
beautiful; splendid; luxurious

華美協進會 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the China Institute in the United States

華髮 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
gray hair; white hair

華服 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
fine clothes

華府 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
Washington D.C

華誕 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
birthday (usually of an honored person)

華燈 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄥ)
colorful lantern

華燈初上 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
Colorful lamps are beginning to light up. (descriptive of urban scenes at dusk)

華顛 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢ)
gray hair; white hair

華甸 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
capital (of a state)

華殿 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
palace

華東 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
eastern China

華南 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
southern China

華年 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
youth

華格納 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
Wilhelm Richard Wagner, 1813-1883, German composer

華蓋 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄞˋ)
canopy over a carriage

華工 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Chinese laborers abroad

華翰 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄏㄢˋ) or 華緘 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄢ) or 華札 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄓㄚˊ)
your esteemed letter

華界 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the Chinese district (in Shanghai before World War II)

華僑 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
overseas Chinese

華僑節 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Overseas Chinese Day (falling on December 21)

華僑學校 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
Chinese school abroad

華清宮 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of a palace with a mineral spring in the Tang Dynasty (in what is Shensi today)

華清池 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔˊ)
name of a mineral spring where 楊貴妃, concubine of Emperor Hsuan 玄宗 of the Tang Dynasty, once bathed

華夏 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Cathay

華軒 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄢ)
magnificent carriage of a high official

華胄 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄓㄡˋ)
❶ descendants of a nobleman ❷ Chinese people; people of Chinese ancestry

華燭 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
painted candles—symbol of a wedding

華中 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
central China

華氏寒暑表 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
Fahrenheit thermometer

華飾 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
beautiful decoration

華沙 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄚ)
Warsaw

華首 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
gray hair; white hair

華商 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄤ)
businessmen of Chinese ancestry

華盛頓 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ George Washington, 1732-1799, founder of U.S.A. ❷ Washington, D.C., capital of U.S.A. ❸ the state of Washington, U.S.A.

華人 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
Chinese people (especially those living abroad)

華爾街 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
Wall Street, New York City

華而不實 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to flower without bearing fruits — impressive merely in appearance

華滋華斯 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄙ)
William Wordsworth, 1770-1843, English poet

華簪 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄢ)
high officials

華族 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ the peerage; the aristocracy; the nobility ❷ Chinese people

華宗 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
of one's own clan

華辭 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄘˊ)
impressive but insincere words

華爾姿舞 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄦˇ ㄗ ㄨˇ)
waltz

華言 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
impressive but insincere words

華嚴經 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the Avatamsaka Sutra (a Buddhist scripture)

華洋雜處 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄗㄚˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
Chinese and foreigners live together.

華屋山丘 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄨ ㄕㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(literally) A magnificent house has become a mound of earth. —vicissitude; ups and downs

華文 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Chinese language; Chinese

華文學校 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
Chinese school (usually run by foreigners for teaching Chinese to foreigners)

華腴 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄩˊ)
❶ luxurious life ❷ the nobility; the peerage; the aristocracy

華語 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄩˇ)
the Chinese language; Chinese

華譽 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄩˋ)
insincere compliments; flattery

4966
華 2. ㄏㄨㄚ hua¹ hua
smae as 花, flowers

4966
華 3. ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ huah
1. luster; brilliancy; glory; splendor
2. a Chinese family name

華陀 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
Hua Tou, a legendary surgeon at the end of the Han Dynasty

華山 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄢ)
Huashan, a sacred mountain in Shensi Province

華陰 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣ)
name of a county in Shensi Province, north of Huashan

4967
菇 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
mushrooms; fungus

4968
菰 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. *Zizania latifolia*, an aquatic grass, the stalk of which is eaten as vegetable known as 茭白
2. same as 菇, mushrooms

4969
菁 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. the flower of the leek
2. the rape turnip
3. flowery; ornamental

菁華 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
essence

菁菁 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄥ)
lush or rich growth (of vegetation)

菁莪 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄜˊ)
to educate promising talents

4970
菲 1. ㄈㄟˇ fei³ fei
1. an edible vegetable—a kind of radish
2. thin; frugal; sparing; trifling; meager

菲薄 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
thin; to slight; to belittle

菲敬 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a trifling gift given as a token of my respect (a polite expression)

菲酌 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
(a polite expression) my poor feast

菲材 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
(a polite expression) my meager talent

菲儀 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄧˊ)
(a polite expression) my meager gift

4970
菲 2. ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
1. fragrant
2. the Philippines

菲菲 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄟ)
❶ fragrant ❷ (of flowers) beautiful ❸ mixed; confused ❹ unstable

菲律賓 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄣ)
the Philippines

菲律賓羣島 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Philippine Islands

菲律賓人 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
Filipinos

菲律賓語 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄩˇ)
Tagalog

菲華 (ㄈㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
overseas Chinese in the Philippines

4971
菸 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ien
tobacco leaf

菸酒 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
tobacco and alcoholic drinks

菸酒稅 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
duty or tax on tobacco and alcoholic drinks

菸鹼 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
nicotine

菸草 (ㄧㄢ ㄘㄠˇ) or 菸絲 (ㄧㄢ ㄙ)
tobacco

菸邑 (ㄧㄢ ㄧˋ)
to wither

菸葉 (ㄧㄢ ㄧㄝˋ)
tobacco leaves

4972
菹 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. salted or pickled vegetables
2. a pond or lake with a lot of weeds
3. to mince human flesh and bone (a form of capital punishment in ancient times)

菹醢 (ㄐㄩ ㄏㄞˇ)
to kill a person and mince his flesh and bone with sauce (a form of capital punishment in ancient times)

4973
菽 ㄕㄨ shu² shwu
beans and peas; collectively

菽麥 (ㄕㄨ ㄇㄞˋ)
(literally) beans and wheat—easily distinguishable; distinctly different

菽水承歡 (ㄕㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to practice great filial piety even in poverty

菽粟 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄨˋ)
beans and grains

4974
萁 ㄑㄧ ch'i² chyi
the stalk of beans

4975
萃 ㄘㄨㄟˋ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
1. thick or dense growth of grass
2. a group; a set
3. to gather; to meet; to congregate

4976
萄 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur (讀音) ·ㄊㄠ t'ao⁵· tau
the grape (in the combination 葡萄)

4977
萇 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² chang
the fruit of *Amerbora carambola*

蕘楚 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
Averrhora carambola

4978
荎 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
tall grass

4979
萊 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
1. field lying fallow
2. wild weeds; to weed
3. a Chinese family name

萊菔 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄈㄨˊ) or 蘿蔔 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
turnips

萊蕪 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄨˊ)
❶ a field with dense growth of wild weed ❷ name of a county in Shantung Province

4980
萋 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
1. luxuriant foliage; dense growth of grass
2. many ; crowded

萋萋 (ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
❶ luxuriant growth of grass ❷ massing of clouds

4981
萌 ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng
1. to bud; to sprout; to germinate; to shoot forth
2. to harbor (a thought)
3. the beginning; initiation; initial

萌動 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to sprout; to bud ❷ to begin or start an action; to initiate

萌黎 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄧˊ) or 萌隸 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
the people; the masses

萌兆 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
a motive; an omen; warning of coming events

萌茁 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to sprout; to bud

萌生 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
❶ to produce; to conceive (a view, idea, etc.) ❷ numerous

萌芽 or 萌牙 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
❶ the initial stage of something; the bud ❷ to sprout; to bud

4982
萍 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. duckweeds
2. moving about rootlessly; traveling or wandering

萍泊 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
to wander about rootlessly—like duckweed

萍蓬 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
Nuphar japonicum, related with the lotus

萍浮 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to wander about—like duckweed

萍便 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to have no permanent address because of constant traveling

萍跡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
the whereabouts of a constant traveler

萍寄 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to stay in a place only briefly like someone constantly traveling

萍鄉 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
Pinghsiang, a coal-rich county in Kiangsi Province

萍水相逢 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄥˊ)
to meet by accident

萍蹤 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the whereabouts of a constant traveler

萍蹤無定 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ) or 萍蹤浪跡 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄌㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
to have no fixed abode because of constant traveling

4983
萎 ㄨㄟ wei¹ wei
1. to wither
2. ill; sick
3. to fall; to decline; to weaken

萎靡不振 (ㄨㄟ ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
unable to pick oneself up; despondent; lethargic

萎落 (ㄨㄟ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to wither and fall; to weaken and decline

萎黃病 (ㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
chlorosis

萎絕 (ㄨㄟ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to wither

萎謝 (ㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
(said of flowers) to wither; to fade

萎縮 (ㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to dry up and shrink; to shrink back; to atrophy

萎縮症 (ㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄓㄥˋ)
atrophy

4984
菡 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
another name of water lily or lotus flower

菡萏 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
water lily, or lotus flower

4985
萏 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
as in 菡萏, another name of water lily

4986
菩 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. a fragrant herb
2. the sacred tree of the Buddhists

菩提 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
bodhi; knowledge, understanding, perfect wisdom, the illuminated or enlightened mind

菩提樹 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ a linden tree; a bo-tree; *Ficus religiosa* ❷ (in Buddhism) bodhidruma, the wisdom tree under which Sakyamuni attained his enlightenment and became Buddha

菩薩 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄙㄚ) or 菩提薩埵 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄧˊ ㄙㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
Bodhisattva

菩薩低語 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄙㄚˋ ㄉㄧ ㄩˇ)
kind, gentle or soothing words

菩薩心腸 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄙㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
kind-hearted; compassionate

4987
菱 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
water caltrop

菱錳礦 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
rhodochrosite

菱面體 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
rhombohedron

菱鐵礦 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
siderite

菱歌 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
songs of the water-caltrop pickers

菱苦土礦 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄨˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
magnesite

菱角 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the water caltrop

菱鋅礦 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
smithsonite

菱形 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a rhomb; rhombic

4988
菴 (庵) 1. ㄢ an¹ an
1. a small round hut
2. a small Buddhist nunnery or monastery

菴婪 (ㄢ ㄌㄢˊ)
greedy; avaricious

菴廬 (ㄢ ㄌㄩˊ)
a hut

4988
菴 2. ㄢˋ an⁴ ann
luxuriant; prosperous

葳蕤 (ㄨㄟ ㄖㄨㄟ)
luxuriant

4989
蓽 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
a herb with long hard root

4990
菉 1. ㄌㄩˋ lü⁴ liuh
1. a kind of grass
2. green

菉豆 or 綠豆 (ㄌㄩˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
the green beans; lentil

4990
菉 2. ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh (讀音)

菉竹 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
the green bamboo

菉筍 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
greenish bamboo shoots

4991
菢 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
to hatch (eggs); to incubate

菢蛋 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
to hatch eggs

菢小雞 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧ)
(of a hen) to hatch eggs

菢窩 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄨㄛ)
to sit on the nest to hatch eggs

4992
菏 ㄍㄜ kê¹ ge
name of a tributary of River Chi in ancient times

菏澤 (ㄏㄜ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ name of a county in Shantung Province ❷ name of a lake in Shantung Province

4993
菫 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
Viola verecunda

4994
荆 (荆)
ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1. a kind of bramble; a thorn
2. cane for punishment used in ancient China
3. my wife (a polite expression)
4. (in ancient China) name of one of the nine political regions
5. a Chinese family name

荆布 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄨˋ)
(said of women) simply adorned; in coarse clothing

荆璞 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄨˊ) or 荆玉 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄩˋ)
unpolished precious jade

荆豐 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
a collective name of four ancient counties in Hunan Province

荆婦 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˋ) or 荆人 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
my wife (a polite expression)

荆桃 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄠˊ)
cherry

荆條 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
stems of a bramble which can be made into baskets, etc.

荆軻 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄎㄜ)
Ching Ke, a brave man of the State of Wei in the Period of Warring States who was asked by the prince of Yen (燕) to assassin the king of Chin 秦 but failed

荆棘 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ thorns; thorny ❷ difficult situation

荆卿 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
another way of calling 荆軻

荆州 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ)
❶ name of one of the nine political regions in ancient China, including Hunan, Hupeh and part of today's Szechwan ❷ ancient name of Hupeh Province

荆釵布裙 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
thorn as hairpin and cotton cloth for skirt—a poor woman's wear

荆柴 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄞˊ)
a poor family; a destitute household

荆楚 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄨˇ)
the state of Chu which occupied 荆州 in ancient China

荆室 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˊ)
my wife (a polite expression)

4995
菓 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
fruits and nuts

九 畫

4996
萬 (万)
ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann
1. ten thousand; large numbers
2. all; myriad; omni-
3. very; extremely; absolutely
4. name of an ancient dance
5. a Chinese family name

萬把 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄚˇ)
a little more than 10,000

萬倍 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
ten thousand-fold

萬般 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄢ)
❶ all; every; various ❷ extremely; in many different ways

萬般皆下品，惟有讀書高 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄢ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄍㄠ)
(a Chinese saying) Learning is the noblest of human pursuits.

萬邦 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄤ)
all nations; nations all over the world

萬不得已 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
❶ if the worst comes to happen; as a last resort ❷ to have no alternative; to have to do it; to be forced to do it; very reluctantly

萬變不離其宗 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
The methods used may vary, but the principle is the same.

萬馬奔騰 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄣ ㄊㄥˊ)
(*literally*) *ten thousand horses* stampeding—thunderous or roaring sound

萬目睽睽 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
right before 10,000 eyes—under the glare of the public

萬分 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄣ)
very; extremely

萬方 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄤ)
❶ all nations ❷ all sides ❸ (of manners) graceful ❹ all and every way

萬方多難 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄤ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄋㄢˋ)
natural disasters and man-made calamities everywhere

萬夫不當 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄤ)
(literally) Even 10,000 men are not his match.—very brave

萬福 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ boundless blessings ❷ (said of women) a gesture to show *politeness equivalent to a curtsy* in the Western world

萬代 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
endless generations afterward; eternity

萬端 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
very complicated; numerous leads (knowing not which one to follow)

萬難 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
extremely difficult; well-nigh impossible

萬能 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
omnipotent; almighty; serving all purposes

萬能博士 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
jack-of-all-trades; Mr. Know-all

萬年 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
10,000 years—a very long time

萬年曆 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ a calendar system adopted briefly during the Yuan Dynasty ❷ a calendar designed for use in many years

萬年青 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Chinese evergreen

萬年枝 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
ilex, also known as 冬青

萬念俱灰 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
completely discouraged; extremely pessimistic; totally devoid of ambition and hope

萬籟俱寂 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄞˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
All sounds are hushed (in the dead of the night).

萬里鵬程 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
(a congratulatory term) very promising; future unlimited

萬里侯 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄡˊ)
marquis with an extensive fief bestowed by the emperor in recognition of extremely meritorious service

萬里長征 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄥ)
to launch a military expedition very far away; to embark on a long journey; (in Chinese Communist terminology) the Long March to Yenan after they were routed by government troops in the early 1930's

萬里長城 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
the Great Wall

萬里無雲 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
cloudless

萬流赴壑 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
countless things converging on the same spot

萬靈藥 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
a panacea; a cure-all; a wonder drug

萬隆 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
Bandung, Indonesia

萬綠叢中一點紅 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄩˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) a single red (flower) in the midst of thick foliage—very outstanding or eye-catching

萬古 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
for a long, long time; immortal (now often used in eulogizing a dead person at funeral)

萬古流芳 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ)
a good name that will last forever

萬古流傳 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
(said of a legend, achievement, etc.) to be remembered forever

萬國 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
all nations; all over the world; international

萬國公法 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄚˇ)
International Law

萬國音標 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ) or 國際音標 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ)
International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

萬國語音協會 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 國際語音協會 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
International Phonetic Association founded in 1886

萬貫 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
very rich or wealthy

萬貫家私 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙ)
very wealthy; very rich

萬斛源泉 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
full of inspirations in writing

萬戶侯 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄡˊ)
(in Han Dynasty) a marquis with a fief of 10,000 families

萬花筒 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a kaleidoscope

萬花爭豔 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄥ ㄧㄢˋ)
all kinds of flowers in full bloom

萬化 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ all matters; all things ❷ too many variations or changes to recount

萬機 or 萬幾 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
(said of an emperor or president) heavy work load—10,000 matters to be managed (in a single day)

萬急 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
extremely or most urgent

萬家燈火 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
lights in 10,000 households—night scene of a town or city

萬家生佛 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄛˊ)
(literally) a living Buddha to 10,000 families—a benefactor to all

萬劫 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
countless generations or ages

萬劫不復 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
never to be recovered or restored

萬金油 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄡˊ)
Tiger Balm, a very popular Chinese ointment (with soothing effect derived mainly from its menthol or peppermint contents)

萬卷 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
10,000 volumes; a countless number of books; mountains of printed matters

萬鈞 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
300,000 catties—very heavy; very powerful; overwhelming

萬鈞之力 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
extremely powerful; great strength; overwhelming force

萬千 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
numerous; myriads

萬籤插架 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄚ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
overflowing (book) shelves—countless number of books

萬頃 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
10,000 hectares (of land); large landholdings; vast space

萬頃碧波 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛ)
vast expanses of water—as a big lake

萬頃琉璃 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
(of rivers or lakes) clear and vast

萬全 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
extremely safe or sound; failure-proof

萬全之計 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ)
absolutely safe measure, plan, device, etc.

萬象 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the countless aspects, forms, etc. of the world and natural phenomena

萬象更新 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a new year—as all things change from old to new

萬姓 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the people

萬幸 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
extremely lucky; very fortunate indeed

萬丈深淵 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄕㄣ ㄩㄢ)
an abyss of 100,000 feet

萬狀 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
all possible shapes and forms; extremely (frightened)

萬鍾 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
rich reward or high salary for a government official

萬眾一心 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
all for one and one for all; with one aspiration in their heart; solidarity

萬事通 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
jack-of-all-trades

萬世之後 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄏㄡˋ)
down to endless posterity; after countless generations

萬世師表 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄕ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) a paragon for all generations—Confucius

萬事休 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
All is lost.

萬事足 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
well satisfied (usually referring to a man with a new born heir)

萬壽 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ (in ancient China) the birthday of the emperor ❷ (in

modern usage) a congratulatory term wishing a person on his *birthday many, many happy* returns

萬壽山 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄕㄢ)
name of a hill in Peiping's old *imperial park* 頤和園

萬壽無疆 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
May you attain boundless longevity!

萬牲園 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
a zoo; a zoological garden

萬乘之國 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
an empire; a big country

萬乘之尊 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓ ㄗㄨㄣ)
the emperor—with ten thousand chariots at his command

萬重山 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ)
endless mountain ranges; very far away

萬殊 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
all *different; myriad of* variations

萬人敵 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
the art of war which a field *commander must master*

萬人坑 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄥ)
a mass grave

萬人空巷 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
Everyone (in a city) turns out (to watch a spectacle, welcome a hero, etc.)

萬人塚 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
a mass burial ground or grave

萬仞 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
very high and steep (hill, mountain)

萬紫千紅 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄗˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
(of flowers) a vast array of dazzling colors

萬死一生 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄙˇ ㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
a very slim chance of keeping oneself alive; very risky; very lucky for escaping death

萬歲 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ the emperor; Your Majesty; His Majesty ❷ long live the … (a slogan)

萬歲爺 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
the emperor

萬惡 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄜˋ)
all the evils; extremely evil

萬惡淫爲首 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄜˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
Lewdness is the worst of all sins.

萬一 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄧ)
❶ one ten thousandth—a very tiny fraction ❷ just in case that; if by any chance … ❸ something not anticipated or happening accidentally

萬有 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
all matters in the world; all things under the sun; all creation

萬有引力 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
gravitation

萬言書 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
a long report, statement of views, etc. prepared by a subject for the emperor's perusal

萬無 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ)
never; not the least; absolutely not

萬無一失 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄕ)
not the least mishap or mistake; absolutely safe or sure; certain to succeed

萬物 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
all things under the sun; all God's creation

萬物之靈 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨˋ ㄓ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
man—the wisest of all creatures

萬萬 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
❶ a great many ❷ (used in the negative sense) extremely; absolutely

萬萬不可 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
absolutely forbidden; not by all means; under no circumstances; in no event

萬萬歲 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
long live (the emperor)

萬愚節 (ㄨㄢˋ ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
All Fools Day

4997

萱 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ shiuan
a day-lily (*Hemerocallis flava*) whose edible dried flowers are known as 金針菜

萱堂 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄤˊ)
mother

萱草 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄘㄠˇ)
the day-lily

4998

萵 ㄨㄛ wo¹ uo
lettuce

萵苣 (ㄨㄛ ㄐㄩˋ)
lettuce

萵筍 (ㄨㄛ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
lettuce

4999

萼 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
the calyx

5000

落 1. ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
1. to fall; to descend; weakened; fallen
2. to lose
3. few and far-spaced; to stand apart; loose and scattered
4. a village; a hamlet
5. to put (pen to paper)
6. to settle down
7. a pile; a heap

落泊 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄛˋ) or **落魄** (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄛˋ)
jobless and listless; down in one's luck

落榜 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
to flunk a competitive examination for a job or school admission

落筆 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to start writing

落寞 or **落莫** (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
desolate and scattered; lonely; left alone

落脈 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
(in geomancy) the "lode" of dragon descending from the height

落墨 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to start writing or painting

落髮 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to shave off one's hair; to tonsure—to become a monk or nun

落得 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to result in; as a result

落膽 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
to be frightened out of one's wits; very scared

落彈 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
(of bullets or artillery shells) to land at a place; to hit an area

落地 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ) or (ㄌㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to be born ❷ to fall to the ground

落第 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to fail in a competitive examination for a job or school admission

落地燈 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄥ)
a floor lamp

落地電扇 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
electric fan with adjustable stand

落地窗 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄤ)
French window

落胎 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄞ)
to abort; to effect an abortion

落湯螃蟹 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄤ ㄆㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
at a loss as to what to do (like a crab in hot water)

落湯雞 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄤ ㄐㄧ)
(said of a person) rain-drenched; soaked in rain water; dripping-wet

落體 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a falling body

落拓 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄛˋ) or 落托 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
unrestrained and unhampered; uninhibited; not stick to conventions; Bohemian

落難 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to encounter difficulty, disaster, calamity etc.; to suffer a misfortune; to be out of luck

落淚 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
to cry or weep; to shed tears

落落穆穆 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
a reserved person who does not show much outside; an introvert

落落大方 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤ)
(of manners) natural; unaffected; easy

落落寡合 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
an aloofness that keeps others at a distance; unsociable; standoffish

落款 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a calligrapher's or painter's signature, seal, dedicatory notes, etc. on a painting, etc.

落空 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to fail in an attempt

落後 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to fall behind

落後地區 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄩ)
underdeveloped areas

落戶 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to take up residence in a land away from one's hometown

落花流水 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ like flowers scattered in a flowing stream—the saddening state of a fallen family or country ❷ (of a fight) to turn everything topsy-turvy

落花生 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ)
groundnut, or peanut

落花有意，流水無情 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ，ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
(said of a man and a woman) a one-sided love; only one party willing

落暉 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
the setting sun

落荒 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to escape in a hurry after defeat

落籍 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ to be discharged from military service ❷ (said of a prostitute in old China) to get married

落髮 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to stay at; to stop at

落井下石 or 落穽下石 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to drop stones on a person who has fallen into a well—to beat a person when he's already down; to injure a person already in great difficulty

落圈套 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄢ ㄊㄠˋ)
to be trapped or swindled

落霞 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
colorful clouds at sunset

落下 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to fall down; to descend; to drop

落雪 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
snowing

落選 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
unable to make the list; to fail in an election

落照 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
the setting sun; sunset

落差 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄚ)
the drop in elevation (usually referring to the difference in elevation between two points along a stream, etc.)

落潮 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
ebb tide

落塵 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
falling dust; fallout

落成 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
completion (of a new building, etc.)

落成典禮 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
the dedication ceremony of new building or construction project

落水 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to fall into water; to fall overboard

落日 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄖˋ)
the setting sun

落日餘暉 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄖˋ ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
the last light of the day; the lingering light of the setting sun

落子 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄗˇ)
(in go game) to place a stone on the chessboard; to make a move

落草 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
to become a bandit

落索 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
desolate and lonely; spiritless and discouraged

落葉 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
fallen leaves

落葉樹 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
a deciduous tree; trees that change foliage every year

落葉松 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄥ)
Larix leptolepis, a variety of deciduous pine-tree with very tough timber good for building purpose

落英繽紛 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄈㄣ)
fallen flowers scattering and flying around like snow flakes (another interpretation: the branches bedecked with dazzling fresh blossoms)

落雁 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
a kind of medicinal plant

落伍 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ)
backward; over-conservative; anachronistic; to be behind the time; out-moded; out-dated

落伍思想 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
backward or anachronistic thinking or ideas

落雨 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄩˇ)
raining

落雨天 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄩˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
rainny day

落月 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the setting moon

5000
落 2. ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
1. to fall or drop (in prices, etc.)
2. (said of a bird, etc.) to land; to perch
3. to get
4. a net income; a surplus
5. to place

落棧 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to take up abode in an inn or tavern

落枕 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
to drop the head on the pillow —to go to sleep

落子 (ㄌㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ a way to make a living; means of living ❷ a kind of singing in parts of north China also known as 蓮花落

5000
落 3. ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
1. to leave behind; to miss; to omit
2. to fall behind

落下 (ㄌㄚˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
❶ to leave behind ❷ to fall behind

落了 (ㄌㄚˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to lose; to miss, or omit unintentionally

5001
葉 1. ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. a leaf; a petal (of a flower)
2. a page or sheet (of a book)

3. a period; an era or epoch
4. something light and tiny—as a small boat in a lake
5. a Chinese family name

葉柄 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
the petiole; the leafstalk

葉片 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or 葉身 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣ)
leaf blade

葉脈 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
the veins of a leaf

葉茂 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
leafy

葉門 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
Yemen

葉落歸根 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄣ)
(literally) The leaves always fall toward the root.—When a person gets old, he thinks of going back home.

葉落知秋 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄡ)
(literally) The falling leaves announce the approach of autumn.—revealing signs foretell things to come

葉綠素 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄩˋ ㄙㄨˋ) or (ㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄩˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
chlorophyl(l)

葉黃素 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
xanthophyl(l)

葉尖 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
apex (of a leaf)

葉鞘 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
sheath (of a leaf)

葉序 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
(in botany) cycle

葉針 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄣ)
leaf thorn

葉肉 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
mesophyll

葉子 (ㄧㄝˋ ·ㄗ) or 葉兒 (ㄧㄝˋㄦ)
the leaves

葉芽 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
leaf bud

葉緣 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
margin (of a leaf)

5001
葉 2. ㄕㄜˋ shè⁴ shay
used in names of places

葉公好龍 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
One is not sure what he really likes (like 葉公 who was very fond of dragons in painting but was scared when a real dragon appeared). One does not like what he pretends to like.

葉縣 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
name of a county in Honan Province

5002
葑 ㄈㄥ fēng¹ feng
same as 蕪菁, the rape-turnip

葑菲 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄟ)
One has his good points as well as shortcomings. Don't take part for all.

5003
著 1. ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. apparent; obvious; famous
2. to write; to author; a writing; a literary work
3. to set forth; to manifest; to make known

著名 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
famous; renowned

著績 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
well known achievement (esp. administrative)

著書 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
to author or compile a book

著書立說 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to write books and establish one's theory

著述 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to write or author

著作 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) or 著作物 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
a writing; a literary work

著作等身 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄥˇ ㄕㄣ)
an author with many works to his credit

著作郎 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
(in old China) an official in charge of compiling and editing national history

著作權 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
copyright

著作者 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ) or 著者 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the writer or author

5003
著 (着) 2. ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. to wear (garments, etc.)
2. a move (on chess board, in action, plans, etc.)
3. to apply (color, etc.); to start (an assignment, investigation, etc.)

著地 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to reach the ground; to touch the ground

著力 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to apply force; to exert

著陸 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
(of an airplane) to land; to alight; to descend to the ground

著落 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ·ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or (ㄓㄠˊ·ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
whereabouts; result

著花 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to blossom; to flower

著棋 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to play chess

著先鞭 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to make a head start; to be the first to move

著想 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
for the sake of

著著進逼 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧ)
to close in step by step

著著失敗 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕ ㄅㄞˋ)
to fail in every move

著重 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to emphasize

著實 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕˊ)
❶ concrete and substantial; dependable ❷ really

著手 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to start doing something; to put or set one's hand to

著手成春 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
(said of a good physician) to cure every patient he treats

著色 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to apply coloring; to color

著衣 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧ)
to wear clothing; to put on garments

著衣鏡 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a full-length dressing mirror; cheval glass

著意 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧˋ)
to pay attention to

5003
著 (着) 3. ㄓㄠˊ chao² jaur
1. to hit the bull's-eye; right to the point; very worthwhile
2. to catch (fire, cold, etc.)
3. to make a move or take an action; to use

著火 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to catch fire

著眼 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to watch; to eye with attention; to direct one's attention to

著眼點 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the point to watch; the point of emphasis

著用 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
useful; applicable

5003
著 (着) 4. ㄓㄠ chao¹ jau
1. to bear; to take
2. a plan; a method

著忙 (ㄓㄠ ㄇㄤˊ)
anxious or nervous; panicky

著風 (ㄓㄠ ㄈㄥ)
to expose to wind

著涼 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to catch cold

著慌 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
anxious or worried; jittery

著急 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
anxious or worried

著兒 (ㄓㄠˊㄦ)
(in chess and boxing) a combination of moves or blows; a trick

著雨 (ㄓㄠˊ ㄩˇ)
to get wet in the rain; rain-drenched

5003
著 (着) 5. ·ㄓㄜ chē³ ·je
an adverbial particle

5004
甚 ㄕㄣˋ shên⁴ shenn
the mulberry

5005
葛 1. ㄍㄜˊ ko² ger
Pueraria thunbergiana, a creeping, edible bean whose fibers can be made into linen-like cloth and whose roots are used in herbal medicine

葛布 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
cloth made with the fiber of *Pueraria thunbergiana*; linen

葛粉 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
edible starch obtained by grinding the roots of *Pueraria thunbergiana*

葛藤 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
tangled and involved; complications or difficulty

葛巾 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a scarf or kerchief made with 葛布

葛屨履霜 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄤ)
improper thrift; thrift at the expense of propriety

葛紗 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕㄚ)
fine linen cloth made with the fiber of *Pueraria thunbergiana*

葛衣 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧ)
clothing made with 葛布

5005
葛 2. ㄍㄜˇ ko³ goe
a Chinese family name

葛天氏 (ㄍㄜˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˋ)
name of a legendary emperor in ancient time who governed with few words and less orders

葛天氏之民 (ㄍㄜˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
subjects of 葛天氏—people with great freedom and joy

葛洪 (ㄍㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
Ko Hung, a minister in the reign of Emperor Yuan 元帝 of 晉 (c.290–c.370)

5006
葡 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. grape; a vine
2. short for Portugual

葡萄 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ) or (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ)
grapevine; grapes (as a fruit)

葡萄糖 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄊㄤˊ)
glucose

葡萄藤 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄊㄥˊ)
grapevine

葡萄乾 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄍㄢ)
raisins

葡萄架 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a grapevine trellis

葡萄酒 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
wine; grape wine; port wine

葡萄球菌 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
staphylococcus

葡萄汁 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄓ)
grape juice

葡萄牙 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
Portugual

葡萄牙人 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Portuguese (people)

葡萄牙語 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄩˇ)
Portuguese (language)

葡萄園 (ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
a grapevine orchard or yard; a vine garden

5007
蔘 (滲、參) ㄕㄣ shên¹ shen
1. ginseng
2. one of the 28 constellations

5008
董 ㄉㄨㄥˇ tung³ doong
1. to supervise; to oversee; to rectify
2. short for directors (as board of directors, etc.)
3. a Chinese family name

董狐 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
Tung Hu, an official-historian of Chin in the Period of Spring and Autumn

董其昌 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄤ)
Tung Chi-chang (1555–1636) famous painter and calligrapher of the Ming Dynasty

董小宛 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄢˇ)
name of a very famous and talented courtesan toward the end of the Ming Dynasty

董卓 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
Tung Cho, prime minister at the end of the Han Dynasty

董仲舒 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
Tung Chung-shu, a famous scholar in the Han Dynasty

董事 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
a director (on the board of a school, company, etc.) a trustee

董事會 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a meeting of board of directors; the board of directors

董事長 (ㄉㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
board director; chairman of the board of directors or of the board of trustees

5009
葦 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wei
a reed

葦箔 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
reed screen

葦塘 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
a swampy or marshy ground covered with reeds

葦簾子 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
screen or curtain woven with reeds

葦杖 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a birch or whip of reed

5010
蔥 ㄘㄨㄥ tsung¹ tsong
1. small twigs
2. a kind of grass

5011
葩 ㄆㄚ p'a¹ pa
flowers; blossoms in full bloom

5012
葫 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
the calabash or bottle-gourd

葫蘆 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨˊ) or (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄌㄨ)
a bottle-gourd; a calabash

葫蘆島 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
name of a peninsula in Liaoning Province, so called because it's shaped like a bottle gourd

5013
葬 ㄗㄤˋ tsang⁴ tzang
to bury, inter or consign to grave

葬埋 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄇㄞˊ)
to bury (the dead)

葬地 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the site of burial; burial ground; grave

葬禮 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
a funeral or burial service

葬身之地 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄕㄣ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
burial ground

葬身魚腹 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄕㄣ ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to be drowned in a river or sea—thus become food for fish

葬送 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to bury or waste (one's talent, future, hopes, etc.)

葬儀 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄧˊ)
burial or funeral rites; funeral guard; funeral cortege

葬玉埋香 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄩˋ ㄇㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to bury a beauty; the untimely death of a beauty

5014
葭 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
1. reed; bulrush
2. a flute

葭莩 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄨˊ)
distant relatives

5015
蓁 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
a bramble; a thorn

5016
葳 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei
1. luxuriant; flourishing
2. used for various plants

葳蕤 (ㄨㄟ ㄖㄨㄟˊ)
● *Polygonalum officinale*, a kind of herb ● luxuriant; lush

5017
葵 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
1. the sunflower
2. *Althaea rosea*

葵笠 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a crude palm-leaf hat

葵花向日 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) The sunflower always turns to the sun.—The loyal always look to their master.

葵傾 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 葵向 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to look to; to admire; to lean toward

葵扇 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
palm-leaf fan

5018
葷 1. ㄏㄨㄣ hun¹ huen
1. meat and fish diet; meat-eating (as opposed to what vegetarians are practicing)
2. strong smelling foods or spices—such as onions, leeks, garlic, etc.
3. obscene or dirty language, narration, film, etc.

葷辛 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
strong smelling foods or spices

葷腥 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄥ)
meat and fish diet

葷菜 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄘㄞˋ)
dishes containing meat or fish

葷油 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄧㄡˊ)
animal fat

5018
葷 2. ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
name of a barbaric tribe in ancient China, also known as 獯鬻

葷粥 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄩˋ) or 獯鬻 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄩˋ) or 獯允 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄩㄣˇ)
name of a barbaric tribe in ancient China

5019
蒽 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
1. scared; timid
2. not pleasant; a displeased look

5020
葺 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. to repair
2. thatched
3. to pile up; to heap together

葺補 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to repair and mend

葺覆 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to cover or roof in

葺牆 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to repair a wall

葺屋 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨ)
a thatched house; to thatch a house

5021
葽 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. *Polygala japonica*, a variety of grass
2. dense or luxuriant growth of grass or weeds

5022
葆 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
1. reserved; hidden; not easily revealed
2. dense or luxuriant growth of vegetation
3. to protect; protection

葆葆 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
lush and luxuriant growth

葆光 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
a hidden light within oneself; to contain light within oneself

葆眞 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄣ) or 保眞 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄣ)
to safeguard one's divine nature—untarnished by all desires, etc.

5023
葒 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
Polygonum orientale

5024
黃 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
[illegible]

5025
萹 1. ㄆㄧㄢ p'ien¹ pian
a variety of weed or grass with narrow thick blades

5025
萹 2. ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ peen
same as 蝙, a kind of bean

5026
芙 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
turnip

5027
葱 (蔥)
ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
1. scallions; leeks; onions
2. bright green

葱白 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄅㄛˊ)
pale green

葱白兒 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄦˊ)
the white-colored section near the root of a scallion

葱頭 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
onions, also known as 洋葱

葱嶺 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
a mountain range in southwestern Sinkiang Province, known as ridge of Asia

葱蘢 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
luxuriant growth of green vegetation

葱綠 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄌㄩˋ)
fresh, bright green

葱鬚子 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄒㄩ·ㄗ)
the tiny roots of scallion which look like a beard

葱花 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
scallions cut into tiny pieces for seasoning or dressing

葱黃 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
greenish yellow

葱心兒綠 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄦ ㄌㄩˋ)
light bright green

葱翠 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
green as plants in late spring

5028
蒂 (蔕)
ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. a peduncle or footstalk of a flower or fruit; a stem; a base
2. a (cigaret) butt

蒂芥 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
regrets; ill-will or bad feeling

5029
蓋 ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gay
same as 蓋, to cover, build, etc.

5030
葯 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yew
[illegible]

1. angelica
2. (same as 約) to wrap up
3. a simplified form as 葉—medicine

蒻胞 (ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄠ)
(in botany) loculus

5031
蒢 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
same as 苴, salted or pickled vegetable or meat; a marshland covered with reeds

5032
韭 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
same as 韭, leeks or scallions

韭黃 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
tender scallions (which are yellow in color)

韭菜 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
leeks or scallions

十 畫

5033
蒐 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou
1. to gather; to collect
2. to hunt or search for; hunting
3. to retire and live in seclusion

蒐羅 (ㄙㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
to search and collect

蒐集 (ㄙㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect or gather

蒐索 (ㄙㄡ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to hunt for; to search for

5034
蒙 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
1. to cover; to cover up; to wrap
2. naive; childish
3. ignorant; gullible; stupid
4. to cheat; to deceive
5. to bear; to take; to suffer
5. short for Mongolia
6. a Chinese family name

蒙蔽 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to deceive; to swindle

蒙騙 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to fool with the intention to cheat

蒙昧 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
ignorant and stupid

蒙昧時代 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄟˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the period of ignorance; the primitive age

蒙昧無知 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄟˋ ㄨˊ ㄓ)
stupid and ignorant

蒙面盜 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a masked bandit, robber or burglar

蒙大那 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
the state of Montana, U.S.A.

蒙特卡羅 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄊㄜˋ ㄎㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Monte Carlo, Monaco

蒙頭蓋臉 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to cover one's head and face

蒙恬 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
Meng Tien, a famous general in the Chin 秦 Dynasty who supervised the building of the Great Wall and was credited with the invention of the writing brush

蒙童 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
innocent or ignorant childrer.

蒙難 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
to suffer disaster; to be in distress

蒙龍 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
covered or hidden by vegetation

蒙古 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
Mongolia; Mongolian

蒙古包 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄠ)
a yurt (a portable, tentlike dwelling used by nomadic Mongols

蒙古大夫 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
Or (ㄇㄥˇ ·ㄍㄨ ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
a medical quack

蒙古利亞 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Mongolia

蒙古人 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
Mongols; the Mongolian

蒙古人種 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(in anthropology) the Mongolian stock

蒙古文 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Mongolian language

蒙館 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a village school for children

蒙汗藥 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
any drug or concoction used as an anesthetic

蒙混 (ㄇㄥˊ ·ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to use a fake in place of a genuine article; to hoodwink; to deceive and swindle

蒙羞 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to suffer shame or insult; (said of a state) to be conquered by foreigners

蒙稚 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
childish; naive; ignorant

蒙塵 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(of the emperor) to flee the capital, or to be taken prisoner

蒙師 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄕ)
a village school teacher

蒙上 (ㄇㄥˊ ·ㄕㄤ)
to deceive one's elders; to hide truth from superiors

蒙在鼓裡 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄍㄨˇ·ㄌㄧ)
to be deceived; to be kept completely in the dark

蒙藏委員會 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄗㄤˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
The Mongolian-Tibetan Affairs Commission (of the Executive Yuan)

蒙恩 (ㄇㄥˊ ㄣ)
to receive favors; to be indebted for favors granted

5035
蒜 ㄙㄨㄢˋ suan⁴ suann
the garlic

蒜瓣兒 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄦ)
the quarters of a head of garlic

蒜苗 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
garlic sprouts (used as food)

蒜鬢 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
premature white hair of a young person

蒜頭兒 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄦ)
garlic head

蒜泥 (ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
mashed garlic

5036
蒯 ㄎㄨㄞˇ k'uai³ koai
ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay(又讀)
1. *Scirpus cyperinus var, concolor*, a rush, from which many things are weaved
2. a Chinese family name

5037
蒲 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
An ancient dice game

蒲戲 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
an ancient dice game

5038
蒲 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
1. various kinds of rush from which mats, bags, etc. are made; vines of the rushes
2. a Chinese family name

蒲包 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄅㄠ)
a rush-bag (for packing)

蒲鞭 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(literally) a birch or whip made of rush for punishment—leniency

蒲團 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a rush mat for kneeling (used especially in Buddhist temples)

蒲柳 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
❶ (of physical constitution) feeble; weak ❷ (of social position) humble; lowly

蒲隆地 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Burundi

蒲公英 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄥ)
the dandelion

蒲葵 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
the Chinese fan-palm

蒲節 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Dragon Boat Festival on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month

蒲劍 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the rush-sword, hung at doorway on the Dragon Boat Festival to ward off evil spirits

蒲式耳 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕˋ ㄦˇ)
bushel

蒲扇 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
a rush-leaf fan

蒲松齡 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
Pu Sung-ling, 1640–1715, author of 聊齋志異, a collection of ghost stories

蒲月 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the fifth moon on the lunar calendar

5039
蒸 ㄓㄥ zhēng[1] jeng
1. steam; to steam; to cook by steaming
2. to evaporate
3. twigs or slender branches as fuel
4. crowded; crowds; the masses

蒸餅 (ㄓㄥ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
steamed cake

蒸木油 (ㄓㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
creosote

蒸發 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄚ)
evaporation; to evaporate

蒸發熱 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄚ ㄖㄜˋ)
evaporation heat

蒸發作用 (ㄓㄥ ㄈㄚ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
evaporation; transpiration

蒸騰 (ㄓㄥ ㄊㄥˊ)
rising vapor or steam

蒸餾 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
distillation; to distill

蒸餾器 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a still

蒸餾水 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
distilled water

蒸籠 (ㄓㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a tight basket and sieve of bamboo for steaming food

蒸餃 (ㄓㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
steamed ravioli

蒸汽 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
steam; vapor

蒸汽鍋爐 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛ ㄌㄨˊ)
a steam boiler

蒸汽機 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
a steam engine

蒸汽浴 (ㄓㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
steam bath; vapor bath; Turkish bath

蒸蒸日上 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄥ ㄖˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
(usually said of business, etc.) rising and ascending; getting more and more prosperous

蒸食 (ㄓㄥ ㄕˊ)
a general name of various kinds of steamed dumplings

蒸沙成飯 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄚ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
(literally) to cook sand with the hope of turning it into rice —a hopeless task

蒸暑 (ㄓㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
steaming heat (of summer); sultry

蒸溽 (ㄓㄥ ㄖㄨˋ)
steaming heat of summer; sultry

蒸氳 (ㄓㄥ ㄩㄣ)
rising of steam or vapor

5040
蒹 ㄐㄧㄢ jiān[1] jian
a kind of reed with a pithy stem

5041
蒺 ㄐㄧˊ jí[2] jyi
the caltrop, or caltrap

蒺藜 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
the caltrop, or caltrap

5042
蒼 ㄘㄤ cāng[1] tsang
1. green; deep green or blue
2. gray (hair); hoary
3. hoarse (voice) of an old man; old
4. a Chinese family name

蒼白 (ㄘㄤ ㄅㄞˊ)
pale; pallid

蒼茫 (ㄘㄤ ㄇㄤˊ)
a vast expanse without boundary

蒼民 (ㄘㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the masses; the ordinary people

蒼苔 (ㄘㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
deep green moss

蒼頭 (ㄘㄤ ㄊㄡˊ) or (ㄘㄤ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ (in old China) servants (with green turbans) ❷ (in ancient China) green-turbaned soldiers

蒼天 (ㄘㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ the heaven; the sky ❷ springtime

蒼老 (ㄘㄤ ㄌㄠˇ)
hoary and old (man); hoarse (voice of an old man)

蒼狗白雲 (ㄘㄤ ㄍㄡˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
the ephemeral world; ever-changing ways of man

蒼頡 (ㄘㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
Tsang Chieh, a legendary figure who was supposed to be the inventor of Chinese characters

蒼穹 (ㄘㄤ ㄑㄩㄥ)
the sky; the vault of heaven

蒼朮 (ㄘㄤ ㄓㄨˊ)
atractylis, Atractylis lancea var. ovata, a medical herb

蒼生 (ㄘㄤ ㄕㄥ)
the ordinary people; the masses

蒼蒼 (ㄘㄤ ㄘㄤ)
❶ deep green ❷ old and hoary ❸ gray-haired

蒼翠 (ㄘㄤ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
green and bright—like leaves after a spring shower

蒼鷹 (ㄘㄤ ㄧㄥ)
the eagle

蒼蠅 (ㄘㄤ ·ㄧㄥ)
the fly

蒼蠅拍子 (ㄘㄤ ·ㄧㄥ ㄆㄞ ·ㄗ)
a fly-swat; flyflap

蒼蠅紙 (ㄘㄤ ·ㄧㄥ ㄓˇ)
flypaper

5043
蒿 ㄏㄠ hāo[1] hau
1. plants of the mugwort or artemisia family
2. rising vapor

蒿目 (ㄏㄠ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to look far ❷ to close one's eyes and worry about worldly affairs

蒿萊 (ㄏㄠ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to live in the jungle ❷ the jungle

蒿里 (ㄏㄠ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ a tomb ❷ an elegiac song in ancient time

蒿廬 (ㄏㄠ ㄌㄨˊ)
a hut

蒿子 (ㄏㄠ ·ㄗ)
mugwort or artemisia

蒿子桿兒 (ㄏㄠ ·ㄗ ㄍㄢˇ ㄦ)
the stem of mugwort or artemisia

5044
蓀 ㄙㄨㄣ sūn[1] suen
a kind of aromatic grass

5045
蓁 ㄓㄣ zhēn[1] jen
❶ a wild pepper ❷ luxuriant

蓁蓁 (ㄓㄣ ㄓㄣ)
luxuriant (vegetation)

5046
蓄 ㄒㄩˋ xù[4] hsiuh
1. to collect; to store; to save

up; to reserve
2. to sport (long hair or a beard)
3. to raise; to rear; to breed
4. to wait; to expect

蓄謀 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
a plan which is being considered but not revealed; a secret scheme

蓄髮 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to grow or sport long hair

蓄電量 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the capacity of storing electricity; the capacity of a storage battery

蓄電池 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
a storage battery, cell, or accumulator

蓄念 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a long-conceived idea, plan, intention, etc.

蓄恨 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
a long pent-up hatred

蓄火 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(in ancient times) a fire in reserve

蓄積 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧ)
to store or save up; storage or savings

蓄志 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄓˋ)
a long-conceived hope, wish or aspiration; to harbor such hope, etc.

蓄水池 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ)
a reservoir

蓄銳 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to husband one's strength and store up energy (for a big undertaking) —as soldiers before a decisive engagement or prize fighter before a bout

蓄財 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to store up money or wealth

蓄意 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧˋ)
to harbor certain intentions or ideas; pre-meditated (murder, etc.)

蓄音器 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ) or 留聲機 (ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧ)
a phonograph; a gramophone

蓄怨 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to harbor animosity or ill-will

5047
蓆 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
a mat, especially a straw mat

蓆子 (ㄒㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
a mat, especially a straw mat

5048
蓉 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
the hibiscus (in 芙蓉)

5049
蓋 (蓋，盖)
1. ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gay
1. to cover; to hide
2. a lid; a covering; an umbrella
3. to build; to construct; to erect
4. to affix (a seal)
5. (an initial particle) now; then; but; because
6. (a particle indicating doubt) for; perhaps; possibly, etc.

蓋被窩 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄨㄛ)
to cover with a quilt

蓋房子 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄈㄤˊ ·ㄗ)
to build a house

蓋頭 (ㄍㄞˋ ·ㄊㄡ) or 蓋巾 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(in old China) the head-cover or veil for the bride at wedding

蓋圖章 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄊㄨˊ ·ㄓㄤ) or 蓋章 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄓㄤ) or 蓋印 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
to affix the seal

蓋關防 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
to affix an official seal

蓋棺論定 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
When one's coffin is covered, one's deserts can be properly judged.

蓋戳 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄔㄨㄛ)
to stamp (postmark, etc.); to affix seal; to chop

蓋世 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ) or 蓋代 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
surpassing one's generation; without match; to reign supreme in one's time

蓋世太保 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
Gestapo

蓋世之才 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
talent or capability unsurpassed or unmatched in one's generation

蓋世英雄 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
a hero among heroes

蓋世無雙 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
unrivaled; matchless; peerless

蓋氏計算器 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a Geiger counter

蓋上 (ㄍㄞˋ ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to cover

蓋然率 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
probability; the rate of probability

蓋子 (ㄍㄞˋ ·ㄗ) or 蓋兒 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄦˊ)
a lid; a cover

蓋章 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄓㄤ)
wealth or commodity stored away

蓋亞那 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄧㄚˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
Guyana

5049
蓋 2. ㄍㄜˇ ko³ goe
a Chinese family name

5049
蓋 3. ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
same as 盍, why not? would it not be better to?

5050
蓐 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
rushes; bed-mat

蓐母 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ) or 蓐婦 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a midwife

蓐食 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
breakfast in bed; to take meals in bed

5051
蓑 ㄙㄨㄛ so¹ suo
1. a raincoat or cloak of straw, rushes, coir, etc.
2. (now rare) to cover with grass

蓑笠 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˋ)
a coir raincoat and leaf hat

蓑草 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄘㄠˇ)
sedge (with which rain-cloak can be made).

蓑衣 (ㄙㄨㄛ ㄧ)
a coir raincoat

5052
蓓 ㄆㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
flower-bud; bud

蓓蕾 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
a flower-bud

5053
蒔 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
1. to plant; to cultivate; to transplant
2. *Anethum graveoleus*, a kind of spice

蒔蘿 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Anethum graveoleus, a kind of spice

5054
蒨 ㄑㄧㄢˋ ch'ien⁴ chiann
1. luxuriant growth (of grass or vegetation)
2. red; crimson

蒨蒨 (ㄑㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
● bright and clear ● luxuriant growth ● [illegible]

5055
蒻 ㄖㄨㄛˋ jo⁴ ruoh
1. a water plant; a wild arum
2. a rush-mat

5056
蓊 ㄨㄥˇ wêng³ woeng
luxuriant growth; flourishing; lush

蓊勃 (ㄨㄥˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
luxuriant growth; lush

蓊茸 (ㄨㄥˇ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
luxuriant; lush

蓊蔚 (ㄨㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
luxuriant growth of vegetation

蓊藹 (ㄨㄥˇ ㄞˇ)
lush or luxuriant growth of vegetation

5057
蓍 ㄕ shih¹ shy
milfoil, the stalks of which were used in divination in ancient times

蓍龜 (ㄕ ㄍㄨㄟ) or 蓍蔡 (ㄕ ㄘㄞˋ)
❶ divination ❷ foresight

蓍藏 (ㄕ ㄗㄤˋ)
to treasure old things of little value for sentimental reasons

蓍草 (ㄕ ㄘㄠˇ)
milfoil (used in divination in ancient times)

5058
蒿 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
follicle

蒿荚 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
follicle

5059
蒓 (蓴) ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwun
an edible waterplant—Brasenia purpurea

5060
蒞 (莅) ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
to arrive

5061
蓖 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
the castor-oil plant

蓖麻 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
castor-oil plant

蓖麻油 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
castor oil

5062
蒭 (芻) ㄔㄨ ch'u¹ chuu
to cut grass; hay; fodder

十一畫

5063
蓬 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
1. *Erigeron acris*, a species of raspberry
2. over-grown; tangled
3. dishevelled (hair)
4. flourishing; prospering
5. a Chinese family name

蓬勃 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
rising and flourishing; prospering; booming

蓬蓽 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
houses of the destitute; my humble house

蓬蓽生輝 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄟ)
(Your gracious presence) has added glitters to my humble house.

蓬蓬勃勃 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
flourishing and prospering; booming

蓬飄萍轉 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
wandering about; having no fixed address

蓬門 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ) or 蓬門蓽戶 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
houses of the poor; my humble house

蓬鬢 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
dishevelled hair

蓬島 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
(in Chinese legends) a fairy-tale island in the Yellow Sea

蓬頭垢面 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
dishevelled hair and dirty face —very untidy in appearance

蓬萊 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ a fairy-tale island in the Yellow Sea ❷ name of a county in Shantung Province

蓬萊仙境 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a fairyland; a paradise

蓬蒿 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄠ)
❶ garland chrysanthemum, also known as 茼蒿 ❷ uncultivated field; wilderness

蓬戶甕牖 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
houses of the destitute

蓬轉 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ quickly; rapidly ❷ to go adrift

蓬拆 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
to dance (so used to indicate the beat of dance music)

蓬首 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
dishevelled hair

蓬生麻中，不扶自直 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄗˋ ㄓˊ)
(literally) When raspberry grows among hemp, it stands erect without support—When one is surrounded by the virtuous, he'll be assimilated.

蓬茸 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
luxuriant growth (of grass); lush

蓬鬆 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥ)
dishevelled; very loose

蓬瀛 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
蓬萊 and 瀛洲, both legendary fairylands

5064
蓮 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. the lotus, or water-lily
2. (in Buddhism) the "clean" land—Buddhist paradise

蓮邦 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄤ)
the Lotus land, or the Pure Land, of Amitabha

蓮步 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
steps of a beautiful woman; lady-like steps

蓮蓬 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄆㄥ) or 蓮房 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
the cupule of lotus

蓮蓬頭 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
a finely perforated nozzle for shower bath

蓮蓬子兒 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄆㄥ ㄗˇㄦˊ)
lotus seeds

蓮斷絲牽 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄙㄧ ㄑㄧㄢ)
lingering affection or friendship after a formal break (as in the case of a divorced couple)

蓮塘 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a lotus pond

蓮鉤 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄡ)
slender feet of a woman (esp. referring to the bound feet of former days)

蓮龕 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄢ)
a niche for the statue of Buddha

蓮花 or 蓮華 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
lotus blossoms or water-lilies

蓮花燈 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄥ)
a lantern shaped like a lotus blossom

蓮花落 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a kind of folk song often sung by beggars

蓮花池 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄔˊ)
a lotus pond

蓮經 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 法華經 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in Buddhism) the Lotus sutra

蓮蓬 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄥˊ)
commercial combine

蓮心 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
the heart of a lotus seed—my bitter heart

蓮宗 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
name of a Buddhist sect, also known as 淨土宗, founded in the Tsin 晉 Dynasty by 慧遠 circa A.D. 390

蓮船 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ tiny boats for collecting lotus seeds ❷ large feet of women (an expression of sarcasm)

蓮實 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
lotus-seeds

蓮社 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ a gathering of scholars —usually for extemporizing poems, etc. ❷ a gathering of Buddhists ❸ the White Lotus sect, a quasi-religious secret society in Yuan Dynasty

蓮子 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
lotus seeds

蓮座 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the pedestal of a Buddha statue

蓮藕 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄡˇ)
the lotus root

蓮霧 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
the wax apple

蓮輿 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
sedan chair for a woman

5065
蔻 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow
cardamon seeds

蔻丹 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄉㄢ)
red nail polish (transliteration of the trade name 'Cutex')

5066
蓼 1. ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
1. the smartweed
2. name of a state in today's Honan Province in the Period of Spring and Autumn
3. a Chinese family name

蓼花 (ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the smartweed

5066
蓼 2. ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
big; growing luxuriantly

蓼蓼 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
big; luxuriant

蓼莪 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄜˊ)
a poem in the *Book of Odes*, 詩經, in memory of one's parents

5067
蓿 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
clover; lucerne

5068
蔑 (蔑)
ㄇㄧㄝˋ mieh⁴ mieh
1. to disdain; to slight; to despise; to neglect; to disregard
2. without; none
3. to cast away; worthless
4. tiny; small

蔑棄 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to fly past rapidly; to hurtle or catapult

蔑賤 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
humble; lowly

蔑棄 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to despise and cast away

蔑視 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to disdain; to slight; to flout or disregard (rules, etc.); to defy (orders, etc.)

蔑如 (ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to slight; to belittle

5069
蔓 1. ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
plants with creeping tendrils or vines

蔓生植物 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
creeping plants

蔓說 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
windy talk

蔓草 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
grass that creep and spread fast and luxuriantly

蔓延 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to spread

蔓衍 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to spread out far and wide

5069
蔓 2. ㄨㄢˋ wan⁴ wann
a tendril; a creeper

5069
蔓 3. ㄇㄢˊ man² man
the rape-turnip

蔓菁 (ㄇㄢˊ ·ㄐㄧㄥ)
the rape-turnip, also known as 蕪菁

5070
蔕 (蒂)
ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
a peduncle or footstalk of flower or fruit

5071
蔗 ㄓㄜˋ chê⁴ jeh
the sugar cane

蔗糖 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
sugar from sugar cane; cane-sugar

蔗酒 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
alcoholic drink made with sugar cane juice; rum

蔗漿 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
sugarcane pulp

蔗境 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(said of circumstances) improving; getting better and better (like eating sugarcane from the tip downward)

蔗汁 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄓ)
sugarcane juice

5072
蔚 1. ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. luxuriant growth; ornamental and colorful
2. Artemisia japonica

蔚藍 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
sky-blue

蔚爲奇觀 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to present a magnificent sight; to offer a thrilling view

5072
蔚 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. a Chinese family name
2. name of a county in Hopei Province

5073
蔡 ㄘㄞˋ ts'ai⁴ tsay
1. a large turtle or tortoise (whose shell was used in divination in ancient China)
2. name of an ancient state in the Period of Spring and Autumn
3. a Chinese family name

蔡倫 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Tsai Lun, an official in the East Han period credited with the invention of paper with bark and rag pulp

蔡襄 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
Tsai Hsiang, famed calligrapher of the Sung Dynasty

蔡文姬 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
Tsai Wen-chi a talented woman at the end of the Han Dynasty kidnaped by the northern barbarians for 12 years before she was ransomed

蔡元培 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄩㄢˊ ㄆㄟˊ)
Tsai Yuan-pei (1867-1940), a scholar and the first president of Academia Sinica

蔡邕 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄩㄥ)
Tsai Yung, a famous scholar and father of 蔡文姬

蔡鍔 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄜˋ)
Tsai Ou, 1882-1912, a general who was the first to rise against Yuan Shih-kai's plan to become an emperor

5074
蔣 ㄐㄧㄤˇ chiang³ jeang
a Chinese family name
蔣中正 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄥˋ) or 蔣介石 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ) Chiang Kai-shek, 1887– , President of the Republic of China
蔣山 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄢ) or 紫金山 (ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄢ) name of a mountain outside Nanking

5075
蔥 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
old form of 葱—scallions; leeks; onions

5076
蔦 ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neau
Ribes ambiguum, a kind of creeping plant
蔦蘿 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
● ivy ❷ dependent relatives

5077
蔬 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
vegetables; vegetarian diet; vegetable food; greens
蔬圃 (ㄕㄨ ㄆㄨˇ)
a vegetable garden
蔬飯 (ㄕㄨ ㄈㄢˋ)
vegetable and rice
蔬糲 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧˋ)
wild vegetables and coarse rice —food of the destitute
蔬果 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
vegetables and fruit
蔬食 (ㄕㄨ ㄕˊ)
● vegetarian diet ❷ simple or coarse food
蔬食主義 (ㄕㄨ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
vegetarianism
蔬菜 (ㄕㄨ ㄘㄞˋ)
vegetables; greens

5078
蓴 (蒓)
ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
Bracenia purpurea, an edible water plant
蓴鱸 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
retirement from government office (蓴 and 鱸 being delicacies of a particular locality, which seekers of fortune must deny themselves of)
蓴鱸之思 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨˊ ㄓ ㄙ)
homesickness; intention of retiring from office and going back home
蓴鱸情 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) difficulties that make one think of retirement from government office in order to return home
蓴菜 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
Bracenia purpurea, an edible water plant

5079
蓽 (篳)
ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. bamboo or wicker for making baskets, etc.
2. *Piper longum*, a kind of herb growing among bamboos, used in Chinese medicine
蓽撥 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄛ)
long pepper
蓽門圭竇 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄡˋ)
a small door of bamboo—house of a poor man
蓽路藍縷 or 蓽路襤褸 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
firewood cart and rags—the hard life of pioneers

5080
蔌 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
vegetables
蔌蔌 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
● crude and coarse ❷ heaving of high winds ❸ stream or fountain flowing ❹ flowers falling

5081
蔔 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
·ㄅㄛ po⁵ ·bo (語音)
used in 蘿蔔—a common name for such edible roots as turnip, carrot, radish

5082
蔞 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
a kind of artemisia whose tender leaves are eaten
蔞藤 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
a kind of vine
蔞蒿 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄏㄠ)
Artemisia vulgaris, an edible water plant

5083
蔫 1. ㄋㄧㄢ nien¹ nhian
1. (of plants) fading or withering
2. spiritless; ennui
3. calm and quiet; expressionless
蔫蔫兒的 (ㄋㄧㄢ ㄋㄧㄢㄦ ·ㄉㄜ) quietly
蔫了 (ㄋㄧㄢ ·ㄌㄜ) withered; finished

5083
蔫 2. ㄩㄢ yun¹ lun
stain; rotting or decaying

5084
蔭 ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yien
1. shade of trees; shade
2. to shelter; to protect
3. (with) support or blessing of
蔭蔽 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to shelter; to hide in the shade
蔭庇 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to protect; to patronize
蔭生 or 廕生 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄥ)
(in old China) a student admitted to the central academy 國子監 because of the meritorious services rendered by his forefathers
蔭翳 (ㄧㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
secluded; in the shade of luxuriant growth of trees or vegetation; to hide

5085
蔯 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
a variety of artemisia

5086
蔟 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. same as 簇, a cluster
2. a frame on which silkworms spin

5087
蓰 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
1. a variety of grass
2. five times of anything

5088
蔴 (麻)
ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma
1. hemp
2. sesame

十二畫

5089
蔽 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to cover; to cover up
2. to hide; to conceal; to shelter
3. to screen; to separate
蔽目 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to cover the eyes; to blind-fold
蔽帚 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˋ) or 蔽箒 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄡˋ)
tiny; petite
蔽風雨 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ)
to shelter from the wind and rain
蔽體 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
to cover the body
蔽匿 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to hide; to conceal; to lie low
蔽護 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to shelter; to take cover; to protect

蔽賢 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to keep the capable or virtuous from attaining fame or eminence

蔽形術 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in Taoism, etc.) a form of witchcraft supposedly capable of making a person invisible

蔽日 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖˋ)
to cover the sun from view

蔽塞 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to block up; stupid or dull; ignorance

蔽野 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
everywhere; all over

蔽月羞花 or 閉月羞花 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(said of a stunning beauty) that outshines the moon and put flowers to shame

5090
蕃 1. ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
1. luxuriant growth; flourishing
2. to increase; to multiply; to propagate
3. numerous; plentiful

蕃茂 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
flourishing and booming; thriving

蕃孌 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
fabulous; splendid; exceedingly pretty or charming

蕃息 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to increase and multiply; to propagate in great numbers

蕃殖 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓˊ)
to breed; to multiply; to reproduce; propagation

蕃昌 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄔㄤ)
thriving and prosperous; flourishing and booming

蕃庶 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
numerous

蕃滋 or 蕃孳 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄗ)
to multiply or increase in large numbers; to reproduce rapidly

蕃衍 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to increase or multiply in large numbers; to propagate rapidly

蕃廡 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄨˇ)
flourishing and thriving

蕃育 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
to increase and multiply in great numbers

5090
蕃 (番) 2. ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan
barbarian—as opposed to native Chinese; foreign; uncivilized

蕃舶 (ㄈㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
(in Tang Dynasty) a foreign boat; a boat from distant land

蕃坊 (ㄈㄢ ㄈㄤ)
(in Sung Dynasty) a reservation or settlement for foreigners

蕃椒 (ㄈㄢ ㄐㄧㄠ)
capsicum

蕃茄 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˊ)
tomato

蕃茄醬 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
tomato catsup; tomato paste

蕃茄汁 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˊ ㄓ)
tomato juice

蕃薯 (ㄈㄢ ㄕㄨˇ)
potato

蕃人 (ㄈㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
barbarians; uncivilized people

5091
蕆 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
to complete; to finish

5092
蕉 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. the banana
2. the plantain

蕉布 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ)
cloth made from the fibers of plantain

蕉風椰雨 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄥ ㄧㄝˊ ㄩˇ)
(literally) banana winds and cocoanut rains—tropical sights

蕉農 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
banana growers

蕉葛 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄍㄜˊ)
linen made from the fibers of plantain

蕉扇 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄢˋ)
a palm-leaf fan

蕉葉 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ the leaf of a banana plant
❷ a very shallow wine-cup

蕉園 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
a banana plantation

5093
蕊 心 ㄖㄨㄟˇ jui³ roei
1. a flower-bud; unopened flower
2. the stamens or pistils of a flower

5094
蕎 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. the buckwheat
2. a kind of herb used in herbal medicine

蕎麥 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
buckwheat

蕎麥麵 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
buckwheat flour; noodles or vermicelli made with buckwheat flour

5095
蕕 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
Caryopteris divaricata, a water-plant with a foul smell that lasts very long—usually used figuratively to indicate an evil person

5096
蕘 ㄖㄠˊ jao² rau
1. grass or rushes, etc. used for fuel
2. *Wikstromia japonica*, a kind of shrub about three feet tall with yellow flowers, whose bark is used for making paper
3. the rape-turnip

5097
蕙 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. a species of fragrant grass with red flowers and black seeds in early fall
2. a species of fragrant orchid

蕙蘭 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
a species of fragrant orchid having seven to eight flowers to one stalk

蕙心 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a pure heart

蕙質 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓˊ)
good and pure quality (of a person)

蕙折蘭摧 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄘㄨㄟ)
The good and pure are destroyed.

蕙若 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
two species of fragrant grass, used figuratively in reference to good people

5098
蕡 ㄈㄣˊ fên² fern
1. seed of hemp
2. plants with many fruit

5099
蕞 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tsuey
very small; tiny

蕞爾小國 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a very small state

5100
蕢 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
1. a straw basket
2. a vegetable with red stalk
3. a Chinese family name

5101
蕨 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
the bracken

5102
蕭 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau

1. a common variety of artemisia
2. reverent; respectful
3. quiet; lonely; desolate
4. a Chinese family name

蕭伯訥 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄅㄛˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) —Irish dramatist and critic

蕭邦 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄅㄤ)
Frederic Francois Chopin (1810-1849), famous Polish pianist and composer

蕭條 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
(said of a place or situation) deserted; desolate; (said of business) sluggish

蕭統 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
Hsiao Tung (501-531), also known as Prince Chao Ming 昭明太子, compiler of 昭明文選, a 60-volume collection of literary works from the Chin Dynasty down to his era

蕭娘 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
a reference to girls in Tang Poems

蕭郎 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄌㄤˊ)
a reference to a male-lover in the poems of Tang Dynasty

蕭梁 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
the Liang Dynasty (502-557) founded by 蕭衍, during the Epoch of Division 南北朝, (as distinguished from the Liang Dynasty 後梁 (907-923) of the Five Dynasties 五代

蕭規曹隨 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄘㄠˊ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
(literally) Hsiao Ho (蕭何) laid down the rules and Tsao Tsan (曹參) followed them—to follow the rules, methods, etc. of one's predecessor

蕭何 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄜˊ)
Hsiao Ho (?-193) who helped the first emperor of Han unify the whole nation and who authored many laws and regulations observed during the Han Dynasty.

蕭牆之禍 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
civil strife, disaster or trouble within

蕭蕭 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ whistling of strong winds ❷ neighing of a horse

蕭齋 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄞ)
❶ a humble house ❷ a Buddhist temple

蕭晨 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄣˊ)
the autumn morning

蕭疎 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄨ)
well-arranged; beautifully displayed

蕭然 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ desolate; deserted ❷ far and wide; leisurely ❸ in commotion; disorderly

蕭寺 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙˋ)
monasteries in the Liang Dynasty, A.D. 502-557, because Liang Wu Ti built so many that they were called after his surname Hsiao (蕭)

蕭灑 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄚˇ)
elegant; stately and easy (in one's appearance and manner)

蕭颯 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄚˋ)
cool and soothing winds of autumn

蕭瑟 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄜˋ)
chilly, desolate, deserted, lonely, etc.

蕭騷 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄠ)
desolate; lonely

蕭散 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄢˇ)
uninhibited and carefree

蕭森 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄣ)
desolate; lonely

蕭索 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
deserted; silent; chilly; lonely

蕭艾 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄞˋ)
the worst variety of grass—evil elements

5103
蕤 ㄖㄨㄟˊ jui² rui

1. drooping leaves, flowers or fruits
2. a shrub about three feet tall with narrow leaves and white flowers.

蕤賓 (ㄖㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄣ)
a musical pitch roughly equivalent to F-sharp

5104
蕩 ㄉㄤˋ tang⁴ dang

1. a pond; a pool
2. to cleanse; to wash away
3. to shake; to oscillate; to move to and fro; unsettled; vagrant
4. dissipated; wanton; debauched; licentious; of loose moral
5. agitated; disturbed
6. vast; large; magnificent

蕩平 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to quell (rebellion)

蕩婦 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a woman of loose moral; a man-crazy woman

蕩蕩 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
❶ vast; large ❷ just; unbiased ❸ spoilt or ruined

蕩檢逾閑 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
not restrained by propriety or rules; wanton

蕩氣迴腸 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
(of music or writing) very touching; pathetic

蕩鞦韆 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to swing on a swing

蕩析 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄒㄧ)
(of the people in troubled times) dispersed or separated

蕩產 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
to go bankrupt

蕩船 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to row a boat; boating

蕩然 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
all gone; entirely wasted or spent

蕩然無存 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to have nothing left; everything ruined

蕩子 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ a vagrant; a jobless and dissipated person ❷ a traveler to distant land having no thought of returning home

蕩漾 (ㄉㄤˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ moving, as in ripples ❷ agitated or excited

5105
蕁 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun

蕁麻 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
urtica

蕁麻疹 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄚˊ ㄓㄣˇ)
urticaria, also known as 風疹

5106
蕈 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shiunn

1. mushroom; fungus
2. mould, or mildew

5107
蕪 ㄨˊ wu² wu

1. luxuriant growth of weeds
2. decayed or rotten vegetation
3. confused; mixed up; in disorder
4. waste; neglected, as land

蕪駁 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
disorderly or mixed up; confused

蕪累 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄟˇ)
mixed-up and superfluous

蕪俚 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
coarse and vulgar

蕪湖 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
Wuhu, name of a lake and a county in Anhwei Province

蕪穢 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
luxuriant growth of weeds in deserted fields

蕪菁 (ㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the rape-turnip

蕪雜 (ㄨˊ ㄗㄚˊ)
(usually referring to a writing) disorderly and confusing; mixed-up and illogical

5108
蕖 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyú
1. taro
2. in 芙蕖—lotus flower

5109
蕝 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chyüe jyue
used in the expression 茅蕝—to designate assigned position in practising court ceremony

5110
蕓 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
蕓薹 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
rape, also known as 油菜

十三畫

5111
薄 1. ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
ㄅㄠˊ pao² baur(語音)
1. thin; light; slight
2. to despise; to slight; to disdain
3. barren; not fertile
4. to cover; to hide or conceal; to shut
5. a screen
6. a patch of grass
7. *to close in; to press near*
8. an initial particle—ah; so
9. a Chinese family name

薄餅 (ㄅㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
thin pancake for wrapping up meat, vegetable, etc.

薄媚 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
very light make-up—that adds more to her charms

薄命 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
star-crossed; ill-fated (usually referring to young and beautiful girls)

薄命女子負心漢 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄩˇ ㄗˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄢˋ)
an unfortunate girl and a heartless man

薄暮 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
around sunset; dusk

薄夫 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄈㄨ)
a person with little sentiment or affection

薄福 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
(a life) with little joy, happiness or bliss

薄待 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (a person) rather badly

薄田 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
barren or unfertile land

薄陋 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
without talent or ability

薄禮 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
a meager present; my humble gift (as a polite usage)

薄利多銷 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to cut down the profit margin in order to sell more—a commercial tactic

薄海騰歡 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄢ)
cheers from all over the country

薄宦 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
a low-ranking official position

薄技 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
meager skill or feat not worth mentioning; my poor skill (a polite usage)

薄酒 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
diluted wine (a polite expression)

薄具 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
coarse food (a polite expression)

薄倖 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
heartless; ungrateful

薄倖郎 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
a heartless lover; an unfaithful husband

薄曉 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
around sunrise; dawn

薄行 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
unscrupulous conducts; immoral behavior

薄倖 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
heartlessness (especially concerning love)

薄懲 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
a light punishment

薄生生的 (ㄅㄠˊ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄥ ·ㄉㄜ)
thin and easily breakable

薄弱 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak; fragile

薄脆 (ㄅㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
thin and brittle biscuit

薄俗 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
very practical customs—that reflects no sense of hospitality, love, etc.

薄物細故 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄨˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
trifles; trivial matters

5111
薄 2. ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh
peppermint

薄荷 (ㄅㄛˋ ·ㄏㄜ)
peppermint

薄荷精 (ㄅㄛˋ ·ㄏㄜ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 薄荷腦 (ㄅㄛˋ ·ㄏㄜ ㄋㄠˇ)
menthol

薄荷油 (ㄅㄛˋ ·ㄏㄜ ㄧㄡˊ)
peppermint oil

5112
薅 ㄏㄠ hao¹ hau
to weed (rice-field, etc.); to root out

5113
薁 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
in 蘡薁—the Chinese yam

5114
蕾 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leei
in 蓓蕾—a flower-bud; an unopened flower

5115
薆 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
1. luxuriant growth of vegetation
2. to cover; to hide; to conceal; to be under cover

5116
薇 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. *osmunda regalis*, a kind of fern
2. used with other characters for a variety of plants

5117
薈 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
1. luxuriant growth of vegetation
2. to cover or conceal

薈萃 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
❶ flourishing or thriving ❷ to gather; to assemble

薈蔚 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
dense and luxuriant growth of vegetation

5118
薊 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. *Circium*, a family of thorny plants
2. a Chinese family name

5119
薌 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. the smell of rice-grain
2. *aromatic; spicy;* pleasant smell
3. incense used for fumigation

5120
薏 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. the heart of a lotus seed
2. the seeds of Job's tears

pearl-barley, used for cooking congee with rice or in herbal medicine

5121
蔆 ㄌㄧㄥˊ lêng² leng
an old name of spinach

5122
薑 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
ginger

薑餅 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
gingerbread; ginger snap

薑片蟲 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
Fasciolopsis buski, an intestinal parasite

薑桂 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
stubborn; unyielding; unshakable

薑黃 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
curcuma; turmeric

薑黃紙 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄓˇ)
curcuma paper; turmeric paper

薑汁 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄓ)
ginger juice

薑汁汽水 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄓ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
ginger; ginger ale; gingerade

薑酒 (ㄐㄧㄤ.ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
gin; ginger wine

5123
薔 ㄑㄧㄤˊ ch'iang² chyang
the roses

薔薇 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
the roses

薔薇科 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄜ)
rosaceae

薔薇戰爭 (ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
Britain's "War of the Roses" (1455–1485)

5124
薙 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
1. to weed
2. to cut (hair); to shave (hair)

薙髮 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to cut hair; a hair-cut; to shave hair

薙刀 (ㄊㄧˋ ㄉㄠ)
a shaving knife or razor

5125
薛 ㄒㄩㄝ hsüeh¹ shiue
1. a kind of marsh grass
2. name of an ancient state in today's Shantung Province
3. a Chinese family name

5126
薤 ㄒㄧㄝˋ haieh⁴ shih
Allium bakeri, a vegetable roughly resembling leek with tiny purple flowers in summer whose scaly stalks are edible when tender

薤露 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
name of an ancient funeral song

5127
薦 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. to recommend; to offer; to present
2. fodder for animals; grass
3. a straw-mat; a mat, especially for sleeping
4. food and dishes

薦拔 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
to recommend and promote

薦酒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to offer wine

薦舉 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˇ) or 薦引 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to recommend (a competent person for a post)

薦賢 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to recommend, introduce or present a good and capable person

薦賢自代 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄗˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to recommend one's own successor upon leaving a post

薦枕席 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄣˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
(of a woman) to volunteer to sleep with a man

薦擢 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to recommend and employ

薦任 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
recommended appointment rank, the third highest of four grades in the civil service of modern China

薦任官 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official of recommended appointment rank

薦材 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to recommend or present a talented person

5128
薨 ㄏㄨㄥ hung¹, hong
1. death of a feudal lord
2. loud buzzing of insects in flight

薨薨 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ loud buzzing of insects in flight ❷ numerous

5129
薪 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. firewood; fuel; faggots
2. salary; pay
3. grass

薪俸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄥˋ) or 薪金 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ) 如桂米珠 (ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄨ)
one's salary or pay

薪桂米珠 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓㄨ)
high cost of living (with firewood sold for the price of cinnamon and rice the price of pearls)

薪工 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
wages; pay

薪盡火傳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) or 薪傳 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a learning, skill etc. passing from the master to pupil in endless succession

薪水階級 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
the white-collar workers; wage-earners

5130
蕺 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
Houttuynia cordata, a smelly but edible vegetable with light yellow flowers in summer

5131
薜 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. ligusticum, also known as 當歸
2. *Ficus pumila*, an ever-green shrub, also known as 木蓮

薜荔 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
Ficus pumila

薜蘿 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
the clothing of a hermit

十四畫

5132
薩 ㄙㄚˋ sa⁴ sah
1. a general name of Buddhist gods or immortals; Buddha
2. a Chinese family name

薩克遜人 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Saxons

薩爾瓦多 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄦˇ ㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
El Salvador

5133
薯 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
yam

薯蕷 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄩˋ)
yam, also known as 山藥

5134
薰 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
1. to cauterize; to perfume; to embalm; to becloud; to smoke
2. warm; hot
3. *Cnamomum odorata*, a medicinal herb with a strong smell

薰沐 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄇㄨˋ)
to burn incense and take a bath—a gesture of great respect

薰風 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄈㄥ)
warm wind from the south

薰宮 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the punishment of castration in ancient China

薰陶 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄊㄠˊ)
to mold a person's character etc. through the influence of education, proper discipline, good examples, etc.

薰爐 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄌㄨˊ)
a brazier

薰心 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to becloud the mind—with lust, greed, sexual desire, etc.

薰香 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
perfume; fragrance

薰蒸 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄥ)
(of the sultry heat in summer) to cauterize and steam

薰然 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄢˊ)
gently; amiably; warmly

薰染 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄢˇ)
to be influenced and contaminated by one's surroundings

薰蕕 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄧㄡˊ)
fragrant and odorous grasses—good and evil people

5135
薺 1. ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
Capsella bursa-pastoris, a kind of vegetable

薺菜 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
shepherd's-purse (*Capsella bursa-postoris*)

5135
薺 2. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. caltrap, or caltrop, also known as 菱角
2. water-chestnut

5136
藉 1. ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
1. a mat, pad, cushion of grass or straw
2. to rely on; to lean on; on the strength of; to avail oneself of; by means of
3. on the excuse or pretext of

藉端 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
on the excuse or pretext of

藉端敲詐 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄠ ㄓㄚˋ)
to blackmail by taking advantage of a certain occasion or occurrence

藉端生事 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ)
to stir up trouble on the pretext or excuse of something

藉故 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to avail oneself of certain excuse or pretext

藉故推辭 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄘˊ)
to decline or reject with an excuse or pretext

藉口 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄡˇ) or **藉詞** (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄘˊ)
an excuse; a pretext; to seize an excuse or pretest

藉重 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to rely on (your, his, her) capability (a polite expression)

藉手 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
by means of; by (another's) hand, as a murder, etc.

藉甚 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
exalted; great

藉資 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄗ)
to avail oneself of something in order to

藉詞 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄘˊ)
to make excuses; on the pretext of

藉此 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄘˇ)
in order to; by means of

5136
藉 2. ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
disorder; confusion

藉藉 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(in) disorder or confusion

5137
藍 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
1. blue; indigo
2. a Chinese family name

藍寶石 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
sapphire

藍本 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
a model-book; the original; a blueprint

藍布 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
blue cloth

藍布大褂 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
the blue-cloth long gown worn by men

藍皮書 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
the blue book

藍方石 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄈㄤ ㄕˊ)
haüynite

藍靛 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
indigo

藍鐵鑛 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
vivianite

藍田 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
name of a county and a hill in Shenshi Proviance, famous for producing precious jade

藍田種玉 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
to make a girl or woman impregnated

藍田生玉 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ)
A good and capable father produces good and capable sons.

藍圖 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
blueprint; outline of a project

藍銅鑛 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
azurite

藍晶石 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˊ)
cyanite

藍青 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ indigo blue; a color that combines blue and green ❷ mixed (especially referring to a form of spoken Mandarin)

藍青官話 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
spoken Mandarin with local accent

藍色申報 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄕㄣ ㄅㄠˋ)
blue return

藍試紙 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄓˇ)
litmus paper

5138
藎 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
1. *Arthraxon ciliare*, a kind of weed whose stalk is used as a yellow dye
2. faithfulness; great loyalty and love

藎臣 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
a loyal official; a loyal subject

5139
藏 1. ㄘㄤˊ ts'ang² tsarng
1. to hide; to conceal
2. to store; to save; to hoard
3. a Chinese family name

藏不住 (ㄘㄤˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot be hidden (any longer); (said of a talkative person) cannot keep a secret

藏鋒 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
❶ hidden talent or ability (which one doesn't want to reveal unless absolutely necessary) ❷ a style of calligraphy

藏伏 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to hide or conceal; to lie low; latent

藏頭露尾 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to hide the head but show the tail—❶ to try to hide something without success ❷ to reveal part of the truth and conceal the rest

藏匿 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
to hide; to conceal; to harbor (criminals)

藏怒 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄋㄨˋ)
to harbor wrath in one's mind

米①⑩月㉘世

藏垢納污 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄍㄡˋ ㄋㄚˋ ㄨ)
(said of disreputable places) to receive evil people; to harbor criminals

藏皮 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to store or hoard

藏嬌 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hide one's kept woman at a secret residence; to marry a concubine

藏奸 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
● to harbor treachery or guilt ● unwilling to help another though one has power to spare

藏器待時 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˊ)
to wait for the right moment to demonstrate one's ability; to use one's talent or ability when the time comes

藏拙 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to hide one's weak points; to keep one's weaknesses unexposed

藏室史 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕˋ ㄕˇ)
an official librarian in ancient China

藏身之地 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕㄣ ㄓ ㄉㄧˋ)
a hiding place; a place to hide oneself

藏書 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕㄨ)
to collect books; book collection

藏書目錄 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕㄨ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a library catalogue

藏書樓 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕㄨ ㄌㄡˊ)
a library

藏書家 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a book collector; a bibliophile

藏藏躲躲 (ㄘㄤˊ·ㄘㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛˇ)
unwilling to appear before others because of social timidity, bashfulness or a secret

藏私 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄙ)
to hide part of a full account of something; unwilling to reveal all

藏污 (ㄘㄤˊ ㄨ)
● a hiding place; a hideout ● to conceal or hide a dishonest act, etc.

5139

藏 2. ㄗㄤˋ tsang⁴ tzang

1. Tibet; Tibetans
2. a storage; a warehouse
3. a collective name for Buddhist and Taoist scriptures

藏胞 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄅㄠ)
the Tibetan (used in the sense that they form part of the Chinese race)

藏府 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
a storage; a warehouse; government coffer

藏藍 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
a reddish-blue color

藏青 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
indigo blue

藏香 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a kind of joss stick produced in Tibet

藏族 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Tibetans; the Tibetan people

藏文 (ㄗㄤˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Tibetan language

5140

藐 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau

1. to slight; to despise; to belittle; to treat with disdain
2. small; petite; petty; insignificant

藐藐 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
● paying little attention to what one hears ● great and mighty (heaven) ● beautiful; magnificent

藐法 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to disregard the law; to treat the law with contempt

藐孤 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨ)
a small orphan

藐小 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
small; petty; insignificant

藐視 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to treat with contempt or disdain; to slight; to look down upon

藐視一切 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to treat everything lightly or carelessly; to look down upon everything; to despise everything

5141

蘼 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wei

1. name of a herb
2. a Chinese family name

十五畫

5142

藕 ㄡˇ ou³ ou

rhizome, or rootstock, of the lotus

藕粉 (ㄡˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
starch extracted from the rhizomes of lotuses

藕斷絲連 (ㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
The rootstock is split but the fibers are still joined.—The ties are severed but not completely.

藕花 (ㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
lotus flower

藕灰 (ㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
light grayish red

藕節 (ㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
joints of the rhizome, or rootstock, of a lotus

藕絲 (ㄡˇ ㄙ)
the fibers of the rhizome, or rootstock, of a lotus

藕色 (ㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
light grayish red; pale purple

5143

藜 ㄌㄧˊ li² li

pigweed

藜羹 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄥ)
coarse food

藜藿 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
coarse food (of commoners in former times)

藜藿不采 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
not daring to go to the hills to pick edible grass

藜蒸 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓㄥ)
coarse food

藜杖 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
pigweed staff

藜牀 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
pigweed bed

5144

藝 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

art; skill; talent; craft; dexterity

藝名 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
stage name, or screen name (of an entertainer)

藝徒 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
apprentice

藝能 (ㄧˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
artistic skill; art; skill

藝林 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
● artistic or literary salon ● world of art; artistic circles

藝林瑰寶 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄠˇ)
collection of art treasures

藝高膽大 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
The talented or skilled are generally bold.

藝妓 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
geisha girl; geisha

藝術 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
art

藝術品 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
work of art; objet d'art

藝術天才 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˊ)
gift for art; artistic talent

藝術家 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
artist

藝術界 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the world of art; artistic circles

藝術教育 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
art education

藝術學系 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧˋ) department of fine arts (in a college or university)

藝術之宮 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄥ) Palace of Art (as coined by poet Tennyson)

藝術至上主義 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ) art for art's sake

藝術字 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ) (printed or written) characters in a fancy style

藝術無國境 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) Art knows no national boundary.

藝人 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ) entertainer; performing artist.

藝文志 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓˋ) bibliographical sketch (of the kind as contained in old history books)

藝苑 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ) places where works of art are collected; artistic or literary salon; art gallery

5145

蘲 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ leej

1. a variety of climbing plant
2. to wind; to entwine
3. same as 蕾—flower bud

5146

蘭 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn

Odontosoria chinensis var. tenuifolia, a kind of creeping herb

5147

藤 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng

rattan

藤鞭 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢ) a rattan whip

藤牌 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄆㄞˊ) a rattan shield

藤條 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) rattan wicker

藤蘿 (ㄊㄥˊ ·ㄌㄨㄛ) wisteria

藤黃 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) gamboge

藤子 (ㄊㄥˊ ·ㄗ) rattan; rattan wicker

藤椅 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄧˇ) rattan chair

5148

藥 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw

ㄩㄝˋ yüe⁴ yuah (讀音)

medicine; remedy; drug; pharmaceuticals

藥餅 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ) cake of medicine

藥片 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) tablet of medicine

藥品 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) pharmaceutical products; drugs

藥瓶 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) medicine bottle

藥舖 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄨˋ) or 藥店 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) druggist's store; dispensary

藥粉兒 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄣˇ ㄦˊ) medicine in powder form

藥棉 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄢˊ) absorbent cotton; medically decontaminated cotton

藥粉 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄣˇ) medicine powder

藥方 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄤ) a (medical) prescription

藥房 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄤˊ) druggist's shop; dispensary

藥單 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄢ) (medical) prescription

藥碾子 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˇ·ㄗ) medicine mortar

藥理學 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) pharmacology

藥力 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ) potency or power of a drug

藥料 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) medicinal substance; material for a drug; material for a decoction

藥量 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) dosage

藥膏 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄠ) ointment

藥罐子 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ·ㄗ) ❶ pottery jar for cooking medicinal decoction ❷ one who is perennially ill

藥劑 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ) medicine; remedy; drug

藥劑師 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕ) pharmacist; druggist; chemist; apothecary

藥箱 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤ) a medicine chest

藥酒 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) ❶ medicinal wine or liquor; medicated wine or liquor ❷ drugged wine or liquor

藥局 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˊ) a druggist store; a dispensary

藥線 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) a fuse

藥性 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) nature of a drug

藥學 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) pharmacology

藥渣 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄚ) refuse left after preparing a decoction

藥針 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄣ) injection syringe

藥廠 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ) a pharmaceutical factory

藥師 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕ) pharmacist; druggist; chemist; apothecary; pharmaceutist

藥石 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕˊ) ❶ medicines ❷ sincere admonitions

藥石之言 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ) sincere admonitions

藥石罔效 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) All medicines have failed to effect a cure.

藥商 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄤ) drug dealer

藥水 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) liquid medicine

藥皂 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄠˋ) medicated soap

藥材 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄞˊ) medicinal substance; material for a drug; material for a decoction; medicine; drug; medicinal herbs

藥死 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ) to poison to death

藥餌 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄦˇ) medicine

藥衣子 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧ·ㄗ) coat of a pill medicine

藥引子 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧˇ·ㄗ) auxiliary remedy or medicine

藥物 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ) drug; medicine

藥物學 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) pharmacology

藥味 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ) ❶ medicine ❷ taste of a drug ❸ medicine-like taste

藥味兒 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄦˊ) ❶ taste of a drug ❷ medicine-like taste

藥丸 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄢˊ) pill medicine; pill

藥用 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ) for medical use

5149

藩 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn

a fence; a hedge; a boundary; a frontier; a barrier

藩籬 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄧˊ) a barrier

藩屏 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) a protective barrier; a line of defense

藩附 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
protectorate; vassal state

藩籬 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ a fence; a hedge ❷ a line of defense; barrier

藩國 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a vassal state; feudatory state

藩庫 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
provincial treasury (in former times)

藩鎮 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
frontier fort; outlying fort

藩臣 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a vassal

藩屬 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
a vassal state; a protectorate

藩司 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄙ)
provincial governor (in former times)

藩維 (ㄈㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
vassal states and frontier posts

5150

藪 ㄙㄡˇ sou³ sou

1. marsh; swamp
2. assembling place
3. same as 搜—to search

藪澤 (ㄙㄡˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
marsh; swamp

5151

藭 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong

in 芎藭—*Cnidium officinale*, a kind of medicinal herb

十六畫

5152

蘭 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lin⁴ linn

1. a variety of rush used in making mats
2. a Chinese family name

蘭相如 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄨˊ)
Lin Hsiang-ju, prime minister of the state of Chao 趙 during the Period of Warring States

蘭石 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
rocks used as artillery shells in ancient warfare

5153

蘑 ㄇㄛˊ mo² mo

a variety of edible mushroom

蘑菇 or 蘑菰 (ㄇㄛˊ ·ㄍㄨ)
a variety of edible mushroom

5154

蘄 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi

1. a kind of fragrant herb
2. same as 祈 (to beg; to seek)

蘄竹 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
a variety of bamboo

蘄茝 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄞˇ)
a kind of fragrant herb

蘄水 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
name of a tributary of the Yangtze River originating in Hupeh

蘄艾 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄞˋ)
moxa from the 蘄 area in Hupeh

5155

藹 ㄞˇ ai³ ae

1. exuberant; luxuriant; lush
2. gentle; kind; amiable; affable; friendly
3. gloomy; dim

藹然 (ㄞˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ glossy; lustrous ❷ amiable; affable; friendly; gentle; kind

藹然可親 (ㄞˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
kind and gentle; affable and friendly

藹彩 (ㄞˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
fresh look

藹藹 (ㄞˇ ㄞˇ)
❶ exuberant; luxuriant; lush ❷ abundant; much; many ❸ (of moonlight) gloomy; dim

5156

藻 ㄗㄠˇ tsao³ tsao

1. beautiful; elegant; splendid; magnificent; gorgeous
2. algae
3. diction; wording; language

藻類 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
algae

藻麗 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
beautiful; splendid

藻翰 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ beautiful feather ❷ elegant writing

藻繪 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
magnificence; splendor; elegance

藻井 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
plafond

藻飾 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄕˋ) or 藻采 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄘㄞˇ)
adornment; embellishment

藻思 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄙ)
fine or elegant description (in writing)

藻雅 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄧㄚˇ)
elegant; graceful; fine

藻玉 (ㄗㄠˇ ㄩˋ)
gorgeous jade

5157

藿 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh

1. leaves of a legume; coarse vegetable
2. *Leptodesmia rigidula*, a kind of medicinal herb

藿羹 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄥ)
coarse food

藿香 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
bishop-wort, a medicinal herb; ageratum

藿食 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕˊ)
coarse food

5158

蘗 ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh

fallen leaves and barks

5159

蘅 ㄏㄥˊ hêng² herng

Asarum blumei, a fragrant plant

蘅芷 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
a fragrant plant

蘅蕪 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄨˊ)
a kind of incense

5160

蘆 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu

1. reeds; rushes
2. gourds

蘆藩 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄈㄢ)
fence; hedge

蘆荻 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
a variety of reed

蘆田 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
sandy fields where reeds grow

蘆溝橋 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄍㄡ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
the Marco Polo Bridge (in Hopeh, where the first shot of the Sino-Japanese War, 1937–1945, was fired)

蘆溝橋事變 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄍㄡ ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
The Marco Polo Bridge Incident (on July 7, 1937, which triggered the Sino-Japanese War)

蘆管 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
reed pipe

蘆花 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 蘆絮 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
reed flower; rush flower

蘆薈 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
aloes

蘆席 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
rush mat

蘆竹 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
a variety of bamboo

蘆筍 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
asparagus

蘆葦 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
reeds

5161

蘗 (檗) ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh

[illegible] bitter of a medicinal [illegible]

孽黨 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
traitorous faction; dissenters

孽障 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
retribution for past evil

孽子 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄗˇ)
son of a concubine

孽孫 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
grandson of a concubine

5162
蘇 ㄙㄨ su¹ su
1. a kind of thyme
2. to come back to life; to revive; to resurrect; to relieve
3. to awake
4. to rest
5. short for Soviet Russia
6. short for Kiangsu or Soochow
7. a Chinese family name

蘇白 (ㄙㄨ ㄅㄞˊ)
the Soochow dialect

蘇曼殊 (ㄙㄨ ㄇㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
Su Man-shu, 1884–1918, writer, translator and artist

蘇門答臘 (ㄙㄨ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
Sumatra

蘇打 (ㄙㄨ ㄉㄚˇ)
soda, also known as 曹達

蘇丹 (ㄙㄨ ㄉㄢ)
Sudan

蘇隄 (ㄙㄨ ㄊㄧˊ) or (ㄙㄨ ㄉㄧ)
either of two dikes in the West Lake, Hangchow, built by the Sung Dynasty poet 蘇東坡

蘇鐵 (ㄙㄨ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
cycad, also known as 鳳尾蕉

蘇格拉底 (ㄙㄨ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄚ ㄉㄧˇ)
Socrates, 470?–399 B.C. Athenian philosopher and teacher

蘇格蘭 (ㄙㄨ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
Scotland

蘇杭 (ㄙㄨ ㄏㄤˊ)
Soochow and Hangchow

蘇黃米蔡 (ㄙㄨ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
the four great calligraphic masters of the North Sung Dynasty—蘇軾，黃庭堅，米芾，and 蔡襄

蘇秦 (ㄙㄨ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
Su Chin, a strategist in the Age of Warring States

蘇息 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to rest ❷ to come back to life; to revive

蘇小妹 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
Su Hsiao-mei, talented daughter of 蘇洵

蘇小小 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
a famed 6th century courtesan whose grave is one of the tourist attractions of the West Lake in Hangchow

蘇醒 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to regain conscience; to come to; to awaken

蘇洵 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
Su Hsun, 1009–1066, renowned Sung Dynasty man of letters, father of 蘇軾，蘇轍 and 蘇小妹

蘇州 (ㄙㄨ ㄓㄡ)
Soochow, Kiangsu Province

蘇轍 (ㄙㄨ ㄔㄜˋ)
Su Che, 1039–1112, renowned Sung Dynasty man of letters, 2nd son of 蘇洵 and brother of 蘇軾

蘇軾 (ㄙㄨ ㄕˋ)
Su Shih, 1036–1101, renowned Sung Dynasty man of letters, also known as 蘇東坡, eldest son of 蘇洵 and brother of 蘇轍

蘇俄 (ㄙㄨ ㄜˊ)
Soviet Russia

蘇彝士運河 (ㄙㄨ ㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Suez Canal

蘇武 (ㄙㄨ ㄨˇ)
Su Wu, (c.143–60 B.C.), an emissary who spent 19 years in captivity among the Huns during the Han Dynasty

蘇維埃 (ㄙㄨ ㄨㄟˊ ㄞ)
Soviet

蘇維埃聯邦 (ㄙㄨ ㄨㄟˊ ㄞ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄤ) or 蘇聯 (ㄙㄨ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
the Soviet Union; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: U.S.S.R.

5163
蘊 (蘊) ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
1. to collect; to gather
2. to store; to have in store
3. deep; profound
4. sweltering; sultry

蘊釀 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄤˋ)
to brew; to foment; to stir up

蘊結 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(of feelings) pent up

蘊藉 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
refined; imbued with nice feeling and taste

蘊蓄 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to hold, or contain, beneath the surface; to have in store

蘊藏 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄘㄤˊ)
to have in store

蘊藏量 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄘㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(of minerals) deposit

蘊藉 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
exuberant; luxuriant

蘊蘊 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
sweltering; sultry

5164
蘋 1. ㄆㄧㄣˊ p'in² pyn
duckweed

5164
蘋 2. ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
apple

蘋果 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
apple

蘋果綠 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
a kind of ancient porcelain with a light-green color

蘋果酒 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
cider

蘋果汁 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄓ)
apple juice

蘋果酸 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄙㄨㄢ)
malic acid

蘋果臉兒 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
rosy cheeks

5165
藷 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
same as 薯 (sweet potato)

5166
蘢 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
a kind of tall grass

蘢葱 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄥ)
(of vegetation) luxuriant and beautiful

十七畫

5167
蘧 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
1. a kind of grass resembling wheat
2. pleasantly surprised
3. a Chinese family name

5168
蘗 ㄅㄛˋ po⁴ boh
a species of oak

5169
蘖 (櫱)、ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
leaves sprouting from the stump of a tree

5170
蘚 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
moss; lichen

蘚苔 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄞˊ)
moss; lichen

蘚痕 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄣˊ)
a moss scar

蘚徑 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a mossy path

5171
蘩 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
Artemisia stelleriana, a kind of herb, also known as 白蒿

5172
蘭 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
orchid

蘭盆 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄣˊ)
same as 盂蘭盆 (deliverance in Buddhism)

蘭盆會 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Ullambana, the festival of masses for destitute ghosts, a Buddhist service on the 15th of the seventh lunar month (also 盂蘭會)

蘭譜 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
testimonial of sworn brothers

蘭臺 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ an alternative title by which the official historian was referred to in the Han Dynasty ❷ name of a county in Hupeh Province

蘭亭帖 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
handwritten copy of 蘭亭序, by 王羲之, a 4th century writer and calligraphic master

蘭亭序 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
title of a literary piece by 王羲之, whose literary worth is dwarfed by its artistic value as a calligraphic masterpiece

蘭閨 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
a boudoir

蘭科 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄎㄜ)
the orchid family

蘭客 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
good friend

蘭花 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
orchid

蘭交 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
harmonious friendship

蘭薰桂馥 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
the fragrance of orchids and the scent of cinnamon—prosperous descendants

蘭訊 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
a letter

蘭芝 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄓ)
orchid

蘭芷 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄓˇ)
wise men and beautiful women

蘭州 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄓㄡ)
Lanchow, capital city of Kansu Province

蘭章 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄓㄤ)
beautiful writings; your letters (a polite expression)

蘭室 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a Buddhist temple

蘭麝 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
scent; perfume

蘭若 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ) or 阿蘭若 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
a Buddhist monastery

蘭藻 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
literary beauty

蘭摧玉折 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄘㄨㄟ ㄩˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
(literally) The orchid has withered and the jade is broken. —The man of virtue is dead while still young.

蘭孫 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄣ)
your fine grandchildren

蘭艾同焚 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄞˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄣˊ)
(literally) to burn the orchid and the moxa together—to impose the same destiny upon the noble and the mean alike

蘭因絮果 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
predestined ties between a man and a woman

蘭月 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
month of the orchid—the seventh lunar month

蘭嶼 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
Lanyu, an islet off the coast of southeastern Taiwan

5173
薕 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a variety of vine

十九畫

5174
蘸 ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jam
1. to dip
2. (of a woman) to marry again

蘸筆 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to dip a writing brush in ink

蘸濕 (ㄓㄢˋ ㄕ)
to dip

5175
蘺 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
name of a grass

5176
蘼 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
a kind of grass

蘼蕪 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
a kind of vegetable

蘼蕪 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄨˊ)
a kind of grass

5177
蘿 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
1. a kind of creeping plant
2. radish; turnip

蘿蔔 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ)
radish; turnip

蘿蔔乾兒 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄛ ㄍㄢ ㄦˊ)
dried radish or turnip

5178
蘪 ㄔㄧ chi¹ ji
minced pickle

二十一畫

5179
藥 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
1. to wind around; to entwine
2. basket for carrying earth

虍部
ㄏㄨ hu¹ hu

二畫

5180
虎 ㄏㄨˇ hu³ huu
1. tiger
2. fierce; savage

虎背熊腰 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄠ)
the back of a tiger and the waist of a bear—heavy and muscular build of the body

虎斑草 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄢ ㄘㄠˇ)
tigerflower

虎賁 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄣ)
warrior

虎榜 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄤˇ)
bulletin announcing successful candidates in the examination for military officers in former times

虎步 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
a strutting gait

虎皮 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ seeming bravery ❷ tiger skin

虎符 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
tiger-shaped tally used in wartime during ancient times

虎父無犬子 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄗˇ)
(literally) A tiger father will not beget a dog son. —There will be no laggard among the children of a brave or talented man.

虎毒不食兒 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄦˊ)
(literally) Even a vicious tigress will not eat its cubs.—No one is capable of hurting his own children.

虎蹲砲 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄣ ㄆㄠˋ)
short-barreled artillery piece

虎頭牌 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
tiger-headed tablet outside a public office warning against disorder

虎頭虎腦 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
looking dignified and strong

虎頭蛇尾 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
to start doing something with vigor but fail to see it through; impressive in the beginning but disappointing in the end

虎狼之年 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the wolfish years of a woman from the early thirties to early forties when her sexual desire is the strongest

虎狼之國 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a nation of savages

虎列拉 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄚ)
cholera, also known as 霍亂

虎落平陽被犬欺 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄧ)
(literally) The tiger, once out of his natural environment, may be bullied even by a dog. —A hero or brave man is bullied by a bunch of weaklings when he is down in his luck.

虎克黨 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Huks in the Philippines

虎克定律 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
Hooke's Law, a statement of elasticity

虎口 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ tiger's mouth—a dangerous place ❷ the part of a hand between the thumb and the index finger

虎口餘生 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄩˊ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) to escape from the tiger's mouth—to survive a dangerous experience

虎虎有生氣 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
lively; vigorous

虎將 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
brave general

虎踞龍蹯 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
(literally) like a tiger crouching or a dragon curling—located in a strategic place

虎圈 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a tiger's cage or pen

虎嘯風生 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) Tigers howl with the rise of winds. —Great men appear in response to the call of the times.

虎穴 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
a tiger's cave—a dangerous place

虎賁 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄣ)
brave warriors

虎帳 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a military camp

虎政 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
tyrannical administration; misrule

虎倀 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄔㄤ)
a spirit believed to lead a tiger to its human victims—a man who encourages or helps in sinful acts; an accomplice

虎士 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
brave warrior

虎視眈眈 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄕˋ ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ)
to gaze with the cruel greed of a tiger

虎入羊羣 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a tiger among a flock of sheep

虎子 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄗˇ)
the cub of a tiger

虎殘 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄘㄢˊ)
remains of a tiger's prey

虎威 (ㄏㄨˇ ㄨㄟ)
frightful appearance of a tiger (assumed to scare others)

三 畫

5181
虐 ㄋㄩㄝˋ nüeh⁴ niueh
cruel; ferocious; atrocious

虐待 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to maltreat; to torment; to torture

虐待狂 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
sadism; a sadist

虐政 (ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
tyrannical rule

四 畫

5182
虔 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
reverent; respectful; pious

虔婆 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
a low woman

虔心 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sincere reverence; piety

虔誠 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
piety; sincerity

五 畫

5183
處 1. ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. place; spot; location; locality
2. department in a government agency

處長 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
head of a department in a government agency

處處 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere

處所 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
place; locality

5183
處 2. ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
1. to place oneself in; to be faced with
2. to dispose of; to deal with; to manage; to handle
3. to retire

處罰 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to punish

處分 (ㄔㄨˇ ·ㄈㄣ)
❶ to take action against; to take disciplinary action against ❷ to deal with (a matter)

處方 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄈㄤ)
to write a medical prescription

處斷 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to decide; to determine; to resolve

處女 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
a virgin

處女膜 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
hymen; maidenhead

處女地 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
virgin land

處女航 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
maiden voyage of a ship; maiden flight of a plane

處女作 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a maiden work

處理 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to dispose of; to handle; to deal with

處境 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the position one is in; the circumstances one faces

處決 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to decide; to resolve ❷ to execute (an offender)

處心積慮 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄩˋ)
to have in mind for a long time; deliberately

處刑 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to inflict punishment; to punish; to execute; to mete out a sentence

處之泰然 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄓ ㄊㄞˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to be unmoved; to keep one's head; to maintain composure

處置 or **處治** (ㄔㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
to dispose of; to deal with

處斬 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄓㄢˇ)
to behead; to decapitate

處士 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
a scholar in retirement; a recluse

處世 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
to conduct oneself in life

處事 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
to deal with affairs; to manage businesses

處身 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕㄣ)
to conduct oneself in life

處暑 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
one of the 25 climatic periods of a year, falling on August 23 or 24

處子 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ a virgin; a young lady ❷ a scholar in retirement; a recluse

處死 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄙˇ)
to punish with death

處約 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄩㄝ)
to be in adversity; to suffer privation

5184
虓 ㄒㄧㄠ hu¹ hu
to cry; to shout; to howl; to roar

六 畫

5185
虛 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. empty; hollow; void; unoccupied; open; abstract; shapeless
2. unreal; false; deceptive; unfounded; groundless
3. weak; feeble

虛薄 (ㄒㄩ ㄅㄛˊ)
dishonest; insincere

虛報 (ㄒㄩ ㄅㄠˋ)
to report untruthfully

虛謗 (ㄒㄩ ㄅㄤˋ)
to accuse groundlessly

虛糜 (ㄒㄩ ㄇㄧˊ) or 虛費 (ㄒㄩ ㄈㄟˋ)
to spend to no avail; to waste

虛名 (ㄒㄩ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 虛譽 (ㄒㄩ ㄩˋ)
reputation unsupported by facts; empty reputation

虛發 (ㄒㄩ ㄈㄚ)
to shoot without hitting the target

虛浮 (ㄒㄩ ㄈㄨˊ)
unsubstantial; vain; empty

虛誕 (ㄒㄩ ㄉㄢˋ)
unreal; fantastic; preposterous

虛度 (ㄒㄩ ㄉㄨˋ)
to pass (time) fruitlessly

虛頭 (ㄒㄩ ㄊㄡˊ)
false statement; lie

虛談 (ㄒㄩ ㄊㄢˊ)
empty talk; impractical suggestions

虛脫 (ㄒㄩ ㄊㄨㄛ)
(in medicine) collapse; shock

虛擬 (ㄒㄩ ㄋㄧˇ)
to suppose; to assume; to imagine

虛構 (ㄒㄩ ㄍㄡˋ)
fictitious; trumped up; to invent; to frame

虛誇 (ㄒㄩ ㄎㄨㄚ)
to boast; to brag

虛空 (ㄒㄩ ㄎㄨㄥ)
empty; hollow; void

虛喝 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄜˋ)
to give an empty scare; to intimidate by an empty scare

虛耗 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄠˋ)
to expend to no avail; to waste

虛話 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
empty talk; unfounded statement; lie

虛懷 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to be humble or open-minded (in accepting advice, etc.)

虛懷若谷 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) to open the mind wide as a valley—to be open-minded

虛幻 (ㄒㄩ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
illusory; visionary; unreal

虛己 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧˇ)
open-minded; humble

虛假 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
false; unreal

虛價 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
overcharge; nominal price

虛竭 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
empty; exhausted

虛驕 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄠ)
unfounded pride

虛驚 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄥ)
false alarm

虛靜 (ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
having an open and peaceful mind

虛情假意 (ㄒㄩ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ)
hypocrisy; insincerity; pretended friendship or affection

虛線 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a dotted line ❷ an imaginary line

虛心 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧㄣ)
open-minded (for advice, instructions, etc.)

虛心下氣 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
humble and meek

虛像 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in physics) virtual image

虛虛實實 (ㄒㄩ ㄒㄩ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ)
(of military strategy, tactics, etc.) seemingly false and real at the same time

虛詐 (ㄒㄩ ㄓㄚˋ)
falsehood and trickery

虛張聲勢 (ㄒㄩ ㄓㄤ ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ)
to make a deceptive show of power

虛沖 (ㄒㄩ ㄔㄨㄥ)
modest; unassuming

虛實 (ㄒㄩ ㄕˊ)
❶ falsehood versus reality; abstractness versus concreteness ❷ actual situation

虛室 (ㄒㄩ ㄕˋ)
unfurnished room; empty room

虛設 (ㄒㄩ ㄕㄜˋ)
to exist in name only

虛聲恫喝 (ㄒㄩ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to scare others by an empty threat

虛數 (ㄒㄩ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) imaginary number

虛弱 (ㄒㄩ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak; feeble

虛榮 (ㄒㄩ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
vanity; empty glory

虛榮心 (ㄒㄩ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
vainglory; vanity

虛字 (ㄒㄩ ㄗˋ)
grammatical particles; grammatical formatives; function words; form words

虛造 (ㄒㄩ ㄗㄠˋ)
to fabricate; to invent

虛左以待 (ㄒㄩ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to leave the seat of honor open (for some wise man)

虛歲 (ㄒㄩ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
age according to Chinese calculation (i.e. a person is one year old at birth)

虛有其表 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
impressive only in appearance

虛言 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄢˊ) or 虛辭 (ㄒㄩ ㄘˊ)
❶ unfounded statements; false remarks ❷ empty talk; meaningless words; platitude

虛掩 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄢˇ)
(of a door) half open, half close

虛應故事 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to do a thing in a perfunctory manner; to go through the motions of doing something

虛無 (ㄒㄩ ㄨˊ)
nothingness; emptiness; void; nil

虛無飄渺 (ㄒㄩ ㄨˊ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
shapeless and elusive; floating and intangible

虛無黨 (ㄒㄩ ㄨˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Nihilists

虛無主義 (ㄒㄩ ㄨˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Nihilism

虛誣 (ㄒㄩ ㄨˊ)
to accuse groundlessly

虛僞 (ㄒㄩ ㄨㄟˋ)
false; spurious; hypocritical; *insincere*

虛位以待 (ㄒㄩ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
to leave a position open to await (a wise man to fill it)

虛文 (ㄒㄩ ㄨㄣˊ)
impractical formality or ceremony

虛妄 (ㄒㄩ ㄨㄤˋ)
showing wild imagination; preposterously fantastic

虛與委蛇 (ㄒㄩ ㄩˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄧˊ)
to pretend kindness; to feign civility

七 畫

5186
虞 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. to worry; to fear
2. to expect; to anticipate
3. name of a legendary dynasty
4. name of a state in the Spring and Autumn Era
5. a Chinese family name

虞美人 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ corn poppy ❷ mistress of 項羽, also known as 虞姬

虞姬 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧ)
mistress of 項羽, who ended the Chin 秦 Dynasty by defeating its army

虞舜 (ㄩˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
a legendary emperor of great wisdom, believed to have ruled around 2,200 B.C.

虞人 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
official in charge of forests (in ancient times)

5187
虜 ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ luoo (又讀)
captive; prisoner; to take prisoner; to capture alive

5188
號 1. ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
1. designation; title
2. order; command; call
3. mark or number (for identification or classification)
4. a store; a shop
5. a bugle

號兵 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a bugler in the army

號礮 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
artillery fire as a signal

號碼 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
a number (for identification)

號脈 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄞˋ) or (ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄛ)
to feel the pulse

號房 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ a janitor; a messenger ❷ dormitory for candidates in civil service examination in the Ming Dynasty

號燈 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄉㄥ)
signal lamp

號頭 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ mark or number (for classification) ❷ head workman; foreman

號筒 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a bugle

號令 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a command; an order

號令如山 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
Orders (in the army, etc.) are as inviolable as a mountain.

號角 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
a bugle; a horn

號金 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
registration fee

號旗 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
signal flag

號召 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
a call (to the public for an action); to summon (the public for a cause)

號稱 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄔㄥ)
to claim; to profess

號手 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a bugler (in the army, etc.)

號聲 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄥ)
the sound of bugle call

號數 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
number (for identification or classification)

號衣 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄧ)
military uniforms

號外 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
an extra (issue of a newspaper)

5188
號 2. ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
to cry; to shout; to howl

號咷 or 號啕 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
to burst out crying; to weep aloud

號哭 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄎㄨ)
to weep aloud

號寒啼飢 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄏㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
to cry and moan for cold and hunger

號叫 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to shout; to yell

八 畫

5189
虡 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. a support in the framework for a bell
2. a small table with long legs placed beside a bed

九 畫

5190
虢 ㄍㄨㄛˊ kuo² gwo
name of an ancient feudal state

虢國夫人 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
Lady of Kuo, title given to the elder sister of Yang Kui Fei (楊貴妃), famed beauty and concubine of Emperor Hsuan Tsung (玄宗) of the Tang Dynasty

十一畫

5191
虧 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei¹ kuei
1. to lose; to damage
2. to lack; to want
3. fortunately; luckily
4. the waning of the moon

虧本 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄅㄣˇ) or 虧本兒 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄅㄜˇㄦ)
to suffer losses in business; to suffer a deficit

虧負 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ to be deficient ❷ to be negligent in an obligation; to fail

虧得 (ㄎㄨㄟ ·ㄉㄜ)
fortunately; luckily

虧待 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄉㄞˋ)
to treat (someone) shabbily; to maltreat

虧短 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
deficient; insufficient

虧累 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄌㄟˋ)
unable to make both ends meet; to spend more than one makes; to be in debt

虧空 (ㄎㄨㄟ ·ㄎㄨㄥ)
to spend more than one makes; to be in the red

虧耗 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄏㄠˋ)
to lose money

虧欠 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄢ)
❶ deficit ❷ deficiency; insufficiency

虧心 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to go against conscience

虧心事 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
a matter for remorse; something which gives one a guilty conscience

虧折 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄓㄜˊ)
❶ to lose ❷ deficit

虧蝕 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
❶ eclipse ❷ deficit

虧殺 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄕㄚ)
fortunately; luckily

虧損 (ㄎㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
❶ deficit; to deplete ❷ enfeebled or weakened by illness

虫部

ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hueei

一畫

5192
虬 (虯) ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
young dragon

二畫

5193
虯 (虬) ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
young dragon
虯蟠 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄢˊ)
curled up like a dragon
虯龍 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
young dragon
虯髯 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ) or 虯須 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩ)
whisker twisted like the barbels of a dragon
虯髯客 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
hero of a romance by 張說 of the Tang Dynasty

5194
虱 (蝨) ㄕ shih¹ shy
a louse
虱目魚 (ㄕ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
milkfish
虱子 (ㄕ ·ㄗ)
a louse

三畫

5195
虹 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
ㄍㄤˋ kang⁴ gang (語音)
rainbow
虹霓 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
rainbow and its reflection
虹橋 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
rainbow-shaped bridge
虹吸管 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
siphon
虹采 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
banners; flags
虹彩 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
❶ colors of a rainbow ❷ (in anatomy) the iris
虹彩膜 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄞˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
(in anatomy) the iris

5196
虺 1. ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei
a species of venomous snake
虺隤 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄟˊ)
rumbling of a thunder
虺蜮 (ㄏㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
mean and vicious people

5196
虺 2. ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui¹ huei
1. diseased; sick; ill
2. discouraged; tired
虺隤 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟˊ)
❶ diseased; ill; sick ❷ discouraged; tired

5197
虼 ㄍㄜˋ kê⁴ geh
a flea
虼蚤 (ㄍㄜˋ ·ㄗㄠ)
a flea

5198
虻 ㄇㄥˊ mêng² meng
gadfly

四畫

5199
蚌 ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
oyster
蚌埠 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Pangfu, a city in Anhwei
蚌胎 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄊㄞ)
conception of an oyster—pearl
蚌殼 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
oyster shell
蚌線 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) conchoid
蚌珠 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄓㄨ)
pearl

5200
蚊 (蟁) ㄨㄣˊ wên² wen
mosquito; gnat
蚊負蟻運 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
(literally) mosquitos carry and ants transport.—to bear a heavy load with little strength
蚊雷 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
the buzz of a swarm of mosquitos
蚊力 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
strength of a mosquito—limited strength
蚊睫 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a mosquito's eyelash—very tiny thing
蚊香 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ) or 蚊煙 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄢ)
mosquito coil; mosquito incense
蚊陣 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
swarm of mosquitos
蚊帳 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
mosquito net
蚊蠅 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
mosquitos; gnats
蚊市 (ㄨㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
swarms of mosquitos found at dusk
蚊子 (ㄨㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
mosquito; gnat
蚊子香 (ㄨㄣˊ ·ㄗ ㄒㄧㄤ)
mosquito coil; mosquito stick

5201
蚪 ㄉㄡˇ tou³ doou
(in 蝌蚪) tadpole

5202
蚋 (蜹) ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
gnat
蚋翼 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
wings of a gnat—very tiny things

5203
蚍 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
large ant
蚍蜉 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
Camponotus liguipardus, a kind of black ant living on pines
蚍蜉撼大樹 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄢˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(literally) an ant trying to shake a large tree—an attempt to do what is far beyond one's power

5204
蚓 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
in 蚯蚓, earthworm

5205
蚜 ㄧㄚ ya² ya
plant louse; aphid, or aphis
蚜蟲 (ㄧㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
plant louse; aphid, or aphis

5206
蚣 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
in (蜈蚣) centipede

5207
蚤 ㄗㄠˇ tsao³ tzao
louse

5208
蚹 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
a kind of water beetle

5209
蚩 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. a kind of worm
2. ignorant; stupid
3. to laugh
4. ugly
蚩拙 (ㄔ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
stupid; ignorant

蚩蚩 (ㄔ ㄔ)
ignorant
蚩尤 (ㄔ ㄧㄡˊ)
name of a legendary rebel overcome by 黃帝

5210
蚇 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
inchworm; measuring worm; looper
蚇蠖 or 尺蠖 (ㄔˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
inchworm; measuring worm; looper

五 畫

5211
蚯 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
earthworm
蚯蚓 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄧㄣˇ)
earthworm

5212
蚰 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
millipede
蚰蜒 (ㄧㄡˊ·ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ millipede ❷ (of a road) winding; zigzag

5213
蚱 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
locust; grasshopper
蚱蜢 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄇㄥˇ)
grasshopper
蚱蟬 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄔㄢˊ)
a variety of cicada

5214
蚶 ㄏㄢ han¹ han
Arca inflata, a kind of clam

5215
蛀 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. worms that eat into wood or books
2. (of worms) to eat into; to bore
蛀洞 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
cavity (in a decayed tooth)
蛀齒 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔˇ) or 蛀牙 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
decayed tooth
蛀蟲 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
worms that eat into wood, books, etc. ; a moth

5216
蛄 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
mole cricket

5217
蛆 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
maggot

5218
蛇 (虵)
1. ㄕㄜˊ shê² sher
snake; serpent
蛇皮 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
snake's skin
蛇皮癬 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
pityriasis, skin disease marked by the shedding of branlike scales of epidermis
蛇蛻 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
slough (of a snake)
蛇吞象 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
very greedy (like a snake attempting to swallow an elephant)
蛇類 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
snakes
蛇弓 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a kind of bow
蛇口蜂針 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) a snake's bite and a bee's sting—a very injurious thing or person
蛇蠍 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄝ)
snakes and scorpions—things to be dreaded
蛇行 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to move like a snake; to take a zigzag course; to creep along
蛇神 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ deity in the form of a snake ❷ bizarre
蛇鼠橫行 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄏㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Snakes and rats (i.e., wicked people) are rampant.
蛇足 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
feet for a snake—superfluity
蛇影杯弓 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄟ ㄍㄨㄥ)
illusion caused by suspicion
蛇無頭不行 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄨˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) A snake cannot move without a head. —A group of people can accomplish little without a leader.
蛇紋石 (ㄕㄜˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕˊ)
serpentine (a dull-greenish rock)

5218
蛇 2. ㄧˊ i² yi
1. complacent
2. to pretend cordiality

5219
蛉 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. in 蜻蛉 *Libellulidae*, a variety of dragonfly
2. in 螻蛄 the larva of *Cilo simplex*, a kind of harmful insect

5220
蛋 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
egg
蛋白 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ) or 蛋清 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
the white of an egg
蛋白質 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄓˊ)
protein; albumen
蛋白石 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ ㄕˊ)
opal
蛋粉 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
powdered eggs
蛋糕 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄍㄠ)
cake
蛋殼 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
eggshell
蛋戶 or 蜑戶 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
the boat people of Canton
蛋黃 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yolk
蛋酒 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
egg flip, or eggnog
蛋捲冰淇淋 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
ice cream cone
蛋形 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
egg-shaped; oval

六 畫

5221
蛙 ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
frog
蛙鳴蟬噪 (ㄨㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄢˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
(literally) croaks of frogs and chirps of cicadas—meaningless argument or debate
蛙市 (ㄨㄚ ㄕˋ)
the noise of frogs in the evening
蛙人 (ㄨㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
frogman

5222
蛔 ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei
ascarid; roundworm
蛔蟲 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
ascarid; roundworm

5223
蛛 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
spider
蛛絲 (ㄓㄨ ㄙ)
spider's thread; gossamer
蛛絲馬跡 (ㄓㄨ ㄙ ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
❶ subtle organization (of a composition, etc.) ❷ clues; leads
蛛網 (ㄓㄨ ㄨㄤˇ)
spider's web; cobweb

5224
蛟 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
flood dragon; shark
蛟龍 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
flood dragon
蛟龍得水 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) water for the flood dragon—opportunity for a great man to fulfil his ambition
蛟虯 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
curled up like a dragon
蛟篆 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
wriggly-shaped seal-type characters on bells, tripods, etc.

5225
蛤 1. ㄍㄜˊ ko² ger
clam
蛤蚌 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄤˋ) or 蛤蜊 (ㄍㄜˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
clam
蛤蜊 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of bivalve
蛤灰 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
lime obtained by burning sea shells

5225
蛤 2. ㄏㄚˊ ha² har
a toad
蛤蟆 or 蝦蟆 (ㄏㄚˊ ·ㄇㄚ)
a toad

5226
蛩 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
1. locust
2. cricket
蛩鳴 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
chirping of crickets
蛩螿 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
crickets and cicadas
蛩蛩 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
anxious; apprehensive
蛩唱 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
chirping of crickets
蛩吟 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
chirping of crickets

5227
蛭 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
leech
蛭石 (ㄓˋ ㄕˊ)
vermiculite

5228
蛐 1. ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chyu
cricket
蛐蛐兒 (ㄑㄩ ·ㄑㄩㄦˊ)
cricket

5228
蛐 2. ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
earthworm
蛐蟮 (ㄑㄩˊ ·ㄕㄢ)
earthworm

5229
蜫 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
insects

七 畫

5230
蛺 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
butterflies
蛺蝶 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
butterflies

5231
蛸 1. ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
octopus

5231
蛸 2. ㄕㄠ shao¹ shau
a variety of spider

5232
蛹 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
chrysalis; pupa
蛹臥 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
to live in seclusion (like a chrysalis in its cocoon)

5233
蜕 ㄊㄨㄟˋ t'ui⁴ tuey (又讀)
ㄕㄨㄟˋ shui⁴ shuey
exuviae; to exuviate
蜕變 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to undergo transformation
蜕皮 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
to exuviate
蜕殼 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
exuviae; to exuviate

5234
蛾 ㄜˊ o² er
moth
蛾眉 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
❶ long, slender eyebrows arched like the antennae of a moth; beautiful eyebrows of a woman ❷ beautiful woman; beauty
蛾眉月 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the crescent moon
蛾綠 (ㄜˊ ㄌㄩˋ) or 蛾翠 (ㄜˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
dark-green coloring material for eyebrows formerly used by women

5235
蜀 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuh
1. Shu an ancient kingdom in what is Szechwan today
2. alternative name of Szechwan
蜀道難 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
The roads in Szechwan are difficult.
蜀葵 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
hollyhock
蜀漢 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Kingdom of Shu (221-263) established by 劉備, one of the Three Kingdoms that followed the Han Dynasty
蜀雞 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
a variety of large chicken (believed to originate in Szechwan)
蜀錦 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
tapestry from Szechwan
蜀犬吠日 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) Szechwan dogs barking at the sun (which they see very rarely)—an inexperienced person feeling curious at or getting excited over something new to him
蜀窯 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄠˊ)
name of an ancient porcelain kiln in Szechwan

5236
蜂 ㄈㄥ fēng¹ feng
bee; wasp
蜂蜜 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄧˋ)
honey
蜂目豺聲 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄞˊ ㄕㄥ)
with the eyes of a wasp and the voice of a wolf—very fierce; very cruel
蜂房 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄤˊ) or 蜂窩 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄛ) or 蜂巢 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄠˊ)
beehive
蜂鳥 (ㄈㄥ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
hermit, *Oreatus underwoodi*, a tiny tropical hummingbird
蜂蠟 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄚˋ)
beeswax
蜂聚 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
to swarm to a place
蜂起 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise in a swarm
蜂蝪 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧˊ)
honey
蜂準 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
a high nose
蜂巢胃 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄠˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
reticulum (a digestive organ of animals)
蜂出 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨ)
numerous and confusing (like bees flying about in a swarm)

蜂刺 (ㄈㄥ ㄘˋ)
sting of bees or wasps

蜂腰 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄠ)
❶ a slim waist (like that of a wasp) ❷ error in versification, one of the eight faults in writing a poem

蜂午 (ㄈㄥ ㄨˇ)
crowded and confusing

蜂王 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄤˊ)
queen bee

蜂擁 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄥˇ)
in a swarm

蜂擁而上 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to close in a swarm

5237
蜃 ㄕㄣˋ shèn⁴ shenn
clams

蜃樓 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄌㄡˊ)
same as 海市蜃樓—mirage

蜃蛤 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
a clam

蜃氣 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ) or 蜃市 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
mirage

蜃車 (ㄕㄣˋ ㄔㄜ)
a hearse

5238
蜆 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
Corbicula leana, a variety of bivalves

5239
蜇 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
in 海蜇—jellyfish

5240
蜊 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
in 蛤蜊—a kind of clam

5241
蜓 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
in 蜻蜓—dragonfly

5242
蜒 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
in 蚰蜒—millipede

5243
蜈 ㄨˊ wu² wu
centipede

蜈蚣 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
centipede

5244
蜉 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
ephemera; ephemerid; May fly

蜉蝣 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
ephemera; ephemerid; May fly

5245
蜍 ㄔˊ ch'u² chwu
in 蟾蜍—toad

5246
蜋 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
1. in 螳螂—mantis
2. cicada

蜋蠅 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
cicada

5247
蜑 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
the boat people in the coastal areas of Fukien and Kwangtung

蜑戶 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ) or 蜑人 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the boat people in the coastal areas of Fukien and Kwangtung

蜑家 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
boat houses of the 蜑 people

八 畫

5248
蜥 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
lizard

蜥蜴 (ㄒㄧ ㄧˋ)
lizard

蜥蜴類 (ㄒㄧ ㄧˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
saurians

5249
蜘 ㄓ chih¹ jy
spider

蜘蛛 (ㄓ ㄓㄨ)
spider

蜘蛛絲 (ㄓ ㄓㄨ ㄙ)
spider's thread; gossamer

蜘蛛網 (ㄓ ㄓㄨ ㄨㄤˇ)
spider's web; cobweb

5250
蜚 1. ㄈㄟˇ fei³ feei
cockroach

蜚蠊 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) or 樟螂 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄤˊ)
cockroach

5250
蜚 (飛)
2. ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
to fly

蜚短流長 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
to spread rumors; to gossip; rumors, gossips

蜚聲 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄥ)
spreading fame

蜚聲國際 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
world-renowned; internationally famous

蜚語 (ㄈㄟ ㄩˇ)
rumor

5251
蜜 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
1. honey
2. nectar (in a flower)
3. sweet

蜜蜂 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
honeybee

蜜蠟 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄚˋ)
beeswax

蜜裏調油 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
on intimate terms

蜜柑 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄍㄢ) or 蜜橘 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
a variety of sweet tangerine from South China

蜜供 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
narrow strips of dough fried and sweetened (used as sacrifice)

蜜酒 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
sweetened wine or liquor

蜜餞 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
preserves; sweetmeats

蜜餞砒霜 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧ ㄕㄨㄤ)
sweetmeat made with arsenic—sugar-coated poison

蜜漬 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄗˋ)
preserves

蜜棗 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
date preserves

蜜語 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
honeyed words

蜜月 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
honeymoon

蜜月旅行 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
honeymoon tour

5252
蜡 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
year-end sacrifice of the Chou Dynasty

蜡祭 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
year-end sacrifice

蜡月 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the 12th lunar month

5253
蝂 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
in 蝜蝂—a kind of small insect which can move things many times its weight

5254
蜢 ㄇㄥˇ mêng³ meeng
in 蚱蜢—grasshopper

5255
蜣 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
dung beetle

蜣螂 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄌㄤˊ)
dung beetle

5256
蝄 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
a kind of monster
蝄蜽 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
a kind of monster

5257
蜩 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
cicadas
蜩螗沸羹 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄍㄥ)
very noisy
蜩甲 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
a cicada's exuviae

5258
蜮 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
a fabulous tortoise-like creature the sand cast out of whose mouth is believed deadly to humans

5259
蜴 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
in 蜥蜴—lizard

5260
蜷 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
to wriggle; to be coiled; to be curled up
蜷局 or 蜷蜎 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄢˊ)
curled up
蜷曲 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
wriggly; twisted
蜷縮 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛ)
not stretched; twisted; wriggly
蜷蜿 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄢ)
to wind round and round

5261
蜻 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
dragonfly
蜻蜓 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
dragonfly
蜻蜓點水 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a delicate touch (like that of a dragonfly upon the water surface)
蜻蛉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
Libellulidae, a species of dragonfly
蜻蜻 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
an insect resembling cicada

5262
蜾 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
a kind of wasp
蜾蠃 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄛˇ)
Eumens pomiformis, a kind of wasp

5263
蜿 ㄨㄢ wan¹ uan
to creep; to wriggle
蜿蜒 (ㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ creeping ❷ wriggly

5264
蝀 ㄉㄨㄥ tung¹ dong
ㄉㄨㄥˋ tung⁴ dong(又讀)
in 蝃蝀—rainbow

5265
蝶 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
butterfly

5266
蜺 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
reflection of a rainbow

5267
蜹 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
a gnat

九 畫

5268
蝙 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean(又讀)
the bat
蝙蝠 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
the bat
蝙蝠類 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
Chiroptera

5269
蝌 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
tadpole
蝌蚪 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄡˇ)
tadpole
蝌蚪文 (ㄎㄜ ㄉㄡˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
tadpole characters (of the Chou Dynasty, with strokes of characters shaped like tadpoles)

5270
蝕 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
1. to eclipse
2. to erode; to eat up slowly
蝕本 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
to suffer loss in business; to lose money
蝕損 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to suffer losses in (funds, capital, etc.)

5271
蝗 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
locust
蝗蟲 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
locust

5272
蠉 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
1. a variety of cicada
2. a gecko
蠉蜓 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
gecko

5273
蝎 ㄒㄧㄝ hsieh¹ shie
scorpion

5274
蝟 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
hedgehog
蝟毛 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
spines of a hedgehog—crowded and complicated
蝟集 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be crowded and complicated (like the spines of a hedgehog)
蝟起 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
(of troubles, etc.) to arise in large numbers (like the spines of a hedgehog)
蝟鼠 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˇ) or 刺蝟 (ㄘˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
hedgehog
蝟縮 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to curl up like a hedgehog; to recoil; to wince; to shrink; scared

5275
蝠 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
in 蝙蝠—the bat

5276
蝡 ㄖㄨㄢˇ juan³ roan
to wriggle

5277
蝣 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
in 蜉蝣—ephemera; May fly

5278
蝤 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
1. chrysalis of a kind of beetle
2. ephemera; May fly
蝤蠐 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
chrysalis of a kind of beetle (to which women's neck was likened in ancient times)

5279
蝥 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
a kind of noxious insect that feeds on the roots of rice plants

5280
蝦 1. ㄒㄧㄚ hsia¹ shia
shrimp
蝦米 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄇㄧˇ)
small dried shrimps
蝦荒蟹亂 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
panic among shrimps and crabs —crisis of war

蝦醬 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
salty shrimp paste

蝦鬚 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄒㄩ)
❶ barbels of a shrimp ❷ bamboo curtain

蝦仁 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ) or 蝦仁兒 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄖㄜˊㄦ)
shrimp with its shell removed

蝦夷 (ㄒㄧㄚ ㄧˊ)
❶ a people who in ancient times inhabited northern Japan ❷ old name of Hakkaido, now known as 北海道

5280
蝦 2. ㄏㄚˊ ha² har
in 蝦蟆—toad

蝦蟆 (ㄏㄚˊ ·ㄇㄚ)
toad

5281
蝜 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
a kind of small insect which can move things many times its weight

蝜蝂 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
a kind of small insect which can move things many times its weight

5282
蝨 (風) ㄕ shih¹ shy
louse

蝨目魚 (ㄕ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
milkfish

蝨官 (ㄕ ㄍㄨㄢ)
corrupt official; wicked official

蝨處褲中 (ㄕ ㄔㄨˋ ㄎㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a louse inside the pants—lacking vision; mentally near-sighted

蝨子 (ㄕ ·ㄗ)
louse

5283
蝮 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
a viper

蝮蛇 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
a viper

5284
蝱 ㄇㄥˊ méng² meng
same as 虻 (gadfly)

5285
蝴 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
butterfly

蝴蝶 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
butterfly

蝴蝶夢 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
❶ a drama, by Kuan Han-ching 關漢卿 ❷ a Peiping opera

蝴蝶骨 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
sphenoid bone

蝴蝶花 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
iris; fleur-de-lis

蝴蝶結 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a rosette; a bow-tie

蝴蝶裝 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a way of binding books in former times somewhat similar to today's Western-style binding

5286
蝶 (緝) ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
butterfly

蝶夢 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
to dream in sleep (from the story of Chuang-tze's once dreaming that he was a butterfly)

蝶粉 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
powdery substance on the wings of a butterfly

蝶粉蜂黃 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄣˇ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
woman's virginity (from the observation that the colors of a butterfly or a bee fade after mating)

蝶衣 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄧ)
wings of a butterfly

5287
蝸 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
snail

蝸髻 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
snail-like hair style of a child (in former times)

蝸牛 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
snail

蝸廬 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄌㄩˊ) or 蝸舍 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄕㄜˋ)
a cottage; a simple dwelling

蝸角 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
a snail's tentacles—very tiny things

蝸居 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄐㄩ)
(my) humble house

蝸篆 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
track of a snail

5288
蝍 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
1. cricket
2. centipede
3. *dragonfly*

蝍蛉 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
dragonfly

蝍蛆 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩ)
❶ centipede ❷ cricket

5289
蝯 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
same as 猿 (monkey)

十 畫

5290
螗 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
a kind of cicada

螗蜩 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a kind of cicada

5291
螃 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng
crab

螃蜞 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
Grapsus sp., a kind of crab

螃蟹 (ㄆㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
Grapsus grapsus, a kind of crab

5292
螄 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy
a kind of mollusk with spiral shell

5293
螈 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. *Diemyctylus pyrrhogaster*, a kind of amphibious reptile
2. a kind of silkworm

5294
融 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. very bright; glowing; burning
2. to melt; to fuse; to blend; to harmonize
3. cheerful; happy; joyful

融風 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
spring breeze

融通 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to comprehend; to bring together and understand thoroughly

融合 or 融和 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to blend; to amalgamate; to fuse

融化 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to melt

融會 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to blend harmoniously

融會貫通 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to blend harmoniously and grasp thoroughly; well digested and completely understood

融解 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to melt

融解點 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
melting point; point of fusion

融解熱 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat of fusion

融洽 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄚˋ)
harmonious (said especially of human relations)

融融 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
merry; happy; gay; joyful; cheerful

融液 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a solid in a molten state

5295
蟓 ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
a kind of small cicada

蟓首蛾眉 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄜˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
beautiful look of a woman

5296
螞 ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa
1. ant
2. a kind of leech

螞蟥 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a kind of leech

螞蟻 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄧˇ)
ant

5297
螟 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
larva of *Chilo simplex*, a kind of moth

螟蛉 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
larva of *Chilo simplex*, a kind of moth

螟蛉子 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄗˇ)
an adopted son

螟蛉蛾 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄜˊ)
Heliothis armigera, a kind of moth

螟蟲 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
larva of *Chilo simplex*, a kind of moth

螟蛾 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄜˊ)
Chilo simplex, a kind of moth

5298
螢 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
luminous insect; firefly; glowworm

螢光 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
fluorescence

螢光板 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄢˇ)
fluorescent screen

螢光燈 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ) or 日光燈 (ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
fluorescent lamp

螢火蟲 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
firefly

螢窗 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
to study by the light of glowworm

螢石 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
fluorite

5299
蠉 ㄨㄣˊ wên² wen
same as 蚊 (mosquito)

5300
螂 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
same as 蜋

十一畫

5301
螫 ㄓㄜˊ chê¹ je
ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh (又讀)
1. a poisonous insect; scorpion
2. to sting

5302
螬 ㄘㄠˊ ts'ao² tsaur
a grub (larva of beetle)

5303
螭 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
hornless dragon (usually represented in engravings adorning palaces, etc.)

螭陛 (ㄔ ㄅㄧˋ)
steps of the imperial palace

螭魅 or 魑魅 (ㄔ ㄇㄟˋ)
a man-eating goblin

螭魅罔兩 (ㄔ ㄇㄟˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
monsters and devils

螭首 (ㄔ ㄕㄡˇ) or 螭頭 (ㄔ ㄊㄡˊ)
top of various structures adorned with a representation of the hornless dragon

5304
螮 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
rainbow

螮蝀 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
rainbow

5305
螯 ㄠˊ ao² aur
nippers (of crabs, etc.)

5306
螳 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
mantis

螳臂當車 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ.ㄉㄤ ㄔㄜ)
(literally) a mantis trying to stop a cart with its arms—brave but rash attempt to do what is far beyond one's ability

螳斧 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
ax-shaped forelegs of a mantis

螳螂 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
mantis

螳螂捕蟬 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄌㄤˊㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄢˊ)
(literally) the mantis seizing the cicada (not knowing the oriole was just behind 不知黃雀在後)—recklessness of one blinded by greed

5307
螺 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
1. spiral shell; conch
2. spiral

螺杯 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄟ)
cup made of a spiral shell

螺貝 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
spiral shell

螺黛 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
coloring material for the eyebrows used in former times

螺鈿 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
inlay of polished conchs (on wares)

螺髻 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
spiral headdress

螺階 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
spiral staircase

螺距 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
pitch

螺線 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) spiral

螺線管 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
(in physics) a solenoid

螺旋 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
screw

螺旋扳手 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄅㄢ ㄕㄡˇ) or 螺旋起子 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
spanner

螺旋推進機 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
screw propeller; propeller; screw

螺旋槳 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
propeller

螺旋菌 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
spirillum

螺絲 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ)
male screw; external screw; screw

螺絲母 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ ㄇㄨˇ)
nut (to go with a screw)

螺絲刀 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ ㄉㄠ)
screw driver

螺絲釘 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ ㄉㄧㄥ)
male screw; external screw; screw

螺絲鉗 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
a wrench

螺螄 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙ)
a kind of mollusk with a spiral shell

螺壓機 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧ)
screw press

螺縈 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
rayon

螺紋 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
spiral (on the tip of a finger, etc.); screw thread

5308
螻 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
mole cricket
螻咕 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄨ) or 螻蛄 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄍㄨ)
mole cricket
螻蟻 (ㄌㄡˊ ㄧˇ)
mole crikets and ants—insignificant creatures

5309
螽 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
katydid
螽花 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
spikelet, also known as 小穗
螽斯 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄙ)
katydid, *Gompsocleis mikado*, a variety of locusts
螽斯衍慶 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄙ ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
May your offsprings be as numerous as katydid's. (a congratulatory expression used when a son is born to a friend)

5310
螿 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
a kind of cicada

5311
蟀 ㄕㄨㄞˋ shuai⁴ shuay
ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh (讀音)
in 蟋蟀—cricket (insect)

5312
蟄 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer (語音)
to hibernate
蟄伏 (ㄓˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ to hibernate ❷ to lie low
蟄雷 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
the first spring thunder (that awakes insects from dormancy)
蟄居 (ㄓˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live in seclusion
蟄蟲 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
torpid insects; dormant insects; hibernating insects
蟄獸 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
hibernating animal or beast

5313
蟆 ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma
·ㄇㄚ ma⁵ ·ma (語音)
in 蝦蟆—toad

5314
蟈 ㄍㄨㄛ kuo¹ guo
1. frog
2. mole cricket
蟈蟈兒 (ㄍㄨㄛ·ㄍㄨㄛㄦ)
a large kind of green cricket (insect)

5315
蟋 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
cricket (insect)
蟋蟀 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
cricket (insect)

5316
蟑 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
cockroach
蟑螂 (ㄓㄤ ㄌㄤˊ)
cockroach

5317
蟊 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
insects that are injurious to crops
蟊賊 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄗㄟˊ)
❶ insects that are injurious to insects ❷ persons that are injurious to society

十二畫

5318
蟥 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
in 螞蟥—horseleech

5319
蟒 ㄇㄤˇ mang³ maang
1. python
2. ceremonial robes worn by mandarins, or the embroidered patterns on such robes
蟒袍 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄆㄠˊ)
ceremonial robes worn by mandarins
蟒蛇 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
python
蟒衣 (ㄇㄤˇ ㄧ)
ceremonial robes worn by mandarins

5320
蟠 ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
1. to coil; to curl up
2. to occupy
蟠木 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
twisted tree
蟠桃 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
❶ the flat peach; the saucer peach ❷ a legendary peach which enables the eater to live forever
蟠桃會 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the festival held on the 3rd day of the 3rd lunar month in honor of the Grand Old Lady of the West Heaven (西天王母)
蟠龍 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a curled-up dragon
蟠踞 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄩ)
to occupy
蟠虬紋 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄣˊ) or 蟠
螭紋 (ㄆㄢˊ ㄔ ㄨㄣˊ)
dragon patterns

5321
蟢 ㄒㄧˇ hsi³ shii
a kind of long-bodied and long-legged spider

5322
蟣 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
1. larvae of lice
2. leeches

5323
蟪 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
Platypleura kaempferi, a kind of bright-colored cicada
蟪蛄 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨ)
Platypleura kaempferi, a kind of bright-colored cicada; also known as 寒蟬
蟪蛄不知春秋 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄡ)
limited in experience or vision (like a cicada that is ignorant of spring and autumn)

5324
蟬 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
1. cicada
2. continuous; uninterrupted
蟬鬢 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
attractive hair on the temples (of a woman)
蟬不知雪 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
ignorant or inexperienced (like a cicada ignorant of snow)
蟬冕 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) or 蟬冠 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of beautifully adorned cap worn by nobles in ancient times
蟬蛻 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
❶ exuviae of the cicada ❷ to commit suicide in order to escape this dirty world
蟬聯 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to keep on without interruption ❷ to stay on a position for another term
蟬紗 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
a kind of very thin silk
蟬嘶 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄙ)
the shrill sound of a cicada
蟬翼 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ wings of the cicada—very light things ❷ a kind of very thin silk
蟬吟 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
the shrill sound of the cicada
蟬紋 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
engraved dragon patterns

5325
蟲 ㄔㄨㄥˊ ch'ung² chorng
insects; worms

蟲媒花 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
entomophilous flowers

蟲害 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
damage to farm crops caused by pests

蟲聚 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to swarm

蟲豸 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
insects and reptiles

蟲篆 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a wriggly form of written characters (found on ancient bronzes, etc.)

蟲蟲蟻蟻 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧˇ ㄧˇ)
infested with insects and worms

蟲蝕 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
worm-eaten

蟲書 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ a wriggly form of characters (found usually on ancient bronzes) ❷ marks on worm-eaten objects (which look like the seal type character)

蟲霜水旱 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
insects, frost, floods, and droughts—the four major terrors of farmers

蟲子 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗˇ)
eggs of insects

蟲災 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄞ)
plague of insects

蟲兒 (ㄔㄨㄥˊㄦ)
insects; worms

蟲兒眼 (ㄔㄨㄥˊㄦ ㄧㄢˇ)
worm-eaten cavity (in a fruit)

蟲牙 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
decayed tooth; tooth with cavities

蟲癭 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄥˇ)
gall (gnarls on plants caused by injurious insects), also known as 五倍子 or 沒食子

蟲魚之學 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
textual research of little value

5326
蟟 ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
in 蛁蟟—*Pomponia maculaticollis*, a kind of cicada

5327
蟮 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
earthworm

十三畫

5328
蟹 (蠏) ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
crab

蟹杯 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄟ)
crab shell used as a wine cup

蟹殼黃 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
crisp roll with sesame on the upper crust

蟹黃 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
crab spawn

蟹腈 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the underside of a crab

蟹箝 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
nippers, or pincers, of a crab

蟹行 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go sideways; to move laterally

蟹行文字 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
the lateral writing system (of European languages)

蟹螯 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄠˊ)
nippers, or pincers, of a crab

5329
蟶 ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
razor clam; razor shell

蟶田 (ㄔㄥ ㄊㄧㄢˊ) or 蟶埕 (ㄔㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
fields on the seashore where razor shells are cultivated

蟶乾 (ㄔㄥ ㄍㄢ)
dried razor clam

蟶子 (ㄔㄥ ·ㄗ)
razor clam; razor shell

5330
蟺 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
same as 蟮 (earthworm)

5331
蟻 ㄧˇ i³ yii
ant

蟻民 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
we (a term used in petitions to the government by the people in former times)

蟻慕 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to yearn for (from 蟻慕羊肉 'The ant yearns for mutton.')

蟻封 (ㄧˇ ㄈㄥ)
ant hill; formicary

蟻附 (ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to swarm over (as ants swarm over their prey)

蟻垤 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) or 蟻冢 (ㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
ant hill; formicary

蟻動 (ㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to swarm or move like ants; to formicate

蟻竊 (ㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
petty robber

蟻賤 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to disperse like ants

蟻合 (ㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to swarm to a place from all sides

蟻結 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to band together

蟻聚 (ㄧˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
to swarm to a place from all sides

蟻醛 (ㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
formaldehyde

蟻穴 (ㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
❶ ants' nest ❷ small losses or nibblings which should be stopped in time to prevent a major disaster

蟻視 (ㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
to despise

蟻術 (ㄧˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
the technique, or art, of the ant—diligence or industry

蟻壤 (ㄧˇ ㄖㄤˇ)
ants' nest

蟻酸 (ㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄢ)
formic acid

5332
蟾 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chann
toad (especially the one supposed to live on the moon)

蟾魄 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
the moon

蟾兔 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄨˋ)
the hare supposed to live on the moon

蟾輪 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
the moon

蟾桂 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
the shades on the moon

蟾光 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
moonlight

蟾宮 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the moon

蟾宮折桂 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to emerge in success from a civil service examination

蟾蜍 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
toad (especially in reference to the one supposed to live on the moon)

蟾彩 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
moonlight

5333
蠅 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
a fly

蠅拂 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
fly brush; swatter

蠅頭小字 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗˋ)
letters or characters as small as the head of a fly

蠅頭微利 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
petty profits
蠅蠅 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
wriggling; crawling
蠅營狗苟 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
corrupt and servile practice

5334
蠆 ㄔㄞˋ ch'ai⁴ chay
› a kind of scorpion
蠆尾 (ㄔㄞˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
the poisonous tail of a scorpion —harmful thing or person

5335
蠍 ㄒㄧㄝ hsieh¹ shie
scorpion
蠍虎 (ㄒㄧㄝ ㄏㄨˇ)
gecko; house lizard
蠍子 (ㄒㄧㄝ ·ㄗ)
scorpion

5336
蠃 ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ luoo
the solitary wasp

十四畫

5337
蠐 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
grub (a kind of larva)
蠐螬 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄘㄠˊ)
grub (a kind of larva)

5338
蠑 ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. a kind of mollusk
2. a kind of reptile
蠑螺 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Turbo cornutus, a kind of mollusk
蠑螈 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
Diemyctylus pyrrhogaster, a kind of amphibious reptile

5339
蠓 ㄇㄥˇ mêng³ *meeng*
a kind of gnat
蠓蟲 (ㄇㄥˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
a kind of gnat

5340
蠔 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
oyster, also known as 牡蠣
蠔白 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄅㄞˊ)
edible part of an oyster
蠔油 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
oyster sauce

5341
蠕 ㄖㄨㄢˇ juan³ roan
to wriggle
蠕動 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to wriggle
蠕形動物 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
vermicular animals; *Vermes*
蠕蠕 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
❶ wriggling; wriggly; vermicular ❷ name of an ancient tribe to the west

5342
蠖 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
measuring worm; looper
蠖屈 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩ)
to humble oneself temporarily (as a looper loops itself momentarily)

十五畫

5343
蠟 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
wax
蠟板 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
stencil plate
蠟筆 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
crayon
蠟梅 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
Calycanthus praecox, a kind of plum blooming in winter
蠟淚 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
wax guttering; drips from a burning candle
蠟炬 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a candle
蠟扦 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢ) or 蠟扦兒 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄢㄦ)
candlestick
蠟芯兒 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄣㄦ)
candlewick
蠟像 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
wax figure; waxwork
蠟像館 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
waxworks hall; wax museum
蠟紙 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄓˇ)
wax paper; waxed paper; stencil paper
蠟燭 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
❶ candle ❷ (in Shanghai dialect) one who bullies the weak and is easily bullied by the strong
蠟燭臺 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
candlestick
蠟蟲 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
wax insect
蠟書 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄕㄨ)
confidential message hidden inside a wax ball
蠟染 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
batik, or battik
蠟人 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
wax figure
蠟油 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
molten wax
蠟丸 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
wax-coated pill; wax ball

5344
蠡 1. ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. wood-boring insect
2. (of insects) to bore or eat wood
3. worm-eaten

5344
蠡 2. ㄌㄧˊ li² li
a calabash
蠡測 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
to be very naïve (like one trying to measure the ocean with a calabash)

5345
蠢 (憃) ㄔㄨㄣˇ ch'un³ choon
1. to wriggle; to squirm
2. stupid
蠢笨 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄣˋ)
stupid
蠢笨愚頑 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
stupid and stubborn
蠢動 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to wriggle; to squirm ❷ (of enemy troops etc.) to move busily in preparation for action
蠢陋 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
stupid and uncultured
蠢貨 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
a simpleton; a fool; an idiot
蠢蠢欲動 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄩˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(of enemy troops) moving busily in preparation for action
蠢材 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
a simpleton; a fool; an idiot

5346
蠣 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
oyster
蠣粉 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
lime obtained by burning oyster shells
蠣房 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
oyster shell
蠣黃 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
edible part of an oyster

十六畫

5347
蠨 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
Teraguatha a kind of spider with long legs, also known as 喜蛛

十七畫

5348
蠱 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. poison; venom; harm
2. to bewitch; to enchant

蠱敝 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
ills; evils

蠱媚 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
to bewitch or charm by sensual appeal

蠱毒 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to enchant and injure; to cast a harmful spell over

蠱惑 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to confuse by magic or witchcraft; to derange; to enchant

蠱疾 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
insanity; derangement

5349
蠲 ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
1. millipede
2. clean; pure; bright
3. to clean; to wash; to cleanse
4. to remit or remove (taxes, sentences, etc.)

蠲免 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to remit (taxes, etc.)

蠲賦 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
to remit levies

蠲滌 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄉㄧˊ)
to wash; to cleanse

蠲體 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄊㄧˇ)
to cleanse the body; to clean oneself

蠲苛 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄎㄜ)
to remove oppressive laws or taxes

蠲潔 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to cleanse; to clean; to purify

蠲減 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to remove or lighten (taxes, sentences, etc.)

蠲除 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄔㄨˊ)
to remove (oppressive laws, levies, etc.); to exempt

蠲租 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄗㄨ)
to remit rentals or taxes

5350
蠭 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
same as 蜂 (bee; wasp)

十八畫

5351
蠶 ㄘㄢˊ ts'an² tsam
silkworm

蠶箔 or 蠶薄 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
apparatus made of reed for raising silkworms

蠶眠 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
torpidity of a silkworm before casting its skin

蠶豆 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
horse bean; Lima bean

蠶女 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ) or 蠶姑 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄍㄨ)
silkworm-raising woman

蠶工 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
silkworm culture; sericulture

蠶繭 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
cocoon of the silkworm

蠶師 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕ)
sericulturist

蠶食鯨吞 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄣ)
now nibbling like a silkworm, now engulfing like a whale (said of the aggressive expansion of a nation)

蠶室 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ silkworm nursery ❷ prison where the punishment of castration was inflicted in ancient times

蠶事 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
silkworm culture; sericulture

蠶沙 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄕㄚ)
the black excretion of silkworms

蠶子 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
the eggs of silkworms

蠶桑 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄙㄤ)
silkworm mulberry

蠶蛾 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄜˊ)
silkworm moth

蠶衣 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄧ)
❶ cocoon of the silkworm ❷ silk dress ❸ dress of woman who raises silkworms

蠶蟻 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄧˇ)
newly-hatched silkworms

蠶月 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the fourth lunar month

蠶蛹 (ㄘㄢˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
silkworm chrysalis, or pupa

5352
蠵 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
a kind of large-sized turtle

5353
蠹 (蠧)
ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
1. moth
2. to misappropriate; to embezzle

蠹國害民 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to rob the state and hurt the people

蠹簡 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
old worm-eaten books

蠹魚 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄩˊ)
Lepisma saccharina, a kind of silvery worm that eats clothes, books, etc.

十九畫

5354
蠻 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
1. barbarous; savage; barbarians in the south
2. very; fairly

蠻不講理 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
savage; rude; impervious to reason; brutal

蠻不錯 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
not bad at all

蠻貊 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
barbarian tribes

蠻力氣 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧ)
great strength

蠻幹 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄍㄢˋ)
to go ahead without considering the consequences

蠻好 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
very good

蠻橫 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
barbarous; savage; unreasonable

蠻子 (ㄇㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
barbarians (contemptuous term applied to southerners by northerners in former times)

蠻族 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
barbarian tribes; primitive people

蠻夷戎狄 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
the barbarians (collectively)

蠻有道理 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄌㄧ)
It sounds reasonable.

蠻有意思 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ ·ㄙ)
very interesting

二十畫

5355
蠼 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüe² jyue
1. a female monkey (same as 獟)
2. a black insect with six legs, capable of ejecting poison for self-defense

血部

ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shiueh

5356
血 ㄒㄧㄝˇ hsieh³ shie (語音)
ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shiueh
1. blood; blood relationship
2. menses

血泊 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
a pool of blood

血本 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄣˇ)
net cost; rock-bottom cost

血崩 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄥ)
menorrhagia

血餅 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥˇ) or 血塊 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
cake of blood; coagulated blood

血珀 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
crimson amber

血盆大口 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
a large and fierce-looking mouth

血涎子 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄛˋ ·ㄗ)
blood foam formed on the surface of a pool of blood

血脈 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
❶ large and small blood vessels ❷ blood-relationship; strain

血點 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ) or 血滴 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧ)
bloody spots; drops of blood; blood splashes

血糖 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
blood sugar

血統 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
blood-relationship; strain; lineage, family line; pedigree

血統證明書 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
pedigree certificate (of pets)

血濃於水 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄩ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Blood is thicker than water.

血淚 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears and blood—extreme sorrow

血淚史 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄕˇ)
a very sad story; a heart-rending story

血流漂杵 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄔㄨˇ)
so much blood being shed as to float the pestles—descriptive of a fierce battle or a big carnage

血流如注 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
blood cascading down without stop

血淋淋 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ·ㄌㄧㄣ ·ㄌㄧㄣ)
❶ blood-dripping; bloody ❷ the down-to-earth (truth); naked (facts)

血量 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
total amount of blood in a human body

血路 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a bloody path

血淥淥 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
blood dripping all around; sanguinary

血管 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a blood vessel

血管硬化 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
hardening of the blood vessels; sclerosis of blood vessels

血口噴人 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄆㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
to curse and slander; to make false accusations against others

血庫 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
blood bank

血塊子 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
clotted blood; clots of blood; blood clots

血虧 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄎㄨㄟ)
anemia or anaemia

血海深仇 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄣ ㄔㄡˊ)
a blood feud—as caused by killing of one's parents, etc.

血汗 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
blood and sweat—hard toil

血汗錢 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money earned with very hard work or toil; hard-earned money

血花 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
blood splashes; bloodstains

血紅 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
as red as blood; scarlet

血跡 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧ)
bloodstains

血跡斑斑 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧ ㄅㄢ ㄅㄢ)
all covered with bloodstains; bloodstains everywhere; sanguinary

血祭 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
blood sacrifice or offering

血漿 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
blood plasma

血氣 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
one's temperament, disposition, etc.

血氣方剛 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄤ ㄍㄤ)
(said of youths) hot or violent *tempered; easily excited*

血氣之勇 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓ ㄩㄥˇ)
foolhardiness; courage or bravery emanating from one's emotional outbursts, not from cool judgment or the sense of righteousness

血球 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) or 血輪 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
blood-corpuscles; blood cells

血球素 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
globin

血親 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
blood relatives

血清 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
serum

血清療法 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
serumtherapy

血清學 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
serology

血吸蟲 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
blood fluke

血小板 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
blood platelets, or thrombocyte

血腥氣 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
the smell of raw flesh and blood

血型 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
blood type

血型鑑定 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
blood grouping

血性 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a strong sense of righteousness; full-bloodedness

血虛 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄩ)
anaemia, or anemia

血債 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
blood debt; heinous crime

血詔 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
an imperial decree written in the monarch's own blood

血戰 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
a fierce or bloody battle

血赤素 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄔˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
hemoglobin

血仇 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄡˊ)
a blood feud

血石 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ) or 血石髓 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
bloodstone

血書 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨ)
to write in blood—in great desperation or extreme indignation; a petition, letter, etc. written in blood

血屬 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨˇ)
blood relatives

血栓症 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨㄢ ㄓㄥˋ) or 血塞 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
thrombosis

血水 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
blood; bloodstained water

血肉模糊 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄇㄛˊ ·ㄏㄨ)
(of human bodies) badly mutilated; mutilated beyond recognition

血肉橫飛 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄈㄟ)
flesh and blood flying in all directions—descriptive of a fierce battle or carnage

血染沙場 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄢˇ ㄕㄚ ㄔㄤˊ)
The battlefield is stained with blood.

血刃 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to bloody one's blade—to kill

血族 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
a clan with blood relationship

血絲蟲 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
filaria

血絲兒 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙ ㄦˊ)
detectable traces of blood (in sputum, etc.) in silky or fibrous form

血祀 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙˋ)
blood sacrifice or offering

血嗣 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙˋ) or 血胤 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
one's offspring or descendants

血色 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ scarlet; red ❷ one's complexion (rosy or pale)

血色素 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
hematin

血案 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄢˋ)
a bloody incident; a murder case

血衣 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧ)
bloodstained garments, dresses, etc.

血壓 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄚ)
blood pressure

血壓低 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄚ ㄉㄧ)
low blood pressure; hypotension

血壓高 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄚ ㄍㄠ)
high blood pressure or hypertension

血壓計 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
a sphygmomanometer; a haemadynamometer

血液 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
the blood

血液學 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hematology

血液循環 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
blood circulation

血友症 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
hemophilia, or haemophilia

血印 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄣˋ)
marks made with blood (as foot-prints, etc.)

血汚 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄨ)
bloodstained; blood-smeared

血雨腥風 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
scene of a field where fierce battle has just been fought

血緣 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
blood relationship; strain

血暈 (ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄣˋ) or (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
coma after childbirth for excessive loss of blood

四 畫

5357
衄 ㄋㄩˋ nü⁴ *nyuh*
ㄋㄧㄡˋ niu⁴ *nyow* (又讀)
1. nose bleeding; a bleeding nose
2. to be defeated or given a bloody nose

衄血 (ㄋㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
nose bleeding

六 畫

5358
衆 ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ *jong*
same as 眾, a multitude; crowd; the people; all, many, numerous

十五畫

5359
衊 ㄇㄧㄝˋ mieh⁴ *mih*
1. to stain with blood
2. to slander; to trump up a charge

行 部

ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² *shyng*

5360
行 1. ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² *shyng*
1. to walk
2. to move; to go; to travel
3. to act; to do; to work
4. to publish; to proclaim; to make known
5. able; capable
6. all right! O.K.
7. baggage for travel
8. a road; a path
9. ready to …; immediately
10. short for 行書, the running style in Chinese calligraphy

行百里者半九十 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
(literally) To cover 90 per cent of one's destined distance brings the traveler no farther than the midway point. —The last part of an endeavor is the hardest to finish (for one may lose his patience and give up).

行不得 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ cannot or should not be done ❷ cannot or should not go

行不得也哥哥 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜ ㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄜ ·ㄍㄜ)
sounds imitating the cry of a partridge

行不通 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄊㄨㄥ)
❶ blocked; unable to pass ❷ impractical; not feasible

行不開 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
confined or restricted; unable to act freely or as one sees fit

行不行 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Will it do? Is it all right? can, or may (in requesting for permission)

行不由徑 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
do not follow the proper rules; to take short cuts

行騙 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to cheat; to deceive; to swindle

行聘 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to send betrothal presents to the girl's family

行販 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a vender; a hawker; a peddler; traveling salesman

行房 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
to have sexual relation with one's legal spouse

行大禮 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to pay the highest respect by kowtowing

行道 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to practice what one has learned, as a doctor; to preach or propagate one's theory, belief, etc.

行動 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to act; to move; conduct; behavior; acts; movement

行動自如 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
to move freely or without impairment

行動自由 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
freedom of movement

行動坐臥 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
behavior; conduct

行踏 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄚˋ)
to walk; to frequent

行臺 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ an ancient official post in the border regions ❷ a temporary residence of a high ranking official ❸ a makeshift stage

行頭 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
costumes, etc. for the stage

行同狗彘 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄓˋ)
mean; bestial

行囊 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
one's baggage and money for travel

行年 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to be at the age of

行樂 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to play; to make merry

行樂須及時 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄒㄩ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
Enjoy life before it's too late! *Carpe diem.*

行禮 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to salute; to undergo a ceremony; to bow, curtsey or kowtow to show respect

行李 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
baggage; luggage

行李票 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
ticket for baggage transportation; baggage checks

行李房 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄈㄤˊ)
baggage room

行李車 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ ㄔㄜ)
a baggage car on a train; a luggage van

行令 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to play wine-drinking games

行露 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
(of a woman) to elope

行侶 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
traveling companions

行旅 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
travelers to faraway lands

行路 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to travel; to walk on the road

行路人 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ passers-by ❷ totally disinterested parties

行賈 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a traveling businessman

行館 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a home away from home of a high official

行宮 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the abode of an emperor on tour

行客 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
travelers

行好 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
to do good; to practice charitable deeds

行賄 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to bribe

行劫 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to loot or rob

行腳 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(said of a Buddhist monk) to travel far and wide on foot in order to attain understanding of the essence of Buddhist teachings

行酒 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to pour wine for a guest

行姦 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to commit adultery

行檢 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
code of conducts

行進 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(in military) to move forward; to march

行將 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
imminent; just going to; about to

行將就木 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
dying; nearing death

行經 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ to pass (a place, store, etc.); to pass through ❷ (said of women) in the period

行徑 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ one's conduct or behavior ❷ a path; a trail

行軍 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the movement of army; the deployment of military forces

行軍牀 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a cot (for sleeping)

行期 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧ)
date of departure

行乞 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to beg; to be a beggar

行篋 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
baggage and money carried by traveler

行竊 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to steal

行銷 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to sell; to effect sales

行險 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to take great risks; to embark on a dangerous task

行香 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
burning and offering of incense at Buddhist temples on special national occasions by officials in former times

行星 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planets

行刑 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to execute (criminals); execution; to torture (a prisoner)

行刑場 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
execution ground

行幸 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
imperial tour away from the capital

行兇 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥ)
to commit killing or murder

行止 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓˇ)
❶ whereabouts of a person ❷ ways or methods of doing things ❸ personal conduct or behavior

行詐 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄚˋ)
to cheat, deceive or swindle

行者 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
❶ a Buddhist monk ❷ a servant of a Buddhist abbot

行政 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ government; administration of public affairs ❷ the executive branch of a government

行政法 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
administrative law

行政機關 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
administrative organizations

行政區劃 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
political division of an area for administrative purposes

行政權 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
administrative power; executive authority

行政長官 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ-ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
top administrator (in an area, or region)

行政處分 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
disciplinary measures taken against an official guilty of abuse of administrative powers (as opposed to punishment meted out by a court of law)

行政院 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Executive Yuan

行裝 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
baggage or luggage

行裝甫卸 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to have just concluded a homeward journey

行車 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
movement of vehicles

行車時間表 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
schedule or timetable of trains

行常 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
ordinary; usual; common

行成 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to hold peace talks

行程 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ a traveler's route or itinerary ❷ to embark on a journey

行船 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to sail or steer a boat; passing of boats

行尸走肉 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕ ㄗㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
a walking corpse—an absolutely useless person

行使 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
to exercise (powers, etc.); to employ

行使權 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right to exercise powers inherent with one's office

行駛 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˇ)
to drive (cars), to sail or steer (boats), to fly (planes), to ride (bicycles or pedicabs)

行事 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to proceed to execute (usually a clandestine mission) ❷ conduct or behavior ❸ to deal with people

行事曆 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a school calendar

行善 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to do good deeds; to do charitable work

行商 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤ)
a traveling salesman

行觴 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤ)
to pour wine for guests

行賞 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to reward (the meritorious)

行省 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥˇ)
a province (a political division in the Republic of China)

行書 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
the running style of Chinese calligraphy

行水 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ flowing water ❷ to travel by water, as on boats, to inspect flood

行人 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ·ㄖㄣˊ)
pedestrians; passers-by

行人道 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
sidewalk of a street

行在 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
the temporary palace of the emperor on tour

行走 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
❶ to walk ❷ in former times a part-time worker in a government office ❸ to have some connection

行蹤 or 行踪 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
tracks or whereabouts of a person

行蹤飄忽 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄏㄨ) or 行跡飄忽 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄏㄨ)
to travel here and there without a fixed itinerary; to have no fixed whereabouts

行蹤不明 or 行踪不明 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
whereabouts unknown

行蹤無定 or 行踪無定 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to have no fixed abode; with uncertain place of lodging; to have no fixed itinerary in traveling

行刺 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄘˋ)
to assassinate

行藏 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
one's behavior and background

行色 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
scenes, conditions, display, etc. at one's departure for a journey

行色匆匆 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
in a hurry to leave

行所無事 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to maintain perfect composure; to be unruffled

行醫 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧ)
to practice medicine

行易知難 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄋㄢˊ)
To do is easier than to know. To know how is easier than to know why

行吟 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
to wander while reciting or composing poems

行吟詩人 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
a minstrel

行營 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
military headquarters set up at various strategic places

行爲 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
behavior; conduct; (in law) acts

行爲犯 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal caught in the act; *flagrante delicto*

行文 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
to send a despatch (to another government office)

行轅 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
temporary residence of a high official on a tour

行遠自邇 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˇ ㄗˋ ㄦˇ)
(literally) To go far, one must start from near. —One must start with the easy or basic things before he proceeds to deal with the difficult or profound subjects.

行雲流水 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) moving clouds and flowing water—a natural and flowing style of writing, etc.

行運 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to be favored by good luck; to have everything going one's way

5360
行 2. ㄒㄧㄥˋ hsing⁴ shing
one's conduct or behavior

行狀 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ) or 行述 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a brief biography of the deceased

行誼 (ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
conduct and virtues

5360
行 3. ㄏㄤˊ hang² harng
1. a row; a line; a series
2. a business firm; a company
3. a trade
4. order of brothers according to seniority
5. a generation

行輩 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
sequence of seniority in a clan

行當兒 (ㄏㄤˊ·ㄉㄤㄦ)
a trade

行東 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
a shopkeeper

行頭 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ (in ancient China) a team leader ❷ (in Han Dynasty) a shopkeeper

行列 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
rank and file; rows and columns

行列式 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
(in mathematics) determinant

行號 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
shops; stores; business establishments

行行出狀元 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ·ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
Every trade has its master. One may distinguish himself in any trade.

行話 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
professional jargon of a trade

行會 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
trade unions; guilds

行家 (ㄏㄤˊ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
a professional; an expert

行間 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
❶ in the army ❷ between the lines of a writing

行情 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ market prices of certain commodity ❷ general standing of a person in term of finance, influence, popularity, etc.

行棧 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
a warehouse, godown or depot

行市 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
market quotations

行業 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a trade; an occupation; a profession

行伍 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄨˇ)
the army

行伍出身 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄨˇ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to rise from the ranks (of the army) ❷ to have a regular military background

行員 (ㄏㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a clerk (especially referring to one in the bank)

三 畫

5361
衍 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
1. to overflow; to spread out
2. plenty and abundant; ample
3. level; plane and even (field, etc.)

4. a lake; a pond
5. a slope
6. superfluous
7. beautiful

衍聖公 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a hereditary title of the lineal descendants of Confucius (from 1055 A.D. until 1935), now known as 奉祀官

衍繹 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to expound or elaborate

衍衍 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to walk fast

衍沃 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
fertile plain

衍文 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
interpolations

五 畫

5362
衒 ㄒㄩㄢˋ shüan⁴ shiuann
1. to brag; to boast; to show off
2. to recommend oneself

衒賣 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ) or 衒鬻 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
(said of a peddler, etc.) to brag about the high-quality of his goods

衒女 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄋㄩˇ)
a girl who flaunts her beauty all around

衒露 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to show off one's talent

衒俏 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to show off one's charms; to try to be cute

衒士 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a boastful scholar; one who always tries to show off his learning

衒異 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
to show off one's talents

衒耀 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to show off; to flaunt; to brag or boast

衒玉賈石 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to advertise jade but sells rock—to preach like a saint but act like a crook

衒玉求售 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄩˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to recommend oneself to a position; to brag about one's own talent with a view to getting a job

5363
術 1. ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. a skill; a feat
2. a way or method to do something

術科 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄜ)
courses offered in school for vocational training or learning of skills, as practical mechanics, etc.

術愧長房 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
to regret that one cannot make the space shrink so as to meet a dear friend faraway

術智 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
clever and skillful

術士 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ one who practises occult arts ❷ scholars

術數 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ ways of administering or governing a nation ❷ magical calculation or fortune telling

術語 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
professional jargons; technical terms

術語學 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
terminology

5363
術 2. ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
land in the suburbs of a city

六 畫

5364
衝 ㄊㄨㄥˋ t'ung⁴ tong
a lane; an alley

5365
衖 ㄌㄨㄥˋ lung⁴ long
a lane; an alley

衖堂 (ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
a lane; an alley

5366
街 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
a street; a road in a city; a thoroughfare

街門 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄣˊ)
the front gate facing the street; street entrance

街面兒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦ)
market conditions

街坊 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄈㄤ)
neighbors; neighborhood

街道 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄠˋ)
street; road in a city or town

街燈 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄥ)
street lights; street lamps

街頭巷尾 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
throughout the city; in every nook and corner of the city

街談巷議 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
talk of the town; on everybody's lips

街里街坊 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄈㄤ)
neighborliness; friendship among good neighbors

街官 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄢ)
police officer on beat; police patrolman

街衢 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄑㄩˊ)
street, road or lane in a city or town

街巷 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
street and lane

街市 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ)
shopping streets; the downtown area

街市戰 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
street fighting

街上 (ㄐㄧㄝ ·ㄕㄤ)
on or in the street

街卒 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄗㄨˊ)
(in old China) scavengers

七 畫

5367
衙 ㄧˊ ya² ya
1. a government office
2. to meet, gather or congregate
3. (in Tang Dynasty) a front hall of the palace
4. a Chinese family name

衙門 (ㄧˊ ·ㄇㄣ)
a government office

衙內 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄟˋ)
a reference to the sons of a high official in the Sung and Yuan Dynasties

衙署 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
a public or government office

衙役 (ㄧˊ ·ㄧ)
errand men in a government office; an office boy

九 畫

5368
衝 1. ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong
1. to rush; to thrust; to forge ahead; to charge forward; to hit with force
2. a thoroughfare; a hub; a strategic place
3. to confront; to face

衝鋒 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ)
(in military) to charge

衝鋒隊 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
storm troops

衝鋒鎗 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄤ)
Tommy gun, or tommy gun

衝鋒陷陣 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to charge ahead and take enemy position

衝倒 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˇ)
to knock down by impact of a collision, etc.

衝動 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ an impulse; a sudden urge ❷ to be excited; to yield impulse

衝突 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ)
a conflict; a fight; a clash; to clash; to come to blows

衝冠 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
extreme anger that makes the hair stand on ends and raise the cap one's wearing

衝煞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄕㄚˋ)
(a Chinese superstition) the assisting and conflicting forces of nature

衝口而出 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄎㄡˇ ㄦˊ ㄔㄨ)
to blurt out without thinking

衝激 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
fierce conflict; powerful collision

衝擊 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to strike against; to pound against

衝擊力 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
the force of thrust or impact

衝勁 (ㄔㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
aggressiveness; enterprising spirit

衝進 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to burst in; to budge in; to rush in

衝決 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to burst open (an enemy siege, dike, etc.)

衝衢 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˊ)
thoroughfare

衝霄 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to shoot up to the sky, as smoke, fire, etc.

衝陷 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to charge and take (enemy position)

衝撞 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
❶ to collide ❷ to offend; to treat impolitely

衝出 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄔㄨ)
to rush out; to dash out; to fight a way out

衝要 (ㄔㄨㄥ ㄧㄠˋ)
a strategic point; an important junction

5368
衝 2. ㄔㄨㄥˋ ch'ung⁴ chong
1. to head (south, north, etc.)
2. forceful; strong (smell)
3. brave and fierce
4. to take a nap
5. for (your, his, etc.) sake
6. to direct (one's attack, etc.) toward

衝盹兒 (ㄔㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄣˇㄦ)
to take a nap

衝著 (ㄔㄨㄥˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ for (your, his, etc.) sake ❷ to direct (one's attack, etc.) toward

5369
衖 ㄏㄨˊ hu², hwu
a lane; a sub-lane; a side street

衖衕 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
a lane; an alley

5370
衛 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
same as 衛, to guard or protect

十 畫

5371
衛 (衛) ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. to guard; to protect
2. a keeper; a person having charge of guarding or protecting something or somebody
3. name of an ancient state in the Chou Dynasty
4. a Chinese family name

衛兵 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a guard (in military); a sentry

衛道 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to protect or guard traditional cultural heritage, especially the code of ethics attributed to Confucius

衛隊 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
body guards; guard units

衛國 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to defend one's country

衛國衛民 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to defend the country and protect the people

衛青 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Wei Ching, one of the greatest generals during the reign of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty

衛星 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
satellites

衛星國家 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
satellite nations

衛士 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ a guard; a bodyguard ❷ a protector or guardian of (morality, etc.)

衛生 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ)
sanitation; sanitary; public health

衛生帶 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
sanitary belt (for women during menstruation)

衛生隊 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ (in military) the medical corps ❷ (in city, etc.) the sanitation corps of various levels from scavengers up to medical personnel

衛生節 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Sanitation Day on April 7

衛生局 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄩˊ)
the bureau of public health; the bureau of sanitation

衛生學 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
hygiene; hygienics

衛生知識 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
knowledge pertaining to sanitation or health

衛生紙 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄓˇ)
tissue paper; toilet paper

衛生處 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨˋ)
the department of public health

衛生設備 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
sanitary facilities

衛生所 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a public health clinic

衛生衣 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄧ)
a kind of tight cotton underwear

衛生院 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄩㄢˋ)
a public health clinic; a hospital

衛戍 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to garrison

衛戍部隊 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
garrison troops

衛戍司令部 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
garrison headquarters

5372
衡 ㄏㄥˊ hêng² herng
1. to weigh; to measure; to assess; to consider
2. horizontal; crosswise; a railing; a beam; the beam of a steelyard
3. name of the Southern Mountain of China's five Sacred Mountains
4. a Chinese family name

衡平 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to weigh and consider in order to uphold justice

衡量 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to weigh; to measure; to consider; to judge; to estimate; to assess

衡廬 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
names of China's two famous mountains, Heng and Lu

衡鑑 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a yardstick to tell right from wrong

衡情 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to consider the actual conditions or situations; to judge the circumstances of a case

衡視 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to look horizontally

衡山 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄢ) or 衡嶽 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the Heng Mountain, one of China's five sacred mountains

衡陽 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
Hengyang, a city in Hunan Province

衡宇 (ㄏㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
houses; buildings

十八畫

5373
衢 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
a thoroughfare; a highway junction

衢道 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a sidestreet; crossroads

衢塗 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a sidestreet; crossroads

衢路 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a thoroughfare

衢肆 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄙˋ)
a store beside a thoroughfare

衣部
ㄧ i¹ i

5374
衣 1. ㄧ i¹ i
1. clothing; dress; apparel; garments; attire
2. a cover or covering
3. skin or peel of fruits
4. a Chinese family name

衣鉢 (ㄧ ㄅㄛ)
teaching, skill, etc. handed down from a master to his pupil

衣包 (ㄧ ㄅㄠ)
a canvas bag, usually for traveling

衣胞 (ㄧ ㄅㄠ)
the placenta

衣不蔽體 (ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
to wear rags, shabby clothes, or tatters

衣帽間 (ㄧ ㄇㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a cloak room (in restaurants, theaters, etc.)

衣服 (ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
clothes; clothing; dress

衣帶詔 (ㄧ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
an imperial decree smuggled out of the palace by sewing it into robes or girdles (when the emperor was a prisoner of a powerful minister)

衣帶水 (ㄧ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
a narrow strip of water (such as a narrow channel)

衣來伸手，飯來張口 (ㄧ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˇ，ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
to live on the labor of others; to lead the life of a parasite

衣料 (ㄧ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
clothing material

衣領 (ㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
colar

衣履敝穿 (ㄧ ㄌㄩˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
in rags; ragged clothing

衣鉤 (ㄧ ㄍㄡ)
a hook for hanging clothes

衣冠 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ clothes and hat ❷ the appearance of a gentleman; the gentry

衣冠禽獸 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
gentleman in appearance but beast in conduct; wolf in a sheep's skin

衣冠中人 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
gentry

衣冠塚 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
the grave of a hero whose body cannot be found (so called because only his clothes and hat are buried in place of his remains)

衣冠楚楚 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄨˇ ㄔㄨˇ)
in immaculate attire; dressed like a gentleman

衣冠文物 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
civilization and culture

衣架 (ㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
a rack for clothes; a clothes-horse

衣襟 (ㄧ ㄐㄧㄣ)
lapel of a garment

衣衾 (ㄧ ㄑㄧㄣ)
the clothes and coverlet on the deceased in the coffin.

衣取蔽寒 (ㄧ ㄑㄩˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
Clothing is for keeping one warm.

衣香鬢影 (ㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
women in rich attire

衣箱 (ㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a box or chest for storing clothes

衣著 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
clothing; attire; apparel

衣裝 (ㄧ ㄓㄨㄤ)
clothes and traveling baggage

衣櫥 (ㄧ ㄔㄨˊ)
a wardrobe; a clothespress

衣食不周 (ㄧ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄡ)
to be wanting in food and clothing—very poor

衣食父母 (ㄧ ㄕˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
those, on whom one's livelihood depends (like customers to businessmen)

衣食住行 (ㄧ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
clothing, food, housing and transportation—the four essential requirements of the people

衣食足然後知榮辱 (ㄧ ㄕˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄖㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄓ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
One has a sense of shame and honor only when his livelihood is assured. Human dignity is not the offspring of an empty stomach.

衣衫襤褸 (ㄧ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄢˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
in rags; ragged clothing

衣裳 (ㄧ ·ㄕㄤ)
clothes; garments; clothing

衣幘 (ㄧ ㄕㄜˊ)
clothes and turban

衣索比亞 (ㄧ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄚˋ)
Ethiopia, a kingdom in Africa

衣阿華 (ㄧ ㄚ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
the state of Iowa, U.S.A.

衣魚 (ㄧ ㄩˊ)
Lepisma

5374
衣 2. ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to clothe; to wear; to dress

衣被 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
to cover (with blankets, etc.)

衣錦還鄉 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to return home in glory

衣錦夜行 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) to travel at night in rich garments—glory unknown to others

三畫

5375
表 ㄅㄧㄠˇ piao³ beau
1. outside; external; apparent; obvious; superficial
2. to announce; to manifest; to show or exhibit
3. relatives on the side of one's mother and father's sisters
4. a report to the emperor
5. a table; a schedule; an index; a chart

表白 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
to express or state clearly; to explain; to clear up; to defend (one's, position, etc.); to clarify

表報 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
tables, charts, reports, etc. of an office

表皮 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ the epidermis ❷ the cuticle (of plants)

表妹 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
a daughter of father's sister or of mother's brother or sister, who is younger than oneself

表面 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
on the surface; externally; outwardly

表面化 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(said of a relationship, dispute, secret, etc.) to come to the surface; to come to the open

表面張力 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤ ㄌㄧˋ)
(in physics) surface tension

表面上 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
on the surface; externally; outwardly

表明 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to indicate or state clearly or plainly

表達 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
to convey or transmit (one's feelings, meaning, etc.); to present; to express; to make known

表弟 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
a son of father's sister or of mother's brother or sister, who is younger than oneself

表土 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
surface soil

表同情 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to express one's sympathy; to commiserate

表裏 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
both sides—inside and outside; in front and behind

表裏受敵 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to encounter enemy in front and behind

表裏一致 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ) or 表裏如一 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄧ)
honest and sincere

表列 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to catalog; to list

表露 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to make plain; to express or expose

表哥 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄜ)
a son of father's sister or of mother's brother or sister who is older than oneself

表格 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
a form or blank (for filling); a table or chart

表記 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ a mark; a sign ❷ a souvenir

表姊 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
a daughter of father's sister or of mother's brother or sister, who is older than oneself

表姊妹 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
female first cousins (daughters of maternal uncles and aunts and of father's sisters)

表決 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to put to vote

表決權 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right of voting

表親 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
relatives on the side of one's mother and father's sisters

表情 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
facial expression

表情達意 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
to communicate views; to convey one's ideas or feelings

表顯 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to express; to display

表現 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to appear ❷ to behave ❸ to distinguish oneself; to perform a task; the way one does something

表相 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the appearance of a person

表象 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(in psychology) presentation

表兄 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a son of father's sister or of mother's brother or sister, who is older than oneself

表兄弟 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
male first cousins (sons of maternal uncles and aunts and of father's sisters)

表姪 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄓˊ)
grandsons of paternal aunts

表章 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄤ)
❶ a report to the emperor ❷ same as 表彰

表彰 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄤ)
to honor; to cite; citation

表示 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to express; to show; to indicate; expression; reaction

表示滿意 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄇㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to express or indicate satisfaction

表示反對 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to express or indicate one's opposition

表示同意 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
to indicate or show one's concurrence or approval

表示敬意 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
to show or pay respects

表示慶賀 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to show or express one's congratulations

表示謝意 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
to show one's thanks or appreciation; to express one's gratitude

表叔 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨˊ)
son of one's grandfather's sister, or son of one's grandmother's sister or brother

表率 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
an example; a paragon

表字 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄗˋ)
a courtesy name; a second name, also known as 別號, alias

表子 or 婊子 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄗ)
a prostitute

表册 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
tables, index, files, etc.

表儀 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧˊ)
one's majestic appearance

表演 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to perform; to demonstrate; demonstration; performance; show

表揚 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
to praise in public; to cite for all to know

5376
衫 ㄕㄢ shan¹ **shan**
a shirt; a garment; a gown

5377
衩 ㄔㄚ ch'a⁴ **chah**
slits on the lower part of a gown for freedom of movement

衩衣 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄧ)
a woman's gown with slits on the sides

衩襪 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄨㄚˋ)
stockings without bands

四 畫

5378
衰 1. ㄕㄨㄞ shuai¹ **shuai**
weakening; failing (health, etc.); declining or falling (nation, etc.)

衰敗 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄅㄞˋ)
to decline and disintegrate

衰弊 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄅㄧˋ)
decadent and corrupt

衰邁 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄇㄞˋ) or 衰暮 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄇㄨˋ)
old and weak

衰頹 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄊㄨㄟˊ)
discouraged and despondent

衰退 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
failing (energy, strength, memory, etc.); weakening (as a result of old age, poor health, etc.)

衰老 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄌㄠˇ)
senile; senility

衰敗 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
decline and fall (of a nation, dynasty, etc.)

衰落 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
decline and fall (of a nation, family fortune, etc.); to go into oblivion

衰耗 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄏㄠˋ)
to weaken and deteriorate

衰疾 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄐㄧˊ)
decrepit and beset by illness

衰倦 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
enfeebled and tired

衰缺 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄑㄩㄝ)
declining and full of defects

衰息 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄒㄧˊ)
to come to a halt or stop (as a lawsuit, etc.)

衰謝 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
old and desolate; sparse (hair)

衰朽 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
old and useless

衰世 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄕˋ)
age of decline and tumult

衰弱 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak; sickly; not healthy

衰弱症 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
a wasting disease

衰容 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
the face of an old person

衰草寒煙 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄘㄠˇ ㄏㄢˊ ㄧㄢ)
withering grass and chilly mists (descriptive of a desolate scene)

衰顏 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄧㄢˊ)
the face of an old person

衰微 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄨㄟˊ)
the decline; declining

衰亡 (ㄕㄨㄞ ㄨㄤˊ)
decline and fall

5378

衰 2. ㄘㄨㄟ ts'ui¹ tsuei
1. order or series—from top downward
2. mourning garments (of hemp, etc.)

5379

袂 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey
sleeves

5380

衲 ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah
1. to sew; to mend; to patch; to line
2. the robe of a monk; a monk

衲被 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
collection of cards on which literary allusions are copied and explained and then arranged and made use of in a piece of composition (a reference to the practice of 楊億 of the Sung Dynasty)

衲頭 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ a monk's robe; a monk ❷ clothes patched again and again

衲子 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄗˇ)
a polite self-reference of a Buddhist monk

5381

袒 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
a woman's underwear

袒服 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
women's underwear

5382

衷 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
1. the bottom of one's heart; honest; sincere
2. good and virtuous; goodness
3. proper; appropriate; propriety
4. undergarments
5. a Chinese family name

衷款 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
sincerity

衷情 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
the feeling or affection in one's heart

衷曲 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˇ)
words from the bottom of one's heart; the voice of one's heart

衷心感謝 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank sincerely

衷腸 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
innermost feelings; sincere words

衷衣 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧ)
underwear

5383

衺 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
same as 邪, evil

5384

衽 (袵) ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn
1. lapel or collar of a garment
2. sleeves
3. to arrange (one's lapel, etc.)
4. a sleeping mat
5. a bedding; a place for sleeping

衽席 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a sleeping place; a sleeping mat

5385

衾 1. ㄑㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
1. a large coverlet or quilt
2. garments or dress for the deceased

衾枕 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄣˇ)
quilt and pillow

衾衽 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˋ)
in bed; between the sheets

衾影無慚 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˇ ㄨˊ ㄘㄢˊ)
to do nothing that one can be ashamed of even if there is no one watching

5385

衾 2. ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn (又讀)

衾單 (ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄢ)
clothes, etc. for the deceased

5386

衿 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. the front of a Chinese gown
2. lapel of a Chinese dress—worn by the literati in former days

衿契 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
a good friend, with whom one sees eye to eye about everything

5387

袁 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. the graceful look of a flowing robe
2. a Chinese family name

袁大頭 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
silver coins minted in the early years of the Republic of China with the head of Yuan Shih-kai on the obverse side

袁世凱 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄎㄞˇ)
Yuan Shih-kai (1859–1916) the first President of the Republic of China, who died shortly after he proclaimed himself an emperor

袁紹 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
Yuan Shao (?–202) a war lord toward the end of the Han Dynasty

5388

衮 (袞) ㄍㄨㄣˇ kun³ goen
1. imperial robe with embroidered dragons
2. robes of very high officials; high officials

衮冕 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
a robe embroidered with dragon and crown worn by the emperor in sacrificial ceremonies

衮命 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the office or appointment of the three highest officials (三公) in ancient China

衮服 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
ceremonial dress or robe in ancient China

衮龍袍 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
imperial robe embroidered with coiled dragons

衮衮諸公 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)

many eminent personalities; many VIPs

袞闕 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄑㄩㄝ)
the faults of the emperor

袞職 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄓˊ)
❶ the throne; the responsibility of an emperor ❷ the office of 三公, the three highest officials in ancient China

袞司 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄙ)
same as 三公

袞衣 (ㄍㄨㄣˇ ㄧ)
robes embroidered with dragons worn only by the emperor

五 畫

5389
袈 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
cassock or robe of a Buddhist monk

袈裟 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄚ)
kasaya or cassock, the robe of a Buddhist monk

5390
袖 ㄒㄧㄡˋ shiu⁴ shiow
1. the sleeve
2. to hide or put things in sleeves

袖頭兒 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
the cuff

袖筒兒 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇㄦ)
the sleeve

袖箭 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a cylindrical device hidden in the sleeve, which can launch small darts with its spring catapult

袖口兒 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄡˇㄦ)
the cuff; the far ends of sleeves

袖扣 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
cuff links

袖珍本 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄣ ㄅㄣˇ)
pocket edition; pocket book

袖珍戰艦 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄣ ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
pocket battleship

袖珍字典 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄣ ㄗˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a pocket dictionary

袖手旁觀 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄆㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to look on without even lifting a finger (to help, etc.); to watch with folded arms

袖刃 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to hide a dagger or knife in a sleeve

袖子 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ·ㄗ) or 袖兒 (ㄒㄧㄡˋㄦ)
the sleeve

袖刺 (ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘˋ)
to put one's visiting cards in the sleeve

5391
袋 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
a bag; a sack; a pocket; a pouch

袋鼠 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
the kangaroo

袋子 (ㄉㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
a bag; a sack; a pocket

袋兒 (ㄉㄞˋㄦ)
a purse; a pocket

5392
袍 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
a long gown; a robe

袍褂 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
long gown topped off with a jacket, the ceremonial robe in the Ching Dynasty and among old-fashioned Chinese gentlemen of modern times, also worn as ceremonial dress

袍笏 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
official robe and tablet, a formal dress in audience with the emperor

袍笏登場 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄉㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ (of Chinese opera) to go on stage and perform ❷ (of rebels or traitors) to establish a bogus government and claim legality

袍子 (ㄆㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
a robe; a long gown

袍澤 (ㄆㄠˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
one's buddies in the army; comrades-in-arms

5393
袒 ㄊㄢˇ t'an³ taan
1. to bare; to strip; bared
2. to protect or screen (with an implication of prejudice)

袒膊 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
to strip to the waist; bared to the waist

袒免 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to bare one's left arm and take off one's cap—a gesture of great sorrow in ancient time

袒縛 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bare oneself to the waist and bind one's hands at the back—an act to show one's deep regret or apology in ancient time; an expression used to express apology

袒護 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to shield or protect; to side with; to be partial

袒裼 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ) or 裸裎 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
bare or naked

袒胸露臂 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to bare chest and expose arms

袒衣 (ㄊㄢˇ ㄧ)
to dress in a hurry with part of bare flesh showing

5394
袜 1. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
a stomacher

袜腹 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a stomacher

袜肚 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ a waist band ❷ a saddle girth

袜胸 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
a stomacher

5394
袜 2. ㄨㄚˋ wa⁴ wah
a simplified form of 襪—stockings; socks

5395
袤 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
ㄇㄡˋ mou⁴ mow (又讀)
length; lengthwise—from north to south (as opposed to 廣)

5396
袪 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
sleeves; to raise the sleeve

5397
被 1. ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
1. bedding; coverlet; quilt
2. to cover; to shroud
3. to spread; to reach
4. placed before verbs to show a passive voice
5. because of; due to
6. a Chinese family name

被保護國 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a protectorate

被綁 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄤˇ)
to be kidnapped

被謗 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄤˋ)
to be slandered

被迫 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄆㄛˋ) or 被逼 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄧ)
to be compelled or forced to

被迫降落 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
forced landing; to be forced to land

被騙 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to be swindled; to be fooled

被面 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the cover side of comforter

被服 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ coverlet and clothes ❷ to receive; to benefit

被服廠 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a factory that makes uniforms, tents and other textile goods for military use

被單兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄢ ㄦ) or 被單子 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄢ·ㄗ)
a bedsheet; a bedspread; a bed cover; bed linen

被底鴛鴦 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄧˇ ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ)
lovers under the quilt; a couple between the sheets

被動 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
passive; to act on order

被動式 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
the passive voice (in grammar)

被套 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
ticking

被虐待狂 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
masochism

被裏子 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧˇ·ㄗ)
the lining of comforter

被告 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
the accused; the defendant

被害 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to be killed or murdered

被害者 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the injured or wronged party; the victim

被害人 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the injured person; the victim

被加數 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨˋ)
a summand

被劫 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to be robbed; to be kidnapped

被劫持 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄔˊ)
to be held as a hostage

被減數 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
a minuend

被竊 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to be victimized by burglary

被擒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to be captured alive; to be taken prisoner

被搶 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄤˇ)
to be robbed

被選舉權 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of being elected; eligibility for election

被選舉人 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the person to be elected; candidate of an election

被乘數 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a multiplicand

被除數 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a dividend

被殺 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄚ)
to be killed or assassinated

被辱 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to be insulted or humiliated

被褥 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
coverlet and mattress; bedding

被子植物 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄗ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
angiosperm

被刺 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄘˋ)
to be assassinated

被誣 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄨˊ)
to be falsely accused

被窩兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄛ ㄦ) or 被窩子 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄨㄛ·ㄗ)
quilt folded like a sleeve for sleeping

5397
被 2. ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
same as 披,—❶ to put on or throw on (garments, etc.) *without buttoning up* ❷ to open ❸ to disperse or spread out ❹ to read desultorily or to thumb through

被髮入山 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚˇ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄢ)
to go live in the mountains with hair dishevelled—to become a hermit

被髮左衽 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄛˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to become a barbarian

被髮佯狂 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
hair dishevelled and pretending to be a lunatic

被髮文身 (ㄆㄧ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
(of barbarians) hair dishevelled and body tattooed

被褐懷玉 (ㄆㄧ ㄏㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄩˋ)
(of a hermit) to dress shabbily in order to hide one's real worth

被堅執銳 or 披堅執銳 (ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄓˊ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to wear armor and hold sharp weapons—ready to defend the country

5398
袞 ㄍㄨㄣˇ kun³ goen
same as 衮, ceremonial dress of the emperor or very high officials

六 畫

5399
袴 (絝，褲) ㄎㄨˋ k'u⁴ kuh
trousers; drawers; breeches; pants; panties

袴襠 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄉㄤ)
crotch (of trousers)

袴腿 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
legs of trousers

袴腳 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the part of trousers near or around the ankles

袴叉兒 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄔㄚˇ ㄦ)
pants or trousers reaching just above the knees; short pants; shorts

袴子 (ㄎㄨˋ·ㄗ)
trousers; breeches; pants

袴腰 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄧㄠ)
the waist of trousers

袴腰帶 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ)
a waist belt or rope for fastening the trousers

5400
袱 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
a bundle wrapped in cloth (used in 包袱)

5401
袷 1. ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² chya
garments with lining

5401
袷 2. ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
the lapel or collar of robes, or, in former times, of ceremonial dress in imperial audience

5402
裁 ㄘㄞˊ ts'ai² tsair
1. to cut paper, cloth, etc. with a knife or scissors; to cut out or cut off
2. to diminish; to reduce; to delete
3. to consider; to discern; to decide; to judge
4. a form; a style
5. to weight; to measure
6. to kill

裁兵 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to reduce the number of troops; disarmament

裁併 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
(said of organizations) to cut down in size and merge into one

裁判 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
❶ a judge; a referee; an umpire ❷ a verdict or judgment by law

裁判書 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written court verdict

裁判委員 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
member of a panel of judges, or referees

裁縫
❶ (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄥˊ) to tailor; to make dress
❷ (ㄘㄞˊ·ㄈㄥˊ) a tailor

裁縫補習班 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄥˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄢ)
a training class for tailoring

裁縫鋪 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄥˊ ㄆㄨˋ)
a tailor shop

裁答 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reply a letter

裁定 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(in law) a court decision on the *legality* of a case, or the propriety or appropriateness of a verdict

裁奪 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to decide; decision

裁度 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
to weigh, consider and decide

裁斷 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to decide; decision

裁汰 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
to reduce or eliminate (superfluous) staff, etc.

裁量 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to consider and decide

裁可 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄎㄜˇ)
to approve; to sign a bill into law

裁開 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄎㄞ)
to cut apart with a knife or scissors

裁剪 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to tailor; to cut (a dress) ❷ to delete or rid of unimportant or superfluous part (of a writing, etc.)

裁減 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to reduce (personnel, staff, etc.)

裁決 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to judge and decide; a decision

裁軍 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
disarmament

裁紙 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓˇ)
to cut paper into portions with a knife

裁制 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓˋ)
to restrain; to restrict; to limit

裁尺 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔˇ)
tailor's measure

裁撤 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
to abolish (an organization)

裁成 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to regulate and bring to completion; accomplishment

裁處 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
to make arrangement or decision after due consideration

裁衣 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄧ)
to cut cloth for making dress

裁彎取直 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄨㄢ ㄑㄩˇ ㄓˊ)
to rid of the unnecessary and take the most appropriate

裁員 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to eliminate unnecessary personnel or staff; to lay off workers; retrenchment

5403
裂 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
1. to crack; to break; a crack
2. to split or divide up (profits, etc.)
3. to rend; to rip open
4. to sever (relationship)

裂帛 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ a very crisp sound—like splitting silk ❷ ancient books ❸ to cut silk into pieces for writing letters in ancient times

裂縫 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄥˊ)
a crack or cleavage

裂膚 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨ)
(literally) to crack up the skin —extreme cold

裂膽 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
extremely scared or frightened

裂果 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
dehiscent fruits

裂開 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄞ)
to split, rip or break apart

裂口 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
a crack; a chink

裂痕 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄣˊ)
a fissure; a chasm (in friendship, etc.); a split

裂罅 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
a crack; a crevice

裂眦 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄗˋ)
to open one's eyes wide in extreme anger

裂眼 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
an angry look

裂紋 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a line of cleavage

5404
裉 ㄎㄣˋ k'ên⁴ kenn
the seams below the sleeves in a garment

5405
裀 ㄖㄣˋ jên⁴ renn
same as 衽 -- lapel, collar, sleeves, bedding

七 畫

5406
裊 ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neau
1. curling up, as smoke; wavering gently
2. around; all around, as sound of music or voices of spring

裊裊 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
❶ curling up ❷ continuous (sound of music, etc.)

裊裊婷婷 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
curvaceous and soft (said of the charming figure and poise of women)

裊娜 or **嫋娜** (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄛˊ) or (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄛˊ)
❶ soft and slender ❷ charming figure and poise of a woman

5407
裋 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
cotton clothes of a boy servant

裋褐 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ) or **短褐** (ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
short, coarse garment of a boy servant

5408
裙 ㄑㄩㄣˊ ch'ün² chyun
a skirt; a petticoat; an apron

裙帶 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
apron-string (used figurely in most cases)

裙帶官 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official appointment obtained through the influence of one's wife or her family

裙帶關係 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
apron-string influence or relationship

裙帶親 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
(said of a man) relatives by marriage (sometimes also used figuratively and sarcastically)

裙屐少年 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
fops; dandies; coxcombs

裙襉 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
plaits on the sides of a petticoat

裙釵 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄞ)
petticoat and hairpin—women

裙子 (ㄑㄩㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
a woman's skirt; petticoat

5409
裎 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cheng
bare or nude; naked; to bare

5410
裏 (裡)
1. ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. within; inside; the near-side
2. used to indicate time of day as 日裏, day and 夜裏, night
3. lining of a dress or clothes

裏邊 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or **裏邊兒** (ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄅㄧㄚㄦ)
inside

裏面兒 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋㄦ)
inside; within

裏封 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄈㄥ)
title page

裏頭 (ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
inside; near-side

裏裏外外 (ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄌㄧ ㄨㄞˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
inside and out

裏勾外聯 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄡ ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
collusion of forces within and without; to be in collusion with the enemy

裏海 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Caspian Sea

裏脊肉 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
lean pork taken from under the spinal column of a hog

裏間兒 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢㄦˊ)
an inner room

裏出外進 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄨ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ uneven; not neat ❷ a motley of people coming and going

裏子 (ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄗ) or 裏兒 (ㄌㄧˇㄦˊ)
lining of clothing, hat or shoes

裏衣 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧ)
underwear

裏應外合 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
joining of forces within and without; to enter into conspiracy with the dissidents within enemy camp

裏外受敵 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to encounter enemy within and without; to face opposition inside and out

5410

裏 2. ·ㄌㄧ li³ ·li
used after 這 and 那 to mean "here" and "there" respectively

5411

裒 ㄆㄡˊ p'ou² pour
1. to collect; to gather; to scrape together
2. to reduce; to deduct

裒多益寡 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
to collect from the rich and benefit the poor

裒斂 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to exploit (the people); to amass (a fortune)

裒輯 (ㄆㄡˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to collect and edit

5412

裔 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. descendants; posterity
2. hem of a garment, robe, etc.
3. remote or border regions
4. (now rare) a general name of northern barbarians

裔民 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the people; the descendants

裔胄 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄡˋ) or 裔孫 (ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄣ)
remote descendants or posterity

裔夷 (ㄧˋ ㄧˊ)
frontier tribes

裔裔 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ walking ❷ cascading down, as rain

5413

裕 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. abundance; affluent; plenty
2. tolerant (administration, etc.); lenientp (punishmen etc.)
3. generous; magnanimous
4. slowly; to take time

裕國 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to enrich the nation

裕後光前 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to enrich one's posterity and honor one's ancestors

裕如 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
❶ affluent; rich; well-to-do; in good circumstances; ample ❷ to take it easy; without hurry

裕裕 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
to take it easy; to be at peace with the world

5414

裘 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
1. furs; any garments, robes, etc. of fur
2. a Chinese family name

裘弊金盡 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
destitute; to have exhausted one's means; to go broke

裘馬 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
furs and horses—the rich

裘馬輕肥 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄟˊ)
wealthy; affluent; well-to-do; in good circumstances

裘葛屢更 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄩˇ ㄍㄥ)
(literally) many changes from furs (winter) to hemps (summer)—the lapse of many years

裘褐 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to dress economically or simply

5415

補 ㄅㄨˇ pu³ buu
1. to repair; to patch; to mend; to supplement; complementary
2. to add to; addenda; supplement; replenishment
3. nutritious; nutrient; rich foods; tonics
4. to make up; to help (finance, etc.); to subsidize
5. to appoint to or fill a post

補白 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
to fill a vacant space with a short piece of writing; a filler

補報 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
❶ to repay favors granted ❷ an additional statement, report, account, etc. to supplement the one submitted previously

補偏救弊 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to repair or correct defects, flaws, etc.

補品 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
foods or medicines of highly nutritious value; tonics

補發 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄈㄚ)
to issue or distribute behind schedule; to issue or distribute the balance, remaining portion, etc.

補付 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to supplement a deficit; to pay arrears

補靪 (ㄅㄨˇ ·ㄉㄧㄥ)
patches of a garment

補短 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to supplement a deficit; to make up for a shortcoming or flaw

補貼 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄝ)
to subsidize

補天 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(a reference to the goddess 女媧氏 in Chinese mythology) to patch up or mend the sky

補天浴日 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄩˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) to mend the sky and wash the sun—a peerless achievement; a great accomplishment

補鍋 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to tinker a pan

補過 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄛ)
to make up for a mistake, fault, etc.

補課 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄎㄜ)
a private tutoring to supplement regular schooling; to make up for classes one missed (said of students or teachers)

補考 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
a make-up test; an examination held for students who fail to take part in the regular one for legitimate reasons

補空 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to fill up an empty space

補弧 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
(math.) supplementary arc

補給 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧˇ)
(in military) provisions; supplies; to supply

補給品 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
supplies

補給線 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
line of logistic support; supply line

補給站 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
supply depot

補角 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(math.) a supplementary angle

補救 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to save the situation; to rectify shortcomings or redress abuses

補救辦法 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
means to save the situation; corrective measures

補苴 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄩ) or **補苴罅漏** (ㄅㄨˇ ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to make up for a deficiency or defect

補其不足 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to make up a deficit or deficiency

補其所短 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to make up for one's shortcomings or defects; to make up for a deficiency

補氣 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to nourish or conserve one's vitality

補葺 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to repair; to mend

補情 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to repay favor or hospitality

補缺 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄝ)
to fill a vacancy; to fill an official post

補習 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
private tutoring to supplement regular schooling

補習班 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄢ)
a class for supplementary schooling; a supplementary school to take care of dropouts or those who cannot make the entrance exams of regular schools; an extension school

補習教育 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
supplementary education — for preparing the students for jobs

補習學校 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
extension schools

補鞋匠 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a cobbler

補血 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to nourish the blood; to increase the blood

補修 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
(of college students) to study for a second time courses one has flunked

補修學分 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄣ)
(of college students) to catch up with the credit requirement; to study courses in order to get the minimum credits required for graduation

補絃 or **補弦** (ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(math.) supplementary chord

補正 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
(of printed materials) additions and corrections

補助 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to subsidize; to help (finance, etc.)

補助費 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
a subsidy

補助角 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(math.) auxiliary angle

補助圓 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
(math.) auxiliary circle

補注 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
supplementary notes; to make supplementary notes

補拙 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to offset or make up for one's lack of acumen, as with hard work

補綴 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to patch or mend (a garment, etc.); to darn

補償損失 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕ)
to compensate for damage, loss, etc.

補充 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to supplement; to make up for a deficiency; to replenish

補充兵 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in military) replacements

補足 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
to make up a deficit; to make complete or whole

補足語 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄩˇ)
a complement; a supplementary clause

補色 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
complementary color

補衣服 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
to patch or mend a garment, dress, etc.

補遺 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄧˊ)
addenda or appendix to take care of omissions in a book, etc.

補藥 (ㄅㄨˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
tonics

5416

裝 ㄓㄨㄤ chuang¹ juang

1. to fill in or up; to pack; to load
2. to pretend; to feign
3. to adorn; to dress or make up; ornamental dressing; to decorate (a room, etc.)
4. to store; to keep
5. to install (a machine, equipment, etc.); to load (goods)
6. clothes and personal effects

裝備 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄟˋ)
equipment or outfit (especially of a soldier, or armed forces)

裝扮 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ adornment; make-up; to dress or doll up; attire ❷ to disguise

裝裱 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to mount a piece of calligraphy or painting

裝病 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to feign illness; to malinger

裝病者 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a malingerer

裝不下 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
no more space to cram in; cannot hold any more

裝配 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄆㄟˋ)
to assemble (machine)

裝配線 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄆㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
assembly line (of a factory)

裝滿 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄇㄢˇ)
to fill up; to pack until no space is left

裝門面 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to put up a front; to adorn or embellish for the sake of face

裝模作樣 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄇㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
to be affectatious; to be pretentious; to act with affected manners

裝瘋賣傻 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄞˋ ㄕㄚˇ)
to pretend to be crazy and stupid

裝訂 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to bind pages into a volume or book; binding

裝訂廠 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a plant for binding books

裝老 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄠˇ)
clothes for the dead in preparation for burial (a euphemism)

裝殮 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to dress up the deceased and put him into the coffin

裝聾作啞 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄚˇ)
to pretend to hear and know nothing; to pretend ignorance

裝裹 (ㄓㄨㄤ ·ㄍㄨㄛ)
to put on clothes for the dead

裝貨 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to load or pack goods

裝潢 or **裝璜** (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ to mount a painting or a piece of calligraphy ❷ to decorate (a room, shop, etc.); decoration

裝幌子 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
to put up a (false) front with a view to impressing others

裝甲兵團 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an armored corps; a panzer corps

裝甲部隊 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
armored troops or units

裝甲車 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
an armored vehicle; a tank

裝甲師 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕ)
an armored division

裝假 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to pretend; to feign

裝腔作勢 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ) affectatious; pretentious; to affect manners; to put on airs

裝卸 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄝˋ) to load and unload

裝修 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄡ) to decorate and repair; to equip; to refurbish

裝箱 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄤ) to pack in a box or chest; to box

裝置 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄓˋ) ❶ installation; to install (an equipment, etc.) ❷ a mechanical device

裝池 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄔˊ) to mount a painting or calligraphic work

裝車 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄔㄜ) to load on a truck, rail-car, vehicle, etc.

裝船 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) to load cargoes aboard a freighter

裝飾 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕˋ) to doll up; to make up; to adorn; to embellish

裝飾品 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) an ornamental item; a decorative article

裝傻 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄚˇ) to feign stupidity or ignorance

裝設 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄜˋ) equipped with; to install or equip

裝束 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨˋ) ❶ to pack up; to do packing and get ready for travel ❷ to dress up; clothing or attire

裝束入時 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕˊ) in fashionable dress or attire

裝睡 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) to feign sleep; to pretend to be asleep

裝子彈 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄗˇ ㄉㄢˋ) to load a gun, or pistol

裝載 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄗㄞˋ) (said of a truck, car, vessel, etc.) loaded with; to pack; to stow

裝醉 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄗㄨㄟˋ) to pretend to be drunk

裝死 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄙˇ) to play dead; to feign death; sham death

裝蒜 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄙㄨㄢˋ) pretentious or affectatious

裝運 (ㄓㄨㄤ ㄩㄣˋ) to pack and transport; to load and ship

5417
裟 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
a cassock or robe of a Buddhist monk

5418
裹 ㄐㄧˇ i³ yih
1. to wrap and bind
2. damp; dripping; wet
3. a book bag

5419
裌 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
same as 袷—a lined garment or dress

八 畫

5420
裸 ㄌㄨㄛˇ lo³ luoo
to bare; nude; naked

裸袒 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄢˇ) bare or naked

裸體 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧˇ) or 裸形 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) nude; naked; without a stitch on; in the altogether

裸體畫 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) a painting of a nude (esp. woman)

裸體像 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) a nude figure or statue

裸胸 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄩㄥ) bare breasted and bare footed

裸線 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) an uninsulated wire

裸裎 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄥˊ) naked

裸子植物 (ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄗˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ) gymnosperm

5421
裰 ㄉㄨㄛˊ to² dwo
to darn; to mend; to patch (clothing)

5422
裨 1. ㄆㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to benefit; to supplement; to aid

裨補 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄅㄨˇ) to supplement; to aid; to support

裨益 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄧˋ) to benefit; benefit

5422
裨 2. ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. small; petty
2. subordinate; to assist
3. a Chinese family name

裨補 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄨˇ) of small help; of some use

裨販 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄈㄢˋ) a hawker or peddler

裨海 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄞˇ) a small sea

裨將 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) a deputy commander

5423
裯 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
bed sheet

5424
裱 ㄆㄧㄠˇ piao³ beau
1. to mount (painting, calligraphy, etc.)
2. a scarf

裱褙 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄟˋ) to mount (painting, etc.)

裱店 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) a shop specialized in mounting paintings, calligraphy, etc.

裱工 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄥ) the work of mounting; expenses for mounting; one who mounts paintings or calligraphic works

裱糊 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨˊ) to paste

裱糊匠 (ㄆㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ) a mounting craftsman; a paper hanger

5425
裳 ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng
ㄕㄤ shang⁵ shang
("衣裳"語音)
dress; garment; clothing

5426
裴 ㄆㄟˊ p'ei² peir
1. the look of a flowing gown
2. a Chinese family name

5427
裹 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
1. to wrap or bind
2. things wrapped, as a parcel
3. to surround; to encompass
4. to close in and force obedience

裹肚 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨˋ) a cloth band worn around the midriff in ancient China

裹腿 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) leggings; puttee (usually used by soldiers in former days)

裹糧 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) provisions for travelling

裹腳 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) or 裹足 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨˊ) (of women in old China) to bind the feet

裹腳布 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ) or 裹腳條子 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ·ㄗ) bandage for binding women's feet in old times

裹脅 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to force to join; to impress; to coerce

裹創 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
to dress a wound; to bind up a wound

裹尸 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄕ)
to wrap up a corpse

裹足不前 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to be afraid to move ahead; to be reluctant to go forward

5428
裼 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. to take off one's top garment
2. (in ancient China) a wrapper or outer garment worn over a fur

5429
製 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to produce or make; to manufacture; to create
2. to compose (writings, literature, etc.); literary work
3. to cut out garments and make them
4. a form; a model; a fashion; a pattern

製版 (ㄓˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
to make a printing plate

製片 (ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) or **製片人** (ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(movie) producer

製片廠 (ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a movie studio

製品 (ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
products; manufactured items

製法 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
a formula or process of making something; ways or methods of making something

製圖 (ㄓˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to make (draw) maps, charts, etc.

製圖室 (ㄓˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
a drafting or drawing room

製圖員 (ㄓˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a draughtsman; a cartographer

製革 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
tanning

製革工廠 (ㄓˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a tannery

製成 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to have completed production or making; to have produced or manufactured

製造 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to make; to produce; to manufacture; to create

製造品 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
manufactured goods

製造廠 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a factory or plant

製作 (ㄓˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to make; to produce; to manufacture

5430
裾 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
the overlap of a robe; the hinder part of a garment; a skirt; a lapel of a coat; the tail of a coat

5431
褂 ㄍㄨㄚˋ kua⁴ guah
an overcoat; a robe or gown; a jacket

褂子 (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ·ㄗ) or **褂兒** (ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄦ)
❶ an overcoat; a garment ❷ a gown or robe

九 畫

5432
複 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. double; overlapping
2. complex (concept, etc.); compound (interest, etc.)
3. to repeat; to reiterate
4. a lined garment, dress, etc.

複比 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
compound ratio

複比例 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
compound proportion

複壁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
double partition walls with secret hiding place in-between

複名數 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
compound number

複利 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
compound interest

複合詞 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄘˊ)
nouns, phrases or idioms formed by two or more characters

複基 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
compound radical

複句 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a compound sentence; a complex sentence

複決權 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
referendum

複寫 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to duplicate or produce copies of a writing, etc. with carbon paper, etc.

複寫紙 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓˇ)
carbon paper

複姓 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a surname which comprises two characters, as 司馬, 歐陽, etc.

複選 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
❶ election by delegates; indirect election ❷ run-off (election) ❸ (in beauty contests, etc.) semi-final

複製 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
to make a reproduction; to reproduce; to duplicate

複製品 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a reproduction (of the original article); a replica

複查 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to re-investigate; to check again

複式學級 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a class in which more than two different grades of school children are taught at the same time

複數 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
the plural number (of a noun or pronoun)

複雜 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
complex; complicated (matter, etc.)

複色 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
compound color

複色光 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
polychromatic light

複賽 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
(in sports) semi-final; play-off

複葉 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a compound leaf

複眼 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
compound eye

複印 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄣˋ)
reproduction of the original copy by a copying machine

複印機 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
a copying machine

5433
褊 ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean
1. narrow; narrow-minded; small; petty
2. small-size clothes

褊能 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
of little ability (sometimes used as a polite and self-depreciative expression)

褊陋 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
cramped and crude; narrow-minded and ignorant

褊急 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
easily irritated; lacking patience; short-tempered

褊淺 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
narrow-minded and shallow

褊狹 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
small (piece of land); narrow (minded)

褊小 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
petty; small; narrow

褊心 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
narrow-minded and impatient

褊隘 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄞˋ)
narrow-minded and impatient

5434
褌 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
trousers; drawers; short pants

5435
褐 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. coarse woolen cloth; coarse cloth
2. the poor or destitute
3. brown

褐錳鑛 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
braunlite

褐夫 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨ)
a person of little means; a humble person

褐炭 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
brown coal, or lignite

褐鐵鑛 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
limonite

褐色 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
brown color

5436
褓 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
a swaddling-cloth; swaddling clothes—infancy (used in 襁褓)

5437
褘 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
ceremonial gowns of a queen

褘衣 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧ)
ceremonial dress of a queen

5438
褙 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
to mount (paintings, or calligraphic work)

5439
褚 ㄔㄨˇ ch'u³ chuu
1. to recognize; to distinguish; to know
2. a bag
3. to stuff a lined garment with cotton
4. to reserve; to save
5. a Chinese family name

褚幕 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
a piece of red cloth for covering the coffin

褚遂良 (ㄔㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
Chu Sui-liang (596–658), a famous scholar-calligrapher in the Tang Dynasty

5440
褕 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. beautiful or pretty (dresses, etc.)
2. a loose garment or cloak

5441
褒 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
same as 襃, to praise; to cite; big; great

十 畫

5442
褥 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
bedding; quilt or coverlet; mattress; cushion

褥單兒 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄢㄦ)
a bed sheet

褥套 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
a large bag holding cotton or other fibers used as quilt or mattress; ticking

褥子 (ㄖㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
bedding; coverlet or quilt; mattress

5443
褦 1. ㄋㄞˋ nai⁴ nay
1. ignorant; stupid; naive
2. a palm-leaf hat worn in summer for shading the sun or rain

褦襶 (ㄋㄞˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
a light-weight hat of palm leaf or bamboo for shading sun or rain

5443
褦 2. ㄌㄜ lê¹ le
untidily dressed

褦襶 (ㄌㄜ ·ㄌㄜ)
untidily dressed

褦襶兵 (ㄌㄜ ·ㄌㄜ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a person in untidy or ill-fitting dress or over-burdened with accessories

5444
褪 ㄊㄨㄣˋ t'un⁴ tuenn
1. to take off one's clothing; to strip
2. to fall off; to fade, as color
3. to retreat; to move backward

褪手 (ㄊㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hide one's hands in sleeves

褪色 (ㄊㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
color fading

5445
褫 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
1. to strip off; to deprive of
2. to undress forcibly

褫魄 (ㄔˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to scare someone out of his wits; extremely frightened

褫奪 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to deprive of; to strip off

褫奪公權 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to strip or deprive one of his civil rights

褫革 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
to strip one of his uniform, insignia, etc.; to strip one of his office; to dismiss

褫職 (ㄔˇ ㄓˊ)
to dismiss one from office; a dishonorable discharge

5446
褰 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to lift or raise (one's dress, skirt, etc.)
2. trousers; drawers; pants
3. to shrink

5447
褡 ㄉㄚ ta¹ da
1. a kerchief hung at the waist
2. a purse; a tiny sack
3. a kind of thin cloth

褡褳 (ㄉㄚ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a pouch worn at the girdle

5448
褟 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
1. lace-trimmed hem of a dress; lace of a dress
2. a singlet; a thin T-shirt as underwear

5449
褲 ㄎㄨˋ k'u⁴ kuh
same as 袴—drawers, trousers or pants

十一畫

5450
褵 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
same as 縭—a bridal veil

5451
褶 1. ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
a lined garment or dress

5451
褶 2. ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. riding clothes
2. to fold; pleated

褶曲 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩ)
(in geology) folds

褶裙 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a pleated skirt

5452
褸 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
1. the collar or lapel of a garment
2. tattered; sloppily (dressed)

5453
褒 (褒) ㄅㄠ pao¹ bau
1. to praise; to cite; a citation
2. big; great

3. name of an ancient state in today's Shensi Province

褒貶 (ㄅㄠ ㄅㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to praise and disparage; criticism ❷ to disparage; unfavorable criticism

褒美 (ㄅㄠ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise and cite

褒賞 (ㄅㄠ ㄕㄤˇ)
to commend and reward

褒錄 (ㄅㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
to recommend (talented scholars) for government appointments

褒獎 (ㄅㄠ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to praise and cite

褒章 (ㄅㄠ ㄓㄤ)
a medal of commendation; a citation

褒狀 (ㄅㄠ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a citation (of a good deed, great achievement, etc.)

褒賞 (ㄅㄠ ㄕㄤˇ)
a reward (for a praiseworthy act, etc.); to reward

褒贊 (ㄅㄠ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise; to commend; to extol; to acclaim

褒賜 (ㄅㄠ ㄙˋ)
to reward; a reward for a praiseworthy deed, etc.

褒姒 (ㄅㄠ ㄙˋ)
name of a favorite concubine of Emperor Yu (幽王) of the Chou Dynasty, who cost him his empire

褒衣 (ㄅㄠ ㄧ)
to give dresses to officials or their wives as a token of imperial favor

褒衣博帶 (ㄅㄠ ㄧ ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
robe with large sleeves and broad waist band—dress of an ancient scholar

褒揚 (ㄅㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
to cite; to commend

5454
襁 (襁)ˇ ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang³ cheang
swaddling cloth for infant; a broad bandage for carrying an infant on the back; infant; infancy

襁褓 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ a swaddling cloth or carrying band for infant ❷ infancy

襁負 (ㄑㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ infancy ❷ to carry an infant on the back with a broad bandage

5455
襄 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. to help; to assist
2. to achieve; to accomplish; to complete
3. to rise; to raise
4. high
5. to undress
6. thoroughbred horse
7. a Chinese family name

襄辦 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄢˋ)
to help manage arrange, etc.

襄理 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
to help manage, arrange, etc.; assistant manager (of a bank)

襄助 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help; to assist

襄贊 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄢˋ)
to assist and support

襄陽 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄤˊ)
Hsiangyang, a county in Hupeh Province

5456
褻 (褻)、 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. underwears; clothes worn in one's bedroom or house
2. dirty; filthy
3. intimate (sometimes denoting a degree of indecency)
4. to slight; to look down upon
5. to be familiar or acquainted with

褻服 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
clothes worn at home

褻瀆 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
❶ to slight; to abuse; to insult; to blaspheme ❷ (a polite expression) to bother others with trifles, etc. ❸ to desecrate

褻瀆神明 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
blasphemy; to blaspheme the gods

褻狎 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to be close and unduly intimate

褻臣 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
an intimate courtier

褻尊 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to condescend; to deign to

褻玩 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
to treat with disrespect because of over-intimacy

褻衣 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧ)
undies; underwears

5457
褳 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a pouch worn at the girdle

十二畫

5458
襉 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
the pleats of a skirt

十三畫

5459
襞 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to fold clothes

襞褶 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
lines or pleats on cloths as a result of folding

襞積 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
pleats (in a skirt, etc.)

5460
襠 ㄉㄤ tang¹ dang
the crotch or bottom of a pair of trousers, drawers or panties

5461
襟 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. the lapel or collar of a garment or robe
2. aspiration; ambition; mental outlook; feelings
3. (of waters) to converge
4. husbands of sisters

襟抱 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄠˋ)
ambition; aspiration

襟帶 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
strategic points; a place of strategic significance

襟弟 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ)
husband of wife's younger sister

襟度 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄨˋ)
mental outlook and capacity for tolerance

襟喉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄡˊ)
(literally) the collar and throat —very vital or strategic point

襟懷 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄞˊ) or 襟期 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
one's feelings, ambitions, aspirations, etc.

襟契 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
one's bosom friends

襟情 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
feelings or emotions buried deep in one's heart

襟曲 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄩ)
the true feelings, hopes, aspirations, etc. deep in one's heart

襟兄 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄥ)
husband of wife's elder sister

襟山帶河 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄢ ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
cloaked by mountains and girded by rivers

襟韻 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ)
one's aspirations and manners

5462
襖 ㄠˇ ao³ ao
a coat; jacket or top garment padded with cotton or lined with fur

5463
襜 ㄔㄢ ch'an¹ chan
1. the lower front of a robe, gown, etc.
2. (said of appearance) clean and neat
3. shaking or vibrating; flapping, as of curtains

十四畫

5464
襤 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
clothes without hem; ragged garments; sloppily dressed
襤被 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
(of clothes) tattered; in rags

5465
襦 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
1. a short coat; a short top garment
2. neck-wears for babies
3. very fine silk fabric

十五畫

5466
襪 (袜)
ㄨㄚˋ wa⁴ wah
stockings; socks
襪帶 (ㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
garters
襪底兒 (ㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄧˇㄦˊ)
the soles of stockings or socks
襪套 (ㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄠˋ)
wrappers either worn outside stockings or worn barefooted as a protection from chafing with shoes
襪頭兒 (ㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦˊ)
socks
襪口 (ㄨㄚˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
the opening of stockings
襪子 (ㄨㄚˋ ·ㄗ)
stockings; socks

5467
襬 ㄅㄞˇ pai³ bae
the lower part of a Chinese long gown

十六畫

5468
襯 ㄔㄣˋ ch'ên⁴ chenn
1. inner garments; underwear
2. to provide a background; to bring to the fore; to supplement
3. to give alms, as to Buddhist monks, etc.
襯托 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to bring into relief; to supplement; to embellish; to provide a contrast; a foil
襯裙 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
a petticoat; an underskirt
襯衫 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄕㄢ)
a shirt
襯字 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄗˋ)
words added to a Chinese poem (詞 or 曲), over and above the minimum number required
襯衣 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄧ)
under garments

5469
襲 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. to put on; to clothe in; to wear
2. a suit (of clothes)
3. repeated; double
4. hereditary; to inherit
5. to attack or take by surprise
6. to plagiarize; to appropriate
7. to enter; to surround and take (a town, etc.)
8. to unite; to accord with
9. a Chinese family name
襲封 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) to inherit a title from one's forefathers
襲奪 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to take or attack by surprise
襲迹 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
to follow the footsteps of the predecessors
襲擊 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
a surprise attack; to attack by surprise
襲爵 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to inherit a hereditary title
襲人故智 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
to copy an old trick

十七畫

5470
襴 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
a one-piece garment
襴裙 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
an apron (used by women in the kitchen)

十八畫

5471
襶 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
ㄉㄜ tê¹ de (又讀)
ignorant; naive; unsophisticated

十九畫

5472
襻 ㄆㄢˋ p'an⁴ pann
a loop for button

西部

ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yah

5473
西 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. the west; western
2. Western; the West; European; American; foreign; Occidental
3. a Chinese family name
西伯 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˋ)
the feudal title of King Wen before he rose in arms against 紂 the tyrant
西伯利亞 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Siberia
西伯利亞鐵路 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Siberia Railway
西柏林 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
West Berlin
西北 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄟˇ)
northwest
西北航空公司 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄟˇ ㄏㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
the Northwest Airlines
西北西 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄟˇ ㄒㄧ)
northwest-by-west; northwest by west
西班牙 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄢ ㄧㄚˊ)
Spain
西班牙人 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄢ ㄧㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Spaniard; the Spanish
西班牙語 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄢ ㄧㄚˊ ㄩˇ)
Spanish (language)
西半球 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
The Western Hemisphere
西賓 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧㄣ)
a private tutor who lodges in the house of the employer
西部 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄨˋ)
the western part (of a territory)
西部武打片 (ㄒㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄚˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
cowboy pictures; a western
西皮 (ㄒㄧ ㄆㄧˊ)
name of a popular tune in Peiping Opera
西門 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄣˊ)
● the west gate in a city wall
● a Chinese double-surname
西門豹 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
Hsi Men Pao, a famous magistrate in the Period of Warring States who did away with the evil custom of marrying maidens

to the river god and who introduced an irrigation system

西門子 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
Ernst Werner von Siemens (1816-1892), famous German electrical engineer and industrialist

西米 (ㄒㄧ ㄇㄧˇ)
sago

西法 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄚˇ)
European and American methods; Western or Occidental methods

西番蓮 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
passionflower

西方 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄤ)
❶ west; the West or Western ❷ a Buddhist paradise ❸ a double Chinese family name

西方極樂世界 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) or 西方淨土 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
a Buddhist paradise, heaven or utopia

西風 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄥ)
❶ west wind ❷ influences, customs, ways, etc. of the West

西服 (ㄒㄧ ㄈㄨˊ) or 西裝 (ㄒㄧ ㄓㄨㄤ)
Western clothes; European or American attire

西德 (ㄒㄧ ㄉㄜˊ)
West Germany

西太后 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄞˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
Empress Dowager Tsu Hsi (慈禧), who ruled China as a regent toward the end of the 19th century

西天 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ the Buddhist paradise or heaven ❷ India, as known to ancient Chinese Buddhists

西土 (ㄒㄧ ㄊㄨˇ)
❶ the Western lands ❷ the Buddhist paradise or heaven; India ❸ an old name of Changan, capital of Shenshi Province

西奈半島 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
Sinai Peninsula

西南 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄢˊ)
southwest

西南西 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧ)
southwest-by-west; southwest by west

西南夷 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˊ)
(in Han Dynasty) a general name of the tribes in the southwestern Chinese provinces of Kweichow, Yunan, Vietnam, Burma, etc.

西里伯 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
Celebes, an island in east Indonesia, with adjacent islands

西曆 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
the Gregorian calendar

西涼 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
one of the 16 tribal states in China during the Tsin Dynasty

西陵峽 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
one of the Three Gorges (三峽) on the upper Yangtze River, near Yichang (宜昌) in Hupeh Province

西羅馬帝國 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Western (Roman) Empire

西螺大橋 (ㄒㄧ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
The Silo Bridge, the longest highway bridge in Taiwan

西穀椰子 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄝˊ ㄗˇ)
sago palm

西瓜 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄚ)
watermelon

西瓜子兒 (ㄒㄧ ·ㄍㄨㄚ ㄗㄜˇ ㄦ)
watermelon seeds

西宮 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 西宮娘娘 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄋㄧㄤˊ·ㄋㄧㄤ)
concubines of the king or emperor; imperial concubine

西貢 (ㄒㄧ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
Saigon, capital of South Vietnam

西康 (ㄒㄧ ㄎㄤ)
Sikang, a province on the southwest border of China

西崑體 (ㄒㄧ ㄎㄨㄣ ㄊㄧˇ)
a style of Chinese poetry, deriving its name from 西崑酬唱集 authored by 楊億 and others of the Sung Dynasty, featuring ornate diction and jingling rhythm

西河之痛 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
a condolatory expression used when a friend loses a son (a reference to 卜子夏 who lived in 西河 and became blind in lamenting the loss of a son)

西海岸 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ)
western coast; the West Coast of the United States

西漢 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Western Han or Earlier Han Dynasty which lasted for 231 years from 206 B.C. to A.D. 24

西湖 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨˊ) or 西子湖 (ㄒㄧ ㄗˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
the West Lake, name of various lakes in a number of provinces, the most famous one is at Hangchow

西紅柿 (ㄒㄧ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ) or 番茄 (ㄈㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˊ)
tomato

西極 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧˊ)
the remote regions in the west as known to ancient Chinese

西晉 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
the Earlier Tsin Dynasty (265 to 316 A.D.) with capital at Loyang

西進 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(of troops) to march westward

西江 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the West River, a tributary of the Pearl River

西京 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the western capital (referring to different cities in different dynasties, particularly 長安 and 洛陽)

西經 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥ)
❶ west longitude ❷ to go through or past a certain place to the west

西秦 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
one of the 16 states in China founded by northern tribes durig the Tsin (晉) Dynasty

西西里 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ㄌㄧˇ)
Sicily, Italy

西席 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧˊ)
a private tutor; a teacher

西夏 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Hsi Hsia (1032-1227), a state in the Sung Dynasty, which occupied part of today's Inner Mongolia and Kansu

西廂記 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˋ)
the *West Chamber*, one of the most famous Chinese dramas, authored by 王實甫 in the Yuan Dynasty

西行 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go west; to travel westward

西學 (ㄒㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
Western learnings

西哲 (ㄒㄧ ㄓㄜˊ)
European or American sages

西周 (ㄒㄧ ㄓㄡ)
❶ the Earlier Chou Dynasty (1134 to 771 B.C.) ❷ name of a state in ancient China

西川 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄨㄢ)
the western part of the Szechwan Province

西窗剪燭 (ㄒㄧ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˊ)
(literally) to cut the candle wick under the western window —the happy reunion of friends chatting together late into night

西施 (ㄒㄧ ㄕ), or 西子 (ㄒㄧ ㄗˇ)
Hsi Shih, a famed beauty in the Period of Spring and Autumn, who was offered to 夫差, king of Wu, by 勾踐, king of Yueh

西式 (ㄒㄧ ㄕˋ)
Western-style; European or American style; Occidental style

西沙羣島 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄚ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Hsisha Chuntao (Paracel Is.)

西曬 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄞˋ)
(said of houses, rooms, etc.) exposed to the intensive heat of the afternoon sun

西山 (ㄒㄧ ㄕㄢ)
❶ western hills or mountains ❷ name of various scenic resorts, the most famous one being in Peiping

西人 (ㄒㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
Westerners; Europeans or Americans; Occidentals

西戎 (ㄒㄧ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
tribesmen in the western borders in the Chou Dynasty

西崽 (ㄒㄧ ㄗㄞˇ)
waiters in cabarets, night clubs, restaurants, etc. owned by foreigners

西藏 (ㄒㄧ ㄗㄤˋ)
Tibet; Tibetan

西餐 (ㄒㄧ ㄘㄢ)
Western food; European or American meals

西薩摩亞 (ㄒㄧ ㄙㄚˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Western Samoa

西歐 (ㄒㄧ ㄡ)
Western Europe

西安 (ㄒㄧ ㄢ)
Sian or Chang-an, in Shensi Province

西醫 (ㄒㄧ ㄧ)
Western medicine; doctors practicing Western medicine (as distinct from Chinese herb doctors)

西雅圖 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄚˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
Seattle, an American port city

西藥 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄠˋ)
Western medicines or pharmaceuticals (as distinct from medical herbs)

西遊記 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
Pilgrims to the West, one of the most popular novels, telling the adventures of a Buddhist monk and his three disciples on their way to India

西燕 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢ)
one of the 16 tribal states in China during the Tsin Dynasty

西諺 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄢˋ)
a Western proverb; European or American aphorisms

西印度羣島 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the West Indies

西洋 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ)
the West; European or American nations

西洋景 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ) or 西洋鏡 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peep show

西洋史 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕˇ)
history of Europe and America

西洋參 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣ)
ginseng produced in America

西洋菜 (ㄒㄧ ㄧㄤˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
water cress

西王母 (ㄒㄧ ㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ name of an ancient state ❷ the Grand Old Lady of the West (name of a goddess)

西域 (ㄒㄧ ㄩˋ)
a general name of regions west of Tunhuang 敦煌 in Han Dynasty

西樂 (ㄒㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
Western music; European or American music

西嶽 (ㄒㄧ ㄩㄝˋ)
another name of Hua Shan 華山 in Shensi Province, one of the Five Sacred Mountains in China

西元 (ㄒㄧ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Gregorian calendar which begins with the year in which Christ was supposedly born

三 畫

5474

要 1. ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw

1. necessary; important; essential
2. must; should; ought to
3. to want; to demand; to need; to require; to desire
4. to summarize; generalization; synopsis
5. will; shall—to indicate a future tense
6. if; in case

要不 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨ) or 要不然 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨ ㄖㄢˊ)
if not …; otherwise; the other alternative being …; or

要不得 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ (of things) unusable; useless ❷ (of people or acts) very bad; inappropriate; condemnable

要不要 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨ ㄧㄠˋ)
Do you want it? Do I have to…? Shall (I, he, etc.)…? Do you want (me, him, etc.)…?

要命 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ very; extremely ❷ impossible, in such expression as, "You're really impossible!" ❸ too much to endure

要命鬼 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
❶ (an expression referring to one's children) the devils who make me work to death ❷ a person who imperils another

要目 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ main items; main topics or subjects ❷ (archaic) statistics

要犯 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
an important or dangerous criminal; a most-wanted criminal

要飯的 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
a beggar

要得 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ good; well done; bravo ❷ acceptable; okay

要道 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ an important road or passage ❷ the essential points of what is good and appropriate

要地 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
an important or strategic place

要點 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the important or main points; the essential points (in an article, book, etc.)

要圖 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
an important plan or scheme; an urgent program or task

要臉 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ) or 要臉面 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ·ㄇㄧㄢ)
to be concerned with one's face or honor; to be highly sensitive about what others may think of oneself

要領 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
essential points; important points

要路 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ a thoroughfare; a main route ❷ eminent position

要略 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
an important plan or scheme

要港 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
an important port; a key port

要公 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
urgent official business

要口 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
an important check point

要害 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
❶ fatal points in a human body ❷ strategic locations

要好 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ to desire to excel ❷ to befriend ❸ to be in love with

要 (我、你、他、etc.) 好看兒 [ㄧㄠˋ (ㄨㄛˇ、ㄋㄧˇ、ㄊㄚ) ㄏㄠˇ ㄎㄢˋㄦ]
to want to embarrass (me, you, him, etc.); to want to make (me, you, him, etc.) suffer

要價兒 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋㄦ)
a price demanded by the seller; to quote a price which may be slashed by haggling

要件 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ an important document; an urgent or confidential matter, etc. ❷ a prerequisite; a necessary condition

要津 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ an important passage; a key road ❷ a key position; a sensitive post; an influential post

要緊 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
important and urgent

要訣 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the secret of doing something; the key to doing something successfully

要強 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to strive to excel; aggressive; desiring to accept no second spot; eager to be at the top

要項 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
key points or items

要之 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓ)
in a nutshell; in short; to sum up

要旨 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
key points; theme; epitome; essential idea

要賬 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to demand payment of a debt, bill, etc.

要著 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
an effective step; an important move; a timely measure

要衝 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄥ)
a strategic position; a key place

要事 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
important matter; urgent business

要是 (ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄕ)
if; in case

要甚麼 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄣˊ·ㄇㄜ)
What do (you) want? What does (he, she) want?

要人 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a VIP; a person in the Who's Who; a prominent figure

要死要活的 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄙˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
to importune desperately

要塞 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄞˋ) or **要隘** (ㄧㄠˋ ㄞˋ)
a fortress

要素 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
essentials; chief ingredients or elements

要隘 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄞˋ)
a strategic pass, a key point

要義 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
key points; main themes

要言不煩 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
brief and to the point

要務 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
important or urgent business, matter, task, etc.

要聞 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
important news items; headliners

要員 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
important officials; high-ranking officials; VIPs

5474
要 2. ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. to invite; to request the presence of
2. to engage; to date
3. to ask for; to demand
4. to coerce; to force; to blackmail
5. to stop
6. to censure; to investigate; to examine
7. same as 腰, the waist or midriff
8. a Chinese family name

要買人心 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to win people's hearts by statecraft

要盟 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to impose an alliance, agreement, etc. on another (state, etc.) by threat of force

要擊 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to ambush midway; to intercept (an enemy)

要求 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a demand; a request; to request

要挾 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to blackmail, to coerce

要斬 or **腰斬** (ㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
(an ancient punishment) to cut a criminal in halves at the waist

要束 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
restrictions or restraints; to restrain

要約 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄝ)
to enter into an agreement or contract

六 畫

5475
覃 1. ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tam
1. to spread to; to involve
2. deep and vast; profound

覃第 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
vast or extensive residence; your house

覃思 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄙ)
deep or profound thought; meditation

覃恩 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄣ)
grace, favor or benefits for all

5475
覃 2. ㄑㄧㄣˊ ch'in² chyn
a Chinese family name

十二畫

5476
覆 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. to pour out; to overturn; to topple
2. to reply; to respond
3. to defeat; to destroy; to be beaten
4. to investigate; to examine carefully
5. to cover
6. to repeat; a second time; again
7. to hide; to conceal
8. to put something upside down

覆敗 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to be beaten and destroyed; to topple

覆杯 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄟ)
❶ to put a winecup upside down—to decline to drink ❷ to drink to one's heart's content

覆蔽 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to hide; to conceal; to cover up

覆瓿 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄆㄡˋ)
(literally) to be used as covering to a jar—worthless (a polite reference to one's own writing)

覆盆 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
❶ within the overturned bowl—dark and without justice ❷ raspberry

覆盆之冤 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄆㄣˊ ㄓ ㄩㄢ)
a wrong that cannot be redressed

覆盆子 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄆㄣˊ ㄗˇ)
raspberry

覆沒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ (said of a boat) to collapse and sink ❷ (said of an army) routed; wiped out

覆冒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
to cover up; to hide or conceal

覆命 or **復命** (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to report on the results of what one has been ordered to do

覆幬 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
sky or heaven

覆蓋 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄞˋ)
to cover; to put a cover over something

覆轍 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄜˋ)

to re-examine; to re-study

覆校 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to proofread again; the second proofreading

覆車之戒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄜ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the lesson of a failure

覆軍 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to cause the whole army to be wiped out; to destroy the whole army

覆信 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a letter in reply; to reply a letter

覆選 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
❶ election by delegates; indirect election ❷ run-off (election)

覆舟 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄡ)
to capsize

覆轍 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
(literally) the rut of an overturned cart—lesson of a failure

覆巢之下無完卵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄨˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) If the nest is overturned there won't be whole eggs left—If a city falls, none of the residents will be safe. If a country is beaten, all its people will suffer.

覆試 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to test again; a second test or examination

覆手 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to turn one's palm—an easy task

覆審 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄣˇ)
a re-trial of a law case

覆書 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨ)
to reply a letter; a letter in reply

覆水難收 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄡ)
(literally) Spilt water cannot be recovered. —❶ A divorced woman cannot hope to reunite with her former husband. ❷ There is no use crying over spilt milk.

覆染 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄢˇ)
to dye old clothes

覆載 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
the heaven and the earth

覆思 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙ)
carved screen in a palace (same as 罘罳)

覆餗 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to fail owing to incompetence

覆按 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄢˋ)
to reexamine; to reinvestigate

覆議 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to discuss again; renewed discussion

覆文 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
an official reply in written form

覆亡 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
the downfall (of a nation, dynasty, or family); decline and fall

覆育 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
protected by heaven and nourished by earth

十三畫

5477
覈 (核)
ㄏㄜˊ hê² her

1. to test; to examine; to investigate
2. deep; deeply
3. stone (of a fruit)

覈實 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
to examine or investigate the fact or truth

覈物 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
fruits that have stones

5478
覇 (霸)
ㄆㄚˋ pa⁴ bah

1. the strong; the fierce ones
2. dean or head of nobility
3. to stand out; outstanding; supering; superior

十七畫

5479
覊 (羈)
ㄐㄧ chi¹ jī

to travel; to be on a tour or trip

十九畫

5480
覉 (羈)
ㄐㄧ chi¹ jī

1. a halter
2. restrictions; restraints
3. to live in another house; to stay in a place other than one's home town; to travel

見部

ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann

5481
見 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann

1. to see; to perceive; to understand; to observe or examine
2. to visit; to call on or at
3. to receive (visitors, etc.); to come face to face with
4. vide, as in "見下表", "見第三頁", etc.
5. to be used roughly as a verb to be in passive voice
6. (said of a situation, condition, etc.) to move toward a certain direction, as, getting worse, better, slimmer, etc.

見背 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
(esp. referring to parents) to turn their back—dead

見不得人 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
too ashamed to show up in public

見不及此 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘˇ)
to have not considered this point; to have not observed or examined to such (depth, details, etc.); to fail to see this point

見不著 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄠˊ)
cannot see; unable to meet

見票即付 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
payable at sight

見面 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or 見面兒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
to come face to face; to meet

見面禮 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
gift(s) given at one's first meeting, especially with a relative of a junior generation

見分曉 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
(of results) to become known; to manifest; to tell

見方 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄤ)
square, as a foot square

見風使船 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) or 見風使舵 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
to act as the occasion dictates.

見復 or 見覆 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to receive a reply

見到 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to see; to meet; to perceive or think of

見地 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
one's views, beliefs or ideas

見天日 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖˋ)
(literally) to see the heaven and sun—❶ to see justice prevail ❷ to emerge from misery

見兔顧犬 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
(literally) to signal to the hunting dog upon seeing a rabbit—to do the right thing to cope with a sudden new situation

見禮 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to salute or greet another upon meeting him

見利忘義 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
to forget one's integrity under the temptation of personal gains

見獵心喜 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˇ)
to have one's interest in an old

hobby revived upon seeing *someone else doing it*

見諒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ) or **見原** (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
to pardon; to forgive

見高低 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧ)
to see who's the better one; to compete or fight it out

見告 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to tell; to inform; to notify

見過 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to have seen; to have met

見過世面 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to have seen much of the world; experienced; sophisticated

見怪 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to take offense; to blame

見怪不怪其怪自敗 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄗˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
If one remains calm upon seeing strange things, the strangeness will do no harm.

見鬼 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to see the devil—Nonsense!

見慣 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
to be accustomed to seeing something

見客 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to receive guests

見好 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ to get better (especially said of illness) ❷ to be appreciated; to curry favor

見惠 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to favor with

見幾 or **見機** (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
to perceive what is yet to take place; provident; farsighted

見機行事 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to act as the circumstances dictate

見解 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
one's views, ideas or observation about something

見教 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
your teachings or exhortations (a polite expression)

見景生情 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to be touched by the scene; to have one's old emotion aroused by a sight

見棄 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to be cast away or rejected

見錢眼開 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄞ)
(literally) to keep one's eyes wide open upon seeing money—greedy; avaricious

見習 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
apprenticeship; in-service training; probation

見習生 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
an apprentice; an in-service trainee; a probationer

見小 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
❶ ability to see what others are apt to neglect ❷ to see only the details

見效 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
effective; efficacious

見笑 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to be laughed at

見笑於大方之家 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄩˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to become a laughingstock of the learned people

見賢思齊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙ ㄑㄧˊ)
to see the virtuous and think of equaling or emulating them

見信 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
upon reading the letter

見證 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to bear witness; (in criminal case) an eye-witness

見黜 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to be rejected or dismissed; to be discharged or degraded

見識 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄕˊ)
❶ knowledge and experience ❷ to experience (something new)

見識見識 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄕˊ)
to experience or see (something new)

見殺 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄚ)
to be killed or murdered

見說 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
it is learned …; it is heard …; it is said …

見人 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to meet people

見仁見知 or **見仁見智** (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
to have different views

見字 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
upon reading this letter

見責 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to blame or be blamed; to reprimand or be reprimanded

見罪 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to get the blame

見財起意 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
to have evil thoughts at the sight of riches

見死不救 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to see someone in mortal danger without lifting a finger to save him

見色不亂 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to harbor no lustful thought in the presence of a beauty

見異思遷 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄙ ㄑㄧㄢ)
easily moved by what one sees or hears; easily swinged by changing conditions; unstable; unfaithful

見義勇爲 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to have the courage to do what is right regardless the consequences

見外 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to treat as an outsider

見聞 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
what one has seen and heard—experience

見聞廣博 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
experienced and knowledgeable; to have seen much of the world and heard of a lot of things

見聞有限 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to have limited experience and knowledge

5481
見 (現)
2. ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
to appear; to manifest; to introduce

四 畫

5482
規 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
1. regulations; laws; rules; customs or usages
2. a pair of compasses
3. to plan; to scheme
4. to advise so as to correct
5. (now rare) to copy; to imitate

規避 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄧˋ)
to evade (obligations or duties); to shun or avoid

規模 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ *patterns; formula* ❷ *scale;* magnitude; scope; extent

規模宏大 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄇㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ)
on a large scale

規範 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄢˋ)
norm; standard

規費 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄟˋ)
fees paid to government agencies or court

規復 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄨˋ)
to return to normalcy or former condition

規定 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to rule; to specify; to prescribe; rules or regulations

規條 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
items of regulation; rules

規律 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ laws, rules or regulations; discipline ❷ regularity

規律性 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
regularity
規略 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plan and operate
規格 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄜˊ)
specification (of a manufactured item)
規規矩矩 (ㄍㄨㄟ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄩˇ·ㄐㄩ)
❶ gentleman-like; honest; polite ❷ orderly
規畫 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to map out or draw up (a plan); a plan or scheme
規誡 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to admonish
規諫 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to advise or admonish
規矩 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄩˇ)
❶ rules; practices ❷ gentleman-like; honest; well-behaved
規矩準繩 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄥˊ)
a fixed rule or way
規求 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
greedy; avaricious
規勸 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to admonish; to give friendly advice
規行矩步 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to act strictly according to rule or accepted practice
規箴 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄣ)
admonitions
規章 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄤ)
rules and regulations
規正 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ)
to advise so as to correct a mistake
規程 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄔㄥˊ)
regulations and rules
規則 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ a rule or regulation ❷ regular; fixed; inflexible
規約 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩㄝ)
a covenant or agreement among members of an organization
規圓矩方 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄩˇ ㄈㄤ)
to adhere to rules strictly

5483
覓 (覓) ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
to seek; to search or look for
覓保 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
to find a guarantor; to find someone to post a bond
覓得 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
to find what one has been looking for
覓句 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to find a good line (for a poem)
覓索 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to seek or search for

五 畫

5484
覘 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
to spy on; to see; to observe; to inspect; to investigate secretly
覘國 (ㄓㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to inspect and survey conditions within a nation
覘候 (ㄓㄢ ㄏㄡˋ)
to spy on; to look out for

5485
視 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to look at; to observe or inspect; to see
2. to consider or regard as; to take it for
3. to compare; to be equivalent to
4. (now rare) same as 示, to show
5. (now rare) to receive (a present, etc.)

視半徑 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(in astronomy) apparent semi-diameter
視民如傷 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄤ)
to take good care of the people as if they were patients
視端容寂 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄨㄢ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to look serious and quiet
視聽 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
❶ what one saw and heard; knowledge and experience ❷ public opinion ❸ audio-visual
視聽教具 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
audio-visual aids
視聽教育 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
audio-visual education
視聽言動 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to see, hear, talk and move
視同路人 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to treat as outsiders or strangers
視同具文 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to regard as mere empty words
視同兒戲 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to take it lightly; to regard it as unimportant
視同一體 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
to make no distinction; to accord the same treatment to all; to be impartial
視力 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
eyesight; power of vision
視力表 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
eye chart
視力計 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
optometer
視官 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the organ of vision
視界 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the field or range of vision
視角 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in physics) visual angle
視覺 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the sense of sight
視覺器 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
organ of sight
視覺型 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(in psychology) visual type
視覺暫留 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
persistence of vision
視線 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the line of vision or sight—the straight line between an object and one's eyes
視差 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄚ)
(in astronomy) parallax
視察 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to inspect; to observe; to see or examine
視察團 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an inspection team; a study group
視事 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to administer; to govern or rule ❷ to be installed or inaugurated; to be sworn in
視神經 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the optic nerves
視如己出 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ ㄔㄨ)
to treat a child as if he (she) were one's own
視如草芥 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to regard as worthless
視若無睹 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
to be undisturbed by what one has seen
視死如歸 (ㄕˋ ㄙˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to look upon death as going home; fearless and dauntless
視而不見 (ㄕˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to look but see nothing—absent minded
視野 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
field of vision
視爲 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to regard or consider as
視網膜炎 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄇㄛ ㄧㄢˊ)
retinitis

七 畫

5486
覡 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
a wizard

八 畫

5487
靦 (覥) ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
ashamed

九 畫

5488
覦 ㄩˊ yü² yu
a strong desire for possession; to covet

5489
覩 (睹) ㄉㄨˇ tu³ duu
to see; to gaze at; to observe

覩物思人 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄨˋ ㄙ ㄖㄣˊ)
to think of someone who is dead or far away upon seeing something he left behind

5490
親 1. ㄑㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
1. parents; relatives
2. to love; intimate; near to; dear
3. personally; personal; in person; self
4. to kiss

親筆 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄅㄧˇ)
one's own handwriting; to write personally

親筆信 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a letter in one's own handwriting

親兵 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥ)
bodyguards

親朋 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄆㄥˊ)
relatives and friends

親密 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄇㄧˋ)
intimate; intimacy

親母 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˇ)
❶ one's own mother who is a concubine ❷ one's own mother (as distinct from foster mother or stepmother)

親夫 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄈㄨ)
one's own husband

親父 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
one's own father (as distinct from foster father or stepfather)

親等 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄥˇ)
(in law) the degree of kinship

親痛仇快 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
(of a mistake, blunder, etc.) to pain one's friends and please his enemies

親暱 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄋㄧˋ)
intimate; very dear to

親娘 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄤˊ)
one's own mother (as distinct from a foster mother or stepmother)

親歷其境 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to go through the whole thing personally; to be at the spot or scene in person; to experience personally

親臨 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(of a superior or elder) to arrive personally

親告罪 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
offences that can be prosecuted only upon the complaint of the aggrieved party

親骨肉 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
(literally) one's own flesh and blood—the ties between parents and children

親故 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄨˋ) or 親舊 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
relatives and old friends

親供 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to confess in person; a personal confession

親口 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄎㄡˇ)
(said of words, etc.) right from one's own mouth; to state personally

親姊妹 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
sisters born of the same parents

親交 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ to deliver (a letter, etc.) personally ❷ intimate friendship

親見 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have seen in person

親近 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to be near to or intimate with

親眷 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
family members

親啓 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˇ)
(of a letter) to be opened personally; confidential

親戚 (ㄑㄧㄣ ·ㄑㄧ)
relatives on the side of one's mother and wife

親切 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄝ)
intimate(ly); cordial(ly)

親權 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right to assume guardianship for one's own children before they come of age

親狎 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
close and intimate

親信 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
a confidant; a trusted subordinate, etc.

親兄弟 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
brothers born of the same parents

親兄弟明算賬 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
Financial matters should be settled clearly even between brothers.

親炙 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓˋ)
(a polite expression) to personally receive your admonishment, instructions, etc.

親展 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄢˇ)
❶ to meet in person ❷ (a confidential letter, etc.) to be opened by the recipient personally

親征 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄥ)
(said of a king, emperor) to lead an army personally to war

親政 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄓㄥˋ)
(said of a young king) to take over the administration or government from a regent upon coming of age

親事
❶ (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕˋ) to attend to personally
❷ (ㄑㄧㄣ ·ㄕ) marriage

親手 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
personally; with one's own hands

親善 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄢˋ)
friendship or good will

親身 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄣ)
personally; in person

親上加親 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to cement old ties by marriage, as marriage between cousins, etc.

親生父母 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
one's own parents (as distinct from foster parents or stepparents)

親生子女 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄗˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
one's own children (as distinct from adopted children)

親疎 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄨ)
dear ones and indifferent persons; intimacy and remoteness

親屬 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
relatives; family members

親率 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
to lead personally (an army, a group of welcomers, a troupe, etc.)

親熱 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄜˋ)
very dear; very intimate; very much in love

親人 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
close relatives—as parents, brothers, spouse, children, etc.

親任 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˋ)
one's confidants

親子 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄗˇ)
one's own son (as distinct from an adopted son)

親自 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄗˋ)
personally; in person

親自出馬 (ㄑㄧㄣˋ ㄗˋ ㄔㄨ ㄇㄚˇ)
to go out and take care of something in person; to confront (the enemy, etc.) personally

親族 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄗㄨˊ)
one's kinsmen

親嘴 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to kiss

親裁 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄘㄞˊ)
to decide personally

親隨 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
aides or entourage

親愛 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄞˋ)
love; affection; dear

親愛的 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄞˋ·ㄉㄜ)
my dear; darling

親愛精誠 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
camaraderie; *esprit de corps*

親友 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧㄡˇ)
friends and relatives

親眼看見 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to witness; to see with one's own eyes

親迎 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˊ)
to receive or welcome (a visitor, etc.) personally

親王 (ㄑㄧㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
members of the royal family who were conferred dukedom or dubbed in ancient times; (a modern sense) a prince consort; a prince

5490
親 2. ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
relationships as a result of marriage

親爹 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄝ)
a term of address by the junior members of one of the two families related by marriage for a senior male member of the other family

親家 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ·ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ relatives as a result of marriage ❷ parents of the married couple ❸ a suffix for a term of address to senior members of a family related by marriage

親家女兒 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄩˇ ㄦˊ)
a term of address for sisters of one's daughter-in-law or son-in-law

親家老爺 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄧㄝ)
male parents of the married couple

親家兒子 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ·ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦˊ·ㄗ)
brothers of one's daugher-in-law or son-in-law

十 畫

5491
覬 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
to covet; to desire for something belonging to others

覬覦 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˊ)
to covet; to desire for something belonging to others

5492
覯 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
to meet with

十一畫

5493
覲 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn (又音)
to have an audience with a chief of state

覲禮 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
rituals performed during audience

覲見 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have an audience with a chief of state

5494
覷 (覷、覰)
ㄑㄩˋ ch'ü⁴ chiuh
to spy on

覷步 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to spy on

覷著眼 (ㄑㄩˋ·ㄓㄜ ㄧㄢˇ)
to narrow one's eyes and gaze at something with great attention

十二畫

5495
覶 (覶)
ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
to speak in a roundabout way

覶縷 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
to present (a case, etc.) in a roundabout way

十三畫

5496
覺 1. ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to wake up from sleep; to be conscious of
2. to awaken; to realize; to discover
3. to tell; to feel

覺得 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ to feel; to be conscious of; to realize ❷ to think; to be of the opinion

覺痛 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to feel painful; to feel the sensation of pain

覺冷 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄥˇ)
to feel cold

覺醒 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to wake up

覺察 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to discover; to realize; to detect

覺書 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄨ)
(in diplomacy) memorandum

覺熱 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
to feel hot

覺癢 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to feel itchy

覺悟 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨˋ)
to become aware; to realize

5496
覺 2. ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
a sleep; a nap

十四畫

5497
覽 ㄌㄢˇ lan³ laan
1. to look; to inspect; to perceive; to read
2. to listen (what others say)
3. a Chinese family name

覽古 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to tour ancient relics

覽揆 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
birthday

覽勝 (ㄌㄢˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
to tour a resort; to see or visit a scenic spot

十五畫

5498
覿 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
to meet; to see each other

覿面 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to see each other; to meet

覿儀 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄧˊ)
presents offered at a meeting

十八畫

5499
觀 1. ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
1. to see; to observe; to behold; to view; to inspect
2. appearance; a view
3. to display
4. a point of view; a concept

觀兵 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to review troops; to display military might

觀摩 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄛ)
to emulate the good points of others; to compare notes

觀風 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to look for opportunity ❷ to observe local customs ❸ to

stand watch when a robbery or larceny is being committed by a confederate or confederates

觀點 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a point of view; one's view on a certain matter; one's ideas or opinion concerning something

觀鼎 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
to covet the throne

觀臺 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄞˊ)
an elevated stand or platform on which one can see far and wide

觀念 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
a concept; an idea or view

觀念論 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
idealism

觀感 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄢˇ)
one's feelings or emotional reactions after seeing or reading something

觀過知仁 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄓ ㄖㄣˊ)
(originally from the *Analects*) After observing a person's faults and failings, one will understand what he really is.

觀光 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ)
sightseeing; to see the sights

觀光團 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a tour group; a tourist group

觀光旅館 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a tourist hotel

觀光事業 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
tourism; tourist industry

觀看 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄎㄢˋ)
to look at; to observe or inspect; to see

觀火 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to view clearly

觀劇 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
to see an opera; to watch a stage show

觀心術 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
the art of mind reading

觀覷 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
to look for an opportunity (to take action or start something)

觀象 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to observe heavenly bodies; to watch celestial phenomena

觀象臺 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
an observatory

覩止 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
(literally) What one has seen is perfect.—good beyond comparison

觀者如堵 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄜˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
The spectators formed a solid wall of humanity.

覷覦 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄩˊ)

❶ appearance or outward look of something ❷ to look at; to see; to view

觀戰 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄢˋ)
to witness a battle; to observe a military operation

觀衆 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
the audience or spectators

觀察 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄚˊ)
to observe; to inspect; observation

觀察家 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
observer; one who observes and makes comments on current events

觀潮 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄠˊ)
to view a tide

觀賞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄤˇ)
to see and enjoy

觀賞植物 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄤˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
garden plants

觀測 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄘㄜˋ)
to observe and survey

觀測站 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄘㄜˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
an observation post

觀測員 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄘㄜˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
observer (aboard an airplane or in an artillery unit)

觀音 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄣ) or **觀世音** (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕˋ ㄧㄣ) or **觀音大士** (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ) or **觀自在** (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄗˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
the Goddess of Mercy; the feminine form of *Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva*

觀往知來 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓ ㄌㄞˊ)
To review the past will enable one to predict the future.

觀望 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄤˋ)
a wait-and-see attitude; to wait and see; to hesitate

觀望不前 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to hesitate and make no move

5499
觀 2. ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
a Taoist temple or shrine

角部

ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue

5500
角 1. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. horn of an animal
2. a direction
3. an angle
4. a tenth of a dollar; a 10-cent piece
5. one of the five musical notes in ancient Chinese music

角皮 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
(in botany) cuticle

角膜 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
cornea

角膜炎 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
keratitis

角度 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ angle ❷ angular measure

角立 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to stand out (without peer) ❷ to become stalemated

角距 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
(in astronomy) angular distance

角質 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓˋ)
horny; corneous

角柱 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) prism

角錐體 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄊㄧˇ)
(in mathematics) a pyramid

角兒 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
❶ a corner ❷ a direction

角岩 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
hornstone

5500
角 2. ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue (讀音)
1. to compete; to wrestle
2. a corner

角觝 or **角抵** (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
to wrestle or wrestling—as a sport

角樓 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
an attic

角力 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
a contest in strength; to wrestle; wrestling

角力者 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a wrestler

角力場 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a palaestra; a ring for wrestling

角落 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a corner; a nook

角巾 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
clothing for the retired or hermits in ancient times

角巾私第 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄉㄧˋ)
to live in retirement; to lead a hermit's life

角逐 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
to contest (for a post, etc.); to jockey (for position); to struggle for hegemony

角試 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
(in old China) a contest in martial art

角色 or 腳色 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
a role or a part in a play; a character, as, "He's a difficult character to deal with."

角兒 (ㄐㄩㄝˊㄦ)
(in Peiping Opera) a player

5500
角 3. ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. name of a place southwest of Soochow, Kiangsu Province
2. a Chinese family name

角里 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
see above (1) and (2)

二 畫

5501
觔 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. same as 筋, sinews or muscular strength
2. same as 斤, a catty, equivalent from 1.1 to 1-1/3 pounds

觔斗 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄡˇ)
a somersault

四 畫

5502
觖 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
dissatisfied; discontented; not satisfactory

觖望 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to bear animus as a result of dissatisfaction; to harbor (or nurse) a grudge

五 畫

5503
觚 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. an ancient wine vessel
2. an angle; angular
3. a corner
4. a square; a rule
5. correspondence or file, etc.

觚牘 (ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨˊ)
correspondence

觚稜 (ㄍㄨ ㄌㄥˊ)
tile ridge at the corner of a roof

5504
觝 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
to butt; to resist; to push

觝排 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
to reject; to get rid of

六 畫

5505
解 1. ㄐㄧㄝˇ chieh³ jie
1. to unfasten; to untie; to loosen; to solve (difficult problems, etc.)
2. to analyse; to explain; to clarify
3. to understand; bright and clever
4. ideas, views
5. to break up, separate or disperse
6. to take off; to strip; to remove (clothing, etc.); to get rid of
7. to relieve; to alleviate (pain, etc.)
8. to cut apart; to dissect
9. to dissolve
10. to discharge (water, etc.); to defecate

解剖 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄡˇ)
❶ to dissect; dissection; anatomization ❷ to analyse; analysis

解剖刀 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄡˇ ㄉㄠ)
a scalpel; a dissecting knife

解剖學 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄡˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
anatomy

解剖室 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
a dissecting room

解聘 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to relieve one of his duties; to dismiss or discharge a person from his post

解悶兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄣˋㄦ)
to kill time; to dispel loneliness; to get rid of boredom

解民倒懸 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to liberate the people from tyranny

解紛 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄣ)
to resolve a dispute; to disentangle

解放 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄤˋ)
to untie or set free; to liberate; liberation

解放區 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄤˋ ㄑㄩ)
liberated area; area liberated from enemy occupation

解答 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
explanations or answers to certain questions; to answer or explain

解毒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to neutralize poison

解毒劑 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
an antidote

解凍 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to thaw

解題 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
explanation or answer to a problem or subject

解體 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
disintegration; dissolution; to disintegrate; to fall apart; to take apart; to dismember

解脫 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to free oneself from worldly worries; to get rid of shackles

解囊 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
to untie one's purse string--to contribute money to charity

解纜 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄢˇ) or 解維 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to weigh anchor; to leave port or set sail

解鈴繫鈴 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) He who tied the bell on the tiger's neck is the only one to untie it.—He who caused the dispute is the only one to resolve it.

解詁 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
explanatory notes for ancient classics; to explain ancient classics in modern language

解故 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ explanatory notes for ancient classics; to explain ancient classics in modern language ❷ to explain one's conduct, etc.

解雇 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
to get fired; to fire; to dismiss

解渴 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
to quench thirst; to allay thirst

解開 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄞ)
to untie; to unbind; to loosen

解扣兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄡˋㄦ)
❶ to unbutton ❷ to resolve a dispute

解和 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to resolve a dispute; to mediate

解恨 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
to feel satisfied or avenged

解惑 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to remove doubts

解甲歸田 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) to take off the armor and return to the farm—to quit military service and resume civilian life

解酒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to neutralize the effect of alcoholic drinks; to alleviate a hangover

解救 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to deliver (the people from tyranny, etc.); to rescue

解決 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to settle (a dispute, fight, etc.); to conclude; to find a settlement; to resolve (a problem)

解決辦法 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
a solution (of a problem)

解氣 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to pacify; to placate; to ease anger

解勸 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
to pacify; to appease (an angry person, etc.); to mediate (a dispute, etc.)

解析 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧ)
to analyse; analysis

解析幾何 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
analytic geometry

解職 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄓˊ)
to relieve someone of his duties; to dismiss or fire from office

解裝 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
(literally) to take off one's traveling clothes—to take a rest

解嘲 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄠˊ)
to offer an explanation to save one's own face

解醒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to alleviate a hangover

解除 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ to annul or cancel (a contract, agreement, etc.) ❷ (in law) to restore to the original status ❸ to fire (a person); to relieve (a person of his duties, etc.) ❹ to remove (restrictions)

解除警報 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
a siren signalling "all clear"

解除武裝 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨˊ ㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to disarm

解釋 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕˋ)
to explain; explanation; to analyse

解事 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕˋ)
clever and understanding

解手 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to separate ❷ to relieve nature; to relieve oneself ❸ to let go; to loosen grip on something

解手兒 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄦ)
to urinate or empty the bowels

解綬 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to resign from public office

解說 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ to explain ❷ to appease; to resolve (a dispute, etc.)

解熱劑 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
antipyretic; antipyrin(e)

解人 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a clever and understanding person; an intelligent person

解葷 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to resume eating animal food after a period of vegetarian diet

解散 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
to dismiss (a group of soldiers in drill); to dissolve (a parliament, etc.); to disband (an organization, gang, etc.)

解衣 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧ)
to disrobe; to strip; to remove one's clothes; to undress

解衣推食 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
(literally) to give one's own clothes and food to others—compassionate; to treat others with friendship and sincerity

解頤 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧˊ) or **解顏** (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
to laugh; to smile

解憂 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄡ)
to alleviate sorrow; to relieve worries

解悟 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄨˋ)
to realize; to understand

解危 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
to head off danger

解圍 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to resolve difficulties for others; to save others from embarrassment, tce. ❷ to lift a siege

解網 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
to let loose one end of the net—merciful or lenient

解語花 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
a beautiful woman

解約 (ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄝ)
❶ to annul a contract or agreement ❷ to annul a marital engagement

5505
解 2. ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
to escort (prisoners, goods, etc.) from one place to another; to forward

解差 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄞ)
❶ to send prisoners from one place to another under escort ❷ guardsmen escorting prisoners from one place to another

解送 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to transfer (a prisoner) under escort

解元 (ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the top candidate of the former civil service examination held on the provincial level

5505
解 3. ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
a Chinese family name

5506
觥 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. a wine vessel made of horn in ancient times
2. big; great

觥觥 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
straightforward; honest; upright

觥籌交錯 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to drink together noisily in a large party

觥船 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a big wine vessel

觥羊 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
a head of big sheep

七 畫

5507
觫 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
to shrink and tremble in fear

八 畫

5508
觭 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. (said of horns of an animal) one turning up and one turning down
2. to obtain; to get
3. same as 奇— odd (as contrasted to even or pair)

觭夢 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄥˋ)
to have a dream; what one gets in a dream

觭輪 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
a single wheel

觭偶 or **奇偶** (ㄐㄧ ㄡˇ)
odd and even

九 畫

5509
觱 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. chilly wind
2. leaping water

觱發 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄚ)
chilly winds

觱沸 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
spring water bubbling

觱篥 or **觱栗** (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
an ancient windpipe musical instrument, shaped roughly like a trumpet

十 畫

5510
觳 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. a measure for volume in ancient times
2. barren; poor

觳土 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
barren land

觳觫 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
shrinking and trembling in fear

十一畫

5511
觴 ㄕㄤ shang¹ shang
1. a general name of all sorts of wine vessels
2. to offer drinks to others

觴豆 (ㄕㄤ ㄉㄡˋ)
sacrificial wine and food

觴令 (ㄕㄤ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) or 觴政 (ㄕㄤ ㄓㄥˋ)
wine-drinking games conducted by an elected leader

觴詠 (ㄕㄤ ㄩㄥˇ)
to compose or chant poems while drinking

十三畫

5512
觸 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. to touch; to contact; to come into contract
2. (said of an animal) to ram with the horn; to ram; to butt
3. to move or touch emotionally
4. to offend; to infuriate

觸媒劑 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
catalyst; catalyzer

觸媒作用 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
catalysis

觸目皆是 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕˋ)
can be seen everywhere; very common

觸目驚心 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
frightening; blood-curdling; shocking; emotionally disturbed (by a sight)

觸發 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄈㄚ)
❶ to touch off (a war, dispute, etc.) ❷ to move or touch (one's feelings)

觸犯 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ to offend; to incur the displeasure of ❷ to violate or infringe (regulations, law, etc.)

觸電 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electric shock; to get an electric shock

觸動 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move one's heart; to be touched emotionally

觸怒 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
to infuriate; to offend and cause anger

觸雷 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
(of ships) to hit a floating mine; (of foot soldiers) to step on a land mine

觸類旁通 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄌㄟˋ ㄆㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to draw an analogy; to understand by means of inference process

觸官 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the organ of touch or feeling

觸機 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
to inspire a stroke of genius; to have a brain storm

觸礁 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ to strike a submerged reef; to run aground ❷ to hit a snag; to meet unexpected difficulty

觸角 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
feelers; tentacles; antennae

觸景生情 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
The scene or circumstance arouses a sense (of joy, sorrow, etc.)

觸覺 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
the sense of touch

觸覺末神經 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
terminal organ of touch

觸興 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to arouse enthusiasm or interest

觸鬚 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄒㄩ)
feelers; antennae; tentacles

觸處 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere; all over

觸脣 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
organ of touch in molluscs

觸手 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
tentacles

觸眼 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to strike the eyes; eye-catching

觸網 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
to commit an offense against the law

十八畫

5513
觿 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
a bodkin made of ivory, horn, etc. used for undoing knots

觿年 (ㄒㄧ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
childhood years

言部

ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan

5514
言 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. speech; words
2. to say; to talk; to speak; to mean; to express
3. a language; a dialect; a tongue
4. a Chinese family name
5. (now rare) used as particle, adverb, etc. in various ancient expressions without meaning

言必有中 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
Whenever he (she) speaks, he (she) sounds convincing.

言不盡意 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
(often used at the end of letters) What I have said or written does not convey all on my mind.

言不出衆，貌不驚人 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˋ，ㄇㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
neither outstanding in speech nor impressive in appearance —a mediocre person

言不由衷 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
not speaking one's mind; to talk not from the bottom of one's heart

言不應點 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to give word which one does not keep; to eat one's words

言明 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to state clearly; to make a statement; to declare

言多必失 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄅㄧˋ ㄕ)
One is bound to have a slip of tongue if he talks too much

言對 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to meet and talk; to converse ❷ coupling of words

言動 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
words and conduct; speech and behavior

言談 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
words and speech; conversation; talk

言談林藪 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
those gifted with a glib tongue; a good talker

言聽計從 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to have full confidence in someone; to trust someone completely; to listen to every word someone says

言路 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
the channel by which one's words can reach the throne

言論 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
open discussion; public speech

言論自由 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
freedom of speech

言過其實 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
to exaggerate; to boast or brag

言歸正傳 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
Let's resume the narration. Let's go back to the main topic.

言歸於好 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
to resume friendship; to be on good terms again; to reconcile to be reconciled

言官 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
imperial censors

言及 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to talk about; to touch on; to mention

言簡意賅 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ ㄍㄞ)
Few words were spoken, but none of the major points was missing; brief and to the point

言近指遠 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
words that carry a deeper meaning but are easily understood; to speak in plain language about something very profound in meaning

言盡於此 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩˊ ㄘˇ)
to have said all; to have nothing more to say

言泉 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) the spring of words —glib and talkative

言笑 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to talk and laugh

言行錄 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a book recording the words and deeds of a sage

言行相悖 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄟˋ)
to practise against what one preaches

言行相顧 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨˋ) or 言行一致 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
words conforming with actions; to practise what one preaches

言之過早 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
still too early to say; premature to say

言之成理 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄔㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to present in a reasonable way; to talk sense; to speak on the strength of reason

言之有物 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄧㄡˇ ㄨˋ)
(of a speech or writing) having substance; convincing

言者諄諄，聽者藐藐 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄓㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄣ，ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
The speaker talked with great earnestness, but the audience paid little attention.

言狀 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to describe; description

言重 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to speak sincerely and carefully ❷ to use laudatory words that are unduly strong

言差語錯 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄚ ㄩˇ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
erroneous utterances; misunderstanding in verbal exchanges

言出法隨 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨ ㄈㄚˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
(of a ruler) The order, once given, will be strictly enforced.

言出如山 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
A promise is a promise.

言人人殊 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄨ)
Everybody has a different story. Everyone gives a different version.

言責 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
responsibility to offer advice or speak honestly about public affairs

言詞 or 言辭 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
words or expression; wording; diction

言詞辯論 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
oral statements, verbal argument, or confrontation of litigants at a court

言三語四 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢ ㄩˇ ㄙˋ)
to criticize without much thinking

言而有信 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄦˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to be as goods as one's words

言猶在耳 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄞˋ ㄦˇ)
The words are still ringing in the ear (but the speaker has already eaten them).

言偃 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
name of a disciple of Confucius (also named 子游)

言外 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the words spoken; between the lines.

言外之意 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄧˋ)
hidden meaning between the lines; overtones

言爲心聲 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
(literally) Speech is the voice of one's heart. —You know one's real intention by his words.

言文對照 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
writings in archaic Chinese printed side by side with the vernacular version for the benefit of modern readers

言文一致 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
unification of the spoken language and the written language

言語
❶ (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ) spoken language; words; speech
❷ (ㄧㄢˊ ·ㄩ) to report; to talk; to tell; to speak

言語妙天下 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to have no peer in wisecracking

言語道斷 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
the highest principle or essence (appearing mostly in Buddhist scriptures) which can not be explained in words

言語學 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 語言學 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
philology; linguistics

言語支吾 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄓ ㄨˊ)
to mince words; to mumble or stammer in an attempt to hide something; to prevaricate

言語無味 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
insipid talk; to keep on jawing

二 畫

5515
計 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. a scheme; a plot; a trick; a coup; a trap
2. a plan; a program; to discuss or plan
3. to calculate; to count
4. a mechanical measuring device
5. a Chinese family name

計不得售 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
to fail to attain the objective one has schemed for

計不出此 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄘˇ)
to fail to adopt the plan just described

計謀 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
a scheme; to scheme; a contrivance or device

計分 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄣ)
❶ to count scores or points ❷ divided or classified as follows

計吏 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
an official in charge of accounts in a feudal principality during the Han Dynasty

計量 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to calculate; to weigh; to estimate

計略 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to scheme; to deliberate; a scheme

計開 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄎㄞ)
to list item by item as follows

計畫 or 計劃 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a plan; a program; to plan; to device

計畫經濟 or 計劃經濟 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
planned economy

計畫中 or 計劃中 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
under consideration or contemplation

計畫生產 or 計劃生產 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
planned production; production according to plan

計畫書 or 計劃書 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄨ)
prospectus (of a business setup or factory)

計較 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ) or (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to dispute; to haggle ❷ to discuss; to talk it over; to negotiate ❸ to mind; to care

計件工資 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗ)
wages paid on piece work basis

計窮 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to be at the end of one's wits; to be at the end of the rope

計出萬全 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄨ ㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a foolproof plan or scheme

計時 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to count time to see how long something lasts

計時表 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a chronometer

計時工資 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄗ)
wages paid on time basis

計上心來 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄞˊ)
to come across a scheme; to hit upon an idea

計策 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
a scheme; a device; a trick or trap

計算 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate; calculation; to count; to weigh; to consider

計算機 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
an adding machine; a calculating machine; a computer

計算器 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a calculating device (such as an abacus, slide rule, etc.)

計算尺 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄔˇ)
a slide-rule

計議 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to negotiate; to discuss; to talk it over; to consider; to deliberate

計無所出 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄔㄨ)
unable to think of a way (to cope with a situation, etc.); to be at the end of the rope

5516

訂 ㄉㄧㄥˋ ting⁴ ding

1. to draw up or conclude (a contract, treaty, agreement, etc.)
2. to subscribe to (a magazine, newspaper, etc.)
3. to edit; to collate
4. to arrange; to settle; to fix
5. to make reservations (in a hotel, theater, restaurant, etc.)

訂報 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to subscribe to a newspaper

訂盟 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to conclude or sign a treaty of alliance

訂明 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to specify clearly in a contract or agreement

訂房間 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to make room reservation

訂定 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to fix or arrange beforehand ❷ (in law) specified in a contract or agreement between the two parties concerned

訂條約 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
to sign a treaty

訂立 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to conclude or sign (a contract, agreement, treaty, etc.)

訂購 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
to place a mail order for; to order (a product) in advance

訂戶 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a subscriber

訂貨 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to place order for goods

訂貨單 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢ)
order form (or blank); a list of goods ordered

訂婚 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄣ) or 定婚 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to engage or betroth; engagement or betrothal

訂交 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to establish friendly relations with …

訂正 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to revise; to correct

訂書 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
to order books

訂雜誌 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
to subscribe to a magazine

訂座 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to make reservation for seats in theaters, restaurants, etc.

訂約 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄝ)
to conclude or sign a contract, agreement or treaty

訂閱 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to subscribe to (a publication)

5517

訆 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw

1. to call in a loud voice; to yell or scream
2. to tell falsehood; to talk wildly

5518

訃 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

a notice announcing the death of a person; an obituary

訃告 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄠˋ) or 訃聞 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
an obituary notice

5519

訇 ㄏㄨㄥ hung¹ hong

1. loudly; stentorian
2. a Chinese family name

訇訇 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
loud(ly); stentorian

訇磕 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄎㄜ)
roaring (winds)

訇然 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄖㄢˊ)
loudly; stentorian

三 畫

5520

討 ㄊㄠˇ t'ao³ tao

1. to quell (an uprising, rebellion); to punish; to invade
2. to marry (a wife or concubine)
3. to demand; to beg for; to get
4. to study; to examine into; to research
5. (now rare) to govern; to administer

討便宜 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄆㄧㄢˊ·ㄧ)
❶ to seek profit or benefit in an improper way ❷ to gain advantage in verbal exchanges

討沒趣 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to ask for an insult; to make a request which is most likely to be rejected; to offer advice or service when it is not needed

討伐 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to quell (uprising, rebellion, etc.); to punish (another nation, etc.) by force of arms

討飯 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
to beg for food

討飯的 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄈㄢˋ·ㄉㄜ)
a beggar

討亂 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to quell an uprising or rebellion; to launch a punitive campaign against rebels

討論 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to discuss; discussion

討論會 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a discussion meeting; a forum

討愧 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to be ashamed

討好 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ) or 討好賣乖 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄞ)
to curry favor; to please

討價還價 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to haggle over prices; to bargain

討教 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(a polite expression) May I ask for your advice (or esteemed view).
討究 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study and find the truth
討賤 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to ask for insult, belittlement, etc. through lack of self-respect or self-restraint
討巧 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
to try to gain advantage, benefit, etc. with little effort; to try to use finesse or take snap course to attain one's end
討錢 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to ask for money; to ask for repayment
討親 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to take a wife
討情 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to ask for forgiveness
討取 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to ask for something; to demand
討媳婦 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to get a wife for a son
討嫌 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to incur dislike or disgust; disgusting; repulsive; revolting
討債 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
to demand repayment of a loan
討債鬼 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄓㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
❶ (literally) devils asking for repayment—one's own children who died young ❷ an importuning or insistent person who one finds it difficult to deal with
討賬 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to ask for repayment of a loan; to collect bills overdue
討賞 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄕㄤˇ)
to ask for a reward or gratuity
討生活 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to make a living
討饒 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄖㄠˊ)
to ask for mercy; to ask for leniency
討人喜歡 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧˇ ·ㄏㄨㄢ)
likable; cute; pretty; charming; delightful
討人嫌 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to incur dislike or disgust
討賊 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄗㄟˊ)
to punish the rebel by force
討厭 (ㄊㄠˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
troublesome; disgusting; to incur dislike or disgust

5521
訐 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jie
1. to pry into or expose another's secret
2. to accuse or charge

訐直 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄓˊ)
to blame someone bluntly for his faults
訐揚 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to expose or reveal the faults of another

5522
訊 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shiunn
1. to ask; to inquire; to question
2. information; news
3. to put on trial; to question in court; to interrogate

訊辦 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to put on trial and convict; to prosecute
訊斷 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to hand down a judgment or verdict
訊鞫 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
to make inquiry
訊供 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
interrogations and confessions in a court of law
訊鞫 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
to hold a trial
訊問 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to cross-examine; to interrogate ❷ correspondence

5523
訌 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
confusion; discord; quarrel

5524
訓 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shiunn
1. to lecture; to instruct; to teach; to exhort; to admonish
2. (to serve as a) lesson
3. an old proverb motto, etc.

訓蒙 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄥˊ)
to tutor children; to teach young boys and girls
訓勉 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to exhort and encourage
訓導 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to teach and guide
訓導長 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the dean of students (at a university)
訓導主任 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
the dean of students (at a primary school or high school)
訓導處 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
office of the dean of students
訓迪 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to teach and enlighten (the young)
訓典 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
books authored by sages and good emperors of ancient times
訓練 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to train; training
訓練班 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄢ)
a training class
訓練所 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a training institute
訓令 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
instructions from a superior office
訓詁 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
explanatory notes in a writing; to comment on
訓詁學 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
schotium
訓詁學者 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
a scholiast
訓話 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a speech of exhortation; to lecture; to exhort
訓誨 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to teach and exhort the younger generation
訓誡 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to exhort and warn; exhortation and warning
訓政 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ political tutelage ❷ (in Ching Dynasty) participation in political affairs by the abdicated emperor or the empress dowager
訓政時期 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the period of political tutelage (in the early years of the Chinese Republic before the adoption of the Constitution in 1946)
訓斥 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄔˋ)
to scold a junior or subordinate severely
訓飭 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄔˋ)
to admonish and censure a junior or subordinate severely
訓示 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
instructions or orders
訓人 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ (an old usage) the teacher, tutor or master ❷ to exhort people
訓詞 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄘˊ)
a speech of exhortation or admonition
訓誘 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to teach and lead on
訓育 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
to educate and train
訓諭 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
to instruct; instructions from a superior or elder

5525
訕 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shan
1. to laugh at; to sneer
2. to slander; to abuse

訕謗 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄅㄤˋ)
to slander; to libel; to backbite

訕臉 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
brazen; shameless

訕笑 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh or sneer at

訕上 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
to slander one's superiors

5526
訖 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
1. to come to an end; to conclude; cleared or settled
2. same as 迄 — until; up to

訖了 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
to end; to conclude

5527
託 ㄊㄨㄛ t'o¹ tuo
1. to commission; to entrust to; to charge with; to rely on
2. to ask; to request
3. to consign; consignment
4. to use as an excuse or pretext
5. (said of a dead person, etc.) to appear (in a dream)
6. *to send (message, etc.) indirectly*

託辦 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄢˋ)
to consign; to do something entrusted by others

託庇 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄧˋ)
(a polite expression) Thanks for your protection.

託病 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
on the pretext of illness; to use illness (usually fake) as an excuse

託夢 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˋ)
(said of a dead person) to appear in one's dream

託名 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to acquire influence by making use of the name of a more prestigious person ❷ to assume another's name

託分 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄣˋ)
to seek escape in doing something which has nothing to do with one's regular duties or career

託諷 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄥˋ)
to give vent to one's feelings in writing

託福 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ)
Thank you, I'm fine.

託福考試 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) administered by the Educational Testing Service for foreign students who wish to pursue advanced studies in the U.S.

託付 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˋ)
to entrust to; to commission; to consign

託附 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˋ)
to gain respect through the influence of another

託大 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄉㄚˋ)
self-important; conceited; to act arrogantly

託辣斯 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄌㄚˋ ㄙ)
(in business) a trust

託孤 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨ) or **託孤寄命** (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to entrust an orphan to the care of a guardian

託故 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨˋ)
to make an excuse

託管 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
trustee; trusteeship; mandate; to trust; to mandate

託管理事會 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
The Trusteeship Council (of the United Nations)

託管領土 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨˇ)
trust territories, mandatory territories

託管權 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
mandatory powers

託迹 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄐㄧ)
to seek escape in doing something which has nothing to do with one's regular duties or career

託疾 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄐㄧˊ)
to use poor health (usually fake) as an excuse

託交 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ c/o; to deliver (something) in the care of somebody ❷ to befriend; to make friend with …

託情 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to take advantage of personal friendship to gain a special privilege or favor

託之空言 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄓ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
to give empty promises; to pay *lip-service*

託處 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄔㄨˇ)
to lodge at places other than one's own home

託食 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕˊ)
to eat meals at a friend's or relative's home

託實 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕˊ)
to receive gifts or presents and take it for granted

託始 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕˇ)
the beginning; the origin

託身 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕㄣ)
to entrust oneself to; to live at a friend's or relative's place

託生 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄕㄥ)
(in Chinese mythology) reincarnation of ghosts

託人 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄖㄣˊ)
to ask somebody to do something for oneself; to entrust to someone

託足 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄗㄨˊ)
to lodge at places other than one's home

託辭 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄘˊ)
to make excuses; pretexts or excuses

託兒所 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄦˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a public nursery

託言 (ㄊㄨㄛ ㄧㄢˊ)
to make excuses

5528
記 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. to remember; to call to mind
2. to record; to register
3. a book recording persons or things, anecdotes, etc.
4. seals or chops; a sign; a mark

記不得 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜˊ)
unable to remember or recall

記不清 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to remember exactly

記下來 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to take down (dictation, etc.); to make a note of; to mark out

記名 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to record the name ❷ registered (stock, bonds, etc.)

記名投票 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to vote with signed ballot; open balloting

記分 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄣ)
to record scores or points

記分員 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
scorekeeper

記得 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
to remember; to have not forgotten

記念 or **紀念** (ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember or commemorate

記牢 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to commit to memory firmly

記錄 or **紀錄** (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
● to record; to put on record ● minutes of a meeting; a record

記錄片 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
a documentary film; a documentary

記掛 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to remember and be anxious about; to be constantly on mind

記過 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to record a demerit

記功 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to record a merit

記功碑 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄅㄟ)
a tablet on which the merits of a person or persons are recorded

記號 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a mark; a sign; a symbol

記恨 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to bear a grudge

記取 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to remember or bear in mind (this lesson, defeat, etc.)

記性 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄒㄧㄥ)
memory; the power of recollection

記性好 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄠˇ)
powerful memory

記性壞 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄒㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
poor memory

記敘文 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a written narration; a narrative writing

記者 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a reporter; a newsman; a journalist

記者公會 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a newsmen's association, federation or league

記者節 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Journalist Day (on September 1)

記者席 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
seats reserved for the press; a press gallery; a press box; a press stand

記者招待會 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄓㄠ ㄉㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a press conference

記賬 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to buy or sell on credit; to record buying, selling, etc. in books; to charge to an account

記賬員 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a bookkeeper

記住 (ㄐㄧˋ ·ㄓㄨˋ)
Remember! to bear in mind

記傳體 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
the style of writing recording historical facts

記仇 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to bear a grudge; to harbor or nourish hatred

記事 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to record facts; to make a memorandum of events

記事簿 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a notebook

記事牌 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
a blackboard recording things to be done on certain days

記室 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
a secretary or clerk

記述體 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
narrative style of writing

記入 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to enter into; to make an entry

記載 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄞˇ)
to record; a (written) record

記錯 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to remember incorrectly ❷ to make an incorrect entry in books; to record or list something erroneously

記誦 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite; to commit to memory (by rote)

記憶 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
memory or recollection.

記憶力 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
the faculty of memory or recollection; retentive faculty

記憶畫 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
memory drawing

記憶猶新 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
The memory is still fresh.

記言 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a record of lectures, sayings, verbal teachings in writing

記問之學 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄓ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
learning that consists in repeating to students what one has read from ancient classics without proper reorganization or digestion

5529
訑 1. ㄧˊ i² yi
overbearing; assuming; self-satisfaction

5529
訑 2. ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
to cheat

5530
訒 ㄖㄣˋ jên⁴ ren
difficult to speak out; cautious in speech

5531
訏 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. to boast; to brag
2. big; great

圖畫

5532
訟 ㄙㄨㄥˋ sung⁴ song
1. litigation; to bring a dispute to court
2. to argue over the right and wrong of something; to dispute; to demand justice
3. publicly; in public
4. (now rare) to regret; to repent

訟費 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
fees entailed in a lawsuit

訟牒 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
the plaintiff's written complaint

訟庭 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a court of law

訟棍 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄣˋ) or **訟師** (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕ)
pettifoggers; those who foment litigation

訟事 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
a lawsuit

訟案 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄢˋ)
a case at law

訟言 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak in public; to announce or declare

訟獄 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄩˋ)
litigation; lawsuits

5533
訛 ㄜˊ o² er
1. false; fake
2. errors; erroneous; wrong
3. to extort; to swindle; to deceive
4. to move about; to change or transform
5. a Chinese family name

訛奪 (ㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
errors or omissions in writing

訛詐 (ㄜˊ ㄓㄚˋ)
to extort; to blackmail; to swindle

訛傳 (ㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
false rumors; wrong information; erroneously reported

訛舛 (ㄜˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
mistakes; errors

訛字 (ㄜˊ ㄗˋ)
corrupted form of a character

訛音 (ㄜˊ ㄧㄣ)
inaccurate or improper pronunciation

訛誤 (ㄜˊ ㄨˋ)
errors; mistakes; inaccurate or wrong

5534
訝 ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yah
1. surprised or to express surprise

2. (now rare) same as 迓, to welcome or receive

5535
訢 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
joy; delight; happy

訢訢 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ joyfully ❷ respectfully

訢然 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄖㄢˊ)
very pleased; happy

5536
訣 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to part; to separate
2. sorcery; an esoteric or occult art; a mystery
3. a way or formula of doing something; the secret or knack of doing a thing

訣別 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to say good-bye

訣竅 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
the secret or knack of doing something

訣要 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ a secret, occult art or way ❷ the secret or knack of doing something

5537
訥 ㄋㄜˋ nê⁴ neh
ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah (又讀)
slow-tongued; slow of speech; to stammer

訥口 (ㄋㄜˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
slow-tongued; slow of speech

訥澀 (ㄋㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
slow and difficult of speech; to stammer

5538
詾 ㄒㄩㄥ hsiung¹ shiong
1. (of a crowd) noisy; loudly arguing
2. litigation; to be engaged in a lawsuit

詾詾 (ㄒㄩㄥ ㄒㄩㄥ)
(said of a crowd) noisy; loudly arguing

5539
訪 ㄈㄤˇ fang³ faang
1. to visit; to call on
2. to inquire about or to look for
3. a Chinese family name

訪古 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to search for ancient relics

訪求 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to seek; to look for

訪親 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to look for a relative; to visit a kinsman

訪賢 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to search for or call upon men of virtue and ability

訪查 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to inquire about and investigate

訪友 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to visit friends

訪問 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
to visit; visiting (mission); to call upon

訪問團 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a visiting mission

訪員 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a reporter or correspondent sent by a press agency

5540
設 ㄕㄜˋ shê⁴ sheh
1. to lay out; to display
2. to establish; to set up
3. to furnish; to provide
4. to arrange; to plan or devise
5. supposing that…; what if…?

設備 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
❶ equipment; installations; facilities ❷ to get prepared militarily; defense works

設法 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to think up a method; to devise a way

設防 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
to fortify; to set up defense installations

設防城市 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄈㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
a fortified city

設伏 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lay an ambush

設奠 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to offer sacrifice to the newly dead

設定 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
(in law) to establish legal relationship

設立 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to establish; to set up; to install or inaugurate

設或 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
supposing that; what if…?

設計 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to map out a plan, scheme or coup ❷ to devise; to plan; to design; a design

設計教學法 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
the project method of teaching

設計者 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the designer

設教 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to exert cultural influence; to teach

設穽 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to set up a trap

設局 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ to set up a trap (usually gambling, etc.) ❷ to establish a board or bureau

設險 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to fortify strategic points

設想 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
❶ an idea; a rough plan; a scheme ❷ to think; to imagine

設置 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ to establish; to set up; to found ❷ establishment; installations

設帳 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ to pitch a tent ❷ to set up a school

設帳授徒 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄓㄤˋ ㄕㄡˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
to set up a school and instruct students

設施 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕ)
to plan and execute; (administrative) measures

設使 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕˇ)
if; what if; supposing that

設身處地 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄣ ㄔㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to put oneself in another's position

設若 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
if; suppose

設座 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to install seats

設辭 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄘˊ)
an excuse or pretext; a subterfuge

設色 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to apply color in painting

設宴 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to give a dinner party; to throw a banquet

5541
許 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ shеu
1. to promise; to approve; to permit
2. (said of a young girl) to be betrothed; to promise to marry
3. to expect
4. perhaps; maybe
5. (of a person's age) about; a little more than
6. a place
7. a final particle; so; this
8. a Chinese family name

許配 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄆㄟˋ) or 許聘 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄆㄧㄥˋ)
(of a girl) to betroth; to affiance

許多 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
many; numerous

許諾 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to promise

許可 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
to approve; to permit or allow; approval

許可證 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
a permit; a license

許婚 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄣ)
(of a girl) to betroth

許嫁 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to betroth a daughter

許久 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
for quite some time; for a long time

許是 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
perhaps; maybe

許愼 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄕㄣˋ)
Hsu Shen, a high official in the Latter Han Dynasty and author of 說文解字

許字 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄗˋ)
(of a girl) to betroth; to affiance

許由 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
Hsu Yu, a legendary figure who supposedly turned down offers to become emperor

許願 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
to promise to a deity certain offerings in exchange for divine blessings

五 畫

5542
訴 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. to tell; to inform
2. to accuse; to file a complaint; to charge
3. to appeal; to petition
4. to resort to

訴苦 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄎㄨˇ)
to complain about one's grievances; to air complaints

訴苦窮兒 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄎㄨˇ ㄑㄩㄥˊㄦˊ)
to tell others of one's state of poverty or destitution

訴之武力 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓ ㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to resort to the use of force; to resort to violence

訴諸公論 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to appeal to public opinion

訴狀 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a plaint; a written complaint; a petition

訴說 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to tell; to complain; to air grievances

訴訟 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
a lawsuit; to go to law; litigation

訴訟法 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
legal procedures involved in a lawsuit

訴訟費用 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄟˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
fees entailed in a lawsuit; cost of civil action

訴訟代理人 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a legal counsel, an attorney

訴冤 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢ)
to complain about grievances; to state injustice

訴願 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to petition to a higher government agency against a decision of a lower office

5543
訶 ㄏㄜ ho¹ he
to scold or blame in a loud voice

訶護 (ㄏㄜ ㄏㄨˋ)
divine protection

訶求 (ㄏㄜ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to find fault; to make stiff demand

訶譴 (ㄏㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to scold, blame, reprimand, censure

訶叱 (ㄏㄜ ㄔˋ)
to scold in a loud voice; to upbraid or revile

訶責 (ㄏㄜ ㄗㄜˊ)
to scold, berate or vituperate; to upbraid

5544
診 ㄓㄣˇ chěn³ jeen
ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen (又讀)
to examine (diseases, ailment, etc.); to diagnose

診病 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to examine a patient

診脈 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄇㄛˋ) or (ㄓㄣˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to feel the pulse

診斷 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to diagnose (a disease)

診斷書 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written diagnosis; a medical certificate

診療 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to diagnose and treat

診療室 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄕˋ)
a doctor's consultation room

診候 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to examine and diagnose to treat (a patient)

診治 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄓˋ)
to diagnose and treat

診察 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine and observe (the progress of a disease)

診視 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
to examine (a patient)

診所 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a clinic; a dispensary

5545
註 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. an explanatory note; a footnote; a commentary or remark; annotations
2. to register; to record or list

註明 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to explain or state clearly in writing

註定 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
destined; predestined

註解 or 注解 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
explanatory notes or commentary; definition; to define; to explain

註腳 or 注腳 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
explanatory notes; footnotes

註銷 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to cancel; to nullify; to annul; to revoke; to write off

註失 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕ)
to report loss of documents, etc. to the authorities concerned

註釋 or 注釋 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
explanatory notes or commentary

註疏 or 注疏 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨ) or (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to explain; explanatory notes or commentary

註册 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to register (with authorities concerned, etc.)

註册費 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
registration fee

註册主任 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
(in schools) the chief registrar; the registrar

註册手續 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
registration procedures

註册商標 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄕㄤ ㄅㄧㄠ)
registered trade mark

註册組 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
the registration section

5546
訾 ㄗˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
1. to blame or censure
2. fault; ills; blemish
3. to measure
4. to limit or confine to
5. to estimate; to consider
6. poor (food); meager
7. a Chinese family name

訾病 (ㄗˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
ills or bane (of the age, etc.); blemish

訾厲 (ㄗˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
illness; disease

訾議 (ㄗˇ ㄧˋ)
unfavorable criticism

5547
詁 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. to explain; explanatory notes or commentary
2. to transcribe the classics in everyday language

詁訓 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to explain classics in everyday language

5548
詆 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
to censure; to slander; to defame

詆譭 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to slander and insult

詆諱 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to cover up with lies

詆訶 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄜ)
to slander; to defame

詆毀 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to defame; to slander

詆訾 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄗ)
to slander or defame

5549
詈 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
to scold, berate, upbraid or vituperate

詈罵 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to scold; to abuse; to revile

詈辱 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to scold and insult

5550
詠 (咏) ㄩㄥˇ yung⁴ yeong
1. to sing; to chant; to hum
2. chirping of birds

詠歎 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh (usually in admiration)

詠歎曲 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄊㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in opera) arias

詠古 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
to write poems on ancient subjects

詠絮之才 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄒㄩˋ ㄓ ㄘㄞˊ)
a female who has a ready talent in composing verses

詠詩 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄕ)
to chant poems

5551
詎 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
an interjection indicating surprise

詎非所料 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
unexpectedly; nobody has expected that …

詎料 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
who could have expected that …; unexpectedly

詎知 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄓ)
who could have expected that …; unexpectedly

詎意 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧˋ)
who could have expected that …; unexpectedly

5552
詐 ㄓㄚˋ cha⁴ jah
1. deceitful; false; fake; fraudulent; crafty; artful; cunning
2. to deceive; to cheat; to lie; to swindle; to pretend; to feign
3. same as 乍. —sudden (ly); unexpected(ly)

詐敗 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to feign defeat

詐病 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to pretend to be ill

詐騙 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to swindle

詐婚 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to cheat by using marriage as a bait

詐欺 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄑㄧ)
fraud; imposture; cheating

詐欺罪 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄑㄧ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
fraud (as a legal offense)

詐降 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to fake surrender

詐譎 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
dishonest; unfaithful; artful and crafty

詐稱 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄔㄥ)
to tell a lie; to state falsely

詐術 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
fraud; cheating; chicanery

詐財 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to cheat for money

詐死 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄙˇ)
to fake death; to pretend to be dead; to play dead

詐僞 (ㄓㄚˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
falsehood; deceit; cunning; artful

5553
詒 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. words as gift usually given at parting
2. to hand down to posterity

5554
詔 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. to proclaim; to announce
2. to instruct; to teach and direct; to coach
3. an imperial decree or mandate; an edict

詔命 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
an imperial decree or edict

詔令 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
an imperial decree or edict

詔告 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
(of the emperor) to proclaim

詔敕 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄔˋ)
an imperial rescript

詔書 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄕㄨ)
a proclamation by the emperor; an imperial decree or edict

詔諭 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
imperial instructions

5555
評 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. to comment; to criticize; to review
2. to judge; a decision after comparison, etc. by a group, as judges in a beauty contest

評判 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to criticize; to judge or decide, as in a beauty contest, etc.

評判員 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a judge; an umpire; a juror

評分 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
marks or points given by a judge

評點 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
to superscribe punctuation marks and running commentaries on a well-known book

評定 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to examine, judge and decide; to rate

評斷 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to decide; to arbitrate

評頭論足 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
(literally) to comment from head to feet—to make critical comments on the appearance of a woman

評理 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to ask a third party to judge which side is right

評論 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to comment; comments; commentary

評論家 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a commentator; a critic

評話 or 平話 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
professional story-telling (說書); novels or anecdotes written in plain language

評價 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to estimate; to appraise; to assess ❷ an objective assessment of the worth or merit of a person, a writing, etc.

評註 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
critical notes; commentary; annotation

評註者 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a person who writes critical notes in an old book; an annotator

評傳 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a critical biography

評議 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
to discuss or judge the right or wrong of something; to arbitrate

評議會 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an advisory or policy-making council; an arbitration board

評議員 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ a member of 評議會 ❷ officers in an organization responsible for discussing and drafting the rules and operations of the organization

評語 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
comments; criticism

評閱 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to read and grade (student papers, etc.)

5556
詖 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. unfair; erroneous; wrong
2. to argue; to debate

詖論 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
erroneous statements in which the speaker is unable to see the error

詖行 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
evil behavior or conduct

詖辭 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
biased remarks; partial statements

5557
詛 ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuu
1. to curse; to imprecate
2. to vow; to pledge; to take oath

詛罵 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄚˋ)
to curse and berate

詛盟 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄥˊ)
a vow; an oath

詛祝 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to pray to a deity that the enemy be brought down by divine wrath

詛咒 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
to curse; to swear

5558
詞 ㄘˊ ts'ü² tsyr
1. words; phrases; expressions
2. a part of speech in grammar
3. to talk, speak or tell
4. (in Chinese literature) a form of poetry characterized by lines of irregular length

詞不達意 (ㄘˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
The language cannot convey the ideas intended.

詞牌 (ㄘˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
the verse form of 詞

詞譜 (ㄘˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
❶ a collection of 詞 ❷ title of a collection of 2,300 詞

詞鋒 (ㄘˊ ㄈㄥ)
the sharpness of one's tongue; incisiveness of a writing

詞典 or 辭典 (ㄘˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a dictionary

詞頭 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
prefix

詞類 (ㄘˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
the parts of speech

詞林 (ㄘˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ (in old China) the Hanlin Academy 翰林院 ❷ where men of letters congregate

詞律 (ㄘˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
rules of prosody

詞根 (ㄘˊ ㄍㄣ)
word root

詞翰 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ literary works, as poems, proses, etc. ❷ letters; correspondence

詞華 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
poetic diction

詞話 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a book dealing with forms, styles, authors of 詞

詞彙 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
❶ a dictionary ❷ vocabulary

詞句 (ㄘˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
wording; text of a writing; expressions; words and phrases

詞曲 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
poems and songs

詞窮 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
(literally) to run short of words —unable to put up a riposte in an agument; unable to give an answer when confronted with overwhelming evidence of guilt, etc.

詞性 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
the characteristic or property of a certain word, by which one can determine what part of speech the word belongs to

詞章 (ㄘˊ ㄓㄤ)
literary works

詞臣 (ㄘˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a court official who specializes in literature

詞書 (ㄘˊ ㄕㄨ)
dictionaries

詞人 (ㄘˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ men of letters ❷ one who is well versed in 詞

詞藻 (ㄘˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
ornamentation in the use of words; ornate terms or expressions; flowery language

詞宗 (ㄘˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
a great man of letters; a literary lion

詞意 (ㄘˊ ㄧˋ)
meanings of phrases; the gist of a writing; the drift

詞尾 (ㄘˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
suffix

5559
詘 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
1. to bend; to crouch
2. to yield (to another's views, etc.); to submit
3. short

5560
詆 ㄉㄧˇ tzŭ³ tzyy
same as 訾, to blame or censure, etc.

5561
証 (證) ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ jeng
evidence. proof; to certify; a certificate

六 畫

5562
詣 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to go (to a place); to reach; to arrive
2. achievement; attainment

詣門 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to visit someone

詣闕 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to go to the palace—to see the emperor

詣謁 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to pay a visit to, to call upon

5563
詡 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ sheu
1. to boast; to brag; to exaggerate
2. popular; to make widely known; common
3. (now rare) clever and brave
4. (now rare) harmonious

詡詡 (ㄒㄩˇ ㄒㄩˇ)
harmonious

5564
詢 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. to inquire; to ask
2. to deliberate and plan
3. to believe in

詢察 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate and inquire

詢問 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to inquire; to ask; to make inquiry

詢問處 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
an information desk

5565
試 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh

1. to try; to test; to experiment; a trial; a test
2. to use
3. to examine; examination
4. to sound out; to put up a try balloon
5. to compare

試辦 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to do something on experimental basis; to implement a pilot project

試飛 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to test a new airplane in flight; test flight

試飛員 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄩㄢˊ)
a test pilot

試探 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to test; to sound out; to put up a try balloon

試題 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
questions in a test or examination

試帖 (ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
❶ composition of poetry-writing in the civil service examination of olden days ❷ test in classics in the civil service examination during the Tang Dynasty

試官 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ the official in charge of an examination ❷ officials appointed on probational basis

試管 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a test tube

試航 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
❶ trial run of a new ship ❷ test flight of a new plane ❸ test sail of flight along a new route

試教 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to practise teaching

試劍 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to test the sharpness of a newly made sword or blade; to try out a new sword

試金石 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ)
❶ lydite, or lydian stone ❷ something which can make a person reveal his true character; touchstone

試金術 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
assaying

試鏡 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to undergo a screen test

試卷 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
test paper; examination paper

試銷 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to put a new product on sale or to sell something in a new market on a limited scale in order to see the result; to sell a product on trial basis

試新 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ name of a kind of tea ❷ to try the newly harvested rice ❸ to test-use a new product

試想 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to think it over; considering that …; just think

試行 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to try out something

試紙 (ㄕˋ ㄓˇ)
test paper; litmus paper

試裝 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to try a new suit

試車 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ trial run of a vehicle ❷ trial run of machinery in a new factory

試場 (ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
an examination place; a test ground

試睜 (ㄕˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to employ a public official on probational basis ❷ to try to find out a baby's likely career in the future by placing before him an assortment of articles on his first birthday and letting him pick one of them which may provide a clue to the observers

試思 (ㄕˋ ㄙ)
just think; to think it over; considering that …

試藝 (ㄕˋ ㄧˋ)
writing or composition in the civil service examination of former times

試一試 (ㄕˋ ㄧˊ ·ㄕ) or **試試** (ㄕˋ ·ㄕ)
Let's give it a try (and see what happens). to try

試藥 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
reagent

試演 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a dress rehearsal; a preview; to make a dress rehearsal

試驗 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
an experiment; to experiment; to try, test or examine

試驗管 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a test tube

試驗紙 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄓˇ)
test paper; litmus paper

試驗場 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
an experimental station or ground

試驗室 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a laboratory

試映 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
preview (of a movie); to give a preview

試問 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
Let me ask …; Let's post this question …

試用 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use on a trial basis; to employ on a probational basis

試用人員 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
probational personnel; probationers

5566
詩 ㄕ shih¹ shy

1. poetry; poems; poetic
2. *anything or quality as an offspring of pure imagination*
3. short for the *Book of odes* edited by Confucius

詩伯 (ㄕ ㄅㄛˊ) or **詩豪** (ㄕ ㄏㄠˊ)
a master in poetry; a great poet

詩派 (ㄕ ㄆㄞˋ)
the different schools of poetry-writing

詩癖 (ㄕ ㄆㄧˇ)
a deep love for poetry

詩篇 (ㄕ ㄆㄧㄢ)
❶ poems ❷ the *Book of Psalms* in the *Old Testament*

詩品 (ㄕ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
title of a book by Chung Jung (鍾嶸) of Liang Dynasty and Su-Kung tu (司空圖) of Tang Dynasty respectively

詩魔 (ㄕ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ unorthodox style of poetry-writing ❷ one who has an obsessive love for poetry

詩謎 (ㄕ ㄇㄧˊ)
❶ a riddle in the form of a poem ❷ a kind of gambling featuring the use of ancient poems

詩壇 (ㄕ ㄊㄢˊ)
the circle of poets

詩體 (ㄕ ㄊㄧˇ)
the style or form of poetry

詩奴 (ㄕ ㄋㄨˊ)
inferior poets; poetasters

詩禮傳家 (ㄕ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family of scholars

詩料 (ㄕ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
materials that inspire composi-

tion of poems

詩律 (ㄕ ㄌㄩˋ)
rules of prosody

詩歌 (ㄕ ㄍㄜ)
poems and songs collectively

詩格 (ㄕ ㄍㄜˊ)
a style of poetry

詩稿 (ㄕ ㄍㄠˇ) or **詩草** (ㄕ ㄘㄠˇ)
scripts of poems; draft poems

詩虎 (ㄕ ㄏㄨˇ)
riddles in poetry form

詩話 (ㄕ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ a book containing comments on poetry or poets ❷ narratives written in the Sung Dynasty

詩集 (ㄕ ㄐㄧˊ)
a collection of poems

詩箋 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄢ)
paper for writing poems

詩經 (ㄕ ㄐㄧㄥ)
The Book of Odes, one of the Chinese Classics compiled and edited by Confucius

詩句 (ㄕ ㄐㄩˋ)
a stanza or line in a poem

詩情畫意 (ㄕ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
(of landscape) idyllic

詩仙 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄢ)
a poetic genius—usually referring to Li Po (李白)

詩興 (ㄕ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
an occasion that induces an urge to compose poems; in the mood or having a sudden inspiration for writing poems

詩序 (ㄕ ㄒㄩˋ)
the forewords before every chapter of the *Book of Odes*, supposedly written by Tzu Hsia (子夏), one of Confucius's disciples

詩學 (ㄕ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
poetics

詩選 (ㄕ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
a selection of poems

詩債 (ㄕ ㄓㄞˋ)
(literally) a poetic debt—unfulfilled promise to respond with a poem

詩鐘 (ㄕ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a game in poem-composition

詩中有畫 (ㄕ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) or **畫中有詩** (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕ)
(literally) There's picture in the poem and poem in the picture.—a poem replete with graphic descriptions or picture images and a painting having the quality of a good poem

詩讖 (ㄕ ㄔㄣˋ)
a poem which portends what will happen to the poet

詩史 (ㄕ ㄕˇ)
poems reflecting the troubles of the time, to which the works of Tu Fu (杜甫) of Tang Dynasty is often referred

詩社 (ㄕ ㄕㄜˋ)
site of regular meetings of poets

詩聖 (ㄕ ㄕㄥˋ)
A Poet Among Poets—a name given to Tu Fu (杜甫)

詩書 (ㄕ ㄕㄨ)
❶ the *Book of Odes* and the *Book of History* ❷ classics in general

詩書門第 (ㄕ ㄕㄨ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a scholarly family; a family of high academic standing

詩人 (ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
a poet

詩人節 (ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Poets' Day, on the fifth day of the fifth moon in the lunar calendar

詩詞歌賦 (ㄕ ㄘˊ ㄍㄜ ㄈㄨˋ)
the four forms of Chinese poetry

詩思 (ㄕ ㄙ)
poetic inspiration; poetical thoughts

詩以言志 (ㄕ ㄧˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
Poetry serves as a medium to convey one's aspiration or ambition.

詩意 (ㄕ ㄧˋ)
poetic quality; romantic atmosphere

詩妖 (ㄕ ㄧㄠ)
perversive poems and songs which are usually the harbinger of social unrest or moral degeneracy

詩友 (ㄕ ㄧㄡˇ)
a friend in poetry

詩文 (ㄕ ㄨㄣˊ)
literary works in general

詩翁 (ㄕ ㄨㄥ)
a renowned poet at advanced age

詩餘 (ㄕ ㄩˊ)
another name of a form of poetry, 詞

詩韻 (ㄕ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ rhyme of verses ❷ a rhyme book

5567

詫 ㄔㄚˋ ch'a⁴ chah

1. surprised; to wonder
2. to brag; to boast
3. to cheat; to deceive

詫異 (ㄔㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
to be surprised

5568

詬 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow

1. to insult; to shame
2. to berate; to vituperate; to abuse

詬病 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to insult; to criticize; to blame

詬罵 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to berate; to abuse

詬厲 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to shame; ashamed

詬詈 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to berate; to vituperate

詬辱 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to insult; to shame; a mortification; an insult

5569

詭 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ gooi

1. to cheat; to deceive; to feign; to defraud
2. strange; rare; odd; peculiar; uncanny; weird
3. cunning ; shrewd; stealthy
4. to urge oneself; to consider as one's responsibility
5. to go against; to defy; to contradict

詭辯 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
sophistry; sophistication; to argue one's point in a subtle, artful, clever, sophisticated way

詭辯家 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a sophist or sophister

詭辯學派 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
sophistic school; the sophists

詭祕 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧˋ)
stealthy; clandestine; secret

詭道 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
perverse ways; ways which are not normally or ordinarily followed

詭特 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
strange; odd; peculiar

詭計 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
a trick; an artful device or trap

詭計多端 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢ)
to have many tricks up one's sleeves; very tricky or crafty; cunning

詭譎 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
❶ changing; cunning; crafty ❷strange; odd; weird

詭詐 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
tricky; deceptive; deceit; cunningness

詭辭 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄘˊ)
lies or deceptive words to cover up the truth

詭隨 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to follow blindly

詭異 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄧˋ)
strange; odd; abnormal; weird; uncanny

5570
詮 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. to explain; to expound; to illustrate
2. the truth or core of something

詮釋 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
to explain; to expound

詮次 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘˋ)
to arrange in order

5571
詰 ㄐㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih (又讀)
1. to question; to interrogate; to ask
2. to punish; to prohibit; to restrain

詰屈 or 詰詘 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩ) or (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄩ)
bent and twisting

詰屈聱牙 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩ ㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ) or (ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄩ ㄠˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
(said of writings) hard and difficult to read; tongue-twisting

詰責 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄜˊ) or (ㄑㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to berate; to censure

詰問 (ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄣˋ) or (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
to demand an explanation angrily

5572
話 ㄏㄨㄚˋ hua⁴ hwah
1. a speech, talk or conversation; words; sayings; to talk; to converse; to say
2. language

話靶 (ㄏㄚˋ ㄅㄚˇ) or 話把兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄚˇㄦˊ)
one's words or conduct which become material for gossips by others; cause for talk

話本 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
the plain-language version of an original work written in archaic language

話別 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to bid farewell; to say good-bye

話柄 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
❶ words or behavior as material for others' gossip ❷ a promise, remark, etc. made casually which is subsequently used by others as a weapon against the speaker

話不投機 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧ)
do not see eye to eye in conversation or talk; remarks not appealing to the other side

話頭兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦˊ)
something to talk about; something to open a conversation

話題 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
topic of conversation or discussion

話題一轉 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ ㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to change topic of conversation

話裏套話 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to try to pry into or obtain secret of the other party through apparently innocent conversation ❷ to touch upon other matters when discussion is centered on one topic

話料兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋㄦˊ)
materials for talk, conversation or gossip

話舊 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to talk over old times with a friend

話劇 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a play or drama (as distinct from opera)

話匣子 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ a phonograph ❷ a chatterbox

話中有話 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
something more (implied) in what is said; overtones in conversation

話碴兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄔㄚˊㄦˊ)
implication or real meaning in what is said

話說 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
an expression introducing an episode in old novels

話音 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣ) or 話音兒 (ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣㄦ)
hint in conversation

5573
該 ㄍㄞ kai¹ gai
1. should; ought; obliged to
2. fated to; preordained
3. to owe
4. that; the said (person, place, matter, etc.)
5. to deserve
6. inclusive; complete

該博 (ㄍㄞ ㄅㄛˊ)
erudite and well experienced

該備 (ㄍㄞ ㄅㄟˋ)
complete; nothing lacking

該班 (ㄍㄞ ㄅㄢ)
❶ to be on duty by rotation ❷ that class or squad

該駡 (ㄍㄞ ㄇㄚˋ)
to deserve the scolding

該犯 (ㄍㄞ ㄈㄢˋ)
the said prisoner

該打 (ㄍㄞ ㄉㄚˇ)
to deserve the flogging or spanking

該當 (ㄍㄞ ㄉㄤ)
❶ ought to; should; proper to ❷ to deserve

該地 (ㄍㄞ ㄉㄧˋ)
that place; the said place

該管 (ㄍㄞ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
❶ the competent authority; the official in charge ❷ ought to exercise control or assume responsibility; should be disciplined

該貫 (ㄍㄞ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
erudite; learned

該項 (ㄍㄞ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
that item; that matter

該賬 (ㄍㄞ ㄓㄤˋ)
to owe debt or money

該處 (ㄍㄞ ㄔㄨˋ)
❶ that place ❷ that department

該死 (ㄍㄞ ㄙˇ)
to deserve death; Confounded! Go to hell!

該員 (ㄍㄞ ㄩㄢˊ)
the said so-and-so (a documentary expression referring to a subordinate)

5574
詳 ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang² shyang
1. complete; detailed; details; particulars
2. to interpret
3. to feign; to pretend
4. please see ... for details

詳夢 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
to interpret dreai

詳密 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
detailed and comprehensive

詳明 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
detailed and very clear

詳略 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
detailed or brief; complete or sketchy

詳解 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to explain in detail

詳盡 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
detailed and complete

詳情 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
details of an event, incident, etc.

詳細 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ·ㄒㄧ) or 詳詳細細 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
in every detail and particular; detailed; nothing omitted

詳徵博引 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to quote extensively and in detail (in order to support one's view or prove one's point)

詳註 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
copious (explanatory) notes; to annotate fully

詳查 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate fully; to examine every detail

詳實 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
(of a report) detailed and accurate

詳審 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄣˇ)
to think, consider or examine carefully; to go into details

詳述 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to narrate in complete details; detailed narration

詳言之 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
to state in details and particulars

詳閱 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to read carefully

5575
詹 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan

1. to talk too much; verbosity
2. to reach
3. a Chinese family name
4. (now rare) to divine

詹天佑 (ㄓㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄡˋ)
Chan Tien-yu (1861-1919), a railroad engineer who invented a type of rail-car coupler still in use today

詹森 (ㄓㄢ ㄙㄣ)
Lyndon B. Johnson, 1908—, 36th president of the United States

詹尹 (ㄓㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
(in ancient China) an official in charge of divination

5576
詼 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ hui

1. funny; humorous
2. to ridicule; to joke

詼俳 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄆㄞˊ)
to joke or jest; to ridicule

詼諧 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to joke or jest; to ridicule

詼譎 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
grotesquely funny or hilarious

詼諧 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
funny; humorous; comical; to tell jokes; to make humorous remarks

5577
誄 ㄌㄟˇ lei³ lei

1. writings eulogizing a dead person; a speech, ode, etc. in praise of the dead
2. to confer a posthumous title
3. to pray for the dead

5578
誅 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju

1. to kill; to execute; execution
2. to punish
3. to weed out; to exterminate

誅滅 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to eliminate; to eradicate

誅戮 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
to kill; to slaughter

誅奸 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to punish the traitorous

誅求 (ㄓㄨ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to exact; to exploit; to demand greedily

誅心之論 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
a statement condemning someone not because of what he did but because of his motive for doing it

誅除 (ㄓㄨ ㄔㄨˊ)
to eliminate; to root out

誅夷 (ㄓㄨ ㄧˊ)
to launch a punitive campaign against barbarians

誅意 (ㄓㄨ ㄧˋ)
to criticize someone not because of what he has done but because of his motive for doing it

5579
誇 ㄎㄨㄚ k'ua¹ kua

1. to exaggerate; to boast; to brag
2. big; great
3. to show off; to flaunt
4. to praise

誇大 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ to exaggerate; exaggeration
❷ arrogant

誇大狂 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄉㄚˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
megalomania; megalomaniac

誇誕 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
exaggerating to an incredible extent

誇多鬥靡 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄡˋ ㄇㄧˊ)
to show off one's learning

誇功 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to boast of one's contribution or achievement

誇口 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄎㄡˇ)
to boast; to brag

誇獎 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to praise; to extol; to acclaim

誇下海口 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
to have boasted; to have made the boast that ···

誇詡 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˇ)
to boast; to exaggerate

誇張 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄓㄤ)
to exaggerate; exaggeration

誇張法 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄓㄤ ㄈㄚˇ)
hyperbole

誇示 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄕˋ)
to show off; to flaunt

誇飾 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄕˋ)
to exaggerate

誇讚 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise; to extol

誇嘴 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to brag; to boast

誇耀 (ㄎㄨㄚ ㄧㄠˋ)
to flaunt; to show off

5580
誗 ㄕㄣˇ shên¹ shen

1. to ask; to question
2. to address; to speak to
3. numerous; many

誗誗 (ㄕㄣˇ ㄕㄣˇ)
numerous; many

5581
誆 ㄎㄨㄤ k'uang¹ kuang

to lie; to cheat; to deceive

誆騙 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to cheat; to swindle

誆哄 (ㄎㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄥˇ)
to lie; to cheat; to deceive

5582
誑 ㄍㄨㄤˋ kua⁴ guah

1. error; mistake
2. to cheat; to deceive

誑誤 or 罣誤 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ㄨˋ)
to be punished for a mistake made by someone else

七 畫

5583
認 ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn

1. to recognize; to understand
2. to admit; to acknowledge
3. to accept; to resign oneself to

認不得 (ㄖㄣˋ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
unable to recognize; unrecognizable; not familiar

認不清 (ㄖㄣˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to identify

認不出來 (ㄖㄣˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
to fail to recognize; unable to recognize

認不是 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
to admit a fault

認賠 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄆㄟˊ)
to admit an obligation to pay (for damage, etc.)

認票不認人 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to consider the validity of a note, ticket, check, etc. independently of its bearer; payable to the bearer

認明 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to see clearly; to recognize

認命 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to accept fate; to resign oneself to destiny

認罰 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to admit that one deserves punishment

認得 (ㄖㄣˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
to recognize; to know

認定 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to conclude or decide (with or without adequate proof)

認了 (ㄖㄣˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ to accept; to tolerate; to resign oneself to what is inevitable ❷ to admit; to acknowledge

認領 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
❶ to identify and claim (a child, a lost article, etc.) ❷ (of a man) to adopt a child born out of wedlock

認股 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to become a shareholder; to subscribe to shares

認可 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
to sanction; to approve

認捐 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to subscribe; to donate

認親 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to acknowledge relationship (as the families of the bride and the bridegroom do at a wedding)

認清 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to see or know clearly (which is which); to identify clearly

認眞 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄣ)
to be serious; to be earnest

認賬 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
❶ to acknowledge a debt ❷ to admit a mistake; to accept responsibility for a failure

認屍 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕ)
to identify (dead) bodies

認識 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ to recognize ❷ to understand; to comprehend; to realize ❸ (in psychology) cognition

認識論 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
epistemology

認生 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕㄥ)
(of children or pets) to be scared of strangers; to be shy in the presence of strangers

認輸 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
to concede defeat; to throw in the towel

認字 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄗˋ)
able to read; literate; to learn to read individual characters

認賊作父 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄗㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
(literally) to treat a thief as one's father—to give allegiance to an usurper or invader; to mistake an enemy for one's friend

認罪 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to acknowledge a fault; to plead guilty

認錯 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to admit a fault or mistake ❷ to make identification incorrectly

認爲 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to be of the opinion that …; to think that …; to consider that …

5584
誌 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to write down; to put down; to record
2. a record

誌銘 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or **墓誌銘** (ㄇㄨˋ ㄓˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
epitaph

誌悼 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to condole

誌慶 (ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
to offer congratulations

誌喜 (ㄓˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to offer congratulations

誌哀 (ㄓˋ ㄞ)
to condole

5585
誑 ㄎㄨㄤˊ k'uang² kwang
ㄍㄨㄤˋ kuang⁴ guang (又讀)
to deceive; to delude

誑騙 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to deceive; to cheat; to swindle; to defraud

誑惑 (ㄎㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to deceive; to delude

5586
誓 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to pledge; to vow; to swear
2. to take an oath (of allegiance, office, etc.)

誓不兩立 (ㄕˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to vow to fight till oneself or the other party falls

誓不甘休 (ㄕˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄢ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to vow never to let the offender get away with it

誓師 (ㄕˋ ㄕ)
to brief and rouse the troops before a military action; to give a pep talk to the troops at the start of a military expedition

誓死不屈 (ㄕˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩ)
to vow that one would rather die than yield

誓言 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a solemn pledge; a vow; an oath

誓約 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄝ)
a solemn pledge; a vow; an oath

誓願 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a vow or pledge (especially one made to oneself)

5587
誕 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
1. birth
2. preposterous; absurd

誕辰 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
birthday

誕生 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
birth

誕生地 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
birthplace

誕日 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
birthday

誕妄 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to cheat with lies

5588
誘 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
1. to guide; to lead
2. to induce; to tempt; to allure; to lure; to beguile; to entice

誘兵 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to pretend to flee in order to lead the enemy into an ambush

誘捕 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to lure a criminal out of hiding and arrest him

誘騙 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to induce by deceit; to beguile

誘導 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to guide; to lead to the right path

誘導反應 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥ)
(in chemistry) induced reaction

誘導圈 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢ)
induction coil

誘敵 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to induce the enemy (to make a wrong move)

誘逃 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
to induce someone to run away from home or abscond

誘良爲娼 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤ)
to induce innocent girls into prostitution

誘拐 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄞˇ)
to seduce; to entice

誘惑 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to entice; to lure; to allure; to tempt; to beguile; temptation

誘惑色 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
alluring color (of animals or insects)

誘姦 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to seduce (a girl, especially a minor)

誘脅 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to tempt and threaten; to cajole and coerce alternatively

誘致 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
to attain an objective by means of temptation

誘人犯罪 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to induce others to break the law

誘餌 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄦˇ)
a bait

誘掖 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄧˋ)
to guide and encourage; to lead and help

5589

誚 ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
to blame; to reproach

誚讓 (ㄑㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄤˋ)
to blame; to reproach

5590

誡 ㄐㄧㄝˋ chieh⁴ jieh
to warn; to admonish

5591

語 1. ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. language; speech
2. word; phrase; sentence; expression

語病 (ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
❶ illogical use of words ❷ difficulty in speaking caused by vocal defects

語妙天下 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
unequaled in making wisecracks

語法 (ㄩˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
wording; grammar; syntax

語法學 (ㄩˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
syntax

語調 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
tone of one's speech

語體文 (ㄩˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
writings in the spoken style

語能喪失症 (ㄩˇ ㄋㄥˊ ㄙㄤˋ ㄕ ㄓㄥˋ)
aphasia

語錄 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
written records of lectures (especially of Sung Dynasty Confucian scholars)

語錄體 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
the lecture style of writing

語感 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
linguistic sense, feel, or intuition

語根 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄣ)
etymology

語彙 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
vocabulary

語驚四座 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄙˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(His) statement was received with raised eyebrows.

語句 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
sentences; phrases

語氣 (ㄩˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
tone (of one's speech)

語學 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
linguistics

語助詞 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄘˊ)
grammatical particle

語重心長 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
(His) words are serious and (his) heart is thoughful.

語勢 (ㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
force of an utterance or statement

語族 (ㄩˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
language family

語詞 (ㄩˇ ㄘˊ)
words; phrases

語塞 (ㄩˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
unable to utter a word in self-defense (when confronted with unfavorable evidences)

語意 (ㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
meaning (of a word, phrase, sentence, etc.)

語意學 (ㄩˇ ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
semantics

語焉不詳 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
The statement is too brief to be clear. very sketchy; too generalized

語言 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
language; speech

語言教學法 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
language teaching method

語言教室 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a language class

語言心理學 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
linguistic psychology

語言學 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
linguistics

語言學家 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a linguist; a linguistic scientist

語言實驗室 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
language laboratory; language lab

語音 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ)
a speech sound; a phone

語音學 (ㄩˇ ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phonology; phonetics

語無倫次 (ㄩˇ ㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄘˋ)
to talk incoherently

語尾 (ㄩˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
(in grammar) a suffix

語文學 (ㄩˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
study of written languages

語源學 (ㄩˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
etymology

語云 (ㄩˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
as the saying goes

5591

語 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to tell; to inform; to admonish

語人 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to tell others

5592

誠 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cheng
1. sincere; honest; cordial; sincerity
2. true; real

誠樸 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
honest and simple

誠非所料 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
It is really unexpected.

誠服 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to obey willingly; to submit willingly

誠篤 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
honest

誠懇 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄣˇ)
sincere; true-hearted; cordial

誠惶誠恐 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
extremely afraid; very fearful (an expression usually used in a memorial to the emperor)

誠敬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
sincere and respectful

誠心 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sincerity

誠摯 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
sincere; true-hearted; cordial

誠實 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
honest; upright; trustworthy

誠實可靠 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄎㄠˋ)
honest and reliable; trustworthy

誠屬 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
(It) is certainly …; (They) are certainly …

誠然 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
certainly; surely; indeed; to be sure

誠如所言 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ It is exactly as you said. ❷ if it is exactly as you say

誠意 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
single-minded; single-hearted

誠意 (ㄔㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
sincerity; good faith

5593

誣 ㄨˊ wu² wu
ㄨ u¹ ■ (圖音)
to accuse falsely; to bring a false charge against

誣謗 (ㄨˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
to slander; to libel

誣衊 (ㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to slander; to libel

誣服 (ㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to plead guilty when one is not (usually as a result of torture)

誣捏事實 (ㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ ㄕˊ)
to fabricate a false story

誣賴 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄞˋ)
to slander; to accuse falsely

誣良爲盜 (ㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to bring a false charge of theft against an upright man; to charge an innocent man with robbery

誣告 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄠˋ) or 誣控 (ㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄥˋ)
to bring a false charge against; to accuse falsely

誣告反坐 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄠˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
False charges will bring upon the accuser the same punishment which he intends to inflict upon the accused

誣告罪 (ㄨˊ ㄍㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
offense of malicious accusation

誣害 (ㄨˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to accuse falsely

誣陷 (ㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to incriminate falsely

誣證 (ㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
perjury; to give false testimony

誣染 (ㄨˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
to slander; to libel

誣罔 (ㄨˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to accuse falsely; to bring a false charge against

5594

誤 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh

1. to err
2. to mislead; to harm; to injure
3. to delay; to mismanage

誤報 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to report incorrectly

誤筆 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
a slip of the pen

誤卯 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄠˇ)
to fail to show up at the roll call

誤謬 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
mistake; error

誤犯 (ㄨˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to offend or violate unintentionally

誤服 (ㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to take the wrong (medicine); to take (medicine) by mistake

誤點 (ㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(of trains, etc.) to be behind time

誤了 (ㄨˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have caused an undue delay in; to have mismanaged

誤國 (ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to mismanage national affair; to cause harm to national cause; to damage national interest

誤刊 (ㄨˋ ㄎㄢ)
to publish something incorrectly

誤會 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to misunderstand; to misinterpret; to misconstrue; a misunderstanding

誤記 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to record incorrectly

誤解 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to misunderstand; to misinterpret; to misconstrue; a misunderstanding

誤盡蒼生 (ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄤ ㄕㄥ)
to bring calamity to humanity; to lead the masses to the road of disaster

誤期 (ㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to fail to meet the deadline; to be behind schedule

誤信 (ㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to misplace one's confidence; to believe what is unreliable

誤差 (ㄨˋ ㄔㄚ)
error (in mathematics)

誤傳 (ㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to transmit (facts) incorrectly

誤時 (ㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
to be behind time

誤食 (ㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
to eat (something poisonous or inedible) by mistake

誤事 (ㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to ruin a plan through mismanagement, negligence, etc.

誤殺 (ㄨˋ ㄕㄚ)
❶ unintentional homicide; manslaughter ❷ to kill or murder a person mistaken for the intended victim

誤傷 (ㄨˋ ㄕㄤ)
to hurt by mistake

誤人誤己 (ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to harm both others and oneself

誤人子弟 (ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
(said usually of a poor teacher) to mislead the children of others

誤認 (ㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to identify incorrectly

誤入歧途 (ㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
to go astray (morally)

誤算 (ㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to miscalculate

誤譯 (ㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to translate incorrectly

誤爲 (ㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to mistake one thing for another

5595

誥 ㄍㄠˋ kao⁴ gaw

1. to grant; to confer; to bestow
2. to enjoin; to order

誥命 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a monarch's order of conferment of titles

誥封 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄈㄥ)
to bestow (a title upon the wife, or living parents, etc. of an offical)

誥誡 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
an injunction of exhortation

誥敕 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄔˋ)
a decree of conferment of titles upon officials above the fifth grade

誥授 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to bestow (titles upon officials)

誥贈 (ㄍㄠˋ ㄗㄥˋ)
to bestow (titles upon officials posthumously)

5596

誦 ㄙㄨㄥˋ sung⁴ song

to recite; to intone

誦讀 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read aloud; to recite; to intone

誦經 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to recite passages from scriptures

誦習 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to learn by recitation

誦詩 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕ)
to recite or intone a verse

5597

誨 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei (又讀)

to teach; to instruct; to admonish; to encourage; to induce

誨盜誨淫 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to encourage theft by being careless about one's valuables and incite lust by displaying one's physical charms

誨人不倦 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to teach without weariness (often used as a complimentary expression in citation of teachers)

5598
說 1. ㄕㄨㄛ shuo¹ shuo
1. to speak; to talk; to utter; to say
2. to explain; to clarify
3. a description; a narration; a statement
4. a theory

說白 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄞˊ)
(in Chinese opera) the spoken part (as distinct from the parts that are sung)

說白道綠 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄞˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to comment on various things without restraint

說白了 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄅㄞˊ·ㄌㄜ)
put in plain language

說不得 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ unspeakable; indescribable ❷ unfit for mention

說不定 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
maybe; perhaps; probably

說不來 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ unable to speak; unable to utter ❷ not on friendly terms; unable to get along with each other

說不過 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
unable to outspeak or outdebate

說不過去 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
unacceptable to one's sense of propriety or justice

說不開 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
unable to reach a mutual understanding

說不清 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to explain clearly

說不下去 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄑㄩ)
❶ unable to continue one's speech ❷ not acceptable to one's sense of propriety

說不出口 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ)
unutterable; unable to speak out

說不上 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
do not deserve mention; do not fit the description

說不上來 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to get the words out

說破 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄆㄛˋ)
to unravel, or expose, by some remarks

說媒 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄟˊ)
to propose a marriage as matchmaker

說夢 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˋ)
to talk nonsense

說夢話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to talk in sleep ❷ to talk nonsense

說明 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to explain; to clarify; to expound; expository writing; exposition

說明書 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
written explanation; written instructions attached to a merchandise

說法 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to preach Buddhism ❷ way of reasoning; argument; interpretation

說風涼話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to talk like an unconcerned person; to make nonchalant statements

說服 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄈㄨˊ)
to persuade; to convince

說大話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to brag; to boast

說得來 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄞˊ)
(of two or more people) able to get along

說得過去 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄑㄩ)
acceptable; passable; excusable; pardonable

說得好聽 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to make an unpleasant fact sound attractive

說得下去 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄒㄧㄚˋ·ㄑㄩ)
passable

說得上 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄤˋ)
to deserve mention

說得有理 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄉㄜ ㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to sound reasonable

說到 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄠˋ)
to speak of; to mention; to refer to; as to

說道 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄠˋ)
to say

說地談天 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
skilled in speech; eloquent

說短論長 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
to gossip; to criticize others

說東道西 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧ)
to talk about all sorts of subjects without restraint

說頭兒 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄊㄡㄦ)
something worth talking about

說天說地 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄧˋ)
to brag; to boast

說通 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to succeed in reaching an understanding

說了不算 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄌㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to fail to keep a promise; to eat one's words

說來話長 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
It is a long story.

說來說去 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄩˋ)
to say the same thing over and over again

說理 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to give a sermon; to preach ❷ to be reasonable

說溜了嘴 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄌㄧㄡ·ㄌㄜ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to have a slip of the tongue; to blurt out something

說高說低 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄠ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄧ)
to criticize others thoughtlessly

說古 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄨˇ)
to talk about one's pet subject (a derisive expression)

說鼓書 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄨ)
the accompaniment of a drum when narrating stories in metrical form

說過 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to have said or mentioned

說鬼話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to tell a lie; to lie

說客 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄎㄜˋ)
one who tries to persuade or convince somebody on behalf of another

說開 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄎㄞ)
to explain

說和 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄜˊ)
to act as a mediator; to mediate

說合 (ㄕㄨㄛ·ㄏㄜ)
to help arrange a union

說黑道白 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄟ ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to criticize others thoughtlessly

說好 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄠˇ)
to complete negotiations; to come to an agreement

說好說歹 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄞˇ)
to speak both well and ill in an attempt to influence or induce

說話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to speak; to talk ❷ to tell stories

說話不當話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄤ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to fail to keep a promise; to break one's words

說黃道黑 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄟ)
to criticize others

說謊 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄤˇ)
to tell a lie; to lie

說謊者 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a liar

說教 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to preach

說起 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧˇ)
❶ to start talking about; to bring up (a subject) ❷ with reference to; as for

說起來 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
as a matter of fact; in fact

說千說萬 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨㄢˋ)
to talk thousands of times; to speak again and again

說親 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to propose a marriage as a matchmaker

說親道熱 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
to say friendly things; to sound very friendly

說清道白 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to talk clearly

說情 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to solicit a favor or to ask for mercy on behalf of others; to intercede

說笑 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or 說說笑笑 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to joke; to talk and laugh

說笑話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄏㄨㄚ)
to tell jokes

說閒話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to gossip; to criticize; to make unfavorable comments

說現成話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to make comments like an after-the-event prophet

說項 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to speak favorably of another; to say a good word for another

說相聲 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ·ㄕㄥ)
a kind of comic dialogue for entertainment

說著玩兒 (ㄕㄨㄛ ·ㄓㄜ ㄨㄢˊㄦ)
to say something without seriously meaning it; to joke

說實話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to tell the truth

說叉了 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄔㄚˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
to start quarreling (while having a conversation)

說長道短 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
to criticize others

說出 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄔㄨ)
to speak out; to reveal; to utter

說穿 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to unravel or expose by some remarks

說書 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄕㄨ)
to tell stories (as professional story tellers do)

說書的 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄕㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
a professional story teller

說走就走 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄗㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to announce the intention to leave and really mean it

說嘴 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to brag; to boast

說辭 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄘˊ)
excuses; pretexts

說曹操，曹操就到 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄘㄠˊ ㄘㄠ ·ㄘㄠˊ ·ㄘㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
Talk of the devil and the devil appears.

說錯 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to speak incorrectly

說錯了話 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄜ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to speak what shouldn't have been uttered

說三不接兩 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
to talk incoherently

說三道四 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˋ ㄙˋ)
to make thoughtless comments

說一不二 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄦˋ) or 說一是一 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄧ ㄕˋ ㄧ)
to be a man of his word; to keep promises

說五道六 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
to make thoughtless comments

說完 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨㄢˊ)
to finish speaking

說文解字 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄗˋ) or 說文 (ㄕㄨㄛ ㄨㄣˊ)
title of an etymological dictionary authored by 許愼 of the Han Dynasty

5598
說 2. ㄕㄨㄟˋ shui⁴ shuey
to persuade; to influence

說客 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˋ) or 說士 (ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
a professional commissary in ancient times sent by one monarch to another with a view to convincing him

5598
說 3. ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
same as 悅 (to delight; to please)

5599
詅 ㄝˋ eh⁴ eh
an exclamation of affirmation

八 畫

5600
課 ㄎㄜˋ k'ê⁴ keh
1. a lesson; a class meeting
2. a course (of study)
3. a section (in an office)
4. to impose; to levy

課本 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
textbook

課表 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) or 功課表 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
timetable at school

課目 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
topic or subject of study

課堂 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
classroom

課題 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ a task or problem (for students) ❷ theme

課卷 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
students' papers; students' works

課長 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
section chief (in an office)

課桌 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄛ)
classroom desk

課程 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
curriculum

課程表 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
school schedule; class schedule

課室 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
classroom

課稅 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to levy taxes; to impose taxes

課業 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
schoolwork

課外 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
extracurricular

課外活動 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
extracurricular activities

課外作業 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
homework (for a student)

課文 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
text or contents of a lesson

課餘 (ㄎㄜˋ ㄩˊ)
after school

5601
誰 ㄕㄟˊ shei² sheir
ㄕㄨㄟˊ shui² shwei (讀音)
1. who? whose?
2. anyone?

誰的 (ㄕㄟˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
whose? of whom?

誰能 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
who can? who could?

誰敢 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
who dares?

誰料 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
who could have known? who could have expected?

誰肯 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄎㄣˇ)
who is willing?

誰何 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ who? ❷ Who can do anything about it?

誰家 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ whose home? ❷ who?

誰想到 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
who would have thought?

誰知道 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄓ ㄉㄠˋ) or 誰知 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄓ)
❶ who knows? ❷ who would have thought?

誰承望 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
who would have expected?

誰人 (ㄕㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
who?

5602
誶 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
to reproach; to scold; to upbraid

誶罵 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to scold; to reproach; to upbraid

5603
誹 ㄈㄟˇ fei³ feei
to attack; to condemn

誹謗 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
to libel; to slander

誹謗行爲 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
act of libel or slander; libel; slander

誹謗者 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄤˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
libeler; slanderer

誹謗罪 (ㄈㄟˇ ㄅㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
libel (as a criminal offense)

5604
誼 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
ㄧˊ i² yi (又讀)
1. friendship
2. same as 義 (justice; righteousness)

5605
調 1. ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
1. to mix; to blend
2. to harmonize; to regulate; to adjust
3. to make fun of

調配 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ to prepare (a concoction) ❷ to coordinate or arrange

調皮 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ naughty ❷ sly; treacherous; cunning

調皮搗蛋 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
ungovernable; making troubles

調停 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to mediate

調理 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to train; to teach ❷ to nurse impaired health

調弄 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to make fun of ❷ to toy with (musical instruments, etc.)

調羹 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄍㄥ)
a spoon

調侃 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄢˇ)
to scoff; to mock; to jeer

調和 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to mix; to blend ❷ to harmonize; to bring into agreement ❸ to adjust; to tune; to put in tune

調和比例 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
harmonic proportion

調和級數 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
harmonic progression

調和中項 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
harmonic mean

調護 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to attend to and protect; to take care of; to nurse

調劑 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ to prepare drugs or medicines ❷ to make adjustments

調劑師 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕ)
druggist; chemist; apothecary; pharmacist

調劑身心 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to provide physical and mental relaxation

調節 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to regulate; to adjust ❷ to moderate

調解 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to mediate

調經 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to regulate menstruation according to the normal cycle by medical means

調情 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to flirt; to play at love

調戲 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to flirt with (women)

調笑 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to poke fun at; to make fun of

調治 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to undergo medical treatment and recuperation

調製 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to prepare or concoct (drugs, etc.)

調整 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
to adjust; to tune up; to regulate

調處 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
to mediate and settle (disputes, quarrels, etc.)

調攝 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to nurse impaired health

調人 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a mediator

調色 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to mix colors; to mix paints

調色板 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
palette

調三斡四 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄢ ㄨㄛˋ ㄙˋ)
to sow seeds of discord everywhere

調養 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to nurse one's health; to take care of oneself

調味 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to season foods; to mix flavors

調味品 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
seasoning; spice; dressing material

調勻 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
to mix evenly

5605
調 2. ㄉㄧㄠˋ tiao⁴ diaw
1. to transfer; to move; to shift; to change
2. to collect; to mobilize
3. tune; melody

調包 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄠ)
to substitute an inferior thing in secret

調兵遣將 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
(literally) to move troops and despatch generals—to prepare for war

調派 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
to assign

調頻 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
frequency modulation (FM)

調門兒 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄜˊㄦ)
melody; tune

調調兒 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ·ㄉㄧㄠㄦ)
one's peculiar hobby, preference, fancy, etc.

調度 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to move (available equipment or manpower) about according to needs

調動 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to transfer; to shift; to move (troops)

調頭寸 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
to scrape up enough cash; to raise money for an immediate spending

調虎離山 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄌㄧˊ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) to induce the tiger out of the mountain—to use the stratagem of luring the opponent out of his citadel

調換 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to exchange; to swap; to replace

調集 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to concentrate (troops, etc.) at a place

調遣 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to transfer (officials, troops, etc.)

調職 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄓˊ)
to transfer to a new post

調查 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to investigate; to study; to probe; to survey; investigation; survey

調查表 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a questionnaire

調查戶口 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to take the census

調查員 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
an investigator

調車場 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄜ ㄔㄤˇ)
marshaling yard

調差 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄞ)
to transfer to a new assignment

調任 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to transfer to a new post

調子 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ) or **調兒** (ㄉㄧㄠˋㄦ)
a tune; a melody

調走 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to send away; to banish

調用 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to transfer (an official) for temporary assignment in another organization

5606
諂 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
to flatter; to fawn; to cringe

諂媚 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
to flatter; to toady

諂佞 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄥˋ)
to flatter; to toady

諂笑 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
fawning smile

諂諛 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄩˊ)
to flatter; to curry favor

5607
諄 ㄓㄨㄣ chun¹ juen
patient or earnest (in explaining, teaching, etc.)

諄諄 (ㄓㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄣ)
patient or earnest (in explaining, teaching, etc.)

諄諄教誨 (ㄓㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to teach and admonish with patience

5608
談 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tam
1. to talk; to converse; to chat
2. a Chinese family name

談柄 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
an incident, etc., that makes an interesting topic of conversation

談判 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
negotiation; to negotiate

談片 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
short talks

談鋒 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
incisiveness of speech

談天 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to chat idly

談天說地 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄧˋ)
to chat about all sorts of subjects

談吐 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
the way a person talks; manner of speaking

談吐風生 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
fascinatingly voluble; eloquent and humorous; to bubble over with wit

談論 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to discuss; to talk about

談客 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
an able talker

談空說有 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄧㄡˇ)
to get together and chat

談何容易 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
How easy it is just to talk about it! (But it is easier said than done.)

談虎色變 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to turn pale at the mention of a tiger—to turn pale when something horrible is mentioned

談話 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
statement; conversation; talk; chat; to talk; to converse

談話會 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
informal meeting for conversation; symposium

談起 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to mention; to speak of

談情說愛 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄞˋ)
(of a couple in love) to chat intimately

談笑封侯 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄡˊ)
(literally) to be ennobled while talking and laughing—to rise in the world with great ease

談笑自若 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄗˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
cheerful and composed (in face of great danger; imminent disaster, etc.)

談心 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have a tête-à-tête

談玄 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to discuss metaphysics

談麈 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
a hair duster which ancient scholars held while they were talking

談宗 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
one who is universally admired as a great talker

談助 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
matter for conversation

談叢 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ) or **談藪** (ㄊㄢˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
a collection of conversations

談言微中 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
able to satirize aptly

5609
諉 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ weei
to shirk; to evade; to pass the buck

諉過 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to put the blame upon others

諉爲不知 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ)
to pretend not to know

5610
請 ㄑㄧㄥˇ ch'ing³ chiing
1. to request; to ask; to beg; to beseech; to entreat; to invite
2. please
3. to hire; to seek the service of; to engage

請便 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
as you please

請不動 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or **請不到** (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
unable to make someone come by an invitation

請不起 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
cannot afford to hire

請命 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to beg for life; to ask for clemency ❷ to request for instructions or orders

請大夫 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄚˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
to send for a doctor

請帖 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ) or **請柬** (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
a printed invitation; an invitation card

請託 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to ask for a favor

請客 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to invite guests; to give a party

請款 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to request for fund or appropriation

請假 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to ask for leave of absence

請救兵 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to ask for reinforcement

請教 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to request instructions or advice

請見 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to request an audience or interview

請君入甕 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄥˋ)
to make a person suffer from his own scheme (from the story of a man who, after suggesting the placing of a jar in burning coals and standing prisoners in it, was made to step therein himself)

請求 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to request; to ask; to beg; to entreat

請求乃論 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄋㄞˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
(of cases of civil offense, etc.) to consider only upon request

請示 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to ask for instructions

請坐 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
Please have a seat. Please take your seat. Please sit down. Please be seated.

請罪 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to ask for punishment ❷ to appeal for leniency

請辭 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄘˊ)
to request permission to resign; to tender resignation

請安 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄢ)
to pay respects; to inquire (after an elder)

請益 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄧˋ)
to ask for advice or instructions

請調 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to ask for an audience

請纓 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄥ)
to enlist of one's free will; to volunteer for military service

請勿動手 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
Do not touch.

請問 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄨㄣˋ)
May I ask you? Please tell me ...

請願 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
to petition

請願書 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written petition

5611
諍 ㄓㄥ chêng¹ jeng
1. to expostulate; to remonstrate
2. same as 爭 (to dispute; to compete; to vie)

諍訟 (ㄓㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to fight a legal battle

諍友 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄡˇ)
a friend who does not hesitate to remonstrate

諍言 (ㄓㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
remonstrance; expostulation

5612
諏 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
1. to confer
2. to consult; to seek the advice of

諏訪 (ㄗㄡ ㄈㄤˇ)
to consult; to seek the advice of

諏吉 (ㄗㄡ ㄐㄧˊ)
to pick an auspicious day

5613
諑 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
rumor

5614
諒 ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
1. honest; sincere
2. to forgive; to excuse
3. to conjecture; to guess; to infer; to assume; to presume

諒必 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
most likely; probably; in all probability

諒可 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
to assume that something is possible

諒解 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to forgive; to be understanding

諒已 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄧˇ)
I presume you (he, she, they) must have ...; Presumably it must have been ...

5615
論 1. ㄌㄨㄣˋ lun⁴ luenn
1. to discuss; to comment on; to appraise; to evaluate
2. to debate; to dispute; to argue
3. a theory; a system of thoughts

論辨 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
argumentation (as distinct from "description," "narration," and "exposition")

論評 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to comment; a commentary

論調 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
tone or argument (of a speech, writing, etc.)

論點 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point at issue; issue; point of discussion

論斷 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to discuss and judge

論壇 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
the world of criticism; tribune of opinions

論難 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to harass by arguing; to thrash out

論理 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to reason ❷ logic

論理學 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
logic

論理學家 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
logician

論列 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to discuss and point out the favorable and unfavorable aspects of a matter

論功行賞 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to evaluate services and grant rewards accordingly

論及 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to touch upon (in an exposition or argumentation)

論價 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to negotiate prices

論據 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
grounds or basis (of an argument)

論者 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
those who hold a different opinion

論戰 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
controversy; debate; argument; battle of words; polemics

論政 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to discuss politics; to make comments on politics

論證 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
proof; demonstration

論著 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a treatise; a discourse

論說 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
theory or thoughts (advanced in a treatise)

論贊 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
appraising remarks conventionally placed at the end of a biography in history books

論罪 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to be considered as an offense

論次 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄘˋ)
to settle the order of priority, seniority, etc.

論文 (ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a treatise; a thesis; a dissertation; an essay; a discourse

5615
論 2. ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
1. a Chinese family name
2. an alternative of 論(ㄌㄨㄣˋ) for some phrases

論語 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
the Confucian *Analects*, one of the *Four Books*

5616
諗 ㄕㄣˇ shên³ *shəən*
1. to think of
2. to let know; to tell
3. to remonstrate
4. to hide; to conceal

5617
諆 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ *chi*
to cheat

九 畫

5618
諡 (謚) ㄕˋ shih⁴ *shyh*
posthumous title

諡法 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
the system of conferring posthumous titles

5619
諭 ㄩˋ yü⁴ *yuh*
to notify or inform by a directive, edict, etc.

諭知 (ㄩˋ ㄓ)
to notify or inform by a directive, edict, etc.

諭旨 (ㄩˋ ㄓˇ)
imperial edict

諭示 (ㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
to notify or announce by an edict or decree

5620
諼 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ *shiuan*
1. to deceive
2. to forget

諼草 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄘㄠˇ)
day lily (also 萱草)

5621
諵 ㄋㄢˊ nan² *nan*
to chatter; to gabble

5622
諛 ㄩˊ yü² *yu*
to flatter

諛墓 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
flattering epitaph; to flatter the dead

諛辭 (ㄩˊ ㄘˊ)
flattering words; flattery

諛言 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄢˊ) or 諛詞 (ㄩˊ ㄘˊ)
flattering words; flattery

5623
諜 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² *dye*
1. same as 喋—glib; garrulous; voluble
2. spying; espionage

諜報 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
a spy's report; information obtained through espionage

5624
諞 1. ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² *pyan*
to quibble

諞言 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to quibble

5624
諞 2. ㄆㄧㄢˇ p'ien³ *pyan*
to boast; to show off

諞闊 (ㄆㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
to show off; to be boastful

5625
諠 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ *shiuan*
same as 喧 (to bawl)

諠呶 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄋㄠˊ)
uproar; tumult

諠譁 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
turmoil; hubbub; tumult; uproar

5626
諢 ㄏㄨㄣˋ hun⁴ *huənn*
ridicule; derision

諢名 (ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
nickname; sobriquet

5627
諤 ㄜˋ o⁴ *eh*
honest speech; frank comments

諤諤 (ㄜˋ ㄜˋ)
❶ outspoken; honest ❷ (of a procession) magnificent

5628
諦 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ *dih*
1. attentive; careful
2. (in Buddhism) truth

諦聽 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen attentively

諦視 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to look attentively; to scrutinize

5629
諧 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² *shyə*
1. harmonious; congruous
2. to joke; to jest; funny; humorous

諧比 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
improperly familiar or intimate

諧附 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to compromise and follow

諧謔 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
to wisecrack, joke or jest; pleasantry

諧和 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
harmony; accord; agreement

諧價 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to negotiate the price

諧劇 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
farce

諧戲 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to jest; to joke

諧臣 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
court players; court jesters

諧聲 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
one of the six groups of Chinese characters (in which the radical gives the meaning and the other part of the sound), also known as 形聲

諧易 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧˋ)
humorous and easygoing

諧音 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄣ)
❶ (of characters) representing sound ❷ (in physics) harmonics

5630
諫 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ *jiann*
to admonish; to remonstrate

諫果 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
olive, (also known as 橄欖)

諫官 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
officials in charge of admonishing the emperor; imperial censors

諫諍 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to admonish or remonstrate (a superior)

諫書 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨ)
a written admonition to the emperor

諫議大夫 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄨ)
an official in charge of admonition and arbitration

諫院 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
office of imperial censors

5631
諮 ㄗ tzŭ¹ *tzy*
1. to inquire; to confer; to consult
2. an official communication between offices of the same level

諮詢 (ㄗ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to inquire and consult; to seek advice

諮諏 (ㄗ ㄗㄡ)
to consult (especially on affairs of the state)

諮議 (ㄗ ㄧˋ)
❶ to confer; to discuss ❷ government consultant or counsellor

諮文 (ㄗ ㄨㄣˊ)
official communication between equals

5632
諱 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ *huey*

1. to conceal; to hide
2. to shun; to avoid
3. name of a deceased elder member of the family

諱莫如深 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄣ)
kept as a top secret; to avoid mentioning completely

諱疾忌醫 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄧ)
(literally) to conceal one's ailment and refuse to consult the doctor—to hide one's troubles and take no remedial measures; to refuse to face harsh reality

諱飾 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
to make a deceptive display; to conceal the truth

諱言 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to avoid mentioning something

5633
諳 ㄢ an¹ an
familiar with; skilled in; versed in

諳練 (ㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
skilled in; familiar with; versed in

諳習 (ㄢ ㄒㄧˊ)
skilled in; familiar with; versed in

諳算 (ㄢ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to calculate mentally

諳誦 (ㄢ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite out of memory

5634
諝 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ sheu
1. wisdom; sagacity
2. clever idea; stratagem

5635
諶 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. sincere; honest; candid
2. a Chinese family name

5636
諷 ㄈㄥˋ fêng⁴ feng
1. to recite; to chant
2. to satirize

諷諫 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish or remonstrate in a roundabout way

諷示 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to admonish in a roundabout way

諷刺 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄘˋ)
❶ to satirize ❷ irony

諷刺畫 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄘˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
caricature; cartoon

諷誦 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite; to chant; to intone

諷味 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to recite and enjoy (a verse, etc.); to repeat a remark and ponder its hidden meaning

5637
諸 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
1. all; various
2. a Chinese family name

諸般 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄢ)
all sorts; all kinds

諸母 (ㄓㄨ ㄇㄨˇ)
father's concubine

諸父 (ㄓㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
father's brothers; paternal uncles

諸婢 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄧˋ)
all the concubines

諸多 (ㄓㄨ ㄉㄨㄛ)
many; numerous

諸葛 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄜˊ)
a Chinese family name

諸葛亮 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
Chu-Ko liang, 181-234 A.D., prime minister of the kingdom of 蜀 during the Age of Three Kingdoms, noted for great wisdom (also 孔明)

諸姑 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨ)
father's sisters

諸姑姊妹 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨ ㄗˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
all the ladies

諸公 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
all the gentlemen

諸宮調 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a style of songs prevalent in the 11th century

諸侯 (ㄓㄨ ㄏㄡˊ)
the feudal princes

諸季 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧˋ)
all the younger brothers

諸暨 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧˋ)
Chuchi, a county in Chekiang

諸舅 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
all the maternal uncles

諸君 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄩㄣ)
you gentlemen

諸夏 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the various Chinese kingdoms

諸行無常 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
Whatever is phenomenal is ephemeral.

諸生 (ㄓㄨ ㄕㄥ)
❶ successful candidate in the lowest level of civil service examination under the former system (also 秀才) ❷ all the students

諸如此類 (ㄓㄨ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
various things like this

諸子 (ㄓㄨ ㄗˇ)
❶ the various schools of thinkers or their works in the late Chou Dynasty ❷ official in charge of education and discipline in ancient times

諸子百家 (ㄓㄨ ㄗˇ ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the numerous schools of thinkers, or their works in the late Chou Dynasty

諸位 (ㄓㄨ ㄨㄟˋ)
Ladies and Gentlemen!

5638
諺 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
a proverb; an aphorism

諺文 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
the Korean alphabet

諺語 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a proverb; an aphorism

諺云 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
the proverb says; as the saying goes

5639
諾 ㄋㄨㄛˋ no⁴ nuoh
1. to assent
2. to promise; to pledge

諾貝爾 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄦˇ)
Alfred Bernard Nobel, 1833-1896; Swedish chemist

諾貝爾獎 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
Nobel prizes

諾曼 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
Norman

諾曼第 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Normandy, France

諾諾 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
Yes, yes.

諾已 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄧˇ)
an interjection of disappointment

諾亞方舟 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄚˋ ㄈㄤ ㄓㄡ)
Noah's Ark

諾言 (ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a promise; a pledge

5640
謀 ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
1. to scheme; to plan; to plot; to design; to devise
2. to seek; to try to get

謀叛 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to plot a revolt

謀面 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to meet each other; to see each other

謀反 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to plot a revolt

謀利 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to seek profit

謀略 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
strategy; scheme; plot

謀害 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
❶ to plot against someone ❷ to murder
謀畫 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to scheme; to plot; to plan; to design; to devise
謀救 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to plan the deliverance, rescue, or relief of
謀求 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to try to get; to seek
謀職 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄓˊ)
to try to find employment; to hunt for a job
謀主 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
planner; designer; plotter; conspirator
謀臣 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a brain truster of the emperor or the king
謀士 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
a strategist; a man of ideas; a resourceful man
謀事 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to manage business ❷ to scheme or plan for an affair ❸ to maneuver for a job
謀事在人，成事在天 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ，ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Man proposes but God disposes.
謀殺 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕㄚ)
to murder
謀殺案 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕㄚ ㄢˋ)
a murder case
謀生 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living
謀財害命 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to commit murder out of greed
謀議 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
to meet and plan; to confer
謀獻 (ㄇㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
strategy; scheme; plot

5641
謁 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
to have an audience with; to see (a superior)
謁告 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to ask for leave of absence
謁歸 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to go home on leave
謁見 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have an audience with; to see (a superior)
謁禁 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
a ban on visitors; a ban on audiences
謁者 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
official in charge of receptions, etc. (prior to the Ting Dynasty)
謁舍 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a hostel; a guest house
謁刺 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄘˋ)
visiting card; calling card

5642
謂 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. to tell; to say
2. to name; to call; to designate
3. to think; to be of the opinion; to assume
4. meaning; sense
謂何 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
(same as 奈何) what can be done about …

5643
諉 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
respectful; venerable

5644
諰 ㄙㄧˇ hsi³ shih
1. to speak frankly
2. apprehensive
諰諰 (ㄙㄧˇ ㄙㄧˇ)
apprehensive

5645
諴 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. in harmony; in agreement
2. sincere; honest

5646
諟 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. same as 是—yes; to be
2. to examine; to consider; to judge

十 畫

5647
謎 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey(又讀)
riddle; puzzle; conundrum
謎兒 (ㄇㄜˋㄦ)
a riddle; a conundrum
謎面 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
the verbal version of a riddle
謎底 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
answer to a riddle
謎語 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄩˇ)
riddle; conundrum

5648
謄 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² terng
to transcribe; to copy
謄本 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
a transcript; a copy
謄錄 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ to copy; to transcribe ❷ to copy the examination papers of participants of the civil service examination of the old system before sending them to officials in charge with a view to preventing favoritism
謄清 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to make a clean copy
謄清賬 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˋ)
a ledger
謄寫 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to copy; to transcribe
謄寫員 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a scribe (a clerk)
謄正 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to make a clean copy

5649
謊 ㄏㄨㄤˇ huang³ hoang
a lie; to lie
謊報 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
to report falsehood
謊騙 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
to cheat; to deceive; to hoax
謊花兒 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
sterile flowers
謊話 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a lie
謊言 (ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
a lie

5650
謅 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
to jest; to joke; to quip

5651
謇 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
1. to stutter
2. to speak out boldly
謇謇 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
faithful; loyal
謇諤 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄜˋ)
outspoken

5652
謏 ㄒㄧㄠˇ hsiao³ shesu
1. small; little
2. to induce
謏才 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
limited talent
謏聞 (ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
known only to a small circle

5653
謐 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
1. silent; quiet; serene; still
2. cautious; careful
謐謐 (ㄇㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
silent; quiet; serene; still

5654
謗 ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
to slander; to libel; to condemn
謗木 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
a board set up on roadside for the people to record the errors in the public administration

謗書 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄕㄨ)
defamatory writing

謗議 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
to slander; to criticize; to libel

謗言 (ㄅㄤˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
libel; slander; defamatory remarks

5655

謔 ㄒㄩㄝˋ nüeh⁴ niueh

1. to jest; to joke
2. to ridicule; to satirize

謔謔 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
cheerful; happy

謔浪 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
to make fun without restraint

謔而不虐 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
to joke without hurting anyone

5656

謙 ㄑㄧㄢ cn'ien¹ ‹hian

modest; humble; retiring; self-effacing

謙卑 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄟ)
humble; self-depreciating

謙退 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
modest and retiring; reserved

謙光 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ)
shining modesty

謙恭 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
respectful; unassuming

謙克 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄜˋ)
humble and self-controlled

謙和 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄜˊ)
modest and good-natured; mild; meek

謙謙君子 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a modest gentleman

謙虛 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄒㄩ)
modest; unassuming; self-effacing

謙遜 or 謙巽 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
humble; modest; lowly; unassuming

謙沖 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄥ)
modest; unassuming

謙讓 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄖㄤˋ)
to yield from modesty

謙辭 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄘˊ)
❶ modest speech; humble remark ❷ to decline out of humbleness

謙受益，滿招損 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄡˋ ㄧˋ ，ㄇㄢˇ ㄓㄠ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
Benefit goes to the humble, while failure awaits the arrogant. The modest receive benefit, while the conceited reap failure

5657

講 ㄐㄧㄤˇ chiang³ jeang

1. to speak; to talk
2. to pay particular attention to; to be particular about; to be elaborate about
3. to explain; to explicate

講評 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to review (a literary work, a game, etc., especially in speech); to make critical comments on some performance

講面子 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to care about reputation or face

講明 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to make (a point) clear by explanation

講法 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ way of stating ideas or facts ❷ interpretation (of a theory, phenomenon, etc.)

講道 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to preach; to give sermons

講臺 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄞˊ) or **講壇** (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
platform; dais; podium; rostrum

講堂 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
lecture hall

講題 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
topic (of a speech or lecture)

講來講去 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to talk repeatedly

講理 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧˇ) or **講情理** (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
❶ to have regard for reason ❷ to argue with someone in order to convince him that he is wrong; to reason

講論 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to discuss; to expound

講稿 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
manuscript of a prepared speech

講故事 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
to tell stories

講和 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
to make peace; to conclude peace

講話 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to talk; to speak

講價 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to haggle over prices

講解 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to discuss and explain (difficult ideas, problems, etc.)

講交情 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ·ㄑㄧㄥ)
to care about friendship

講究 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to be particular or elaborate (about something) ❷ (of dress, building, furniture, etc.) expensive; tasteful

講經 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to expound Buddhist sutras

講求 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to investigate; to study ❷ to be particular or elaborate about

講情 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to ask for leniency for someone else; to intercede

講席 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
the position of a lecturer

講習 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
short-term training or instruction (usually for adults)

講習班 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄢ)
a short-term course of training or instruction; a seminar

講習會 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
session (usually one of a brief series) for receiving instruction; a seminar

講習所 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
school for short-term training or instruction

講笑話 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ·ㄏㄨㄚ)
to tell jokes

講信修睦 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄇㄨˋ)
to cement peaceful relations by upholding good faith

講學 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to lecture

講師 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕ)
lecturer; instructor

講授 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to teach

講疏 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄨ)
to explain or explicate (something obscure)

講書 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄨ)
(of a teacher in the classroom) to explain and discuss the contents of the textbook

講述 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to explain and discuss (subjects, problems, etc.)

講座 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
lectureship; professorship; chair

講詞 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄘˊ)
text of a speech (delivered before an audience)

講兒 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄦ)
meaning

講義 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ teacher's handouts at school ❷ commentaries on classics

講筵 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
the teacher's seat

講演 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to speak or leture

講武 (ㄐㄧㄤˇ ㄨˇ)
to train in martial arts

5658
謝 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. to thank
2. to decline
3. to fade; to wither
4. a Chinese family name

謝表 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
letter of thanks to one's lord

謝病 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to decline an office on account of ill health

謝媒 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
to reward a matchmaker

謝幕 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
curtain call; to bow to the audience on stage at the end of the show

謝道韞 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
Hsieh Tao-wen, (circa 376) niece of 謝安, and famed female talent

謝帖 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
letter of thanks; thank-you note

謝天謝地 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
Thank God! Thank Heaven!

謝禮 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ gift sent as a token of gratitude; return present ❷ honorarium

謝靈運 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
Hsieh Ling-yun, 385-433, renowned man of letters

謝領 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to accept with thanks

謝客 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to decline to see visitors

謝函 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
a thank-you letter

謝惠連 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Hsieh Hui-lien, 394-430, talented man of letters and cousin of 謝靈運

謝絕 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to decline (an offer, a request, etc.)

謝絕參觀 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄘㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
No visitors allowed.

謝啓 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
thank-you notice in the ad column of a newspaper

謝謝 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ·ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
Thank you. Thanks.

謝忱 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
sincere gratitude

謝師宴 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄕ ㄧㄢˋ)
dinner party given by graduating students in honor of their teachers

謝世 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to leave the world; to die

謝神 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to thank the gods by offering sacrifices

謝罪 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to apologize

謝安 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄢ)
Hsieh An, 320-385, general of Tsin 晉 who repulsed northern invaders in a major battle

謝恩 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄣ)
to express thanks for great favors

謝儀 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˊ)
present sent as token of gratitude; return present

謝意 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄧˋ)
gratitude; appreciation

5659
謠 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
1. rumor
2. ballad; folk song; song

謠諑 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄛˋ)
rumor

謠諑紛紜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄓㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄣ ㄩㄣˊ)
There are many rumors going the rounds.

謠傳 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
unfounded report; rumor; according to rumor; it is rumored

謠俗 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
folklore

謠言 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
unfounded report; rumor

謠言滿天飛 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄈㄟ)
widely rumored; all sorts of rumors going the rounds

謠言惑衆 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to delude the people with rumors

5660
謖 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. folded; closed
2. to rise; to raise

5661
詔 ㄊㄠˋ t'ao⁴ tau
confusing

5662
謚 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
same as 諡 (to confer posthumous titles)

十一畫

5663
謾 1. ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
to scorn; to disdain

謾罵 (ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to revile scornfully

5663
謾 2. ㄇㄢˊ man² man
to deceive

謾天謾地 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄇㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to deceive everybody

5664
謷 ㄠˊ ao² au
1. to slander; to revile; to abuse
2. huge; big

謷譭 (ㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to slander; to abuse

謷謷 (ㄠˊ ㄠˊ)
❶ slanderous; abusive ❷ sound of a mourning crowd

5665
謦 ㄑㄧㄥˋ ch'ing⁴ ching
to speak softly

謦欬 (ㄑㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄞˋ)
talking and laughing

5666
謨 ㄇㄛˊ mo² muo
1. plan; course of action
2. to have no; without; to lack

謨罕慕德 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄏㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ) or 穆罕默德 (ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄢˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
Mohammed (or Mahomet or Muhammad), 570-632, founder of the Moslem religion

謨信 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
treacherous; sly; cunning

5667
謫 ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. to blame; to reproach
2. to punish; to penalize
3. fault
4. to exile

謫奸 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to punish the wicked

謫降 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to demote and exile (an official) to the frontiers ● (of immortals) to descend to the earth

謫居 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live in exile

謫仙 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
an immortal living among mortals—genius; prodigy

謫戍 (ㄓㄜˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
(of officials) to be exiled to the border

5668
謬 ㄇㄧㄡˋ miou⁴ miow
ㄋㄧㄡˋ niou⁴ niow(又讀)

1. incorrect; wrong; erroneous
2. absurd; unreasonable; erratic

謬耄 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
weak in mind from old age; senile

謬戾 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
stubbornly unreasonable

謬論 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
absurd statement; fallacious argument

謬見 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ fallacious opinion ❷ (in self-depreciation) my absurd opinion

謬種流傳 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to transmit falsehood or inaccuracies from one generation to another

謬悠 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄡ)
absurd; inaccurate

謬誤 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄨˋ)
error; inaccuracy; fallacy

謬妄 (ㄇㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
reckless; wild; erratic

5669

謳 ㄡ ou¹ ou

to sing; to chant

謳歌 (ㄡ ㄍㄜ)
to sing in praise; to glorify

5670

謹 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jǐn

1. cautious; prudent; careful; attentive
2. respectful; reverent; deferential

謹備菲酌 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to provide some poor drink respectfully (a conventional phrase on an invitation card for a dinner party or luncheon)

謹稟 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
reported respectfully by …(conventional phrase in formal letters addressed to seniors or superiors)

謹防 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
to guard carefully against; to take precautions against; to beware of

謹防扒手 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄤˊ ㄆㄚˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
Beware of pickpockets!

謹防假冒 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
Beware of imitations! Beware of fake!

謹聽 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen attentively

謹領 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
to receive with respect

謹記 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to remember with reverence

謹具 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
❶ respectfully prepared by … ❷ respectfully signed by …

謹啓 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧˇ)
written respectfully by …(conventional phrase placed after the writer's signature in a formal letter); humbly yours

謹誌 or 謹識 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄓˋ)
written respectfully by … (a conventional phrase placed after the writer's signature in a preface, commentary, etc.)

謹敕 or 謹飭 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄔˋ)
conducting oneself with prudence

謹呈 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
presented respectfully by … (conventional phrase placed after the writer's signature in a formal letter); respectfully yours

謹守 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to guard with care ❷ to follow faithfully

謹慎 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄣˋ)
prudent; cautious

謹上 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
presented respectfully by … (conventional phrase placed after the writer's signature in a formal letter); humbly yours

謹嚴 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
strict; rigorous

謹言慎行 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to be prudent in making statements and careful in personal conducts

謹願 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
sincere; honest

5671

謰 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² liáo

1. to talk endlessly
2. the combination of two closely related characters which forms an inseparable thought unit

謰謱 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
to talk endlessly.

謰語 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
the combination of two characters closely related in pronunciation and meaning which forms an inseparable thought unit, as 葱蒜, 崔嵬, etc.

十二畫

5672

譏 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jī

to ridicule; to jeer; to sneer

譏評 (ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to make jeering comments

譏諷 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄥˋ)
to ridicule; to deride; to satirize

譏誚 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to taunt; to mock

譏笑 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to laugh at; to make fun of; to deride; to ridicule

譏刺 (ㄐㄧ ㄘˋ)
to taunt

5673

譁 ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² huá

noise; tumult; hubbub; clamor; uproar

譁變 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
tumultuous mutiny; to mutiny

譁囂 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
noisy commotion; tumult; uproar

譁笑 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
noisy laughters

譁衆取寵 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to practice demagogy; to make seditious speeches

譁然 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
uproarious; boisterous; tumultuous

譁噪 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
noisy; hubbub

5674

證 (証) ㄓㄥˋ chêng⁴ zhèng

1. to prove; to testify; to confirm; to corroborate; to attest to; to certify
2. evidence; proof; testimony; symptom; indication

證明 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to prove; to testify; to certify; to attest to; to confirm; to corroborate; proof; evidence; testimonial

證明書 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
a certificate; a voucher

證明文件 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
supporting documents or papers

證道 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
(in Christianity) to give a testimonial; testimonial

證果 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
(in Buddhism) the fruits or rewards of the various stages of attainment

證候 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
symptom; indication; sign

證婚人 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
witness at a wedding

證件 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
papers or documents supporting a claim; documentary proof

證見 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
evidence

證據 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
evidence; proof

證券 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
securities (bills, bonds, etc.)

證券交易所 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
stock exchange

證券市場 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
stock market

證章 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄤ)
a badge

證實 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˊ)
to confirm; to corroborate; to verify

證書 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
certificate; diploma

證人 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ) or 證左 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
a witness

證詞 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
testimony given at a court of law

證言 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
testimony

證物 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
physical evidence ; exhibit

5675
譎 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to cheat; to deceive
2. wily; artful; crafty
3. to hint; to imply

譎詭 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
unpredictable; changing constantly

譎諫 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to admonish by hints

5676
譖 ㄗㄣˋ tsên⁴ tzenn
to slander

譖人 (ㄗㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to slander others

譖言 (ㄗㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
slanderous remarks; slanders

5677
識 1. ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to know; to recognize; to discern
2. opinion; view

識拔 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
to appreciate and promote (an employee or subordinate)

識別 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to discern; to distinguish; to identify; identification

識別力 (ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
power of discernment

識破 (ㄕˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to see through

識多見廣 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤˇ)
learned and experienced

識貨 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
able to evaluate a ware correctly; able to judge the worth of an artistic work; able to tell good from bad

識見 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
knowledge; experience; insight; understanding

識荊 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 識韓 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
first acquaintance with a person (a polite expression); to have the honor of knowing you in person

識窾 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to know how to ride the political tide; to be able to see which way the stream of time runs

識趣 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to have tact; tactful

識相 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to know one's own limitations; to know when to yield with grace; to know how to avoid embarrassment; tactful

識者 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
the knowledgeable; those in the know

識時務者爲俊傑 (ㄕˋ ㄕˊ ㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
A great man knows how to ride the tide of his times.

識人 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
able to appraise a person's ability and character correctly

識字 (ㄕˋ ㄗˋ)
able to read; literate

識字教育 (ㄕˋ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
education for literacy

識字運動 (ㄕˋ ㄗˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
literacy campaign or movement

5677
識 2. ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
same as 誌—to record; to remember, etc.

5678
譙 1. ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
1. a tower
2. a Chinese family name

譙門 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄇㄣˊ) or 譙樓 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
watchtower over the city gate

譙櫓 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
a donjon

5678
譙 2. ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
same as 誚 (to blame)

5679
譚 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. same as 談 (to talk)
2. a Chinese family name

譚嗣同 (ㄊㄢˊ ㄙˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
Tan Ssu-tung, 1865–1898, a late Ching Dynasty reformer, executed by Empress Dowager Tsu Hsi

5680
譊 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau
to argue

譊譊 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄋㄠˊ)
arguing voices

5681
譜 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
1. a register; a record; a table; a list; as in 宗譜, 食譜, etc.
2. (musical) score
3. to compose (a song)
4. a general idea; a rough picture
5. a collection of examples for reference purpose, as in 棋譜, 樂譜, etc.

譜表 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
(musical) score; staff

譜第 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
a genealogy

譜牒 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) or 譜錄 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
a genealogy

譜號 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
musical notes

譜曲 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to compose a song; to write a musical composition

譜系 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
a genealogy

譜新聲 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ)
to compose a new song

譜兄弟 (ㄆㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄉㄧˋ)
sworn brothers

譜子 (ㄆㄨˇ ·ㄗ) or 譜兒 (ㄆㄨˇㄦ)
❶ a list (of formulas, rules, procedures, etc.) ❷ a musical score

5682
譌 ㄜˊ o² er
same as 訛 (false; erroneous)

十三畫

5683
議 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to discuss; to argue; to debate; to negotiate
2. argumentative writing; argumentation; essay; treatise

議定 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to arrive at a decision after discussion or negotiation

議定書 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
a protocol

議題 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
topic for discussion; subject of debate

議論 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ argument; debate ❷ comments ❸ to discuss; discussion

議論風生 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to create a lively atmosphere by one's talk

議論文 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
argumentative writing; argumentation

議和 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to negotiate peace

議會 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
parliament; assembly; council

議會政治 (ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
parliamentary government

議價 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to negotiate over price; negotiated price; price agreed upon

議決 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to decide or resolve (at a meeting)

議決案 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄢˋ)
resolution (at a meeting)

議親 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to negotiate a marriage

議長 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
speaker, president, or chairman of an assembly, parliament, etc.

議場 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄧˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
assembly hall

議程 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
agenda; program

議處 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
to take disciplinary action against (derelict officials, etc.)

議事廳 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
assembly hall

議事槌 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a gavel (used by the speaker of a legislature)

議事日程 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄖˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
agenda

議案 (ㄧˋ ㄢˋ)
bill; proposal (for a legislative body)

議而不決，決而不行 (ㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ，ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
Meetings produce no decisions and decisions produce no actions.

議員 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
assemblyman; councilman; councillor; parliamentarian; congressman

議院 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
parliament; legislature

5684
譟 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tsaw
1. noise of a crowd
2. to slander; to abuse

5685
警 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
1. to guard; to keep watch
2. to warn; to alert
3. quick; agile
4. police

警備 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to keep watch; to be on one's guard

警備司令部 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
garrison command

警報 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
an air-raid alarm

警報器 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a siren

警蹕 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
herald who clears the emperor's road

警笛 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
a police whistle; an alarm siren

警探 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
a police detective

警惕 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
to be vigilant; to be wary; to be alert; to be watchful

警廳 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
police headquarters

警鈴 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
warning bell; alarm bell

警告 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄠˋ)
to warn; a warning

警鼓 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
warning drum; alarm drum

警官 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
police officer

警官學校 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
police academy

警棍 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
(policeman's) baton; truncheon

警號 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
warning signal

警徽 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
police insignia; police badge

警誡 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to warn and admonish

警戒 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to be alert; to be on guard; to be vigilant; to stand guard

警戒部隊 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
guarding troops; troops on alert

警戒線 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a cordon (of sentinels, forts, etc.) ❷ danger line or mark (on a river bank, etc., for warning of floods)

警戒色 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
sematic color

警句 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
epigram

警覺 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
vigilant; alert; watchful

警覺性 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
vigilance; alertness; watchfulness

警犬 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
police dog

警醒 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
easily awakened from sleep; quick to awake

警政 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
police administration

警鐘 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
alarm bell

警衆 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to warn the people; to alert the public

警察 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
police

警察派出所 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄆㄞˋ ㄔㄨ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
police substation

警察分局 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄈㄣ ㄐㄩˊ)
police precinct headquarters

警察局 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
county (or city) police headquarters

警察學校 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
police school; police academy

警車 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄜ)
police car; police van

警世 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to warn or caution mankind against impending disasters

警世通言 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
title of an eight-volume novel by 馮夢龍 of the Ming Dynasty

警策 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
a key phrase, sentence or passage in a piece of writing (which enlivens the writing as a whip enlivens a horse)

警悟 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
quick to realize or understand

警務 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
police affairs

警務處 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
provincial department of police

警衛 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to guard ❷ a guard

警員 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
policeman; cop

5686
譬 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
1. to liken; to compare
2. a simile

譬如 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ) or 譬若 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
suppose; for instance; for example

譬喻 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
a simile or metaphor

5687
譯 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
to translate

譯本 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
translated version (of a book); translation

譯筆 (ㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
translator's pen—translator's skill

譯名 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a translated name

譯電 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to decode, or encode, a telegram

譯學館 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
school for training students in foreign languages set up toward the end of the Ching Dynasty

譯者 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
translator

譯注 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to translate and annotate

譯述 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to translate freely

譯述者 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
translator who does not claim literal accuracy

譯意風 (ㄧˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
earphone (provided at each seat in a movie house whereby the spectator can hear the dialogues of foreign movies interpreted into Chinese)

譯音 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄣ)
a transliteration; sound transcription

譯音符號 (ㄧˋ ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄠˋ) or 國語羅馬字 (ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗˋ)
the National Romanization, or Gwoyeu Romatzyh, for Mandarin Chinese

譯文 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
translated texts

譯員 (ㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
an interpreter; a translator

十四畫

5688
護 ㄏㄨˋ hu⁴ huh
to protect; to shelter; to harbor; to guard

護庇 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to shelter; to cover up

護兵 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
military guards

護民官 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
tribune (in ancient Rome)

護法 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to protect or maintain the Buddha-truth ❷ to uphold the constitution

護法運動 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
the movement to defend the Constitution led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen when war lord Tuan Chi-jui 段祺瑞 dissolved the parliament in 1917

護符 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
an amulet; a charm for self-protection

護短 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to conceal one's faults ❷ to side with a disputant who is in the wrong

護理 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to act for a senior official ❷ nursing

護理專科學校 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄎㄜ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
junior college of nursing

護國軍 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the troops that rallied against Yuan Shih-kai 袁世凱 when he attempted to restore monarchy in 1916

護軌 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
guardrail

護航 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
❶ to escort another vessel ❷ to help another illicitly during an examination

護花 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to protect women

護花使者 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
protector of women; a woman's escort

護駕 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to guard the emperor; to escort the emperor

護照 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
a passport

護持 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄔˊ)
to protect and maintain

護城河 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
a city moat

護士 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
a nurse

護士節 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Nurses' Day (May 12).

護手 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
the guard (of a sword or knife)

護身符 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ amulet; charm for self-protection ❷ anything which one uses as a protective shield

護喪 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄙㄤ)
one who presides over a funeral service (usually an elder of the clan)

護送 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to escort; to convoy

護岸 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄢˋ)
a dike; a levee; an embankment

護衛 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to guard; to escort; to convoy

護運 (ㄏㄨˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to ship or transport something under guard

5689
譴 ㄑㄧㄢˇ ch'ien³ chean
to reproach; to reprimand; to upbraid

譴詞 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄘˊ)
to scold; to reproach

譴責 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
to reprimand; to reproach; to upbraid; to blame

5690
譽 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
fame; honor; glory

譽滿全球 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to achieve global fame; world-famous; internationally renowned

十五畫

5691
讇 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
(mentally) shallow

讇陋 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
(mentally) shallow

5692
讀 1. ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
to read; to peruse; to study

讀本 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
a reader (for a language course, etc.)

讀畢 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to finish reading

讀秒 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
to remind a player in a chess game of how much time left when he has almost used up his alloted time

讀法 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
pronunciation (of a word)

讀畫 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to appraise a painting

讀寫算 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
reading, writing, and arithmetic

讀者 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
the reader (as opposed to the writer)

讀者文摘 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄓㄜˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄞ)
Reader's Digest

讀書 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ to read books ❷ to study; to receive education

讀書不求甚解 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
In reading a book, it is not necessary to seek thorough understanding.

讀書破萬卷 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄆㄛˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
having read more than 10 thousand books—well-read; learned

讀書界 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the reading public

讀書人 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
a scholar; an intellectual

讀書種子 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄗˇ)
the seed of learning; the continuity of the scholarly tradition

讀書三到 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˋ)
the three things to use in reading a book—the eye, the mouth, and the mind

讀書五車 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨ ㄨˇ ㄔㄜ)
having read five cartloads of books—well-read; learned; erudite

讀熟 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
to read until one can recite out of memory

讀錯 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to mispronounce (a word)

讀音 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
pronunciation (of a word)

讀物 (ㄉㄨˊ, ㄨˋ)
reading matter; reading

讀完 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
❶ to finish reading (an article or book) ❷ to finish studying (at a school)

5692
讀 2. ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
pauses in a sentence

5693
讅 ㄕㄣˇ shěn sheen
to know; to be aware

5694
謫 ㄓㄜˊ zhé jer
same as 謫 (to punish; to blame)

十六畫

5695
變 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. to change; to alter; to convert; to transform; to transfigure; to metamorphose; to shift; to switch; to become
2. extraordinary; uncommon
3. accident; misfortune; tragedy; upheaval; disturbance

變本加厲 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄌㄧˋ)
(of tyranny, personal conducts, etc.) to get worse; worsening

變賣 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell (a possession) to meet an immediate financial need

變法兒 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚㄦ)
by various means

變法 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
to revise the law; to initiate political reform

變法自强 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄗˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to initiate political reform in quest for national strength

變調 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to change a tune or melody; to change the key (of a tune); variation

變動 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
(of organizations, arrangements, etc.) to change; to reshuffle; to reorganize

變電所 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a power substation

變態 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ abnormality ❷ (in zoology) metamorphosis

變態心理學 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
abnormal psychology

變體 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
a new style derived from the original

變天 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a change of weather (usually from fine to bad)

變通 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to adapt oneself to circumstances; to be flexible

變通辦理 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to handle something without rigid application of rules

變弄 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
to get (money, articles, etc.) in some uncommon way

變了 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ·ㄌㄜ)
to have changed

變臉 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to turn angry

變亂 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
rebellion; revolt; upheaval; chaos

變革 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
(of an institution, system, etc.) to change or reform

變更 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄥ)
to change (plans, methods, etc.); to alter; to modify

變故 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
accident; misfortune; mishap

變卦 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
to change one's mind

變好 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ (of weather) to become fine; to clear up ❷ (of a person) to reform; to become good

變化 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to transform; to metamorphose; to transmute; to change

變化多端 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄢ)
changeable

變化氣質 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄓˊ)
to change one's temperament

變化語 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄩˇ)
inflective language

變壞 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
❶ (of illness) to get worse ❷ (of a person or weather) to become bad

變換 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to convert (foreign money, etc.); to change; to switch

變幻 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to metamorphose; to change

變幻莫測 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to metamorphose in an unpredictable way

變價 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to sell (a possession) to meet an immediate financial need

變節 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to desert a cause or principle; to defect ❷ to reform; to abandon evil ways and return to the right path

變局 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
critical situation; crisis

變遷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
evolution; change

變戲法兒 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇㄦ)
to perform sleight of hand; to manipulate by trickery

變心 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to change in faith or loyalty; to turn a traitor; to jilt a lover; to cease to love one's spouse

變相 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
changed only in appearance; disguised; in disguise

變相津貼 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄝ)
money paid legitimately, but not as a straightforward allowance, to an employee who is underpaid according to the official pay scale

變星 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
variable star

變形 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to transfigure; to transform; to change shape

變形蟲 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
amoeba

變性 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to change sex by surgical means

變性酒精 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
industrial alcohol

變質 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ to change in quality or objectives ❷ to degenerate; to deteriorate

變種 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
an extraordinary variety (of something); a mutant; mutation

變成 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to become; to convert into; to change into

變成岩 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
metamorphic rock

變聲 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
(of a person at puberty) change of voice

變數 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
(in mathematics) a variable

變阻器 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
rheostat

變色 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ to turn white (from fear) or red (from anger) ❷ to change in color

變速 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to change in speed

變異 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
(in biology) variation; mutation

變易 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
to alter; to change

變壓器 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄚ ㄑㄧˋ)
transformer

變壓站 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄚ ㄓㄢˋ)
a power substation

變音 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) umlaut

變樣 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
to change in design, pattern, style, appearance, etc.

變爲 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
to become; to be converted or transformed into

變味 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
(of stale food or drink) to taste unpleasant to the palate

變文 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
an extraordinary style of writing prevalent in the Tang Dynasty which is composed of prose as well as metrical verses, usually re-telling classical stories, Buddhist stories at first, in a vivid and popular way. Specimens of writings in this style were lately discovered in the 敦煌 caves.

5696
讌 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
feast; banquet

讌服 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
everyday dress; informal dress

讌饗 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
feast; banquet

讌飲 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
feast; banquet

5697
讎 (讐、仇)
ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. enemy; rival; foe
2. to collate; to compare

讎敵 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
enemy; foe

讎定 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to correct or revise while proofreading

讎家 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
rival; enemy; foe

讎校 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to collate; to proofread

讎視 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
to regard with hostility; to be hostile to

讎殺 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕㄚ)
to kill from hatred; murder committed out of grudge

讎問 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to ask difficult questions

十七畫

5698
讕 ㄌㄢˊ lan² lan
to abuse; to revile; to slander; to libel

讕言 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
abusive words; slanderous remarks

5699
讒 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² chan
to misrepresent; to slander; to calumniate; to defame

讒謗 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
to defame; to slander; to calumniate

讒害 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄏㄞˋ) or 讒陷 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to incriminate by false charges

讒口交加 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Slanders come from all quarters. beset by slanders

讒言惹禍 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
Calumny brings disaster.

5700
讓 ㄖㄤˋ jang⁴ rang
1. to give way; to make concession; to back down; to yield
2. to allow; to let; to permit
3. to turn over; to transfer; to surrender; to cede

讓步 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to make a concession; to give way; to back down

讓畔 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to be conciliatory in fixing the boundary of one's field

讓渡 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to turn over; to transfer; to cede

讓梨 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
to be concessive to one's sibling (from the story of 孔融 who yielded the bigger pear to his elder brother); to show brotherly love

讓路 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to make way

讓開 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄎㄞ)
to make way

讓價 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the reduced price after haggling

讓賢 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to yield one's position to a more talented person

讓受 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to get other's property or right through due process of law; acquisition

讓人 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to yield to others; to be yielding; to be concessive; to be conciliatory

讓梨推梨 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˊ)
to show brotherly love

讓座 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to yield a seat

讓位 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to yield the throne; to abdicate the throne

讓王 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄨㄤˊ) or 讓國 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to yield the throne to others
讓與 (ㄖㄤˋ ㄩˇ)
to cede or surrender (titles, privileges, etc.)

5701
讖 ㄔㄣˋ ch'ên⁴ chenn
1. prophecy; omen
2. books about omens
讖緯 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
books about the occult
讖語 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄩˇ)
a prophetic remark made casually which later comes true

十八畫

5702
讙 ㄏㄨㄢ huan¹ huan
1. to be noisy; to clamor
2. same as 歡 (to rejoice)
讙呼 (ㄏㄨㄢ ㄏㄨ)
to give a cheer; to cheer

十九畫

5703
讚 ㄗㄢˋ tsan⁴ tzann
to commend; to eulogize; to praise; to applaud; to laud
讚佩 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄆㄟˋ)
to think highly of; to esteem; to admire
讚美 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise; to eulogize; to glorify; to extol; to laud
讚美詩 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ ㄕ)
hymns; psalms
讚歎 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sing praise for
讚賞 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to praise; to commend; to extol; to laud; to appreciate
讚詞 or 讚辭 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
words of praise; encomium
讚頌 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to eulogize; to extol; to sing in praise of
讚揚 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
to glorify; to exalt; to uphold
讚仰 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to regard with admiration and respect

二十畫

5704
讞 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
to judge at a court of law

5705
讜 ㄉㄤˇ tang³ dang
to speak out boldly
讜論 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
outspoken statement
讜辭 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄘˊ)
outspoken words
讜言 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
outspoken remarks

谷 部

ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu

5706
谷 1. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. a valley; a waterway between two mountains; a ravine
2. a hollow; a pit
3. poverty; difficulty
4. a Chinese family name
谷盆地 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
a basin
谷風 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄥ)
❶ east wind ❷ an up-draft in a valley
谷底 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
the bottom of a valley
谷飲 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
to live like a hermit

5706
谷 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
a Chinese family name
谷渾 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
a Chinese double-name

十 畫

5707
豁 1. ㄏㄨㄛ huo¹ huo
1. to crack or break open; split
2. to give up; to sacrifice
豁命 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
at the expense of one's life; to risk one's life
豁口子 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄎㄡˇ·ㄗ) or 豁口兒 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄎㄡˇㄦˊ) or 豁子 (ㄏㄨㄛ·ㄗ)
a crack of broken part of a vessel
豁出去 (ㄏㄨㄛ·ㄔㄨ·ㄑㄩ)
to forge ahead in disregard of the consequence
豁脣子 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄣˊ·ㄗ) or 豁脣 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄔㄨㄣˊ) or 豁嘴 (ㄏㄨㄛ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
a person with a hare-lip

5707
豁 2. ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
1. to open up; clear
2. to exempt from (duties, etc.)
豁免 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to exempt from (taxes, military service, etc.)
豁達 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
❶ open and clear ❷ generous or magnanimous; open-minded
豁蕩 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
unrestrained; care free
豁然 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
open and clear
豁然貫通 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to dawn upon one suddenly; to understand all of a sudden
豁然開朗 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄞ ㄌㄤˇ)
to become clear or visible all of a sudden
豁如 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
open and clear; thoroughly clear

5707
豁 3. ㄏㄜˋ hê⁴ heh
bright; light
豁亮 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
bright; light

5707
豁 4. ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hua
fingers game
豁拳 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to play fingers game; fingers game

5708
豀 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
to squabble; to quarrel; mean and petty

5709
谿 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. a valley; a gorge
2. a stream; a creek

豆 部

ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow

5710
豆 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
1. beans and peas collectively
2. a Chinese family name

豆餅 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
soybean cake (a major animal feed)
豆剖瓜分 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄆㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄈㄣ)
to divide up territory (of a nation); to partition (land)
豆苗 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
tender stalks and leaves of peas as a vegetable
豆腐 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ)
bean curd
豆腐皮 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄆㄧˊ) or 豆腐皮兒 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄆㄧㄝˊㄦ)
a semi-transparent film formed on the surface of soybean milk
豆腐店 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a store where bean curd is made for sale
豆腐乾 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄍㄢ) or 豆腐乾兒 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄍㄢㄦ)
spiced and dried bean curd
豆腐乳 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄈㄨ ㄖㄨˇ)
soybean cheese
豆綠 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
the green (color) of peas
豆科植物 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄜ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
legume
豆蔻 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ)
❶ cardamom; nutmeg ❷ a virgin or maiden; young
豆蔻年華 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
(said of girls) in teens
豆莢 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
the pods of beans or peas
豆角 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
string beans
豆漿 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
soybean milk
豆醬 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
fermented beans in paste form
豆萁 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the stalks of beans
豆汁 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄓ)
a beverage made from fermented mung beans
豆渣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄓㄚ)
residue of soybeans in making bean curd
豆豉 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄔˇ)
fermented and seasoned soybeans
豆石 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄕˊ)
pisolite
豆沙 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄕㄚ)
mashed beans (usually used as stuffing for dumplings)
豆子 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄗ)
beans or peas
豆素 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
legumin
豆芽 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
bean sprouts as a vegetable
豆芽菜 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
mung bean sprouts as a vegetable dish
豆油 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
soybean oil

三 畫

5711
豇 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
cowpea
豇豆 (ㄐㄧㄤ ㄉㄡˋ)
cowpea

5712
豈 1. ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chii
an interrogative particle implying a conflicting or dissenting view or answer—how; what
豈不 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
Wouldn't it result in …?
豈非 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄟ)
Wouldn't it be …?
豈但 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
not only
豈能 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
How can …?
豈敢 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄍㄢˇ)
How dare I …? (implying humbleness or sarcasm)
豈可 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
How can …?
豈止 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄓˇ)
not at all limited to …; much more than …
豈只 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄓˇ)
not only that … (but)
豈有此理 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
totally unreasonable; What kind of reasoning is that? How absurd! Preposterous!

5712
豈 2. ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
harmonious; happy; delighted; jubilant
豈弟 or 愷悌 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
peaceful or harmonious; easy to get along with

四 畫

5713
豉 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
ㄕˋ shih⁴ shih (讀音)
fermented beans

六 畫

5714
登 ㄉㄥ têng¹ deng
vessels for food used in ancient times

5715
豐 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
a kind of ritual vessel in ancient times

八 畫

5716
豌 ㄨㄢ wan¹ uan
peas; garden peas
豌豆 (ㄨㄢ ㄉㄡˋ)
garden peas (*Pisum sativum*)
豌豆泥 (ㄨㄢ ㄉㄡˋ ㄋㄧˊ)
mashed peas (served as a dessert)
豌豆糕 (ㄨㄢ ㄉㄡˋ ㄍㄠ)
a small sweetened cake made of mashed peas
豌豆黃兒 (ㄨㄢ ㄉㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊㄦ)
a cake made of garden-pea flour and sugar

5717
豎 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. to erect; to set up
2. upright; perpendicular; vertical; to stand up (as hair)
3. boys who have not come of age; a young servant
4. petty officers in the palace
5. a downward, perpendicular stroke in calligraphy
豎毛 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
hair standing on end (for trepidation or as a response to some creeping expressions)
豎夫 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄈㄨ)
a coolie; a servant
豎笛 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
a clarinet
豎立 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to erect
豎箜篌 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄡˊ)
an ancient musical instrument with 23 strings
豎褐 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
short garments worn by coolies
豎宦 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
eunuchs
豎起脊梁 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to straighten up one's back—to get set for action, or to pull oneself together
豎琴 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
the harp
豎蜻蜓 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to stand erect on one's hands
豎直立 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand erect on one's hands
豎柱 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to erect the pillars (of a house, etc.)

豎臣 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
a low-ranking court official (sometimes used as a polite or self-derogative expression)

豎儒 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
(an abusive expression used mostly in the Han Dynasty) petty pedants; a fool

豎子 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ a boy; a youngster ❷ a good-for-nothing

豎兒 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄦˊ)
(in Chinese calligraphy) a downward, perpendicular stroke

豎眼 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
angry looks

十 畫

5718
豏 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
half-grown beans

十一畫

5719
豐 ㄈㄥ fēng¹ feng
1. abundant; luxuriant; copious; fruitful; plentiful; plenty; thick; big
2. a crop; a harvest
3. a Chinese family name

豐沛 (ㄈㄥ ㄆㄟˋ)
copious or plentiful (rainfall, etc.)

豐茂 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄠˋ)
luxuriant (growth, etc.); plentiful

豐滿 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄢˇ)
❶ rich; affluence; plentiful ❷ (said of a woman's figure) very full and voluptuous; buxom

豐富 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄨˋ)
abundant; copious or plentiful; rich

豐登 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄥ)
a bumper crop

豐年 (ㄈㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a plentiful year; a year of good harvest

豐功偉績 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
high merit and great achievements

豐鎬 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄠˋ)
capital of the Chou people before they overthrew the Hsia Dynasty

豐厚 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄡˋ)
handsome (pay, gifts, etc.); plentiful or rich

豐肌 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧ)
plump; fleshy

豐歉 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
plenty and deficiency; a year of bumper crop or famine

豐取刻與 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄩˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄩˇ)
(literally) to take a lot and give away little—very greedy

豐饒 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄠˊ)
rich or affluent; abundant; abundance; prosperous

豐實 (ㄈㄥ ㄕˊ)
abundant; plentiful; rich

豐碩 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
rich; plenty

豐殺 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄚˋ)
to increase or decrease

豐收 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄡ)
a rich harvest; a bumper crop

豐贍 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄢˋ)
prosperous; abundant; rich; plentiful

豐上銳下 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(of a face) plump in the upper part but sharp toward the chin

豐盛 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥˊ)
flourishing; luxuriant; prosperous or abundant; sumptuous

豐饒 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄠˊ)
plentiful; abundant; abundance

豐稔 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄣˇ)
a rich harvest; a bumper crop

豐穰 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄤˊ)
a abundant crop or harvest

豐壤 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄤˇ)
fertile soil; rich earth

豐潤 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄨㄣˋ)
❶ abundant; affluent ❷ name of a county in Hopeh Province

豐容 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
(of a woman) regal and beautiful

豐足 (ㄈㄥ ㄗㄨˊ)
affluence; wealthy; abundant

豐衣足食 (ㄈㄥ ㄧ ㄗㄨˊ ㄕˊ)
good clothes and rich food; to eat and dress well; to live in affluence

豐衍 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄢˇ)
plentiful; abundant

豐盈 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
❶ rich and full (figure, etc.); plump ❷ rich or wealthy ❸ a good harvest

豐偉 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄟˇ)
tall and stout

豐腴 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˊ)
plump; buxom and fair

豐裕 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˋ)
abundance; plentiful; high (pay, etc.)

十七畫

5720
豔 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
same as 艷

二十一畫

5721
豔艷 (艷)
ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. plump; voluptuous
2. beautiful and captivating (literary writings, etc.)
3. anything pertaining to love, as a love story, love song, etc.
4. a beauty
5. radiant
6. to admire or envy

豔婢 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a beautiful maid servant

豔福 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
(of a man) good fortune or success in love affairs

豔福不淺 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
(of a man) to have a lot of good fortune or successes in love affairs; to have a beautiful girl friend or wife

豔麗 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
radiantly beautiful; magnificent; charming; captivating

豔歌 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄜ)
love songs

豔絕 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
extremely or stunningly beautiful

豔羨 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to admire; to long for

豔稱 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥ)
famed for her beauty

豔詩 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕ)
love poems

豔史 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˇ)
one's love affairs; romantic adventures; amorous adventures

豔事 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
erotic affairs; romantic adventures

豔姿 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗ)
beautiful appearance; charming or enticing looks

豔色 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
beauty of a woman

豔陽天 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
charming, bright spring-time

豔舞 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
striptease; voluptuous, enticing dances

豕部

豕 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy

5722
豕 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
pig; hog
豕突 (ㄕˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to run wild
豕牢 (ㄕˇ ㄌㄠˊ)
a pigsty; pigpen
豕喙 (ㄕˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(said of a person's mouth) shaped like that of a pig
豕交獸畜 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to treat people like beasts
豕心 (ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
greedy; avaricious

四 畫

5723
豚 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² twen
a small pig
豚犢 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
bad sons—like pigs
豚蹄穰田 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄧˊ ㄖㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to expect tremendous return from meager investment
豚肩 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
pig's legs
豚犬 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
bad sons
豚兒 (ㄊㄨㄣˊ ㄦˊ)
(a self-derogative expression in polite society) my son

5724
豝 ㄅㄚ pa¹ ba
a female pig; a sow

五 畫

5725
象 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. an elephant; ivory
2. a portrait; an image snapshot
3. phenomenon; the outward appearance or expression of anything—esp. weather, heavenly bodies, etc.

象鼻 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˊ)
elephant's trunk
象鼻蟲 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
curculio
象皮病 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
elephantiasis
象皮紙 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
a kind of thick and strong paper for drawing
象笏 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
an ivory tablet held before the breast in ceremony or audience
象奴 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄋㄨˊ) or 象夫 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄨ)
a mahout
象管 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
an ivory tube for holding the Chinese writing brush
象環 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
an ivory ring
象櫛 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
an ivory comb
象教 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Buddhism
象棋 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
a popular Chinese chess game
象限 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
quadrant
象形 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
image shapes, or pictographs, —one of the six groups into which Chinese characters are divided, which consists of greatly simplified drawings of objects the characters denote
象形文字 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
hieroglyphics
象徵 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄥ)
to symbolize; a symbol
象徵性 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
as a token; a token (gift, etc.); symbolic
象箸 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
ivory chopsticks
象齒焚身 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄔˇ ㄈㄣˊ ㄕㄣ)
The elephant is killed because of its tusks.
象牀 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a bed adorned with ivory
象人 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a wooden dummy to be buried with the dead in ancient times
象牙 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
ivory; elephant tusk
象牙海岸 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ)
Ivory Coast
象牙婚 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
30th wedding anniversary
象牙之塔 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄓ ㄊㄚˇ)
the ivory tower
象牙質 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
dentine
象魏 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
the palace door, also known as 象闕

5726
豷 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruei
same as 蕤—hat sash hanging down; luxuriant vegetation

六 畫

5727
豢 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
1. to feed animals with grains
2. to tempt or entice people with profit or gains
3. domesticated animals

豢養 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to feed; to rear; to raise; to support
豢圈 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a pen for animal; an animal barn or stable

七 畫

5728
豪 ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
1. a person outstanding in intelligence or talent; a heroic person
2. a leader; a ringleader
3. a proclivity to the use of force, bullying ways, etc.
4. same as 毫—tiny; fine hair

豪邁 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
straightforward and carefree; generous and open-minded
豪門 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
an influential family
豪放 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
vigorous and unrestrained; virile; careless about details
豪放不羈 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄈㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
vigorous and unrestrained; virile and uncoventional
豪富 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
millionaires
豪黨 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
a group of influential local gentry who take law in their own hands
豪蕩 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
gallant, chivalrous but not behaving very properly
豪賭 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
to gamble with big stakes
豪奪 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to rob; to take by force
豪奴 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
a servant of a powerful family who bullies around
豪光 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
dazzling ray; flashing light
豪客 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ robbers; burglars ❷ persons who spend money like water, especially in entertainment and gambling
豪橫 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
overbearing and bullying
豪華 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
luxurious (hotels, theaters, etc.); swanky; plush
豪傑 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a man of outstanding talent, intelligence and courage; a hero

豪舉 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
a gallant or chivalrous act; a surprisingly generous act or undertaking

豪氣 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
exhilaration; undaunted spirit

豪强 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
bullies; those who throw their weight around

豪俠 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a hero; a chivalry; a champion of justice

豪性 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
chivalry; gallantry

豪豬 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄓㄨ)
a porcupine

豪士 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄕˋ)
one who excels in intellectual capacity

豪爽 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
bold and generous; chivalrous; straightforward

豪飲 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink like a fish

豪雨 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄩˇ)
to rain cats and dogs; pouring rain; downpour

豪語 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄩˇ)
a big talk; a bold promise

5729
豕 ㄕˇ hsi³ shi
a pig; a hog

九 畫

5730
豫 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. comfort; to be at ease
2. same as 預, to get ready or prepared; beforehand
3. to travel; to make an excursion, trip
4. to cheat; to lie
5. one of the nine political divisions in ancient China
6. a Chinese family name
7. short for Honan
8. happy; delighted; pleased

5731
豭 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
a male pig; a boar

5732
豬 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju
a pig

豬八戒 (ㄓㄨ ㄅㄚ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
one of the chief characters in 西遊記 who was supposedly incarnated through the spirit of pig, a symbol of man's cupidity

豬肚 (ㄓㄨ ㄉㄨˇ)
tripe

豬頭 (ㄓㄨ ㄊㄡˊ)
pig's head (a favorite dish for drinking)

豬蹄 (ㄓㄨ ㄊㄧˊ)
pig's feet

豬腿 (ㄓㄨ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
ham, pig's legs; leg-meat of the hog

豬欄 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄢˊ)
a pigsty

豬苓 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a kind of fungus grown on maple trees, used in herbal medicine

豬玀 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
(a term of revile in Shanghai) Swine!

豬肝 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄢ)
pig liver

豬肝麵 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodles prepared with pork liver

豬肝湯 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄢ ㄊㄤ)
pork liver broth or soup

豬肝色 (ㄓㄨ ㄍㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
liver-colored

豬叫 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
grunting of hogs

豬圈 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
a pigsty, a pigpen

豬血 (ㄓㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
coagulated pig blood used as a food item

豬肉 (ㄓㄨ ㄖㄡˋ)
pork

豬仔 (ㄓㄨ ㄗㄞˇ)
young pigs

豬鬃 (ㄓㄨ ㄗㄨㄥ)
hog's bristles

豬腰子 (ㄓㄨ ㄧㄠ ·ㄗ)
pig kidneys

豬油 (ㄓㄨ ㄧㄡ)
lard

十 畫

5733
豳 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
1. name of a state in the Chou Dynasty
2. name of a mountain in Shensi

豸部
ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh

5734
豸 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
reptiles without feet

三 畫

5735
豹 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
1. leopard; panther; wild cat
2. a Chinese family name

豹略 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
❶ a military commander ❷ generalship; military strategy and tactics

豹子 (ㄅㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a leopard; a panther; a kind of wild cat

豹死留皮 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄙˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
(literally) A leopard leaves behind its skin when it dies.—A man has a reputation to leave to posterity when he dies.

豹隱 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to live in retirement; to lead the life of a hermit

5736
豺 ㄔㄞˊ ch'ai² chair
1. *Canis hodophilax*, a ravenous beast, akin to the wolf
2. wickedly cunning; cruel

豺狼 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
ravenous and cruel beasts—mean and wicked persons

豺狼當道 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ ㄉㄠˋ)
wicked persons in power

豺虎 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
cruel bandits

豺聲 (ㄔㄞˊ ㄕㄥ)
to roar as fiercely as a wild beast

5737
豻 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hsan
1. a kind of wild dog
2. a lockup

五 畫

5738
貂 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
the sable; the marten; mink

貂皮 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄆㄧˊ)
sable skin (fur); mink

貂皮大衣 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄆㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧ)
mink coat

貂璫 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉㄤ)
a eunuch

貂裘換酒 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) to trade mink coat for wine—extravagance of the rich

貂蟬 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄔㄢˊ)
❶ hat ornaments of an army officer in ancient China ❷ Tiao Chan, wife of General Lu Pu 呂布 in the Period of the Three Kingdoms

貂寺 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄙˋ)
a eunuch

貂扇 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄕㄢˋ)
a fan made of sable tails

貂羽 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄩˇ)
the fur of sable

六 畫

5739
貅 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
a kind of animal like a tiger; a fierce and courageous soldier

5740
貉 1. ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur
ㄏㄜˊ ho² her (讀音)
a badger; a racoon dog; a fox-like animal nocturnal in habit

貉絨 (ㄏㄠˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
badger skin (fur)

貉子 (ㄏㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
a young badger

5740
貉 (貊)
2. ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. (in ancient China) name of a northern barbarian tribe
2. quiet

七 畫

5741
貌 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. facial appearance
2. general appearance; manner; form; bearing
3. to appear or pretend to be like

貌不驚人 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
to look mediocre

貌美 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
(of a woman) beautiful

貌合神離 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
to appear united outwardly but divided at heart

貌侵 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄣ) or 貌寢 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
ugly; homely

貌醜 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄔㄡˇ)
ugly; ill-looking

貌相 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to judge someone by his appearance only

貌似 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄙˋ)
(said of a person) to look like

5742
貍 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
Nyctereutus procynoides, a fox-like animal

貍貓 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄠ)
Paradoxurus sp., a cat-like animal

貍奴 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
a cat

貍鼬 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
two animals which prey on rats

九 畫

5743
貓 (猫) ㄇㄠ mao¹ mau
the cat

貓頭鷹 (ㄇㄠ ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄥ)
the owl

貓哭老鼠—假慈悲 (ㄇㄠ ㄎㄨ ㄌㄠˇ ㄕㄨˇ—ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄘˊ ㄅㄟ)
to shed crocodile tears (as a cat crying over the death of a rat)

貓叫 (ㄇㄠ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
the meowing of a cat

貓鼠同眠 (ㄇㄠ ㄕㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) The cat and the rat sleep together.—corrupt officials colluding in exploiting the people

貓眼石 (ㄇㄠ ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
cat's-eye, or cymophane

十 畫

5744
貔 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
a fierce animal of the panther family

貔虎 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
fierce and courageous soldiers

貔貅 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
❶ fierce and courageous soldiers ❷ a kind of fierce wild beast

十一畫

5745
貘 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. the panther; the leopard
2. the tapir

十八畫

5746
貛 (獾)
ㄏㄨㄢ huan¹ huan
1. a he-wolf
2. a wild boar
3. a badger

貝部

ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey

5747
貝 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
1. shells; cowries (used in ancient China as currency)
2. precious; valuable
3. a Chinese family name

貝編 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
Buddhist sutras

貝母 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
fritillary (used as herbal medicine)

貝多芬 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄈㄣ)
Ludwig von Beethoven (1770-1827) German composer

貝勒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
❶ a rank of the Manchu nobility below that of the Prince 親王 ❷ shell decorations on a bridle

貝殼 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄎㄜˊ)
sea-shells; shells

貝殼學 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
conchology

貝殼學家 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
conchologist

貝魯特 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄨˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
Beirut, capital of Lebanon

貝貨 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
Cowries used as currency in ancient times

貝加爾湖 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄦˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
the Baikal Lake in southern Siberia

貝子 (ㄅㄟˋ ·ㄗ)
a rank of Manchu nobility below that of 貝勒

貝葉 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ palm leaves from the *Borassue flabelliformis* ❷ Buddhist sutra written on such leaves

二 畫

5748
負 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. defeated; beaten; to lose; to fail; defeat
2. to bear; to sustain; to carry on the back
3. to be proud and complacent
4. to owe
5. negative; minus
6. to turn one's back on; ungrateful
7. to let (someone) down

負負 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
ashamed or embarrassed

負德 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
against virtuous practice or morality

負戴 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to bear and sustain (loads, etc.) —work of a laborer

負擔 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄢ)
❶ an obligation; a burden ❷ to support (a family, etc.) or pay the expenses; ❸ liability

負電 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
negative electricity

負弩前驅 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
❶ to join the army and fight at the front ❷ to show respect to a ranking official

負固 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to hold a strategic position

負荷 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
❶ to bear or sustain ❷ the load (of electricity, etc.)

負號 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
the negative sign (-)

負笈從師 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕ)
to leave one's home in search for learned masters

負疚 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to regret; uneasy in heart; to have a guilty conscience

負荊 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ) or **負荊請罪** (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to apologize

負氣 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
sullen; morose; ill-humored; stubbornly; unyielding

負險 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to hold a key position

負心 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
ungrateful; heartless

負薪救火 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) to carry firewood to put out a fire—to make things worse

負債 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
to be in debt; to owe

負重致遠 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
to bear a heavy burden and cover a long distance—to put in hard work and achieve one's goal

負手 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to cross one's hands behind the back

負傷 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄤ)
to be wounded; to sustain injuries

負數 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
a negative number

負責 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ) or **負責任** (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to be responsible; to bear the responsibility

負罪 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to bear the blame

負恩 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄣ)
ungrateful for favor received

負義忘恩 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄣ)
ungrateful; ingrate

負嵎頑抗 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄤˋ)
to put up a stubborn resistance at a strategic position

負約 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄝ)
to break a contract, agreement, etc.

5749
貞 ㄓㄣ chēn¹ jen / ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng (又讀)
1. chastity of a woman
2. pure; virtuous; uncorruptible
3. devotion; dedication
4. to divine; to inquire by divination

貞白 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄛˊ)
chastity; integrity

貞卜文字 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
oracle-bone characters in ancient China

貞婦 (ㄓㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
a chaste woman

貞德 (ㄓㄣ ㄉㄜˊ)
Saint Joan of Arc (French, Jeanne d'Arc, 1412-1431) French heroine, also called the Maid of Orleans

貞女 (ㄓㄣ ㄋㄩˇ)
a chaste girl; a virgin

貞女不更二夫 (ㄓㄣ ㄋㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄥ ㄦˋ ㄈㄨ)
A chaste woman never remarries.

貞烈 (ㄓㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
honest, straightforward, courageous and virtuous—which enable a person to look death in the eye without fear

貞固 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨˋ)
to stick to righteousness and virtue

貞觀之治 (ㄓㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
the enlightened administration of Emperor Taitsung of the Tang Dynasty, whose reign lasted from 627 to 649

貞節 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ tenacity to hold on to one's virtuous way or integrity ❷ (said of a woman) chastity; purity; virtue

貞節牌坊 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄞˊ ㄈㄤ)
a stone arch erected by the government of former times in honor of a chaste woman widowed at a young age

貞士 (ㄓㄣ ㄕˋ)
a man of virtue or integrity

貞淑 (ㄓㄣ ㄕㄨˊ)
(said of women) pure and chaste

貞人 (ㄓㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person of high moral standing and integrity

貞操 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄠ)
❶ purity and chastity in one's conduct ❷ a woman's chastity or virginity

三 畫

5750
貢 ㄍㄨㄥˋ kung⁴ gong
1. a tribute from a vassal state; to offer tribute
2. to recommend (a person to an office, etc.); to submit
3. (in ancient China) land-tax
4. to contribute; to offer
5. a Chinese family name

貢品 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
items offered as tribute

貢奉 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄥˋ)
to offer as tribute to the court

貢獻 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to offer or contribute (oneself to the national cause, etc.) contribution

貢燭 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨˊ)
candles of the best quality

貢士 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to recommend young scholars of high moral and scholastic standing to the imperial court ❷ successful candidates of national civil service examination in former times

貢生 (ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
scholars recommended by local governments of former times on the basis of their scholastic accomplishment and virtue

5751
財 ㄘㄞˊ ts'ai² tsair
wealth; riches

財帛 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
wealth; riches; valuables

財寶 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
money and jewels; valuables

財迷 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄧˊ)
a person who craves for money

財迷心竅 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to have one's head turned by greed

財命 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
luck in making money

財閥 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
a financial tycoon; a plutocrat; a financier

財富 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
wealth or fortune

財大氣粗 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄘㄨ)
(literally) He who has wealth speaks louder than others.—to presume on one's wealth and exercise undue powers or authority

財團 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a consortium

財團法人 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a juridical person; a corporate body

財力 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
financial resources

財可通神 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
(literally) With money one can make contacts even with gods. —Money is all-powerful.

財貨 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
money, currency and finances

財賄 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(in ancient China) money and grains

財盡 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
money exhausted; broke

財經 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
finance and economy

財氣 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
luck in making big money

財權 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
(in law) ownership of movable property

財政 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
finance; financial administration

財政部 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Finance

財政部長 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the minister of finance

財政廳 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
the Provincial Department of Finance

財政廳長 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of the Department of Finance

財政年度 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
fiscal year

財政困難 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
financial straits or difficulties

財政局 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Bureau of Finance

財政局長 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of the Bureau of Finance

財政學 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the science of finance

財主 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
a wealthy man; a capitalist; a millionaire

財產 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
property

財產目錄 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
an inventory (of property)

財產權 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
ownership of property; property right

財產稅 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
property tax

財神 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄣˊ) or 財神爺 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄧㄝˊ)
❶ the God of Wealth; Mammon ❷ a very wealthy man

財色 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
money and women

財物 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˋ)
property; belongings

財務 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˋ)
finances; financial affairs

財源 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
source of finance

財緣兒 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄢˊㄦ)
opportunity of making big money

財運 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
luck in making money

財用 (ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
finances

5752

貤 ㄧˊ i² yi

1. to increase; to promote
2. to extend; to prolong
3. to move; to remove; to turn

貤封 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
a request to the throne to transfer a title one was conferred upon to the most senior member of his family

貤贈 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄥˋ)
transfer of a title to a senior member of the family who is already dead

四 畫

5753

貧 ㄆㄧㄣˊ p'in² pyn

1. poverty; poor; destitute; impoverished
2. deficiency; deficient; lack
3. (now rare) stingy; tight-fisted
4. long, repetitious or superfluous

貧病 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
impoverished and in poor health

貧病交迫 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄛˋ)
to be beset by poverty and illness

貧婆 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄛˊ)
❶ a poor woman ❷ a nagging, old, female busybody

貧民 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
destitute or impoverished people

貧民窟 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨ)
a slum area; a shantytown

貧民學校 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a school run by the government, charity organization, etc. for the poor with tuition and all other expenses exempted

貧乏 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
wanting; destitute; insufficient; deficient

貧富不均 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the disparity between the rich and the poor; unequal distribution of wealth

貧富懸殊 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
extreme disparity between the rich and the poor

貧道 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
a humble self-reference of a Taoist priest

貧農 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
poor peasants

貧骨頭 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨˇ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ a nagging and talkative person ❷ a stingy or tight-fisted person; a miser

貧苦 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨˇ)
poverty and hardship; poor; destitute

貧困 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
impoverished; poor

貧寒 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
poor; destitute

貧戶 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
destitute household or family

貧瘠 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
(of land) poor and barren; wanting in natural resources

貧賤 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
in humble and destitute circumstances

貧賤不能移 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
(said of one's determination, integrity, etc.) not to be shaken or modified by one's poverty or destitution

貧賤夫妻百事哀 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄞˇ ㄕˋ ㄞ)
To a destitute couple nothing goes well.

貧賤驕人 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄣˊ)
to be proud of one's poverty

貧賤之交 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a friend of one's humble days

貧窮 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
poverty; impoverishment; destitution; penury

貧血 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
anaemia; anaemic

貧血症 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
anaemia

貧相 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
nagging and repetitious

貧齒類動物 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄔˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
an edentate

貧士 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
a scholar with very limited means

貧嘴 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
talkative; verbose

貧僧 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄥ)
a term of self-address of a Buddhist monk

貧無所有 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
abject poverty; to be as poor as a church mouse

5754

貨 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh

1. commodities; goods; products; freight; cargo
2. money; currency; property
3. to bribe; bribery
4. to sell
5. used as a term of revile with an abusive prefix

貨幣 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
currency; money

貨布 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
name of an ancient currency introduced by 王莽

貨品 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
commodities; goods

貨到付款 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
Cash on Delivery (C.O.D.)

貨單 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢ)
a manifest; a list of goods; an invoice

貨櫃運輸 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
container shipment; container transport

貨價 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the price of a commodity

貨泉 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
name of a currency introduced by 王莽

貨殖 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓˊ)
(in ancient China) to hoard commodities to make profit; to accumulate money in order to generate interest; to increase in wealth

貨眞價實 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
(a commercial slogan) goods of high quality sold at reasonable prices

貨主 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
owner of a batch of commodities or goods

貨車 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄜ)
a freight car; a cargo truck

貨暢其流 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄤˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to have the goods freely distributed among the consumers

貨船 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a freighter; a cargo-boat

貨倉 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄤ)
a warehouse; a storehouse

貨艙 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄤ)
hold of a freighter

貨色 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
kinds, material or quality of goods; stock in trade

貨腰 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄠ)
to work as a taxi-dancer

貨腰女郎 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄠ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a taxi-dancer

貨樣 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
sample of goods

貨物 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
commodities; goods; cargo

貨運 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
shipment of commodities; transportation service

5755

販 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann

1. to buy and sell; to deal in; to trade in
2. to carry about for sale; to peddle
3. a seller of goods; a peddler

販賣 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell; to peddle

販賣部 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
a commissary (in schools, barracks, etc.); a store

販賣人口 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to deal in human beings; white slavery

販夫 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄨ)
a peddler; a hawker

販夫走卒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄨ ㄗㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
people of the lower class

販婦 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a female peddler or hawker

販毒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to deal in narcotics

販土 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to sell opium

販子 (ㄈㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a seller; a peddler; a dealer

販運 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to ship goods from one place to another for sale

5756

貪 ㄊㄢ t'an¹ tan

1. to desire for more than one's rightful share; to covet; greedy
2. to hope or wish for; to probe or search for

貪杯 (ㄊㄢ ㄅㄟ)
to indulge in drinking

貪便宜 (ㄊㄢ ㄆㄧㄢˊ·ㄧ)
to have a strong desire for (usually very small) gains (often at the expense of quality or at the price of big losses)

貪夫殉財 (ㄊㄢ ㄈㄨ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
The greedy die in search of wealth.

貪得無厭 (ㄊㄢ ㄉㄜˊ ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
never satisfied with what one has got; to have an unlimited desire for more; insatiable covetousness

貪多嚼不爛 (ㄊㄢ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄐㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄢˋ)
(literally) to bite more than one can digest—to want more than one can effectively use

貪多務得 (ㄊㄢ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
insatiable covetousness

貪天之功 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to take credit for what is accomplished naturally

貪圖 (ㄊㄢ ㄊㄨˊ)
to hope, wish, desire or long for

貪婪 (ㄊㄢ ㄌㄢˊ)
covetousness; greed; cupidity; avarice

貪狼 (ㄊㄢ ㄌㄤˊ)
(literally) as greedy as a wolf —a very greedy person

貪戀 (ㄊㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to desire or long for (usually women); to banker after; unwilling to part with something one loves

貪官汚吏 (ㄊㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨ ㄌㄧˋ)
corrupt officials

貪花 (ㄊㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to indulge in carnal passion

貪求 (ㄊㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to desire or long for (usually more than one's rightful share)

貪小失大 (ㄊㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕ ㄉㄚˋ)
to be tempted by small gains and suffer a big loss; to win battles but lose the war

貪心 (ㄊㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
greed; cupidity

貪心不足 (ㄊㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
insatiable greed or covetousness

貪吃 (ㄊㄢ ㄔ)
gluttonous; to eat piggishly

貪生怕死 (ㄊㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄆㄚˋ ㄙˇ)
cowardly; cowardice

貪睡 (ㄊㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to be fond of sleep; lazy

貪瞞枉法 (ㄊㄢ ㄇㄢˊ ㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
to twist the law in order to obtain bribes; corrupt

貪嘴 (ㄊㄢ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
gluttonous; piggish

貪財害命 (ㄊㄢ ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to kill for money; to commit murder for money

貪色 (ㄊㄢ ㄙㄜˋ)
to have a weakness for women

貪污瀆職 (ㄊㄢ ㄨ ㄉㄨˊ ㄓˊ)
(said of officials) corrupt and negligent about one's duties

貪玩 (ㄊㄢ ㄨㄢˊ)
to be fond of playing or fooling around

貪慾 (ㄊㄢ ㄩˋ)
greed; avarice

5757
貫 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann

1. a thread for stringing holed copper coins; to string on a thread
2. 1,000 holed copper coins thus stringed
3. to pierce through; to see through; throughout; thorough
4. to hit the target
5. one's native place
6. (in Japanese) a weight measure equivalent to about 7 pounds
7. a Chinese family name

貫通 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to have a thorough understanding

貫錢 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to string holed copper coins

貫珠 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨ)
a string of pearls

貫注 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to concentrate one's attention on; to be absorbed in

貫徹 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
thoroughly; from the start to the end; to carry out

貫徹始終 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄜˋ ㄕˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to remain consistent from the start to the very end

貫穿 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢ)
❶ to penetrate or pierce through ❷ to understand thoroughly

貫串 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
to string or thread together; to connect

貫耳 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄦˇ)
❶ to hear; to have heard ❷ (in ancient China) a punishment in military camp—to pierce the ear(s) with arrow

貫盈 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
a long list of criminal acts

5758
責 ㄗㄜˊ tse² tzer

1. one's duty, responsibility, obligation, etc.
2. to interrogate; to demand
3. to punish; punishment
4. to upbraid; to censure; to reprimand; to blame

責備 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to upbraid; to reprimand

責罵 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄇㄚˋ)
to upbraid; to blame; to scold

責罰 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
to punish; a punishment

責分 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
one's duty; one's share of responsibility

責打 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄉㄚˇ)
to punish by beating

責難 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
❶ to wish someone success in a difficult task; to hold high expectations for another person
❷ (ㄗㄜˊ ㄋㄢˋ) to demand an explanation; to upbraid

責己 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
to blame oneself; to hold oneself responsible

責全 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to demand perfection in others; to expect others to do a flawless job

責成 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to hold one responsible for accomplishing a task; to charge one with a duty

責善 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to exhort or admonish to practice good deeds; to urge someone to do virtuous deeds

責人 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
to blame others

責任 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
duty; responsibility; obligation

責任保險 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
liability insurance

責任內閣 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
a cabinet which is responsible to the parliament for its administrative measures

責任感 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄍㄢˇ) or 責任心 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a sense of responsibility

責讓 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄤˋ)
to upbraid

責無旁貸 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄨˊ ㄆㄤˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
There is no passing the buck. There's no shirking the responsibility. duty-bound

責問 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
to blame and demand an explanation

責望 (ㄗㄜˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to blame and complain when someone fails to accomplish a difficult task

五 畫

5759
貯 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ juu

to store up; to hoard; to save up; to deposit

貯備金 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
reserve fund

貯積 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧ)
to store up; to accumulate

貯蓄 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to store up; to hoard

貯水 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to store water

貯水池 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔˊ)
a pond for storing water; a reservoir

貯水組織 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
(in botany) aqueous tissue

貯藏 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
❶ to store up; to hoard
❷ (mineral) deposits

貯藏根 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄤˊ ㄍㄣ)
storage root

貯藏室 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
a storage room

貯存 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to store up; to stockpile; to deposit

5760
貰 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh

1. to lend or loan out; to lease
2. a pardon; to pardon; to forgive
3. to sell on credit

貰酒 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to sell wine on credit

貰赦 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
to pardon a criminal offense

5761
賁 ㄅㄣ tsŭ¹ tzy

1. property; wealth; riches; money
2. to count; to measure
3. a fine

貨郎 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
one who purchases a public post

貨財 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
wealth; money; valuables

5762

貳 ㄦˋ èrh⁴ ell

1. (in ancient China) deputy; to serve as deputy
2. to suspect; to doubt; to distrust
3. to separate
4. an elaborate form of "two" used in writing checks, etc. to prevent forgery
5. a Chinese family name

貳車 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄜ)
a carriage for a deputy or top aide

貳心 (ㄦˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a rebellious mind

貳志 (ㄦˋ ㄓˋ)
disloyalty

貳臣 (ㄦˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
an official who serves under two dynasties

貳室 (ㄦˋ ㄕˋ)
a second palace of the emperor

貳言 (ㄦˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
a different view; objection

5763

貴 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey

1. high-placed; high-ranking; honorable; distinguished
2. expensive; costly; high-priced
3. to esteem; to treat with respect; to treasure
4. a polite expression referring to another person—you or your
5. a Chinese family name

貴賓 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄣ)
distinguished guests

貴賓席 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˊ)
seats reserved for distinguished guests

貴賓室 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
VIP room; VIP lounge

貴嬪 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄣ)
women officials in ancient Chinese court

貴妃 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄟ)
highly honored women officials or imperial concubines in ancient China

貴府 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
(a polite expression) your home

貴婦 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a noblewoman; a woman of rank

貴德 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ a distinguished and virtuous person ❷ to treasure virtue ❸ name of a county in Tsinghai Province

貴幹 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄢˋ)
What can I do for you? (What is) your business (here)?

貴庚 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄥ)
(a polite expression) How old are you?

貴國 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(a polite expression) your country

貴官 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
honored or distinguished officials

貴客 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
honored or distinguished guests

貴行 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
(a polite expression) your company

貴家子 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ)
scion of a noble family

貴介 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
noble

貴价 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(a polite expression) your servant

貴賤 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
❶ the eminent and the humble ❷ the expensive and the cheap

貴金屬 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
precious metals

貴戚 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧ)
relative of the emperor

貴妾 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
a concubine who has given birth to a son; the senior concubine

貴顯 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
highly-placed and eminent (official, etc.)

貴幸 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to earn the emperor's favor and high position in court

貴姓 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(a polite expression) May I know your distinguished name? Your name, please.

貴州 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄡ)
Kweichow, a Province in Southwest China

貴胄 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄡˋ)
offspring of the nobility

貴主 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
a princess

貴重 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
precious; expensive; rare; valuable; highly treasured

貴恙 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
(a polite expression) What's your native place? Where are you from?

貴寵 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to be esteemed and favored; a favorite of the emperor

貴人 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a distinguished, high-ranking person ❷ a court lady second to the queen in rank

貴人多忘事 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄨㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
A highly placed person is apt to be forgetful (because he has too many things drawing his attentions).

貴族 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
the nobility; the blue-blood

貴族政治 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓˋ)
aristocracy

貴族文學 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
aristocratic literature (as distinct from popular literature)

貴族院 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
House of Lords; House of Peers; the Upper House; the Senate

貴耳賤目 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to trust what one hears more than what one sees

貴要 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
powerful and influential officials

貴陽 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
Kweiyang, capital city of Kweichow Province

貴恙 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
(a polite expression) your illness

貴爲天子 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗˇ)
as highly placed as an emperor

5764

貶 ㄅㄧㄢˇ pien³ bean

1. to reduce or lower (prices, etc.)
2. to disparage; to censure
3. to dismiss; to send away; to demote

貶官 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to demote an official

貶價 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to reduce price

貶值 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄓˊ)
to devaluate (especially referring to a currency); devaluation

貶謫 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
to demote and exile an official

貶黜 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
to dismiss an official

貶詞 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄘˊ)
criticism; unfavorable comments

貶損 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to criticise; to speak of something unfavorably

貶抑 (ㄅㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to debase; to devalue

5765
買 ㄇㄞˇ mai³ mae
1. to buy; to purchase
2. to win over (usually with promise of favors in return)

買辦 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
❶ a person responsible for making purchases ❷ a compradore (in the early days of the Republic)

買不來 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄞˊ) or 買不了 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
❶ cannot be bought with money ❷ not for sale

買不起 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
cannot afford it—too expensive

買不著 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄠˊ) or 買不到 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
cannot buy it—do not know where to buy it; sold out

買賣
❶ (ㄇㄞˇ ㄇㄞˋ) to sell and buy ❷ (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄞˋ) line of business; trade

買賣人口 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄇㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to deal in human beings; white slavery

買方 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄈㄤ)
the buyer

買得起 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
able to afford it

買定 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to settle a purchase (usually with a deposit or down payment)

買櫝還珠 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄨ)
(literally) to buy a loaded jewelry box and return its contents—to choose the wrong thing

買通 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄊㄨㄥ)
to offer bribes to facilitate one's operations; to obtain the collusion of officials with bribes

買樂 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
to buy amusement; to spend money for entertainment

買鄰 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to select neighbors before moving to a new place

買路錢 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money, etc. paid to bandits for passage

買官 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to buy an official title with money

買客 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
a buyer; a customer

買空賣空 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to speculate (on the stock, etc. markets); to buy long and sell short; speculation

買好兒 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄦ)
to please; to placate

買回 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
(in dealing in futures) to buy a contracted commodity which one has already sold; to buy back

買價 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the buying price

買進 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to buy

買爵 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to buy an official or a nobility title

買下來 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ˙ㄌㄞˊ)
to settle a purchase; to contract a purchase

買笑 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to visit a whorehouse

買舟 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄓㄡ) or 買棹 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
to hire a boat (for a trip)

買主 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
the buyer

買囑 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
to bribe another to perform something on one's behalf

買春 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄔㄨㄣ)
to buy drinks

買山 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄕㄢ)
to retire from public life

買入 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄖㄨˋ)
to buy

買醉 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to buy drinks

買一送一 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄧ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄧ)
to buy one item with another similar item presented free (a marketing gimmick)

買宴 (ㄇㄞˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
(of an emperor) to throw a banquet and ask the guests to contribute money

5766
貸 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
1. to loan; to lend or borrow
2. the credit side in bookkeeping
3. to pardon; to be lenient

貸方 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄈㄤ)
the credit (or creditor side) in book-keeping or account

貸給 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄟˇ)
to loan to; to lend to

貸款 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a loan (of money)

貸借 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
❶ credit and debit sides in bookkeeping ❷ to borrow

貸借對照表 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
(in accounting) a balance sheet; a statement of assets and liabilities

貸金 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
money borrowed or lent

貸出 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄔㄨ)
to loan out; to lend

貸入 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to borrow; to get a loan

5767
賜 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
1. to give or bestow; to confer; a gift or present
2. (a polite expression) to be favored with
3. a Chinese family name

賜臨 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to be honored by your presence

賜我多珍 (ㄎㄨㄤˋ ㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄓㄣ)
your handsome gift

5768
費 1. ㄈㄟˋ fei⁴ fay
1. to spend; expenditure; expenses
2. to waste; to use more than is needed
3. to consume; to use up
4. a Chinese family name

費邊協會 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Fabian Society

費電 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to consume a lot of electricity; power-consuming

費拉得爾費亞 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄌㄚ ㄉㄜˊ ㄦˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄚˋ) or 費城 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Philadelphia, U. S. A.

費力 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ taking a lot of exertion ❷ difficult (tasks)

費力不討好 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄠˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
to put in a lot of work without pleasing anybody; to work hard without accomplishing any good; to waste energy and come to nothing

費工 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 費工夫 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ˙ㄈㄨ)
to take a lot of time or work; labor-consuming

費解 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
difficult to understand

費勁兒 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄦ)
❶ labor-consuming; strenuous ❷ difficult (work, matter, etc.)

費盡心機 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
to exhaust all mental efforts

費錢 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to cost a great deal of money

費心 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 費神 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ requiring mental exertion ❷ please be kind enough to…; Many thanks (for doing this for me)

費周折 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄓㄡ ㄓㄜˊ)
to take a good deal of planning, work, physical or mental exertion, etc.

費脣舌 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to have a lot of explaining to do; requiring a lot of talking

費時 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
to take, need or waste a lot of time; time-consuming

費事 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
requiring a lot of trouble to accomplish; difficult; very time-consuming

費手腳 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
troublesome or time-consuming; difficult

費商量 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄕㄤ ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
to need a good deal of talking or negotiation

費材料 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to require a large quantity of material

費眼 (ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to strain the eyes; to waste eye-sight

費用 (ㄈㄟˋ ·ㄩㄥ)
expenditure; expenses; costs

5768
賁 2. ㄅㄧ pi¹ bih
name of a town in the Period of Spring and Autumn in today's 費縣, Shantung Province

5769
貼 ㄊㄧㄝ t'ieh¹ tie
1. to paste; to stick up
2. to make up the deficiency; to subsidize
3. proper; appropriate; comfortable
4. attached to

貼邊 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄅㄧㄢ)
hem; edging; trimming; lacing

貼補 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄅㄨˇ)
to make up a deficiency; to supplement; to subsidize

貼膏藥 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄠˋ)
to stick on a medicated plaster

貼廣告 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄠˋ)
to paste up promotion posters; to post bills

貼己 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˇ)
intimate; close

貼金 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to boast or brag about oneself ❷ to gild

貼近 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
nearby; close to

貼切 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
proper or appropriate

貼錢 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to pay out of one's own pocket —especially when one is not supposed to, as in performing an official duty

貼現 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(in banking) discount

貼現率 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
discount rate

貼心貼意 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄝ ㄧˋ)
❶ docile; amiable ❷ satisfying

貼身 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄕㄣ)
❶ personal servants ❷ closely attached, as children, undergarments, concubines, etc.

貼水 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
payment for the difference in changing silver dollars of lower fineness for those of higher fineness

貼耳 (ㄊㄧㄝ ㄦˇ)
to be ready to listen

5770
貽 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. to give to; to present to
2. to hand down; to pass on to; to bequeath

貽累 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to involve or implicate another

貽害 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄞˋ) or 貽禍 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to bring trouble or harm to another

貽笑大方 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄤ)
to become a laughingstock (by showing one's ignorance, etc.)

貽羞 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to cause shame or scandal

貽贈 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄥˋ)
to present (a gift); to leave something to posterity

貽人口實 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
to give occasion for scandal or gossip

貽誤 (ㄧˊ ㄨˋ)
to cause delay or hindrance

貽誤戎機 (ㄧˊ ㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
to hinder military operations; to cause damage to military operations

5771
賀 ㄏㄜˋ ho⁴ heh
1. to congratulate; to send a present in congratulation
2. a Chinese family name

賀表 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a letter of congratulation and praise presented by the subjects to a king or emperor on special occasions

賀電 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a congratulatory cable or telegram

賀帖 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
congratulatory cards

賀年 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 賀歲 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
new year's greetings; to offer congratulations on New Year's Day

賀年片兒 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄦˊ)
new year's greeting cards

賀蘭山 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
Holan Shan, a mountain range in Ninhsia Province

賀禮 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
a congratulatory present; a present given as a token of congratulation

賀客盈門 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
The house is crowded with well-wishers (on a happy occasion).

賀函 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄏㄢˊ) or 賀柬 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
a letter of congratulation; a congratulatory message

賀節 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to offer congratulations on festivals

賀喜 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to congratulate; to felicitate

賀正 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄓㄥ)
to offer congratulations on New Year's Day

賀忱 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄔㄣˊ) or 賀悃 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
sincerity in offering congratulations

賀儀 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄧˊ)
money, etc. sent as token of one's congratulations

賀爾蒙 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄦˇ ㄇㄥˊ)
hormones

5772
貿 ㄇㄠˋ mao⁴ maw
1. to trade; to barter
2. mixed
3. rashly

貿貿然 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
rashly; without forethought or

consideration

貿名 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to purchase fame

貿然 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
rashly; blindly

貿易 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
trade; to trade

貿易平衡 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
balance of trade

貿易風 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
the trade wind

貿易逆差 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ ㄔㄚ)
trade deficit

貿易港 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
a trading port; a commercial port

貿易公司 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ) or **貿易行** (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
a trading company or firm

貿易中心 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a trading center

貿易商 (ㄇㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄕㄤ)
a trader; an importer-exporter

六 畫

5773
賁 1. ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to adorn; ornamental
2. bright; luminous

賁臨 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
your illustrious presence (a polite expression)

賁然 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
bright and brilliant

賁如 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
richly adorned; brightly ornamental

5773
賁 2. ㄅㄣ pên¹ ben
1. to forge ahead
2. energetic; strenuous
3. a Chinese family name

5774
賃 ㄌㄧㄣˋ lin⁴ linn
1. to rent; to hire
2. a hireling

賃借 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to hire; to borrow

賃金 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
rent of a house; wages of a hired hand

賃書 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
❶ one who is hired to write ❷ to borrow books (with rentals) for reading

賃租 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄨ)
to rent

賃屋 (ㄌㄧㄣˋ ㄨ)
to rent a house

5775
賂 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
to send gift; to bribe

5776
賄 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
ㄏㄨㄟˇ hui³ hoei (又讀)
1. to bribe
2. money; wealth

賄賂 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to bribe

賄選 (ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to try to win in an election by means of bribery

5777
資 ㄗ tsü¹ tzy
1. money; wealth; property; capital
2. natural endowment or gifts; one's disposition
3. to avail of; to trust to
4. to aid or help; to assist
5. to supply
6. one's qualifications, position, etc.

資本 (ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ)
capital; capitalization

資本逃避 (ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
flight of capital

資本論 (ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Capital (*Das Kapital*) by Karl Marx

資本家 (ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a capitalist

資本主義 (ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
capitalism

資稟 (ㄗ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
one's natural endowment or gifts

資方 (ㄗ ㄈㄤ)
the management (of a shop, factory, etc.)

資俸 (ㄗ ㄈㄥˋ)
qualifications and duration of service of an official

資斧 (ㄗ ㄈㄨˇ)
travelling expenses

資敵 (ㄗ ㄉㄧˊ)
to assist the enemy; treason

資歷 (ㄗ ㄌㄧˋ)
qualifications and experiences (of an applicant, etc.); professional background

資料 (ㄗ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
data; materials for reference

資格 (ㄗ ㄍㄜˊ)
qualifications, requirements, or seniority of a person

資金 (ㄗ ㄐㄧㄣ)
funds; capital

資金凍結 (ㄗ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
freezing of funds or capital

資遣 (ㄗ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
to dismiss (employees) with severance pay

資性 (ㄗ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
one's disposition; one's natural endowment

資質 (ㄗ ㄓˊ)
one's natural gifts

資治通鑑 (ㄗ ㄓˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the title of a 294-volume chronicle by 司馬光, covering a period of 1,362 years down to the Period of Five Dynasties

資政 (ㄗ ㄓㄥˋ)
a political advisor to the President of the Republic of China

資政院 (ㄗ ㄓㄥˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a nominated advisory council established toward the close of the Ching Dynasty

資助 (ㄗ ㄓㄨˋ)
to help another with money; to provide financial assistance

資產 (ㄗ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ property; real estate ❷ (in accounting) assets

資產負債表 (ㄗ ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
statement of assets and liabilities

資產階級 (ㄗ ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
bourgeois class

資深 (ㄗ ㄕㄣ)
senior; seniority

資水 (ㄗ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
Tsu-sui, name of a river in Hunan Province

資財 (ㄗ ㄘㄞˊ)
wealth; riches

資送 (ㄗ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to send away with money provided ❷ to give dowry to a daughter on her marriage

資望 (ㄗ ㄨㄤˋ)
qualification and prestige

資源 (ㄗ ㄩㄢˊ)
resources; natural resources

5778
賅 ㄍㄞ kai¹ gai
provided for; included in; all inclusive; nothing left out

5779
賈 1. ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jea
a Chinese family name

賈島 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
Chia Tao (779-843), a poet of Tang Dynasty

賈誼 (ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ)
Chia Yi (200–168 B.C.), a writer and political commentator of the Han Dynasty

5779
賈 2. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. a merchant; a businessman
2. to buy; to trade

賈舶 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
merchant marine; trading vessels

賈利 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to make profit

賈儈 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
merchants

賈禍 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to invite calamity or misfortune

賈豎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
(a contemptuous expression) businessmen; merchants; traders

賈人 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
merchants; businessmen

賈餘 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩˊ)
with courage to spare

賈怨 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
to invite complaints or grudges

賈勇 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
with courage to spare

5780
賊 ㄗㄟˊ tsei² tzeir
ㄗㄜˊ tse² tzer (讀音)
1. a thief; a burglar; a robber; a bandit
2. rebels; traitors
3. to harm
4. to kill
5. pests on the farm
6. a term of revile
7. clever; cunning; crafty

賊兵 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
rebel soldiers; enemy troops

賊眉鼠眼 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
the appearance of a low, cunning person; mean look

賊匪 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄈㄟˇ)
rebels; bandits

賊黨 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
the rebel faction; a gang of bandits or rebels; a group of traitors

賊店 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
an inn operated by an evil person or persons who kill the lodgers for money, jewels, etc.

賊頭賊腦 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄗㄟˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
to act suspiciously; thief-like; mean look; acting stealthily

賊頭兒 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊㄦ) or 賊首 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
the leader of a band of thieves; a bandit leader

賊禿 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄊㄨ)
an abusive term for Buddhist monks

賊徒 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
thieves

賊骨頭 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄍㄨˊ·ㄊㄡ)
depravity; meanness; wickedness

賊鬼 (ㄗㄟˊ ·ㄍㄨㄟ)
cunning and crafty

賊鬼溜滑 (ㄗㄟˊ ·ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
dishonest; crafty

賊寇 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
rebels; bandits

賊害 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to cause harm or injury to another

賊將 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a rebel general; a general of the enemy troops

賊心 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a crooked mind; a wicked and suspicious mind

賊星發旺 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄈㄚ ㄨㄤˋ)
(a sarcastical expression) a small-time operator hitting the jackpot

賊性 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
❶ a crafty or cunning disposition ❷ an evil mind

賊巢 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
a den or hideout of thieves and bandits

賊出關門 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄔㄨ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
(literally) to close the door after the thieves are gone—too late

賊船 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
pirate ship; a ship owned by bandits or rebels

賊贓 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄗㄤ)
stolen goods or property; loot

賊眼 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
eyes with evil twinkles

賊營 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄧㄥˊ)
the camp of rebels, bandits, etc.

賊窩子 (ㄗㄟˊ ㄨㄛ·ㄗ)
den or hideout of thieves or bandits

5781
賥 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
sympathy; pity; to give alms or compensation

5782
贓 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tzang
stolen goods or property; loot

七 畫

5783
賑 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. to relieve or give aid to the distressed; to support
2. rich; wealthy

賑田 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
farmland, whose produce is used for relief or charity

賑糧 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
relief food or grains

賑款 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
relief funds

賑饑 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to feed the hungry (refugees); to relieve famine

賑濟 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to relieve or give aid to the distressed

賑捐 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄢ)
to contribute to relief fund

賑恤 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to relieve the distressed

賑災 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄗㄞ)
to relieve the afflicted area; to relieve victims of a natural disaster

5784
賒 ㄕㄜ shê¹ she
1. to buy or sell on credit
2. distant; faraway
3. slow; slowly; to put off or postpone
4. luxurious or extravagant

賒貸 (ㄕㄜ ㄉㄞˋ)
credit

賒貨 (ㄕㄜ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to get goods on credit

賒欠 (ㄕㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
to buy on credit; such credit which has not been settled

賒賬 (ㄕㄜ ㄓㄤˋ)
to buy on account or credit

5785
賓 (賓) ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
1. a guest; a visitor; to treat as a guest
2. to obey; to follow instructions; to submit
3. a Chinese family name

賓白 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄅㄛˊ)
dialogue in Chinese opera

賓朋 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄆㄥˊ)
friends and guests

賓服 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
(of feudal lords) to have an audience with the emperor and present him with tribute; to pay homage

賓待 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
to receive someone as a guest

賓禮 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ the courtesy or etiquette on the part of a guest ❷ international courtesy

賓果 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
bingo

賓格 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄍㄜˊ)
the objective case (in grammar)

賓館 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a guest house

賓貢 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
❶ (an ancient practice) to treat capable and virtuous persons in a locality as guests and recommend them to the imperial court ❷ same as 貢舉

賓客 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄎㄜˋ)
guests and visitors

賓夕法尼亞 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄒㄧˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ) or 賓州 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄓㄡ)
the state of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

賓至如歸 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄓˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
Guests flock to the place like returning home. —to feel at home in a place

賓主 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ the guest and the host ❷ secondary and principal

賓主盡歡 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄢ)
Both the guests and the host are having a great time.

賓師 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄕ)
one who does not hold a public post but is highly respected

賓從 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
servants or retinue of a guest

賓位 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
(in grammar) the objective case

賓語 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄩˇ)
(in grammar) the object of a transitive verb

5786
賕 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
to bribe

八 畫

5787
賚 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay
1. to bestow; to confer
2. a Chinese family name

賚品 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
an article, item, gift, etc. bestowed by a superior

5788
賙 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
to give; to aid; to relieve

賙濟 (ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧˋ)
to relieve the needy

5789
賜 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh
ㄘˋ tz'u⁴ tsyh (語音)
1. to bestow or confer on an inferior
2. favors; good grace; benefits
3. to order; to appoint; to grant

賜帛 (ㄙˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
(in ancient China) to be bestowed silk by the emperor for hanging oneself

賜福 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bless; to give blessings

賜覆 (ㄙˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to favor with a reply; please reply

賜奠 (ㄙˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
(said of the emperor, esp. in the Ching Dynasty) to personally offer condolences or pay last tribute to the deceased

賜告 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to be given official leave by the emperor

賜給 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄟˇ)
to grant; to bestow

賜顧 (ㄙˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
(a polite business expression) your patronage

賜函 (ㄙˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
please write me

賜環 (ㄙˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
(of an official exiled to the frontier) to be forgiven and recalled to the capital

賜假 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to be granted a leave of absence

賜教 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(a polite expression) your instructions; your advice

賜爵 (ㄙˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to confer titles of nobility upon the meritorious

賜姓 (ㄙˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to be given the emperor's family name (in recognition of one's meritorious service)

賜示 (ㄙˋ ㄕˋ)
(a polite expression in correspondence) please tell me

賜謚 (ㄙˋ ㄕˋ)
(said of a high minister) to have an honorary title conferred posthumously

賜書 (ㄙˋ ㄕㄨ)
letters received from a superior or client

賜死 (ㄙˋ ㄙˇ)
to be ordered by the emperor to commit suicide

賜宴 (ㄙˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to be invited to dine with the emperor

賜予 (ㄙˋ ㄩˇ)
to bestow or confer upon; to grant (approval, etc.)

5790
賞 ㄕㄤˇ shang³ shaang
1. to reward; to bestow; to grant; to give to an inferior
2. to appreciate; to enjoy
3. (now rare) to respect
4. (now, a polite expression) to be given the honor of…

賞罰 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
to reward and punish; reward and punishment

賞罰分明 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄈㄚˊ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to dispense reward and punishment impartially

賞田 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
(in Chou Dynasty) land bestowed by the government

賞臉 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to favor me with your presence or company ❷ to condescend to receive my humble gifts; to do me a favor

賞格 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
the amount of cash reward offered (for locating a person or an object)

賞光 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(a polite expression) to honor me with your precious presence or company

賞花 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to enjoy the sight of flowers

賞金 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
reward money; bonus

賞錢 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
tips (for waiters, servants, etc.)

賞心 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to please the heart, as a beautiful sight, etc.

賞心樂事 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
pleasant things that one enjoys to do

賞心悅目 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to flatter the heart and please the eyes

賞雪 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
to enjoy snow scenes

賞識 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
to appreciate the virtues in a person or thing; to recognize the worth of a person

賞聲 or 上聲 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄕㄥ)
the third tone in Chinese phonetics

賞賜 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄘˋ)
to bestow money, presents for an inferior or junior; gifts or money given as a reward

賞音 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄧㄣ)
to appreciate music

賞玩 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄨㄢˋ)
to enjoy or appreciate the sight of

賞雨 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄩˇ)
to enjoy rainy scenes

賞月 (ㄕㄤˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
to enjoy moonlight

5791
賠 ㄆㄟˊ p'ei² peir
1. to compensate or indemnify; to make up for a loss due to one's fault
2. to offer (apology)
3. to lose money

賠本 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
to lose money in business

賠本生意沒人做 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄕㄥ ㄧˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
No one will be interested in doing a losing business.

賠不是 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ·ㄕˋ)
to apologize

賠補 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄨˇ)
to compensate and make up the deficiency

賠不起 (ㄆㄟˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧˇ)
cannot afford to pay (for the loss); unable to pay for compensation

賠墊 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to advance money (for another) in making payment

賠了夫人又折兵 (ㄆㄟˊ ·ㄌㄜ ㄈㄨ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧㄡˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to suffer a double loss

賠累 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
to get involved in a losing venture

賠禮 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to offer apology; to apologize

賠光 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to lose all the capital in a business adventure

賠款 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
an indemnity or compensation for damages

賠還 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to repay

賠錢 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to make restitution in money ❷ to lose money in business

賠錢貨 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
daughters (who need dowry but will not bear the family name after marriage)

賠小心 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
to make apologies; to apologize

賠償 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
reparation; compensation; indemnity; to recompense; to compensate; to indemnify; to make reparation for; to make amends for; to make good a loss due to one's own fault

賠償損失 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕ)
to indemnify; to make good a loss due to one's own fault

賠罪 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to apologize; to ask for forgiveness

5792
賡 ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
to continue; to carry on

賡續 (ㄍㄥ ㄒㄩˋ)
to continue

賡酬 (ㄍㄥ ㄔㄡˊ)
to write poems to each other as a means of communication

賡颺 or 賡揚 (ㄍㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
to carry on; to continue

賡韻 (ㄍㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
to write a poem in response, using the same rhyme as the one received

5793
賢 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. capable; able; versatile; talented
2. good; worthy; virtuous
3. to admire; to praise; to esteem
4. a term of respectful address to another
5. a Chinese family name

賢明 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
capable and virtuous

賢達 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
wise and virtuous; the social élite

賢德 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
good conduct, virtuous

賢弟 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
my dear brother (a term of address to a male friend who is younger than oneself)

賢內助 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
a good wife; the better half

賢能 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
talented and virtuous

賢良 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
virtuous; the virtuous

賢良方正 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄤ ㄓㄥˋ)
the selection of proficient literary scholars from the various districts to be presented to the central government, a system started in the Han Dynasty

賢路 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a channel through which worthy men of ability can attain officialdom

賢昆仲 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(a polite expression) you and your brother

賢惠 or 賢慧 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(usually said of women) virtuous and intelligent

賢妻 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧ)
a good wife; my dear wife

賢妻良母 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
a dutiful wife and loving mother

賢契 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
a polite term of address for one's pupils or children of one's friends

賢倩 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
my dear son-in-law

賢相 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a capable and upright prime minister

賢哲 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
a person outstanding in virtue and learning

賢者 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
the good; the virtuous

賢士 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a person of high moral standing

賢甥 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
my dear nephew

賢淑 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
(usually said of women) virtuous and understanding

賢人 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person of virtue and talent

賢才 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
a capable and virtuous person

賢彥 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
a virtuous person

賢愚 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
the wise and the stupid

5794
賣 ㄇㄞˋ mai⁴ may
1. to sell
2. to betray; to harm another in order to benefit oneself
3. to show off; to flaunt

賣本事 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄅㄣˇ ·ㄕˋ)
to show off one's feat, skill, etc

賣不了 (ㄇㄞˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 賣不出去 (ㄇㄞˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄑㄩˋ)
cannot be sold

賣卜 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to make a living as a fortune-teller

賣面子 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to do somebody a favor for the sake of one's friendship with a third party, with whom the former is closely related or associated

賣名 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or **賣名氣** (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to capitalize on one's reputation or prestige

賣方 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄈㄤ)
the seller

賣風流 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to flirt; to act coquettishly

賣獃 or **賣呆** (ㄇㄞˋ ㄉㄞ) or **賣傻** (ㄇㄞˋ ㄕㄚˇ)
to feign stupidity; to pretend to know nothing

賣力 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or **賣力氣** (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄑㄧ)
❶ to work as a laborer ❷ to work hard willingly

賣臉 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to try to please someone obsequiously ❷ (said of a girl) to sell her company but not her body

賣弄 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ)
to flaunt; to show off

賣弄風情 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to flirt and coquet

賣弄口舌 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
to show off one's glibness in speech or wits

賣膏藥 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄠ ㄧㄠˋ)
(literally) to be a mountebank —to make high-sounding statements without sincerity; to make propaganda

賣國 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to betray one's country; sedition or treason

賣國求榮 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to betray one's country in exchange for high position

賣國賊 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄟˊ)
a traitor; one who collaborates with an enemy country

賣關子 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄗ)
(in story-telling) to create suspense by stopping narration when it comes to the most interesting part; to withhold information that the listeners are most eager to know

賣官鬻爵 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to accept bribery and confer official ranks for money

賣空買空 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄇㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to speculate on the stock market

賣價 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the selling price

賣劍買牛 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
(of an official) to bring peace and diligence to a lawless area

賣勁 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to do one's utmost without complaining

賣絕 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) or **買斷** (ㄇㄞˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to sell outright—without any chance of buying back

賣妻鬻子 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄑㄧ ㄩˋ ㄗˇ)
to sell one's wife and sons (as in time of famine)

賣契 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a contract for selling something

賣俏 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to flirt or coquet

賣錢 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to sell for money

賣笑 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to work as a prostitute

賣招牌 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄓㄠ ·ㄆㄞˊ)
to sell some merchandize on the strength of its well-known brand name

賣主 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the seller

賣唱 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
to live on singing

賣舌 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
to make sensational statements for the sake of publicity

賣身 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to sell oneself as slave ❷ to become a prostitute

賣身投靠 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄕㄣ ㄊㄡˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
to join the enemy camp for sheer profit

賣人情 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to do someone a favor for personal consideration

賣恩 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄣ)
to do someone a favor with a view to earning his gratitude

賣藝 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
to earn a living by entertaining others with one's skills or stunts

賣藝人 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
acrobats; jugglers; etc.

賣野人頭 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in Shanghai dialect) to exaggerate

賣友 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
to betray a friend

賣淫 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to earn a living as a prostitute

賣完 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄨㄢˊ)
sold out

賣文 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄨㄣˊ) or **賣文爲生** (ㄇㄞˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ)
to make a living on writing

5795

賤 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann

1. cheap; inexpensive; low cost
2. low; worthless; inferior in position
3. to slight; to look down on
4. a self-derogatory expression

賤買貴賣 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to buy cheap and sell high

賤買賤賣 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
to buy and sell at low prices

賤內 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄟˋ)
my humble wife

賤骨頭 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄊㄡ)
a despicable fellow; a good-for-nothing

賤貨 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ (a term of revile) a tramp; a slut ❷ worthless goods

賤伎 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
inferior arts; lowly arts

賤荊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
my humble wife

賤妾 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
a self-reference among women of former times

賤軀 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩ)
my body; my health condition

賤息 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
my humble son

賤行 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
evil conducts or ways

賤室 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
my humble wife

賤人 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(a term of revile much used in old novels) slut, or tramp

賤儒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
a pedant

賤子 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
(now rare) a term of self-address

賤族 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
an inferior race or tribe

賤業 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a lowly or mean occupation; a low-down business; (now usually referring to prostitution)

賤恙 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
(a polite expression) my illness

賤物 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
a cheap and worthless thing

5796

賦 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

1. tax; revenue
2. troops; army
3. to bestow; to give

4. natural endowment or gifts
5. to spread; to diffuse
6. to compose or sing(especially poems)
7. one of the Chinese literary forms akin to poetry

賦稟 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
natual endowment or gifts

賦斂 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to levy taxes

賦歸 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to return home

賦貢 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to pay tribute or levy

賦課 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
land tax; farm tax; excise tax, etc.

賦閒 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to be out of employment; jobless

賦性 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
one's natural disposition or temperament

賦詩 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕ)
to compose or sing poetry

賦稅 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
farm tax and excise taxes

賦額 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄜˊ)
the prescribed amount of farm revenue

賦役 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
general name of all national taxes, revenues, levies, compulsory service, etc.

賦有 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
endowed or gifted with

賦予 or 賦與 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
to give; to bestow

5797
質 1. ㄓˊ chih² jyr

1. matter; substance; elements
2. one's disposition or temperament; quality
3. to question
4. to verify
5. to confront

質朴 or 質樸 (ㄓˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
simple and unadorned

質地 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ quality of something ❷ one's disposition or endowment ❸ material of piece-goods

質點 (ㄓˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in physics) a particle

質料 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
quality; raw material

質量 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
(in physics) mass

質量不滅律 (ㄓˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
the law of conservation of mass

質詢 (ㄓˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to interpellate; interpellation

質直 (ㄓˊ ㄓˊ)
simple and honest

質成 (ㄓˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to ask a third party to arbitrate a dispute, etc.

質數 (ㄓˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a prime number

質讓 (ㄓˊ ㄖㄤˋ)
to admonish bluntly

質子 (ㄓˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ (in physics) proton ❷ (of feudal princes) to give a son to the neighboring state as a hostage

質疑 (ㄓˊ ㄧˊ)
to ask questions about something with which one is not familiar

質言 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
honest talk; plain talk

質言之 (ㄓˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
to put it in plain language; in short; in other words

質問 (ㄓˊ ㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to interrogate ❷ to raise questions in order to resolve one's doubt

5797
質 2. ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh

1. to pawn
2. a pledge

質押 (ㄓˋ ㄧㄚ)
to assign something as security under an arrangement; to mortgage

5798
賬 (帳) ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang

1. accounts
2. debts
3. credits; loans; bills

賬簿 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
accounts; account books

賬目 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
accounts; details of accounts

賬房 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ cashier's office ❷ cashier; *teller; treasurer*

賬單 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄉㄢ)
bills; invoices

賬籍 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
accounts; books

賬務 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄨˋ)
affairs concerning accounts

九 畫

5799
賭 ㄉㄨˇ tu³ du

1. to gamble; to bet; to wager
2. to compete
3. to swear

賭博 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
to gamble; gambling

賭品 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
one's manners, conduct and honesty, or the absence of it, manifested in gambling

賭犯 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
a person guilty of gambling

賭東兒 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥㄦ)
to bet on something in which a loser has to pay a forfeit

賭徒 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
a gambler

賭個輸贏 (ㄉㄨˇ·ㄍㄜ ㄕㄨ ㄧㄥˊ)
to bet or wager

賭鬼 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a congenital gambler

賭棍 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a person who makes a living on gambling

賭局 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
a gambling game; a gambling gathering

賭具 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
things used in gambling—as cards, dice, mahjong, etc.

賭氣 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to do something out of spite

賭錢 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to gamble (for money)

賭債 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄓㄞˋ) or 賭帳 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
a gambling debt; a debt of honor

賭咒 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
to make an oath; to swear

賭場 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a gambling joint; a gambling den or house

賭誓 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
to make an oath; to vow

賭輸 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄕㄨ)
❶ to lose in gambling ❷ to lose a wager

賭賽 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
to compete or contest in order to determine the winner

賭友 (ㄉㄨˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
gambling companions; gambling company

5800
賴 ㄌㄞˋ lai⁴ lay

1. to rely on; to depend on
2. to accuse without ground or evidence
3. to repudiate (debt); to disavow; to deny something which one has said or done

4. to postpone or procrastinate intentionally
5. a Chinese family name

賴比瑞亞 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄚˋ) Liberia
賴不掉 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) cannot be denied or repudiated
賴皮 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄆㄧˊ) a person without any sense of shame; a rogue
賴得一乾二淨 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧ ㄍㄢ ㄦˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) to deny or repudiate completely
賴婚 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄣ) to break or repudiate a marriage contract
賴學 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) to play truant; to evade study at school
賴債 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄓㄞˋ) to repudiate a debt
賴賬 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄓㄤˋ) to repudiate accounts (debts, etc.)
賴人 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ) ❶ to impute (a fault, etc.) on another ❷ to rely on somebody
賴索托王國 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ) Kingdom of Lesotho
賴以爲生 (ㄌㄞˋ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ) to reply on something or someone for a living

十 畫

5801
賺 ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
1. to earn; to make money; to gain
2. to cheat; to deceive; to ingratiate

賺頭兒 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ) something to gain; profit
賺錢 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to earn money; to make profit

5802
賻 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
to help another with money in financing a funeral

賻錢 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) money for helping another finance a funeral
賻贈 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄥˋ) donations to another for financing a funeral
賻儀 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˊ) money presented to another for financing a funeral

5803
購 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
to buy; to purchase; to hire

購備 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ) to purchase or buy beforehand (in preparation)
購辦 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄢˋ) to purchase; to buy
購買 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄞˇ) to buy
購買力 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄌㄧˋ) purchasing power
購買慾 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄞˇ ㄩˋ) the desire to buy or purchase
購料 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ) to buy materials or supplies
購求 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) ❶ to offer a reward for the arrest of a person ❷ to offer money for something which cannot be readily bought on the market, as antiques, rare objects, etc.
購置 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄓˋ) to purchase; to buy
購物 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄨˋ) to do shopping
購用 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄩㄥˋ) to buy for use

5804
賽 ㄙㄞˋ sai⁴ say
1. to compete; to contest; to contend for superiority; a race; a tournament
2. to rival; to surpass
3. (now rare) an ancient sacrifice
4. a Chinese family name

賽跑 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄆㄠˇ) to run a race on foot; a foot race
賽馬 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ) to race horses; a horse-race
賽馬場 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄔㄤˇ) a race course, or race ground
賽璐珞 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) celluloid
賽龍船 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ) a dragon-boat regatta (on Poet's Day)
賽狗 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄍㄡˇ) to race dogs; a dog race
賽過 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ) to surpass; to better
賽會 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) ❶ a procession on a religious festival; a carnival ❷ an exhibition; a display; an exposition
賽金花 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ) Sai Chin-hua, a famous courtesan (1875-1937) whose patriotism allegedly saved many civilian lives when China was invaded by eight powers in the wake of the Boxer Rebellion
賽球 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ) a ball game
賽夏 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) the Saishet tribe (one of the aborigine tribes in Taiwan)
賽珍珠 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄓㄣ ㄓㄨ) Mrs. Pearl S. Buck (1892-) American authoress
賽車 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄔㄜ) car race; to race cars
賽神 (ㄙㄞˋ ㄕㄣˊ) to offer sacrifice to thank god

5805
賸 ㄕㄥˋ shèng⁴ sheng
1. a surplus; an overplus
2. remnants; remains; residue
3. superfluous

賸下 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) to leave behind; to be left over
賸餘 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ) to leave in surplus; remnants
賸餘價值 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄓˊ) surplus value
賸餘物資 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄨˋ ㄗ) surplus; surplus goods
賸語 (ㄕㄥˋ ㄩˇ) superfluous words

十一畫

5806
贄 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. presents given at first meeting
2. gifts to a superior

贄見 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to bring gifts along and request an audience
贄見禮 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ) presents offered at calling on someone
贄敬 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) money offered to a teacher or tutor
贄儀 (ㄓˋ ㄧˊ) ceremonial presents; a present of homage

5807
贅 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
1. useless; superfluous
2. repetition; to repeat; repetitious; redundant
3. to follow around, as children
4. to pawn things for money
5. to meet; to congregate
6. a son-in-law who takes the place of a son in a family without heir

贅筆 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
superfluous touch

贅瘤 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ a wen; an excrescence ❷ something useless or superfluous

贅及 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to add to; to append to; postscript

贅壻 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
a son-in-law who takes the place of a son and lives in his wife's home, usually an heirless family

贅述 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
repetitious or superfluous statement; verbosity; redundance

贅子 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄗˇ)
(in ancient China) to sell one's son to another as slave

贅詞 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄘˊ)
repetitious or superfluous words; redundance

贅疣 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
a wen; an excrescence

贅言 (ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
verbosity; repetitious statement, words, etc.

十二畫

5808
贋 (贗) ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
counterfeit; bogus; sham; fake; spurious; forged

贋本 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
(of paintings, rare editions of a book, etc.) an imitation; a phony; a sham; a fake

贋品 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a counterfeit; an imitation; a phony; a sham; a fake; a forgery

贋鼎 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
a counterfeit; an imitation; a sham; a phony; a fake (from the story of a fake tripod sent by a kingdom as tribute to another kingdom)

5809
贈 ㄗㄥˋ tsèng⁴ tzeng
to send (gifts); to confer or bestow (titles)

贈別 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to wish (a leaving person) well with gifts or writings

贈品 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a gift; a present

贈賻 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to contribute to funeral expenses

贈款 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to present money as a gift; a grant

贈給 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄍㄟˇ)
to present; to confer; to bestow; to give; to donate

贈金 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to give a cash gift; a cash gift

贈券 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a gift coupon

贈序 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
farewell message for a departing person

贈送 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to present; to give; to donate

贈言 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
words of advice

贈遺 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to present; to give; to donate; to bequeath

贈與 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄩˇ)
to present; to give; to donate

贈閱 (ㄗㄥˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
(of publications) given free of charge; given as a compliment of the publisher or author

5810
贖 ㄕㄜˊ tsê² tzer
deep; profound; abstruse

5811
贊 ㄗㄢˋ tsàn⁴ tzann
1. to assist; to aid; to help; to support; to back
2. to praise; to commend; to exalt; to glorify; to extol; to eulogize

贊不絕口 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to praise profusely; to heap praises on ···

贊美 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise; to extol; to exalt; to glorify

贊歎 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to exclaim in praise

贊同 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to consent to; to approve of; to agree

贊理 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to help manage

贊禮 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to direct the proceeding (as the master of ceremonies) ❷ master of ceremonies (a government post in old times)

贊襄 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to assist; to aid

贊禱 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
message dedicated to a deity

贊許 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
to approve of

贊助 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to support; to sponsor; to patronize

贊助人 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
patron; sponsor

贊成 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to agree to; to be in favor of; to endorse; to support

贊賞 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to commend; to praise; to extol

贊襄 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to assist; to aid

贊揚 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
to exalt; to glorify; to extol; to praise

5812
贇 ㄩㄣˊ yün¹ iun
fine; pleasant; agreeable

十三畫

5813
贍 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
1. to provide; to supply
2. abundance; plenty

贍恤 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to contribute money to charity

贍足 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
abundant; plenty

贍養 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to provide with means of support; to support

贍養費 (ㄕㄢˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
alimony

5814
贏 ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
1. to win
2. gain; profit

贏得 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
to win (honor, privilege, etc.)

贏利 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
profit; gain

贏錢 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to win money by gambling

十四畫

5815
贓 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tzang
1. bribe
2. stolen goods; loot; booty; plunder

贓品 (ㄗㄤ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
stolen goods; plunder; loot; booty

贓官 (ㄗㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
corrupt official

贓款 (ㄗㄤ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
money acquired illicitly

贓證 (ㄗㄤ ㄓㄥˋ)
plunder as evidence of theft or graft

贓物 (ㄗㄤ ㄨˋ)
stolen goods; plunder; booty; loot; spoil; goods obtained illicitly

5816
贐 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
farewell present
贐儀 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˊ)
farewell present

5817
贒 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
same 賢 (wise; sagacious)

十五畫

5818
贖 ㄕㄨˊ shu² shwu
1. to redeem; to ransom; to buy
2. to atone for; to expiate

贖命 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to save one from death penalty by a payment
贖當 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to redeem pawned articles
贖款 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a ransom
贖回 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to recover by paying money; to redeem; to ransom
贖金 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a ransom
贖刑 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to buy freedom from punishment
贖出 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄔㄨ)
to get back from pawn; to redeem
贖身 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄕㄣ)
to buy freedom (from slavery, prostitution, captivity, etc.)
贖罪 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to atone for sin; to expiate a sin ❷ to buy freedom from punishment ❸ (in Christianity) redemption
贖罪券 (ㄕㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
papal indulgence (proclaimed by Pope Leo X)

5819
贗 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
same as 贋 (counterfeit; bogus)

十七畫

5820
贛 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
1. alternative name of Kiangsi Province
2. a river in Kiangsi Province
3. a county in Kiangsi Province

贛江 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Kan River in Kiangsi Province
贛縣 (ㄍㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
name of a county in Kiangsi Province

赤部

ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh

5821
赤 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. red
2. bare; naked
3. sincere

赤膊 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄛˊ) or 赤背 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
with the upper half of the body bared; naked to the waist
赤壁 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
name of a cliff in Hupeh over the Yangtze River made famous by a major battle during the Age of Three Kingdoms, and by a number of literary works
赤壁之戰 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄓ ㄓㄢˋ)
a major battle fought at 赤壁 during the Age of Three Kingdoms
赤貧 (ㄔˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
extreme poverty; abject poverty
赤貧如洗 (ㄔˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
in extreme poverty; in abject poverty
赤眉 (ㄔˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
a party of bandits rampant toward the end of the West Han Dynasty (206 B. C.—8 A. D.)
赤道 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
the equator
赤道儀 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˊ)
an equatorial
赤膽 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄢˇ)
sincere loyalty
赤黨 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Communist Party
赤地千里 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
barren lands extending over thousands of miles
赤帝 (ㄔˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
god of the south
赤塔 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄚˇ)
Chita, a city in Siberia
赤鐵礦 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
hematite
赤條條 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
stark naked
赤條精光 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
stark naked
赤土 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
land made barren by severe drought
赤兔 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
name of a renowned swift horse
赤銅 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
alloy of copper and gold
赤銅鑛 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
cuprite
赤銅器時代 (ㄔˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Bronze Age
赤痢 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
dysentery characterized by blood in the stool
赤燐 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
red phosphorus
赤裸裸 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄨㄛˇ)
❶ stark naked ❷ frank; plain; unadorned
赤口白舌 (ㄔˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
inauspicious remarks; unlucky words
赤口毒舌 (ㄔˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
a sharp tongue; to slander venomously
赤崁樓 (ㄔˋ ㄎㄢˇ ㄌㄡˊ)
Fort Providentia (at Tainan, Taiwan, from which the Dutch ruled Taiwan till they were ousted by Koxinga, 國姓爺 or 鄭成功, in the 17th century)
赤禍 (ㄔˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
the calamities brought about by Communism
赤化 (ㄔˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to sovietize; to communize
赤腳 (ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
bare feet; bare-footed
赤腳大仙 (ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
bare-footed Immortal (a reference to Emperor Jen Tsung 仁宗 of the Sung Dynasty)
赤金 (ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ deep-colored gold ❷ copper
赤經 (ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in astronomy) right ascension
赤鉛礦 (ㄔˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
crocoite
赤縣神州 (ㄔˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄓㄡ)
China (an ancient name)
赤心 (ㄔˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sincere loyalty
赤血球 (ㄔˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
red blood cell; red blood corpuscle; erythrocyte

赤墀 (ㄔˋ ㄔˊ)
(in a Chinese palace-style building) the yard between the main hall and the steps

赤誠 (ㄔˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
sincerity; loyal; upright

赤城 (ㄔˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
name of a county in Chahar

赤舌燒城 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄜˊ ㄕㄠ ㄔㄥˊ)
A slanderous tongue can burn up a city.

赤手 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄡˇ) or 赤手空拳 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ bare hands ❷ bare-handed

赤身露體 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄣ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
stark naked

赤繩繫足 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to bind the feet with a red rope—to be united in wedlock

赤日 (ㄔˋ ㄖˋ)
the burning sun; the scorching sun

赤子 (ㄔˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ newborn baby; infant ❷ (figuratively) a ruler's subjects

赤子之心 (ㄔˋ ㄗˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄣ)
man's natural kindness

赤字 (ㄔˋ ㄗˋ)
the red (in bookkeeping) deficit; loss

赤幘 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
cloth for binding the hair used by military officers in ancient times

赤足 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ bare-footed ❷ bare feet

赤色 (ㄔˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
Red; Communist; Bolshevist

赤色帝國主義 (ㄔˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Communist imperialism

赤色國際 (ㄔˋ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
Third International

赤素馨 (ㄔˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥ)
fragipani

赤俄 (ㄔˋ ㄜˊ) or (ㄔˋ ㄜˊ)
Soviet Russia

赤楊 (ㄔˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
alder

赤外線 (ㄔˋ ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
infrared ray

赤緯 (ㄔˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
(in astronomy) declination

四 畫

5822
赦 ㄕㄜˋ she⁴ sheh
to pardon; to excuse; to forgive; to amnesty

赦免 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to pardon (an offender)

赦過 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to pardon a fault

赦書 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄕㄨ)
(written) order of pardon or amnesty

赦罪 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to pardon (a criminal); to forgive (an offender)

赦宥 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄧㄡˋ)
to pardon

五 畫

5823
赧 ㄋㄢˇ nan³ naan
to turn red from shame or embarrassment; to blush

赧愧 (ㄋㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄟˋ)
to blush; to be ashamed

赧然 (ㄋㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
ashamed; blushing

赧顏 (ㄋㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
blushing; shame-faced

七 畫

5824
赫 ㄏㄜˋ ho⁴ heh
1. bright; glowing
2. brilliant; glorious
3. angry; indignant
4. a Chinese family name

赫怒 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
angry; furious

赫赫 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
❶ brilliant; bright; glorious ❷ arid; dry

赫胥黎 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄩ ㄌㄧˊ)
Thomas Henry Huxley, 1825-1895, British biologist-philosopher

赫煊 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄢ)
radiating strength

赫咤 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄓㄚˋ)
angry; indignant

赫哲 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
name of a border tribe in Manchuria

赫然 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ looking angry ❷ astonishing; shocking

赫爾辛基 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄦˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
Helsinki, capital of Finland

赫奕 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄧˋ)
bright; glorious; magnificent

九 畫

5825
赭 ㄓㄜˇ che³ jee
1. red
2. hematite
3. ocher

赭面 (ㄓㄜˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to dye the face red

赭黃 (ㄓㄜˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yellow ocher

赭石 (ㄓㄜˇ ㄕˊ)
hematite

赭衣 (ㄓㄜˇ ㄧ)
red dress worn by convicts in ancient times

5826
赬 ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
red

赬尾 (ㄔㄥ ㄨㄟˇ)
the toils of a gentleman

走 部

ㄗㄡˇ tsou³ tzoou

5827
走 ㄗㄡˇ tsou³ tzoou
1. to walk; to go on foot
2. to run; to go swiftly
3. to go; to travel
4. to leave; to depart
5. to let out or lose (unintentionally); to leak out

走背運 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄟˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to suffer from a spell of bad luck

走板 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
to sing out of tune

走筆疾書 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
to write swiftly

走避 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to run away from; to evade; to shun

走邊 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(in Peking opera) to act out movements in supposed darkness such as stealing, peeping, etc.

走遍 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to travel all over (an area)

走不得 (ㄗㄡˇ ·ㄅㄨ ·ㄉㄜ)
❶ (of a way, etc.) unfit to travel; not safe to travel ❷ (of a person) not entitled to leave; not allowed to leave; should not leave—indispensable

走不到 (ㄗㄡˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
unable to walk as far as; unable to travel as far as; unable to go as far as

走不動 (ㄗㄡˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
too tired to walk

走不了 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
not likely to leave; not able to manage to leave

走不過去 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ·ㄑㄩ)
not able to go over

走不開 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
not able to leave; not able to get away

走馬 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ to go swiftly on horseback; to ride swiftly ❷ ambling horse

走馬燈 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄥ)
a lantern adorned with a revolving circle of paper horses

走馬看花 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) to view flowers from the back of a galloping horse—to examine a thing hurriedly

走馬上任 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to travel to a place for a new post

走門路 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to approach men of influence in seeking an objective

走方步 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄨˋ)
to exercise caution; to be prudent

走風 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄈㄥ)
(of a secret plan, etc.) to leak out; to become known

走得慢 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄉㄜ ㄇㄢˋ)
to walk slowly; to go slowly

走得快 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄉㄜ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to walk fast; to go fast

走道兒 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋㄦ)
to be on the road; to travel

走電 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
electric power leakage

走讀 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to live outside the school that one attends

走讀生 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄥ)
day students (as distinct from boarding students)

走動 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or 走動走動 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to take a walk ❷ to have intercourse

走投無路 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to have no one to turn to

走堂 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
to serve as a waiter

走內線 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄋㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to go through the back door (in seeking an objective); to curry favor of the wife of one's boss

走南闖北 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄅㄟˇ)
to travel everywhere

走漏 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
(of secrets, plots etc.) to leak out

走漏消息 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠ·ㄒㄧ)
to divulge secrets

走廊 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a corridor; a hall

走路 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to walk; to go on foot

走狗 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
a lackey; a tool

走光 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ (of a place) to be completely deserted; everyone walking away ❷ (of photographic film) exposed accidentally

走開 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄎㄞ)
Beat it! to leave; Get out of the way!

走好運 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄠˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to enjoy a spell of good luck

走候 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ)
to call at a person's house and inquire after him

走話 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to divulge secrets

走火 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ (of a firearm) to go off accidentally ❷ (of electricity) short circuit

走紅運 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to enjoy a spell of good luck

走江湖 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤ·ㄏㄨ)
❶ to wander from place to place among the common people ❷ to live in seclusion

走氣 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
(of spirits, perfume, etc.) to lose flavor, fragrance, etc.

走著瞧 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄓㄜ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
to try and see

走失 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄕ)
to get lost; (of a person) to be missing

走獸 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
beasts

走走 (ㄗㄡˇ·ㄗㄡ)
to take a walk; to take an airing

走卒 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
a servant assigned exclusively to run errands

走嘴 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to let out a secret by careless speech

走私 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄙ)
to engage in smuggling; smuggling

走散 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
❶ to walk away in different directions ❷ to get separated from other travelers

走索 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to walk the rope

走樣 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
to get out of shape; to deviate from the original

走味兒 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋㄦ)
to turn stale

走運 (ㄗㄡˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to be enjoying good luck

二 畫

5828
赳 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
valiant; gallant

赳赳 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
valiant; gallant

5829
赴 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
to go to; to proceed to

赴敵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to go forward to fight the enemy

赴湯蹈火 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄤ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to go through fire and water (for an objective)

赴難 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to serve the nation in a crisis

赴考 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄠˇ)
to proceed to take part in an examination

赴會 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to go to a meeting

赴宴 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to go to a banquet

赴試 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
to go to an examination; to leave for an examination

赴任 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to proceed to one's new post

赴宴 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
to go to a banquet

赴約 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄝ)
to leave for an engagement

三 畫

5830
起 ㄑㄧˇ ch'i³ chǐ
1. to begin; to start
2. to rise; to get up; to stand up; to go up
3. to happen; to occur; to take place
4. to unfold; to uncover
5. to build; to establish
6. numerary adjunct for incidents

起兵 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to rise in arms; to start military action

起不來 (ㄑㄧˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to get up; unable to stand up; unable to rise

起泡 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ to get blisters ❷ to form bubbles

起碼 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
at least

起錨 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄠˊ)
to weigh anchor

起錨機 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧ)
windlass; capstan

起名字 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄗˋ)
to give a name; to christen

起飛 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄟ)
to take off; take-off

起風 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄥ)
to get windy

起伏 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
undulation; ruggedness; ups and downs

起點 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
starting point

起電盤 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
an electrophorus

起電機 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
an electric machine

起端 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄢ)
origin; beginning; genesis

起頭兒 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
❶ origin; beginning ❷ at first; in the beginning

起來 (ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to get up; to stand up; to rise ❷ an adverbial phrase used after a verb denoting the action has taken place

起立 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand up

起落 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
rises and falls; ups and downs

起稿 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄍㄠˇ)
to prepare a draft

起工 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to start work

起火 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ to catch fire; to be on fire ❷ to lose temper

起貨 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to take goods (from a warehouse)

起鬨 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄥˋ)
to create disturbances

起家 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ early background of a successful person ❷ to establish oneself in the world; to carve out a career

起價 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to raise price; price soaring

起解 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to pack off (a captive); to transfer (a prisoner) under escort

起轎 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to set out in a sedan chair

起見 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a phrase used in the combination 爲…起見 meaning "in view of", "with a view to", "for the sake of", etc.

起勁 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(of actions, performances, etc.) showing much zeal; eager; enthusiastic; with gusto

起講 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
(in the stereotyped style of compositions written in civil service examinations under the former system) the introductory passage

起敬 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to show respect

起居 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄩ)
one's everyday life at home

起居注 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄩ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ an official in charge of the emperor's everyday life ❷ the record of the emperor's everyday activities

起句 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
the opening line (of a poem)

起訖 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
the beginning and the end

起息 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to get up (in the morning) and retire (in the night) ❷ to start bearing interest

起先 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
at first; in the beginning

起釁 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to start a feud; to provoke a fight

起行 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to set out; to start on a journey

起止 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄓˇ)
the beginning and the end

起重螺旋 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
a jackscrew

起重機 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
a crane (for lifting or moving heavy objects); a derrick

起程 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to start on a journey; to set out

起承轉合 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
the introduction, the follow-up, the transition and the conclusion (formerly accepted as the four cardinal steps of composition)

起初 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄨ)
at first; in the beginning

起牀 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
to get out of bed; to get up; to rise

起牀號 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
reveille

起始 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˇ)
the beginning

起誓 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
to take an oath; to swear

起事 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
to rise in arms; to rise in revolt

起手 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to start an action

起首 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
the beginning

起身 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to start on a journey; to set out ❷ to get out of bed; to get up

起身炮 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄕㄣ ㄆㄠˋ)
appointments or promotions made (by a ranking official) right before leaving an post

起子 (ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ leaven ❷ screwdriver

起早睡晚 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
to work from an early hour in the morning till a late hour at night; late and soon

起作用 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to show effect; (of an effect) to tell

起贓 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄤ)
to recover stolen articles

起租 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄨ)
(of a lease contract) to enter into force

起坐 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to rise from one's seat to show respect

起草 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
to prepare a draft

起死回生 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ)
to revive the dead

起色 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
sign of improvement; sign of recovery

起訴 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
(of a prosecutor) to file a formal indictment; to indict

起訴人 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a prosecutor

起算 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to start counting (the number of days, hours, etc., in a period or term) from a given point

起疑心 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to become suspicious

起義 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
to start an uprising (in a righteous revolution)

起油 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
to remove greasy stains (from clothing, etc.)

起因 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄧㄣ)
cause

起舞 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄨˇ)
❶ to rise and dance ❷ to be excited with joy

起臥 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
to get up and to sleep

起源 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
origin; source; beginning; genesis

起運 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to start shipping

起用 (ㄑㄧˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ (officials previously dismissed or in retirement)

5831
赸 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ *shann*
to try to conceal embarrassment

五 畫

5832
趁 (趂) ㄔㄣˋ ch'ên⁴ *chenn*
to take advantage of; to avail oneself of

趁便 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to take advantage of a convenient occasion

趁風揚帆 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
Hoist the sail when there is wind.

趁空 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to avail oneself of leisure

趁火打劫 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) to plunder a house when it is on fire—to try to profit from another's misfortune

趁機會 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to take advantage of an opportunity

趁虛 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄒㄩ)
to take advantage of another's unwariness or absence

趁時候 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄕˊ·ㄏㄡ)
to take advantage of the chance; to act before it is too late

趁勢 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to take advantage of the prevailing circumstances

趁熱 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
while it is still hot; to act before it is too late; to strike while the iron is hot

趁熱打鐵 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄉㄚˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to strike while the iron is hot

趁人之危 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄨㄟˊ)
to take advantage of another's perilous state

趁早 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
to act before it is too late

趁願 (ㄔㄣˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to feel satisfaction

5833
趄 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
趑趄 to falter

5834
超 ㄔㄠ ch'ao¹ chau
1. to jump over; to fly across
2. to be more than; to exceed
3. to be better than; to excel; to surpass
4. to rise above; to transcend
5. to overtake

超拔 (ㄔㄠ ㄅㄚˊ)
outstanding; surpassing

超凡入聖 (ㄔㄠ ㄈㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
to transcend worldliness and attain holiness

超等 (ㄔㄠ ㄉㄥˇ) or 超級 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
of a special grade; of a special class

超度 (ㄔㄠ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ to transcend; to rise above ❷ (*in Buddhism*) to raise the soul from suffering in the next world

超脫 (ㄔㄠ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to transcend worldliness

超齡 (ㄔㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
to be over the specified age

超倫 (ㄔㄠ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
surpassing; outstanding

超格 (ㄔㄠ ㄍㄜˊ)
surpassing the average; surpassing

超過 (ㄔㄠ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to exceed; to be more than ❷ to excel; to surpass; to overtake

超絕 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
incomparable; unsurpassed; unequaled; transcendent

超絕論 (ㄔㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
transcendentalism

超遷 (ㄔㄠ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to promote, or get promoted, past one or more grades

超羣絕倫 (ㄔㄠ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
surpassing all others; incomparably above everything

超現實主義 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
surrealism

超支 (ㄔㄠ ㄓ)
to overspend; to overdraw

超卓 (ㄔㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
transcendent; surpassing

超車 (ㄔㄠ ㄔㄜ)
to overtake a car

超塵拔俗 (ㄔㄠ ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄚˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
to transcend the worldly

超出 (ㄔㄠ ㄔㄨ)
to exceed; to surpass; to overtake

超視綜合體 (ㄔㄠ ㄕˋ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
Cinerama

超收 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄡ)
to receive more (fund) than needed; to collect more (tax revenues) than expected

超升 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄥ)
❶ to get promoted past one or more grades ❷ (*of the soul*) to rise to Heaven upon death

超生 (ㄔㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to excuse from death

超然 (ㄔㄠ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ *transcendent* ❷ detached; unprejudiced

超然物外 (ㄔㄠ ㄖㄢˊ ㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to be above all material desires

超人 (ㄔㄠ ㄖㄣˊ)
superman

超自然 (ㄔㄠ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
supernatural

超載 (ㄔㄠ ㄗㄞˋ)
overloading

超速 (ㄔㄠ ㄙㄨˋ)
speeding

超額 (ㄔㄠ ㄜˊ)
to exceed a quota or target amount

超逸 (ㄔㄠ ㄧˋ)
above worldly desires; free from material desires

超音速 (ㄔㄠ ㄧㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
supersonic

超越 (ㄔㄠ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to excel; to surpass; to rise above; to transcend ❷ to fly across; to jump over

5835
越 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yuoh
1. to go beyond; to go across; to transgress; to skip
2. even more; the more
3. *name of an ancient state*

越發 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄚ)
even more; the more

越島進攻 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to take enemy-held islands in a leap-frog fashion (as Gen. MacArthur did in the Pacific)

越多越好 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
The more, the better.

越南 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
Viet Nam
越年 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the following year
越來越 … (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄩㄝˋ…)
more and more …; increasingly more …; steadily more …
越雷池一步 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄟˊ ㄔˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to transgress the bounds
越禮 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to go beyond the bounds of propriety
越過 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to go beyond; to transgress; to go across
越軌 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to go beyond what is proper
越級 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to skip grades in promotion, etc.
越界 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to go beyond the boundary; to transgress the bounds; to encroach; to trespass; to intrude
越境 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to encroach upon the territory of an adjacent country; to go beyond the national border
越劇 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
Shaohsing opera (prevalent in Chekiang and Shanghai)
越牆 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to scale a wall
越權 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to act without authorization
越限 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to exceed the time limit
越日 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄖˋ)
the following day
越俎代庖 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄨˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
to go beyond one's duties to meddle with another's affairs
越次 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄘˋ)
to disregard the proper order or sequence
越獄 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩˋ)
to break jail; a jailbreak
越 …越好 (ㄩㄝˋ…ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
The …, the better.

六 畫

5836
趑 ㄗ tsŭ¹ tsy
to falter
趑趄 (ㄗ ㄐㄩ)
to falter; to hesitate to proceed

5837
趔 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
1. falling behind; not progressing
2. unskillful; awkward
趔趄 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄩ)
❶ falling behind; not progressing ❷ awkward; unskillful

七 畫

5838
趙 ㄓㄠˋ chao⁴ jaw
1. name of an ancient feudal state
2. a Chinese family name
趙璧 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
a famous precious stone belonging to the state of Chao 趙 during the Age of Civil Wars
趙孟頫 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄇㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
Chao Meng-fu, 1254-1322, painter and calligrapher
趙飛燕 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄈㄟ ㄧㄢˋ)
Chao Fei-yen, a favorite concubine of Emperor Cheng (成帝) of the Han Dynasty
趙盾 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄣˊ)
Chao Tun, statesman of the state of Tsin 晉 during the Spring and Autumn Age (son of 趙衰)
趙高 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄍㄠ)
Chao Kao, a powerful eunuch during the Chin 秦 Dynasty (246–206 B.C.)
趙匡胤 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄤ ㄧㄣˋ)
Chao Kuan-yin, 927–976, founder of the Sung 宋 Dynasty (960–1279)
趙衰 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄘㄨㄟ)
Chao Tsui, statesman of the state of Tsin 晉 during the Spring and Autumn Age (father of 趙盾)
趙宋 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
the Sung Dynasty (960–1279, of the House of Chao, as distinct from the Sung of the House of Liu in the 5th century A.D.)
趙雲 (ㄓㄠˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
Chao Yun, ?–229, general of the Kingdom of Shu 蜀 during the Age of Three Kingdoms

5839
趕 ㄍㄢˇ kan³ gaan
1. to pursue; to catch up; to overtake
2. to drive; to expel
3. to hurry; to rush; to hasten
趕辦 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to hurry (work)
趕不及 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
unable to manage to be on time
趕不上 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ unable to catch up with ❷ to be too late for (the train, etc.); to miss; unable to chance upon ❸ inferior to
趕忙 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄤˊ)
with haste; hurriedly
趕明兒 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄦ)
some other day; later
趕得上 (ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄉㄜ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ able to be in time for ❷ able to catch up with ❸ able to chance upon
趕到 (ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to arrive in haste; to come hurriedly ❷ by the time when…
趕牛 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
to herd cattle
趕路 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to walk hurriedly; to travel in haste
趕開 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄞ)
to drive away
趕考 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
to go to an examination
趕快 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
to make haste; to hurry
趕活 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to hurry work
趕回來 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ·ㄌㄞ)
❶ to come back hurriedly; to hurry back ❷ to chase after someone and force him to come back
趕會 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to go to a fair
趕集 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to go to market
趕緊 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
quickly; with no loss of time
趕盡殺絕 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to injure and oppress to the extreme
趕製 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
to rush the manufacture of
趕著 (ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ hurrying ❷ catching up; pursuing ❸ to chance upon
趕車 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
❶ to drive a cart or carriage ❷ to catch a bus or train
趕出去 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄔㄨ ·ㄑㄩ)
to drive out; to expel
趕上 (ㄍㄢˇ ·ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ to catch up with ❷ to be in time for ❸ to chance upon
趕早兒 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄗㄠˇ ㄦ)
to act before it is too late
趕三關 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄙㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to be in a great hurry to do one thing after another
趕羊 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
to herd sheep

趕羊的 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
a shepherd

八 畫

5840
趣 1. ㄑㄩˋ ch'ü⁴ chiuh
interest; fun; interesting; funny

趣話 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
amusing story; funny story; joke

趣向 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
personal inclination; aptitude

趣事 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
amusing incident

趣兒 (ㄑㄩˋㄦˊ)
fun; interest

趣味 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
fun; interest; taste

趣聞 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
amusing report; interesting news

5840
趣 2. ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
same as 促 (to hasten)

5841
趟 ㄊㄤˋ t'ang⁴ tang
an auxiliary noun for verbs meaning "to walk," "to journey," etc.

趟子 (ㄊㄤˋ ·ㄗ)
a round-trip between two localities; commutation

十 畫

5842
趨 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
1. to go quickly; to hasten; to hurry
2. to be inclined; to tend; to follow

趨拜 (ㄑㄩ ㄅㄞˋ)
to hurry on to pay respects to

趨奉 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄥˋ)
to try to please (a notable, etc.); to hasten to please

趨附 (ㄑㄩ ㄈㄨˋ)
to hang on (men of influence)

趨庭 (ㄑㄩ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to receive the teachings of one's father

趨利 (ㄑㄩ·ㄌㄧˋ)
to go after material gain

趨候 (ㄑㄩ ㄏㄡˋ)
to go to a place to pay respects to someone

趨吉避凶 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄥ)
to pursue good fortune and shun the course of calamity

趨向 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ tendency; trend ❷ one's inclination

趨之若鶩 (ㄑㄩ ㄓ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
to go after in a swarm

趨戰 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight an enemy already firmly entrenched

趨承 (ㄑㄩ ㄔㄥˊ)
to cater to someone

趨時 (ㄑㄩ ㄕˊ)
to follow the trend of the times

趨勢 (ㄑㄩ ㄕˋ)
❶ trend; tendency ❷ to go after men of power

趨走 (ㄑㄩ ㄗㄡˇ)
to go in haste; to run away

趨義 (ㄑㄩ ㄧˋ)
to see right and act quickly to follow it

趨謁 (ㄑㄩ ㄧㄝˋ)
to go and see (a senior)

趨炎附勢 (ㄑㄩ ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˋ) or 趨炎附熱 (ㄑㄩ ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
to hang on men of influence

趨迎 (ㄑㄩ ㄧㄥˊ)
to hasten to greet or receive (a visitor)

十九畫

5843
趲 ㄗㄢˇ tsan³ tzaan
1. to hurry; to hasten
2. to urge

趲路 (ㄗㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to hurry in a journey; to journey hurriedly

趲行 (ㄗㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to travel hurriedly; to hurry in a journey

趲程 (ㄗㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to hurry in a journey; to journey hurriedly

足 部

ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu

5844
足 1. ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu
1. foot
2. base (of an object)
3. sufficient; enough; adequate; full

足本 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
(of a novel, etc.) unabridged

足不出戶 (ㄗㄨˊ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨˋ)
to refrain from stepping outside the house

足謀寡斷 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄇㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
resourceful but irresolute

足敷 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄈㄨ)
enough for

足跌骨 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝ ㄍㄨˇ)
tarsal bone; tarsus

足夠 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
enough; sufficient

足跟 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄍㄣ)
the heel

足迹 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
❶ footprints; track ❷ whereabouts

足繭 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
callous skin on the feet

足見 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
from this it is clear that …

足金 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
pure gold

足球 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
football; soccer

足球隊 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
football team; soccer team

足球賽 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
football game; soccer game

足球員 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
football player; footballer; soccer player

足下 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
term of respect placed after the name when addressing another (found usually in letters)

足智多謀 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄡˊ)
wise and resourceful

足吃足喝 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄔ ㄗㄨˊ ㄏㄜ)
to eat and drink to one's heart's content

足赤 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄔˋ)
pure gold

足食足兵 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄕˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
adequacy in the supply of foodstuff and the means of defense

足足 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
full; no less than; as much as

足色 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
of standard purity (said of gold, silver, etc.); sterling

足歲 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to have actually reached a certain age (as distinct from the Chinese way of counting age, which makes a person one year old at the time of birth)

足額 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄜˊ)
to have reached the quota or required number

足衣足食 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧ ㄕˊ ㄕˊ)
to have no shortage of food and clothing

足以 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
sufficient to …; enough to …

足以自豪 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧˇ ㄗˋ ㄏㄠˊ)
enough for one to be proud of

足音跫然 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
(literally) excited to hear footsteps—longing to have visitors

足銀 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
sterling silver

足紋 (ㄗㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
sterling silver

5844
足 2. ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
overly modest or humble

足恭 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
overly modest; too humble; obsequious

二 畫

5845
趴 ㄆㄚ p'a¹ pa
to prostrate oneself; to lie face downwards

趴下 (ㄆㄚ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
❶ to prostrate oneself; to lie face downwards ❷ to fall flat on the ground

趴著 (ㄆㄚ ·ㄓㄜ)
lying flat on the ground; prostrate

三 畫

5846
趵 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
to jump; to leap

趵突泉 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a renowned spring at Chinan, Shantung

四 畫

5847
趾 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
1. toe
2. footprints; track

趾高氣揚 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
(literally) to walk in a vain, swaggering manner—elated and proud; smug

趾骨 (ㄓˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
phalanx (of the foot)

5848
趺 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
1. back of the foot
2. to sit cross-legged (as a Buddhist monk does)

趺骨 (ㄈㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
tarsal bone; tarsus

趺坐 (ㄈㄨ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit cross-legged (as a Buddhist monk does)

5849
跂 1. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. an extra toe
2. (of insects) crawling

5849
跂 2. ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
to stand on tiptoe

跂想 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to expect anxiously

跂踵 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
to wait expectantly; to look forward anxiously

跂望 or 企望 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to wait on tiptoe; to look forward with eagerness

5850
趿 1. ㄙㄚˋ sa⁴ sah
to pick up with the foot

5850
趿 2. ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ ta
to wear (shoes) in a casual way

趿拉 (ㄊㄚ ·ㄌㄚ)
to wear shoes) in a casual way

五 畫

5851
跋 ㄅㄚˊ pa² bar
1. to travel
2. a postscript

跋剌 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
sound of fish jumping or birds flying up

跋扈 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
to be rampant in defiance of authority

跋前踬後 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
allowed to move neither forward nor backward

跋涉 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to travel over land and water

跋文 (ㄅㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
postscript to a book

5852
跌 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² tye
1. to stagger; to fall; to drop; to stumble
2. to stamp

跌打損傷 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄚˇ ㄙㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄤ)
(literally) injuries caused by a fall or beating—Chinese osteopathy

跌得倒爬得起 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄉㄠˇ ㄆㄚˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄧˇ)
able to rise after a fall; capable of adapting oneself to circumstances

跌倒 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to stumble and fall; to fall down

跌蕩 or 跌宕 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to behave without decorum; to act without restraint

跌跌撞撞 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to walk unsteadily; to stagger forward

跌落 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to go down; to fall; to drop

跌價 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to cut price; price drop

跌跤 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to have a fall; to stumble and fall

跌進 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to fall into ❷ (of price) to fall below a certain level

跌傷 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄤ)
to get injured by a fall; to fall and get hurt

跌足 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
to stamp the feet

跌死 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄙˇ)
to be killed by a fall

跌碎 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to break into pieces upon falling on the ground

5853
跎 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'a² two
1. to miss one's footing; to stumble
2. to miss the opportunity; to vacillate

5854
跑 ㄆㄠˇ p'ao³ pao
1. to run
2. to run away; to flee

跑冰 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
ice skating

跑不掉 (ㄆㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
unable to run away

跑不動 (ㄆㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
too tired to run

跑不了 (ㄆㄠˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
not likely to run away

跑步 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
to run; on the double

跑跑顛顛 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄆㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄢ)
working in a hectic manner

跑馬 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
● horse racing ● to go swiftly on horseback ● to have an involuntary emission of semen

跑馬錶 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a stop watch

跑馬場 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a racecourse (for horse racing); a race track

跑道 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ track (in a racecourse, stadium, etc.) ❷ runway (in an airfield)

跑單幫 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄉㄢ ㄅㄤ)
to smuggle goods on a small scale by a single individual

跑肚 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
to have diarrhea

跑櫃子 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ·ㄗ)
to steal money from the counters of a shop or bank during business hours

跑堂 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
a waiter

跑廳的 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄊㄧㄥ·ㄉㄜ)
servant in a brothel

跑腿 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
to run errands

跑來跑去 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄆㄠˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to run back and forth

跑龍套 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
to play an insignificant role

跑路 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to travel on foot

跑開 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to get out of the way ❷ to leave; to go away; to run away

跑街 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to act as traveling salesman

跑鞋 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
spiked shoes (of a sprinter)

跑車 (ㄆㄠˇ ㄔㄜ)
car, bicycle, etc., for races; racer; sports car

5855
跖 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. sole (of the foot)
2. name of a notorious robber

跖犬吠堯 (ㄓˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
to side with the wicked and hate the wise

5856
跗 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
the instep

跗骨 (ㄈㄨ ㄍㄨˇ)
tarsus; tarsal bone

跗蹠 (ㄈㄨ ㄓˊ)
tarsi and metatarsi

5857
跚 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
to walk unsteadily; to stagger

5858
跛 1. ㄅㄛˇ po³ boo
lame; crippled

跛辟 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
lame; crippled

跛鼈千里 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄅㄧㄝ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
(literally) Even a lame turtle can travel a thousand miles.—Persistence insures success.

跛腳 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
lame; crippled

跛蹇 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
lame; crippled

跛躠 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄐㄩㄝˋ)
to stumble and fall

跛躓 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄓˋ)
to stumble and fall

跛子 (ㄅㄛˇ·ㄗ)
a cripple

跛足 (ㄅㄛˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
lame; crippled

5858
跛 2. ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to lean; to be partial

跛倚 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˇ)
partial; biased; prejudiced

5859
距 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. bird's spur
2. distance

距離 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
distance

距今 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
ago

六 畫

5860
跨 ㄎㄨㄚˋ k'ua⁴ kuoh
1. to take a stride
2. to sit astride on; to straddle; to ride

跨馬 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to sit astride on a horse; to mount a horse

跨黨 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
to be a member of two political parties at the same time

跨鶴 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to ride the crane—to become an immortal

跨海 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to cross the sea; to sail across the ocean

跨竈 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to excel one's own father

跨越 (ㄎㄨㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to stride over (a ditch, etc.)

5861
趼 (胼) ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
callous skin or blisters on hands or feet

5862
跟 ㄍㄣ kên¹ gen
1. the heel
2. to follow
3. to attend upon
4. and

跟包的 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄠ·ㄉㄜ)
attendant of an entertainer

跟班 (ㄍㄣ ㄅㄢ)
attendant (especially of an official)

跟不上 (ㄍㄣ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
unable to keep pace with; unable to catch up with

跟定 (ㄍㄣ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to decide to follow (a leader) for good

跟頭 (ㄍㄣ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ somersault ❷ failure; frustration

跟官的 (ㄍㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ·ㄉㄜ)
attendant of an official

跟進 (ㄍㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to folllow suit

跟前 (ㄍㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) or 跟前兒 (ㄍㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊㄦ)
❶ front, side, or presence (of a person) ❷ same as 膝下 (used with reference to children in the presence of their parents, for instance, "您跟前有幾位公子？")

跟著 (ㄍㄣ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ going after; following ❷ soon after that

跟主兒 (ㄍㄣ ㄓㄨˇㄦ)
to be a servant

跟人 (ㄍㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
attendant; retainer

跟踪 (ㄍㄣ ㄗㄨㄥ)
to follow other's track or footsteps; to pursue

跟蹤 (ㄍㄣ ㄗㄨㄥ)
to keep track of; to shadow; to tail

跟隨 (ㄍㄣ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to go closely behind; to follow ❷ retainer; attendant

跟兒 (ㄍㄦ)
the heel

5863
跡 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
same as 迹 (trace; track; relic)

5864
跬 ㄎㄨㄟˇ ch'ih³ chyé
to walk back and forth

踅躂 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to walk or move back and forth

5865
跴 (踩)
ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
to trample; to tread on

跴扁 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄅㄧㄢˇ)
to trample (an object) flat

跴壞 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄞˋ)
to break or damage by trampling; to trample and break

跴著 (ㄘㄞˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
treading on; trampling

跴住 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
keep the feet upon

跴水 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to tread water

跴三輪車 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄜ)
to pedal a pedicab; to work as a pedicab driver

5866
跣 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
barefooted

跣子 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
slippers

跣足 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
barefooted

5867
跪 ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey
to kneel

跪拜 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to kowtow

跪稟 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
to report in a kneeling position

跪門 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
to kneel at another's door (and beg for forgiveness)

跪倒 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to go on one's knees; to kneel down

跪倒爬起 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˇ ㄆㄚˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to kowtow again and again

跪地 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to kneel on the ground

跪下 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to go on one's knees; to kneel down

跪謝 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to express thanks on one's knees

跪乳 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˇ)
(literally) to kneel to suck (as a lamb does)—to show filial piety

跪乳之恩 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˇ ㄓ ㄣ)
filial piety

跪送 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to bid goodbye in a kneeling position

跪迎 (ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
to greet or receive in a kneeling position

5868
跫 ㄑㄩㄥˊ ch'iung² chyong
sound of steps; footsteps

跫然 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
sound of footsteps

跫音 (ㄑㄩㄥˊ ㄧㄣ)
sound of steps; footsteps

5869
跬 ㄎㄨㄟˇ k'uei³ kuei
half a pace

跬步 (ㄎㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
half a pace

跬步千里 (ㄎㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
Even small steps may carry one a thousand miles.

跬譽 (ㄎㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ)
short-lived glory or honor

5870
跲 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
to stumble

5871
路 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. way; road; path
2. sort; kind
3. province (during the Sung Dynasty)

路斃 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to die on the roadside

路標 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠ)
a road sign; a signpost

路不拾遺 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄧˊ)
People do not pick up what others have left on the roadside. —efficient government administration

路旁 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄤˊ)
roadside

路面 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
road surface

路費 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
traveling expenses

路德會 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Lutheran Church

路道 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
road; way

路燈 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄥ)
street lamp

路透電 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a Reuters report

路透社 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄡˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
Reuters; Reuter's News Agency

路條 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a traveling passport; a safe conduct (communist terminology)

路途 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
way; road

路柳牆花 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
prostitutes (euphemism)

路路通 (ㄌㄨˋ ·ㄌㄨ ㄊㄨㄥ)
versed in everything

路過 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to pass by or through (a place); en route

路軌 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
railway tracks

路口 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
entrance to a road or street; street intersection

路基 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧ)
road base

路祭 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
offering of sacrifices by friends or admirers on the roadside along the way of a funeral procession

路劫 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to commit robbery on highways; to waylay travelers

路警 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
policemen patrolling railways or highways

路徑 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
way; road; route

路線 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
route; road; course; line

路政 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
administration of land transportation

路中 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
on the way; along the way; en route

路程 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
distance to be traveled; a journey; traveling distance

路上 (ㄌㄨˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
on the way; along the way; en route

路數 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
method; process; the way of doing things that is peculiar to a certain sect or group

路人 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ wayfarer ❷ stranger

路子 (ㄌㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
way; road; method; means

路次 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄘˋ)
en route; on the way; along the way

路易十六 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
Louis XVI, 1754–1793

路易十四 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄙˋ)
Louis XIV, 1638–1715

路易斯安那 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˋ ㄙ ㄢ ㄋㄚˋ) the state of Louisiana, U.S.A.

路遙知馬力 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄓ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ) (literally) A horse's strength is to be known only when the way is long.—A person's true color is revealed only in the long run.

路遠 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ) great distance

5872
跳 ㄊㄧㄠˋ t'iao⁴ tiaw
to jump; to leap; to bounce; to spring

跳白 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄛˊ) a small fishing boat

跳板 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄢˇ) ❶ gangplank ❷ diving board; spring board ❸ a stepping-stone; a staging area

跳動 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) to throb; to pulsate; to beat

跳跳蹓躂 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄊㄚˋ) to jump and skip; to gambol; to caper; to trip

跳兎 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨˋ) hare; rabbit

跳脫 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄛˊ) bracelet

跳樓自殺 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄡˊ ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ) to jump to death from a building

跳欄 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄢˊ) hurdle race; the hurdles

跳踉 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄤˊ) to jump about; to hop about

跳梁 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) to revolt; to rebel; to defy the authorities

跳梁小醜 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄡˇ) petty thieves

跳高 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄠ) high jump (in track and field)

跳過 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ) to jump over or across; to succeed in jumping over or across; to clear

跳河 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄜˊ) to jump into the river to drown oneself

跳海 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄞˇ) to jump into the sea to drown oneself

跳行 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄤˊ) to skip lines in reading or copying

跳火坑 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄥ) to plunge into a life of infamy, danger, etc.

跳加官 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ) a ceremonial dance performed by a masked actor before the start of a Peking opera show

跳牆 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ) to jump a fence; to jump down from a wall in desperation

跳下去 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄩ) to jump down; to leap down

跳出 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨ) to jump out; to leap out

跳出樊籠 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨ ㄈㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ) to jump out of the cage; to gain freedom

跳出火坑 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄥ) ❶ to free oneself from a life of torture ❷ to free oneself from white slavery

跳神 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄣˊ) ceremonial dances peformed by the Manchus, Tibetans and Mongolians in exorcism

跳繩 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄥˊ) rope skipping; rope jumping

跳水 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) to jump into the water; to dive from a diving board

跳水自殺 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄗˋ ㄕㄚ) to jump into the water and drown oneself

跳蚤 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄗㄠˇ) or 跳蝨 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄕ) flea

跳槽 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄘㄠˊ) to abandon one occupation in favor of another; to get a new employment

跳傘 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄢˇ) to parachute

跳舞 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄨˇ) to dance; dancing

跳舞會 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) a dancing party; a ball

跳月 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ) (by the custom of the Miao 苗 people) outdoor dancing party on a spring night at which unmarried youths select their future spouses

跳躍 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ) to jump; to leap; to hop

跳遠 (ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄩㄢˇ) broad jump (in track and field)

5873
跺 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh tuo⁴
to stamp the feet

跺腳 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) to stamp the feet

5874
踹 ㄔㄨㄞˇ chuai³ joai
waddling

5875
跤 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
a stumble; a fall

七 畫

5876
跼 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
bent; contracted; cramped; confined

跼天蹐地 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ) not stretched; confined; restricted

跼蹐 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄐㄧˊ) not stretched; confined; bent

跼躅 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄨˊ) halting; faltering; hobbling

跼促 or 侷促 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄘㄨˋ) ❶ narrow-minded ❷ ill at ease; uneasy

5877
跽 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
to kneel for a long time

5878
踉 1. ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang(又讀)
to jump about; to hop about

5878
踉 2. ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
to walk unsteadily; to limp

踉蹌 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄤˋ) or 踉踉蹌蹌 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄤˋ) or 踉蹡 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧㄤˋ) limping; walking unsteadily

5879
踅 1. ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
to go on one leg

5879
踅 2. ㄒㄩㄝˊ hsüeh² shyue
to loiter around; to hang about

踅門瞭戶 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨˋ) to loiter and chat at friends' houses

踅探 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄢˋ) to spy; to peep; to watch and investigate stealthily

踅溜風 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄈㄥ) whirlwind; cyclone

踅轉 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ) to whirl; to turn; to rotate

5880
踊 ㄩㄥˇ yung³ yeong
1. to jump; to leap

2. to rise
3. to cut off one's feet as a form of punishment
4. happy

踊貴 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
rise of price

踊躍 (ㄩㄥˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ joyful; happy ❷ glad to do something

八 畫

5881
踐 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. to tread upon; to trample
2. to fulfil; to carry out; to perform

踐冰 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(literally) to tread on ice—to run a risk

踐踏 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
❶ to trample ❷ to abuse

踐諾 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
to keep a promise; to fulfil a pledge

踐履 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
to keep or fulfil (pledge, etc.)

踐極 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to ascend the throne

踐阼 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to succeed to the throne

踐言 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to fulfil a promise

踐位 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to ascend the throne

踐約 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄝ)
to honor an agreement; to fulfil a promise

5882
踠 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
crooked leg

5883
踏 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
to step upon; to tread upon; to trample

踏板 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ footboard; footrest; foothold ❷ treadle

踏破鐵鞋 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
(literally) to wear out the iron shoes—to search painstakingly everywhere

踏伏 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to search out hidden enemy soldiers and wipe them out

踏歌 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄍㄜ)
to beat time to a song with the feet

踏看 or 踏勘 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
to make a field investigation over (an area); to survey (a construction site)

踏腳板 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
footboard; footrest; foothold

踏腳石 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄕˊ)
stepping-stone

踏蹺 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄠ)
to walk on stilts

踏青 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to go hiking on a spring day; spring outing

踏雪尋梅 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
(literally) to look for plum flowers in a snowy day—the behavior of a poet

踏實 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
(of actions, etc.) practical; realistic

踏月 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to walk in the moonlight

5884
踝 ㄏㄨㄞˊ huai² hwai
ankle

踝子骨 (ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄗ ㄍㄨˇ)
anklebone; talus; astragalus

5885
踞 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. to squat; to crouch
2. to occupy

5886
踟 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
to hesitate

踟躕 or 踟躇 (ㄔˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
❶ to hesitate ❷ linked together ❸ a comb

5887
踡 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuas
coiled; curled; drawn together; not stretched

踡伏 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
(of a snake, etc.) coiled up

踡蹐 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
contracted; not stretched

踡屈 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
curled up; not stretched

5888
踢 ㄊㄧ t'i¹ ti
to kick

踢飛腳 (ㄊㄧ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
a kind of acrobatic stunt involving successive kicking motions

踢達 (ㄊㄧ ㄉㄚˊ)
pit-a-pat

踢躂舞 (ㄊㄧ ㄊㄚˋ ㄨˇ)
tap dance

踢開 (ㄊㄧ ㄎㄞ)
❶ to kick open (a door) ❷ to kick (something) out of the way

踢毽子 (ㄊㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗ˙)
the game of repeatedly bouncing a shuttlecock off a foot

踢球 (ㄊㄧ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to kick a ball ❷ to play football

踢出去 (ㄊㄧ ㄔㄨ˙ㄑㄩ)
to kick out

踢死 (ㄊㄧ ㄙˇ)
to kick to death

5889
踣 ㄅㄛˊ po² ber
1. to stumble and fall
2. dead; stiff

5890
踥 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
to walk; to be in motion

踥躞 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄝˋ)
walking; in motion

踥蹀 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
moving back and forth

5891
踧 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. reverent and nervous
2. level and easy

踧踖 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
reverent and nervous

踧踧 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
❶ level and easy (said of roads, etc.) ❷ in a hurry

踧爾 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
surprised

5892
踖 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
to trample; to tread upon

5893
踔 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. to go across; to go beyond
2. very high; very far

踔厲風發 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄈㄚ)
to talk eloquently and knowledgeably

踔絕 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
very high; very far

踔遠 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
very high; very far

5894
踩 ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
same as 踹
1. to tread upon; to trample; to step upon
2. to copulate (of male birds)

踩三輪兒 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄙㄢ ㄌㄨㄣˊㄦ)
to paddle a pedicab

踩高蹺 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧㄠ)
to walk on stilts

踩蹻 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄠ)
(of a vivacious lady role in Peking opera) to walk on small, artificial wooden feet tied to the ankles so that the actress sways while walking

5895
踦 1. ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
the shin

5895
踦 2. ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. to pierce
2. to touch

5896
踪 ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
same as 蹤 (footprint; trace; track)

九 畫

5897
踰 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. same as 逾—to pass over; to go beyond; to transgress; to exceed
2. excessive; overly

踰分 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
to go beyond one's proper function or position

踰年 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the following year

踰矩 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to transgress the bounds of correctness

踰侈 (ㄩˊ ㄔˇ)
too extravagant; too luxurious

踰越 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
to go beyond; to transgress

踰垣 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to go over a wall

5898
踱 ㄉㄨㄛˋ to⁴ duoh tuo⁴
to stroll; to walk slowly

踱來踱去 (ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to stroll to and fro

5899
踵 ㄓㄨㄥˇ chung³ joong
1. the heel
2. to follow
3. to call personally at; to go personally to

踵門 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to call at another's house in person

踵接 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝ)
so crowded that the people move with their toes on the heels of others

踵見 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to call repeatedly in person

踵決肘見 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) out at heels and elbows,—tattered dress

踵謝 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank in person

踵至 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to arrive upon the heels of another; to arrive just behind

踵事增華 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄗㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
to follow a precedent and add to its excellence

踵武 (ㄓㄨㄥˇ ㄨˇ)
to carry on the work of one's predecessors

5900
踽 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
to walk alone

踽踽 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
walking alone

5901
蹀 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
to stamp the feet

蹀躞 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
❶ ambling ❷ going back and forth

蹀足 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
to stamp the feet

5902
蹁 ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyan
walking unsteadily; limping

蹁躚 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to walk unsteadily; to walk with a dancing gait

5903
蹂 ㄖㄡˊ jou² rou
1. to tread upon; to trample
2. to tread out grain

蹂躪 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄣˋ)
❶ to trample ❷ to devastate; rapacious acts

蹂踐 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to trample

5904
蹄 (蹏) ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
hoof

蹄筌 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
a kind of snare for game or fish

蹄筋 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
tendon of Achilles

蹄形磁石 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ ㄕˊ)
horseshoe magnet

蹄子 (ㄊㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ hoof ❷ wench (derogatory use)

5905
踹 ㄔㄨㄞˋ ch'uai⁴ chuay
to tread; to trample

踹踏 (ㄔㄨㄞˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
to trample; to tread

5906
蹖 ㄔㄨㄣˇ ch'un³ choen
incongruous; disorderly

蹖駁 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
incongruous; disorderly

蹖蹖 (ㄔㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄨㄣˇ)
disappointed; frustrated; unhappy

十 畫

5907
蹈 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ daw
1. to tread; to stamp the feet
2. to follow; to pursue

蹈覆轍 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
to repeat a mistake someone has previously made

蹈歌 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄜ)
to beat time to a song with the feet

蹈海 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
to kill oneself by jumping into the sea

蹈虎尾 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to tread on a tiger's tail—to run a great risk

蹈火赴湯 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄤ)
to brave all possible difficulties

蹈襲 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to copy or imitate (style, practice, etc.) slavishly

蹈常襲故 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
to follow conventions blindly

蹈義 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
to die for a cause; to be a martyr to a cause

5908
蹇 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
1. lame; crippled
2. slow
3. weak; feeble
4. difficult; hard
5. haughty

蹇剝 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ)
suffering from unfavorable times or bad luck

蹇兔 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄨˋ)
a slow hare

蹇連 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
difficult to travel

蹇驢 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄩˊ)
a feeble donkey

蹇吃 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔ́)
to speak indistinctly; to stutter; to lisp

蹇蹇 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
difficult; hard

蹇惨 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
a matchmaker

蹇滯 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
not proceeding smoothly

蹇澀 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
difficult; hard

蹇愕 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄜˋ)
honest; upright

5909
蹉 ㄘㄨㄛ ts'o¹ tsuo
a failure; a miss

蹉跌 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄉㄧㄝ)
failure; slip; mistake

蹉跎 (ㄘㄨㄛ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to slip and fall ❷ to miss a chance; to waste time

5910
蹊 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
1. path; footpath
2. to tread

蹊徑 (ㄒㄧ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a narrow path

蹊蹺 (ㄒㄧ ㄑㄧㄠ)
extraordinary; strange; queer

5911
蹋 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
to tread on

蹋地 (ㄊㄚˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to stamp the feet; to stamp

5912
蹌 1. ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
walking rapidly

蹌蹌 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
❶ walking rapidly ❷ dancing

5912
蹡 2. ㄑㄧㄤˋ ch'iang⁴ chiang
walking unsteadily; limping

5913
蹄 ㄊㄧˊ chi² jyi
small step

5914
蹶 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
same as 蹄 (hoof)

十一畫

5915
蹣 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
1. to jump over
2. to limp

蹣跚 (ㄇㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
limping

5916
蹕 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to clear (the emperor's route) of traffic
2. imperial carriage

蹕路 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to clear the emperor's route of traffic

5917
蹙 (蹴) ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. to contract; to draw together
2. urgent; imminent
3. sad; sorrowful

蹙眉 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
to knit the brows; to frown

蹙蹐 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to hesitate to advance

蹙金 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a kind of embroidery worked with golden threads

蹙蹙 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
drawn together; wrinkled

蹙慄 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
frightened; horrified; scared

蹙頻 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to knit the brow; to look distressed; to have a worried look

5918
蹚 ㄊㄤ t'ang¹ tang
1. to tread on; to tread
2. to walk through mud or water

蹚渾水 (ㄊㄤ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to tread on muddy water—to associate with wicked people

蹚水 (ㄊㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to tread water

5919
蹤 (踪) ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
1. footprint; track; trace; vestige
2. to follow; to keep track of

蹤跡 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
❶ track; trace; vestige ❷ to keep track; to follow up clues

蹤由 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
origin and development

蹤影 (ㄗㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˇ)
trace; vestige

5920
蹟 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
1. to tread on; to step on
2. sole (of the foot)

蹟骨 (ㄓˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
metatarsus

5921
蹡 1. ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
walking; in motion

蹡蹡 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
walking

5921
蹡 2. ㄑㄧㄤˋ ch'iang⁴ chiang
to limp

5922
躅 1. ㄓˊ chih² jyr
to falter; to hesitate

躑躅 or 羊躅 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
❶ faltering; hesitant ❷ azalea

5922
躅 2. ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
hoof

5923
躂 ㄆㄥˋ pēng⁴ beng
to skip; to caper; to trip; to jump; to leap

躂躂蹦蹦 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄆㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˋ)
skipping; capering; tripping; romping; frolicsome

躂躂兒戲 (ㄆㄥˋ ㄆㄥˋㄦ ㄒㄧˋ)
a form of Chinese opera enjoyed by the lower classes of the Hopei Province

5924
躁 ㄗㄠ tsao¹ tzau
to spoil; to ruin

躁躂 or 糙躂 (ㄗㄠ ·ㄊㄚ)
to spoil; to ruin

躁踐 or 糙踐 (ㄗㄠ ·ㄐㄧㄢ)
to spoil; to ruin

5925
躅 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
footprints; traces

5926
躔 ㄓㄢˊ chan² jann
same as 暫—temporary; fleeting; ephemeral

5927
躅 ㄘㄨ ts'u⁴ tsuh
same as 蹙—to contract or draw together

十二畫

5928
躉 ㄉㄨㄣ tun¹ dun
ㄘㄨㄣˊ ts'un² tsuen
(躉售)
to agent; to crutch

蹲不下去 (ㄉㄨㄣ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
unable to squat or crouch
蹲踞 (ㄉㄨㄣ ㄐㄩˋ)
to squat; to crouch
蹲下去 (ㄉㄨㄣ ·ㄒㄧㄚ ·ㄑㄩ)
to squat
蹲著 (ㄉㄨㄣ ·ㄓㄜ)
squatting; crouching

5929
躄 (躃) ㄅㄧˋㄝ pien² bye
to limp
躄腳 (ㄅㄧˋㄝ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ lame ❷ inferior in quality ❸ dejected

5930
蹬 ㄉㄥˋ têng⁴ deng
1. to tread on; to step on
2. deprived of power or influence

5931
蹭 ㄘㄥˋ ts'êng⁴ tseng
1. deprived of power
2. to stroll
3. to protract
蹭蹬 (ㄘㄥˋ ㄉㄥˋ)
deprived of power or influence

5932
蹯 ㄈㄢˊ fan² farn
paws

5933
蹴 (踧) ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
1. to tread on
2. to kick
3. respectful
蹴然 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ respectful ❷ uneasy; nervous; worried

5934
蹶 1. ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
1. to tread
2. to stumble and fall
3. to daunt; to frustrate
蹶躓 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄓˋ)
to stumble and fall
蹶然 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
standing up from fright; rising suddenly from fear

5934
蹶 2. ㄐㄩㄝˇ chüeh³ jeue
to kick backward
蹶子 (ㄐㄩㄝˇ ·ㄗ)
a horse's backward kick with its hind hoof

5935
蹺 ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
to raise the feet
蹺捷 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
able to move quickly and easily; agile
蹺蹊 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄒㄧ)
extraordinary; unusual; queer
蹺蹺板 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄠ ㄅㄢˇ)
a seesaw
蹺蹊 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄒㄧ)
extraordinary; queer; strange

5936
蹻 1. ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
1. same as 蹺 (to raise feet)
2. sandals; shoes
蹻足 (ㄑㄧㄠ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ to raise a foot (ready to go) ❷ very brief period

5936
蹻 2. ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau
1. strong; brave
2. haughty; overbearing
蹻蹻 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ strong; brave ❷ haughty; overbearing
蹻勇 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
strong (said of a man)

5937
蹼 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
webs on the feet of water fowls

5938
躧 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
same as 蹴 (to tread; to kick)

5939
蹩 ㄅㄧㄝˊ pieh² pye
same as 躄 (to limp)

5940
躇 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
same as 躕 (to hesitate to advance)

十三畫

5941
躠 (躃) ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
having both legs disabled; crippled in both legs
躠踊 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
to stamp with grief

5942
躁 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw
1. irritable; hot-tempered
2. restless; uneasy
躁佻 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
frivolous; rash
躁戾 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
irritable and cruel
躁狂 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
irritable and unrestrained
躁急 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
impatient; uneasy
躁進 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
impatient to rise in the world
躁競 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
impatient to excell others; eager to grab power from others
躁切 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
anxious or impatient (to do something)
躁率 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
impatient and careless

5943
躅 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
to falter; to hesitate

5944
躇 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
to hesitate

5945
躉 ㄉㄨㄣˇ tun³ doen
1. a whole batch or amount
2. to buy or sell wholesale
躉批 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄆㄧ)
by wholesale
躉賣 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to sell wholesale
躉購 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
to buy wholesale
躉船 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a lighter (for loading or unloading larger ships)
躉售 (ㄉㄨㄣˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell wholesale

5946
躂 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
to stumble; to slip

5947
躃 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
same as 躄 (crippled in both legs)

十四畫

5948
躊 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. hesitant
2. complacent; confident
躊躇 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄓˊ)
to falter; to hesitate
躊躇 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
❶ to hesitate; to waver ❷ complacent; confident
躊躇滿志 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄡˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
complacent; confident

5949
躋 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
to go up; to rise; to ascend

5950
躍 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw (語音)
to jump; to leap; to bound; to spring

躍馬 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to give the horse his head; to let a horse gallop

躍馬橫戈 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄥˊ ㄍㄜ)
to spur the horse and level the spear—to take a challenging position

躍動 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move actively; to be in lively motion

躍進 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or (ㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to leap forward; to make rapid progress

躍起 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to leap up; to jump up

躍然紙上 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄓˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
(of things portrayed in literature or paintings) full of life; vivid

躍躍欲試 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
impatient to have a try; eager to do something

十五畫

5951
躐 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
to transgress; to overstep

躐等 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
to skip steps; to fail to follow the proper order

躐席 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to take a seat which one is not entitled to

5952
躑 ㄓˊ chih² jyr
to falter; to hesitate

躑躅 (ㄓˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
❶ to falter; to hesitate ❷ azalea

5953
躓 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. to stumble; to trip
2. to be frustrated

躓頓 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to stumble and stop

5954
躕 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
to falter; to hesitate

十六畫

5955
躚 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
to turn round and round

躚躣 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄢ)
turning round and round; twirling; dancing

十七畫

5956
躞 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shieh
1. walking; proceeding
2. pin or rod for rolling a scroll; axis

躞蹀 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
walking; proceeding

十八畫

5957
躡 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
1. to tread on; to step over
2. to follow; to pursue
3. to walk lightly

躡蹀 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
walking with mincing steps

躡跟 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄣ)
(of shoes) too large or too small for the feet

躡手躡腳 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
walking with light steps; walking stealthily

躡足 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
to step upon another's foot

躡足潛蹤 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
walking with light steps; walking stealthily

躡影追蹤 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄥ)
to trace; to look for; to locate

5958
躥 ㄘㄨㄢ ts'uan¹ tsuan
1. leap; to jump; to rush; to dash
2. to spurt out

躥房越脊 (ㄘㄨㄢ ㄈㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to rush about on the roofs (as housebreakers)

二十畫

5959
躪 ㄌㄧㄣˋ lin⁴ linn
to trample; to devastate; to overrun; to lay waste to a place

身部
ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen

5960
身 1. ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
1. body; trunk
2. one's own person; oneself; one's fortune
3. child in the womb
4. in person; personally

身敗名裂 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to lose both fortune and honor

身邊 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 身畔 (ㄕㄣ ㄆㄢˋ)
one's vicinity; one's immediate surroundings

身邊人 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ attendant ❷ concubine

身不動膀不搖 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
not to move even the body or the arms—not to labor at all

身不由主 (ㄕㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
unable to act according to one's own will

身法 (ㄕㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
techniques or art of maneuvering the body in self-defense

身分 (ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ)
one's status or position

身分證 or 身份證 (ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
citizenship card; ID card

身段 (ㄕㄣ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
physique; figure

身體 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ the body ❷ health

身體力行 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to carry out by actual efforts; to practice (what one preaches)

身體檢查 (ㄕㄣ ㄊㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
physical examination; physical checkup

身歷聲 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
stereophonic

身臨其境 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to experience personally

身量 (ㄕㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
one's height; one's physical dimensions

身高 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄠ)
stature; height

身故 (ㄕㄣ ㄍㄨˋ)
to die

身後 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄡˋ)
after one's death

身後名 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
posthumous fame

身後蕭條 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to die without leaving much property behind

身火 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
desires

身懷六甲 (ㄕㄣ ㄏㄨㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to be pregnant

身已 (ㄕㄣ ㄧˇ)
oneself

身家 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ)
family background; ancestry; pedigree

身家不清 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
of mean descent or parentage (formerly said of offspring of prostitutes, entertainers, servants, and foot soldiers, who were barred from civil service examinations)

身家調查 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
investigation of one's family background

身家難保 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
to live in great danger; having no safety for oneself and dependents

身家清白 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˊ)
of respectable descent or parentage

身家性命 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
one's personal safety as well as that of one's family

身價 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
one's social position or prestige

身價百倍 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
to receive a tremendous boost in one's position or prestige

身教 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to teach by personal example

身經百戰 (ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to have gone through numerous battles

身輕言微 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟ)
When one's position is low, one's words carry little weight.

身軀 (ㄕㄣ ㄑㄩ)
one's body; one's person

身心 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
body and mind

身心愉快 (ㄕㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
feeling well both physically and mentally

身正不怕影兒斜 (ㄕㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄚˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
A righteous man fears no criticisms.

身長 (ㄕㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
❶ stature or height (of a person) ❷ body length (of an animal)

身世 (ㄕㄣ ㄕˋ)
experiences in one's lifetime; one's life

身手 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
agility; dexterity; artistic skill

身首 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
trunk and head

身首異處 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˇ ㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to be beheaded

身受 (ㄕㄣ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ to accept personally; to receive in person ❷ to experience or endure personally

身上 (ㄕㄣ ·ㄕㄤ)
on one's person; about one's person; with oneself

身子 (ㄕㄣ ·ㄗ)
❶ body; trunk ❷ child in the womb

身材 (ㄕㄣ ㄘㄞˊ)
physique; physical build; figure

身兒 (ㄕㄣ ㄦˊ)
❶ suit (of clothes) ❷ body

身無長物 (ㄕㄣ ㄨˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄨˋ)
to have nothing; penniless

身外之物 (ㄕㄣ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄨˋ)
(literally) things that are not part of one's body—money; material wealth

身孕 (ㄕㄣ ㄩㄣˋ)
child in the womb

5960
身 2. ㄕㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
a special form used only in 身毒 (an ancient name of India)

身毒 (ㄕㄩㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
an ancient name of India

三 畫

5961
躬 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. body
2. in person; personally
3. to bend (the body)

躬逢其盛 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to be personally present at the gala occasion

躬臨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to be present personally; to attend in person

躬耕 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄍㄥ)
to plough in person (said especially of an emperor)

躬稼 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to work the farm personally

躬親 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄣ)
in person; personally

躬行 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to take action personally; to practice a thing personally

躬身 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ)
to bend the body in respect; to bow

躬趨 (ㄍㄨㄥ ㄑㄩ)
to personally call at (another's house)

四 畫

5962
躭 (耽)
ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
to delay (unintentionally)

躭擱 (ㄉㄢ ㄍㄜ)
to delay (unintentionally); to fail to complete in time

躭心 (ㄉㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 躭憂 (ㄉㄢ ㄧㄡ)
to be worried; to be apprehensive

躭誤 (ㄉㄢ ㄨˋ)
❶ to mismanage (a thing) by an improper delay ❷ to take more (time) than justified

六 畫

5963
躲 ㄉㄨㄛˇ to³ duo
to hide; to escape; to avoid; to shun

躲避 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to dodge; to ward off; to shun

躲避球 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
dodge ball (a kind of ball game played by children)

躲不了 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unavoidable; inescapable

躲不開 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
unable to dodge; unable to shun

躲躲閃閃 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢˇ ㄕㄢˇ)
❶ moving carefully so as to avoid danger ❷ bashful; timid; shy

躲匿 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
to hide oneself

躲懶 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄢˇ)
to shun work

躲開 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ·ㄎㄞ)
to ward off; to dodge; to run away from

躲債 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄞˋ)
to run away from one's creditor

躲閃 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄢˇ)
to dodge; to ward off

躲藏 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
to hide oneself; to hide

躲雨 (ㄉㄨㄛˇ ㄩˇ)
to take shelter from the rain

八 畫

5964
躺 ㄊㄤˇ t'ang³ taang
to be in a lying position; to lie down

躺下 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to lie down

躺著 (ㄊㄤˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
to be in a lying position; to be in a prone position

躺椅 (ㄊㄤˇ ㄧˇ)
a couch; a sofa; a divan; a recline chair

十一畫

5965
軀 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
body; trunk

軀體 (ㄑㄩ ㄊㄧˇ)
body

軀幹 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄢˋ)
❶ trunk (of the human anatomy) ❷ body

軀幹骨 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄢˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
bones of the trunk

軀殼 (ㄑㄩ ㄎㄜˊ)
the body (conceived as the shell of the soul)

車部

ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu

5966
車 1. ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu (讀音)
1. literary alternative of 車ㄔㄜ (vehicle; wheel)
2. name of a chessman in a kind of Chinese chess known as 象棋

車僕 (ㄐㄩ ㄆㄨˊ)
official in charge of vehicles (in ancient times)

車服 (ㄐㄩ ㄈㄨˊ)
vehicles and garments (commonly used in feudal times to reward vassals)

車殆馬煩 (ㄐㄩ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄢˊ) or **車殆馬乏** (ㄐㄩ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄚˊ)
(literally) The vehicle is worn down and the horse is weary. —the hardships of long travel

車徒 (ㄐㄩ ㄊㄨˊ)
chariots and foot soldiers

車騎 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧˋ)
groups of vehicles and horses

車騎將軍 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ)
ancient title of a commanding general

車駕 (ㄐㄩ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the Emperor; His Majesty

車師 (ㄐㄩ ㄕ)
name of an ancient country in what is Chinese Turkestan today

車右 (ㄔㄜ ㄧㄡˋ)
armed escort who proceeds on the right of the escorted carriage

5966
車 2. ㄔㄜ ch'ê¹ che(語音)
1. vehicle
2. wheel
3. a Chinese family name

車把 (ㄔㄜ ㄅㄚˇ)
handle bar (on bicycles or other vehicles)

車牌 (ㄔㄜ ㄆㄞˊ)
license plate (on a vehicle)

車篷子 (ㄔㄜ ㄆㄥˊ ·ㄗ)
canvas top on vehicles

車票 (ㄔㄜ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
train or bus ticket

車馬費 (ㄔㄜ ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
transportation allowances

車馬喧闐 (ㄔㄜ ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
the hustle and bustle of a city

車馬殷闐 (ㄔㄜ ㄇㄚˇ ㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
crowded with carriages and horses

車幔 (ㄔㄜ ㄇㄢˋ)
curtain on a carriage

車門 (ㄔㄜ ㄇㄣˊ)
doors of a vehicle

車房 (ㄔㄜ ㄈㄤˊ)
a garage

車夫 (ㄔㄜ ·ㄈㄨ)
cabman; carter; driver; rickshaw man; chauffeur

車道 (ㄔㄜ ㄉㄠˋ)
road or lane for vehicular traffic

車墊子 (ㄔㄜ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
cushioned seat on a vehicle

車胎 (ㄔㄜ ㄊㄞ)
tire (on vehicle wheels)

車頭 (ㄔㄜ ㄊㄡˊ)
engine, or locomotive, of a train

車同軌 (ㄔㄜ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) All vehicles have the same gauge.—The country is unified.

車僮 (ㄔㄜ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
boys serving passengers (on a train)

車笠之盟 (ㄔㄜ ㄌㄧˋ ㄓ ㄇㄥˊ)
close friendship

車輛 (ㄔㄜ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
vehicles; rolling stock

車輪 (ㄔㄜ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
wheels of a vehicle

車輪戰 (ㄔㄜ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight an enemy by turns in order to wear him down

車轂轆 (ㄔㄜ ㄍㄨ ·ㄌㄨ)
wheels of a vehicle

車轂轆話 (ㄔㄜ ㄍㄨ ·ㄌㄨ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to keep saying the same thing

車攻 (ㄔㄜ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack by chariots

車庫 (ㄔㄜ ㄎㄨˋ)
a garage; a vehicle barn

車行 (ㄔㄜ ㄏㄤˊ)
❶ vehicle dealer's shop ❷ taxi company

車禍 (ㄔㄜ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
automobile or train accident; traffic accident

車匠 (ㄔㄜ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a wheelwright

車錢 (ㄔㄜ ·ㄑㄧㄢ)
taxi fare; pedicab or rickshaw fare

車前子 (ㄔㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
plantago seeds (used as medicine)

車前草 (ㄔㄜ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
plantain

車繡 (ㄔㄜ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
embroidery done on a sewing machine

車廂 (ㄔㄜ ㄒㄧㄤ)
car (of a train); compartment

車轍 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄜˊ)
ruts (of vehicles)

車軸 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄡˊ)
axle

車軸關節 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
pivot joint

車站 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄢˋ)
❶ railway station ❷ bus station; bus stop; bus terminal

車長 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄤˇ)
train master

車長室 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄤˇ ㄕˋ)
train master's compartment

車掌 (ㄔㄜ ㄓㄤˇ)
a bus conductress or conductor

車廠 (ㄔㄜ ㄔㄤˇ)
vehicles repair shop

車窗 (ㄔㄜ ㄔㄨㄤ)
car window; train window

車牀 (ㄔㄜ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
lathe

車身 (ㄔㄜ ㄕㄣ)
car body; vehicle body

車水 (ㄔㄜ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to lift water by means of a scoop wheel

車水馬龍 (ㄔㄜ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) Carts flow like a stream and horses move like dragons.—Traffic is heavy.

車資 (ㄔㄜ ㄗ)
fare for a vehicle ride

車子 (ㄔㄜ ·ㄗ)
vehicle

車在馬前 (ㄔㄜ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to put the cart before the horse—preposterous

車載斗量 (ㄔㄜ ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
by cartloads and bushelfuls—a great deal; very common; available in great quantity

車胤 (ㄔㄜ ㄧㄣˋ)
Cheh Yin, a 4th century scholar who studied under the light of glowworm in his youth

車螢孫雪 (ㄔㄜ ㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
(literally) Cheh Yin 車胤 studied by the light of glowworm and Sun Kang 孫康 studied by the light of snow.—to study very diligently

車帷 (ㄔㄜ ㄨㄟˊ)
curtain on a carriage or car

車轅 (ㄔㄜ ㄩㄢˊ)
shafts (of a vehicle)

一 畫

5967
軋 1. ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yah
to crush; to grind

軋布機器 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧˋ)
mangle; calender

軋傷 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄤ)
to run over and injure

軋死 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄙˇ) or 軋斃 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to run over and kill

軋碎 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
to crush to pieces

軋軋 (ㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
the creaking sound of a machine in operation

5967
軋 2. ㄍㄚˊ ka² gar
to crowd; to join

軋姘頭 (ㄍㄚˊ ㄆㄧㄥ ·ㄊㄡ)
(in the Wu dialect) to commit adultery

二 畫

5968
軌 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ gooi
1. space between the right and the left wheels of a vehicle
2. rut; track; path
3. orbit
4. rule; regulation

軌模 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
pattern; rule

軌範 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
pattern; model; rule

軌道 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ railway track ❷ orbit ❸ laws and conventions

軌度 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
rule; regulation

軌跡 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
(in mathematics) locus

軌距 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
(of railroad tracks) gauge

軌制 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
system; rule

軌轍 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
rut

軌則 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
rule; regulation

軌外行爲 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
transgression of rules or regulations

5969
軍 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
1. military; of war; of national defense
2. corps (as a military unit)
3. an armed service

軍備 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄅㄟˋ)
armaments

軍部 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
war ministry; defence department

軍票 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
bank notes used by military personnel in war zones

軍帽 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄇㄠˋ)
a military cap or hat

軍門 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ entrance to a military camp, fort, etc. ❷ commander-in-chief

軍民 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the armed forces and the civilian population

軍民合作 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
cooperation between the armed forces and the civilian population

軍閥 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˊ)
❶ a military clique ❷ the militarists ❸ warlord

軍閥割據 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˊ ㄍㄜ ㄐㄩˋ)
the rampancy of warlords; segmentation of a country by warlords

軍法 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ)
martial law; military law

軍法官 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
judge advocate

軍法會審 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄣˇ) or 軍法審判 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄕㄣˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
trial by a court-martial; courts-martial

軍法會議 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a court-martial sitting or session; a court-martial

軍法局長 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
judge advocate general

軍法裁判所 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a military court; a court-martial

軍法從事 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to be dealt with according to martial law

軍費 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄟˋ)
military expenses; defense budget

軍方 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄤ)
military authorities

軍服 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
(military) uniform

軍刀 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄠ)
a saber

軍刀機 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄠ ㄐㄧ)
Saberjet (of the U.S. Air Force in the 1950's)

軍隊 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
armed forces

軍帖 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
a military proclamation

軍團 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
❶ army (a unit consisting of a number of corps) ❷ any large unit of troops; legion

軍壘 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄟˇ)
barrier around a fort; a fort

軍禮 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧˇ)
military rites; military salute

軍糧 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
food supplies for military units

軍令 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
military orders

軍令狀 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
a written pledge to do something, the failing of which would subject one to military punishment

軍令如山 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
Military orders cannot be disobeyed or revoked.

軍旅 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄩˇ)
troops; armies

軍律 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄩˋ)
military discipline

軍略 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
military strategy

軍歌 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄜ)
war song; martial chant

軍港 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄤˇ)
naval harbor; naval base

軍功 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
military achievements; meritorious military service

軍國民教育 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
national military education

軍國大事 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
affairs of national defense and administration

軍國主義 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
militarism

軍規 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ)
military discipline

軍官 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(military) officer

軍官學校 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
military, naval, or air force academy

軍管區 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩ)
a military organization on the provincial level in charge of conscription, training and mobilization of recruits and reservists, etc.

軍號 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄏㄠˋ)
bugle

軍火 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
arms; munitions

軍火庫 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
arsenal

軍機 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧ)
❶ military secret ❷ military aircraft

軍機大臣 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
minister of defense (prior to the Republic)

軍機處 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨˋ)
ministry of defense (but later expanded to deal with other affairs as well) under the Manchu government

軍籍 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˊ)
military register

軍妓 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
military prostitute

軍紀 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
military discipline

軍界 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the military circles; the military

軍艦 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
war vessel; warship; man-of war

軍警 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
the military and the police

軍旗 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
military banners, colors or flags

軍器 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
military equipment

軍區 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄩ)
military area; military district

軍權 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the power over military or national defense matters

軍犬 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
police dogs used for military purpose

軍械 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
military equipment

軍校 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
military, naval, or air force academy

軍校學生 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
a military cadet

軍校高年級生 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄠ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
upperclassmen (of a military academy)

軍校一年級生 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
a plebe

軍心 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ)
morale of the troops

軍餉 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
pay and allowances for soldiers; military payroll

軍興 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ to requisition property for the army in ancient times ❷ outbreak of hostilities

軍需 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄩ)
❶ military supplies and equipment; war materials; materiel ❷ an officer in charge of military supplies

軍需品 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄩ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
military supplies and equipment; war materials; materiel

軍需處 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄩ ㄔㄨˋ)
department of war materials

軍靴 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄝ)
combat boots

軍訓 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
military training

軍職 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓˊ)
military (as opposed to civilian) office or post

軍制 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓˋ)
military system

軍長 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄤˇ)
a corps commander

軍政 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ military government ❷ administration of the armed forces

軍政部 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of War (in the early years of the Republic)

軍政部長 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
Minister of War (in the early years of the Republic)

軍政府 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
military government

軍政大權集於一身 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˊ ㄧ ㄕㄣ)
to have both civil and military powers hold in the hands of a single individual

軍政權 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
power for military administration

軍政時期 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧ)
Period of Military Administration (the first of the three steps of growth envisaged by Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the Republic)

軍裝 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄤ)
a soldier's outfit; military uniform

軍中 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ)
in the army; in the armed forces

軍中服務 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˊ ㄨˋ)
service in the armed forces (rendered by the civilian population); troop-cheering activities

軍中無戲言 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) There are no jokes in armed forces.—A military pledge or order must be carried out

軍種 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
branch of armed forces

軍師 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕ)
❶ strategist; tactician (a military post in ancient times roughly equivalent to the modern chief of staff) ❷ an adviser; a consultant

軍使 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˇ)
military envoy

軍士 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ)
noncommissioned officer; noncom

軍事 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ)
military affairs

軍事犯 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
military offender

軍事地理 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
military geography

軍事顧問團 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
military assistance and advisory group; military advisory group

軍事化 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to militarize

軍事基地 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄧˋ)
military base

軍事教育 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
military education

軍事行動 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
military action

軍事學 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
military science

軍事學校 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) service schools

軍事訓練 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ) military training

軍事要塞 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄞˋ) military stronghold; fortress

軍事委員會 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) Military Council (before and during the Second World War)

軍事委員會委員長 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄤˇ) chairman of the Military Council; generalissimo

軍書 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄨ) military letters; military correspondence

軍書旁午 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄨ ㄆㄤˊ ㄨˇ) (of military commanders) very busy with directing military operations

軍人 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ) soldier; serviceman

軍人魂 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ) a soldier's willingness to die for his country instead of surrendering to the enemy

軍人節 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) Armed Forces Day (falling on September 3)

軍容 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ) the impression which a military unit gives to a beholder; the general appearance of a military force

軍佐 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗㄨㄛˇ) noncombatant member of a military unit with officer rank

軍曹 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄘㄠˊ) a sergeant; a noncom

軍醫 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧ) (military) surgeon; medic

軍醫署長 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧ ㄕㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ) or **軍醫總監** (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄢ) surgeon general

軍油 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧㄡˊ) military gasoline

軍郵 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧㄡˊ) Army Post Office (A. P. O.), military mail service

軍營 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄧㄥˊ) military camp

軍務 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨˋ) administrative matters of the armed forces

軍威 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨㄟ) military prestige; fame of military prowess

軍文 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄨㄣˊ) civilian employees in the armed forces

軍語 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩˇ) military term

軍樂 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄝˋ) martial tune

軍樂隊 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) military band; band

軍用 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ) for military use; military

軍用品 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) military supplies and equipment; war materials; materiel

軍用飛機場 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˊ) military airfield

軍用電報 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ) military telegraph

軍用電話 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) military telephone

軍用車 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄔㄜ) military vehicle

軍用物資 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄗ) military supplies; materiel; war materials

三 畫

5970

軒 ㄒㄩㄢ hsüan¹ **shiuan**

1. carriage formerly used by high officials
2. high front of a chariot or carriage
3. balcony
4. open; wide
5. high; lofty
6. smiling; laughing; delighted
7. a studio; a room

軒冕 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˇ) carriages and garments for high officials in former times

軒朗 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄌㄤˇ) open; wide

軒豁 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˊ) open; wide

軒駕 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ) ❶ the emperor's carriage ❷ 軒轅, legendary ruler of virtue, also known as 黃帝

軒檻 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) railing of a balcony

軒軒 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄒㄩㄢ) ❶ smug; complacent ❷ outstanding

軒輊 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄓˋ) the high front and the low rear of a chariot—difference in height, rank, excellence, etc.

軒敞 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄔㄤˇ) open; wide

軒然 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄖㄢˊ) ❶ smiling; delighted ❷ (of waves) very high; towering; lofty

軒然大波 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄖㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄛ) towering waves; great repercussions; violent reactions; uproar

軒昂 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄤˊ) high; lofty; dignified

軒轅 (ㄒㄩㄢ ㄩㄢˊ) alternative name of Huangti 黃帝 (Yellow Emperor), regarded as the first great ruler of China

5971

軔 ㄖㄣˋ jên⁴ **renn**

1. skid (for checking the motion of a vehicle)
2. to block; to check; to obstruct
3. soft
4. idle

5972

軏 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ **yueh**

crossbar at the end of the poles of a cart, etc.

四 畫

5973

軛 ㄜˋ ê⁴ **eh**

collar (for a draft animal)

5974

軟 (輭)ᵛ ㄖㄨㄢˇ juan³ **roan**

1. soft; pliable; tender; glutinous; plastic
2. gentle; mild; agreeable; pleasant
3. weak; feeble; sickly; effeminate; cowardly

軟皮塞兒 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ ㄙㄞ) cork stopper; cork

軟片 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ) (photographic) film

軟錳鑛 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ) pyrolusite

軟木塞兒 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙㄞ) cork stopper; cork

軟風 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄥ) light wind; gentle breeze; zephyr

軟墊 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) (in machinery) packing

軟糖 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ) fondant; fudge

軟梯 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄧ) rope ladder

軟體動物 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ) mollusc; mollusk

軟鐵 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
wrought iron, or soft iron
軟腰包 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄠ ㄅㄠ)
a coward
軟膏 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄠ)
ointment
軟骨 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
cartilage
軟骨病 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
rickets, rachitis (also known as 佝僂症)
軟骨組織 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ)
cartilaginous tissue
軟管 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
hose
軟工夫 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
stunts performed by virtue of nimbleness or agility instead of physical strength
軟口蓋 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
soft palate; velum
軟和 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
soft
軟化 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to soften; to become conciliatory
軟腳病 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
beriberi, also known as 腳氣病
軟禁 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 軟監 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to put under house arrest; to confine informally
軟心腸 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
soft-hearted
軟刑 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to torment or torture mentally
軟性 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
soft; mild; bland; gentle; light
軟性下疳 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄢ)
soft chancre; chancroid
軟性新聞 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
light news; light stories; human interest stories
軟脂 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄓ)
palmitin
軟脂酸 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄓ ㄙㄨㄢ)
palmitic acid
軟牀 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
stretcher; litter
軟水 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
soft water; water free from mineral contents
軟弱 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
weak; feeble
軟硬不吃 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔ)
to yield to neither the carrot nor the club; to stand pat
軟文學 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
light literature
軟語 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
periphrastic words; circumlocution; periphrasis; gentle words
軟玉 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄩˋ)
❶ nephrite ❷ bean curd
軟玉溫香 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄩˋ ㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(of a beauty's skin) as fair as jade

五 畫

5975
軫 ㄓㄣˇ chên³ jeen
1. wooden bumper at the rear of a cart or carriage
2. very much; deeply

軫慕 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to adore deeply
軫悼 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to mourn deeply
軫念 (ㄓㄣˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember with deep emotion
軫懷 (ㄓㄣˇ, ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to remember with deep emotion
軫惜 (ㄓㄣˇ, ㄒㄧˊ)
to remember with deep regret
軫恤 (ㄓㄣˇ, ㄒㄩˋ)
to pity deeply

5976
軨 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. framework on a carriage
2. wheels of a carriage

5977
軸 ㄓㄡˊ chou² jour
ㄓㄨˊ chu² jur (讀音)
1. axis; pivot; axle; axletree
2. (of mounted paintings or calligraphic works) scroll

軸面 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(in mathematics) pinacoidal faces
軸對稱 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄣˋ)
(in mathematics) axial symmetry
軸心 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
axis
軸心國 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Axis Powers (of World War II)
軸承 (ㄓㄡˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
shaft bearing
軸子 (ㄓㄡˊ ·ㄗ) or 軸兒 (ㄓㄡˊㄦ)
axis; pivot; axle; axletree

5978
軺 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yeu
a kind of light carriage

5979
軹 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
ends of an axle
軹道 (ㄓˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
name of an ancient place

5980
軻 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
1. a kind of axle
2. name of Mencius

軻峩 (ㄎㄜ ㄜˊ)
lofty

5981
軼 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to excel; to surpass
2. to be scattered; to go loose

軼蕩 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
unrestrained
軼倫 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ) or 軼羣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
to surpass one's contemporaries; to be outstanding
軼詩 (ㄧˋ ㄕ)
poems not included in anthologies; scattered poems
軼事 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
anecdote (not included in history)
軼材 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
man with outstanding talent
軼聞 (ㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
anecdote

5982
軱 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. wheel
2. to turn; to revolve; to rotate

軱轆 (ㄍㄨ·ㄌㄨ)
❶ wheel ❷ to turn; to revolve

六 畫

5983
較 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau(又讀)
1. to compare
2. in a greater or lesser degree; more, or less; earlier, or later
3. conspicuous; obvious
4. to compete

較炳 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
clear; obvious; conspicuous
較量 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to compare (strength, etc.) in a contest
較略 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
generally speaking; in general
較著 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
conspicuous; obvious
較勝一籌 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄧˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
better by one degree; a little better

5984
軾 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. horizontal front bar on a cart or carriage
2. leaning board in a sedan chair

5985
輅 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. heavy carriage
2. horizontal front bar on a cart or carriage

5986
輈 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
shaft or pole (of a cart or carriage)

5987
載 1. ㄗㄞˋ tsai⁴ tzay
1. (of vehicles, vessels, etc.) to carry (loads)
2. to record; to publish

載滿 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄢˇ)
to carry a full load; to be fully laden

載明 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to record clearly

載福 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to receive blessings; to enjoy happiness

載道 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to fill the streets (as complaints) ❷ (of writings) to convey philosophical principles

載歌載舞 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄍㄜ ㄗㄞˋ ㄨˇ)
to sing and dance at the same time

載客 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to carry passengers

載貨 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to carry cargo; to carry goods

載貨單 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄢ)
a manifest

載籍 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
books

載記 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
chronicles or narratives about the vicissitudes of various feudal lords (as distinct from regular dynastic histories)

載酒問字 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄣˋ ㄗˋ)
studious and inquisitive

載重 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to carry heavy loads; heavily loaded

載重量 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
loading capacity

載運 (ㄗㄞˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to transport; to haul

5987
載 2. ㄗㄞˇ tsai³ tzae
1. year
2. alternative of 載 ㄗㄞˋ

5988
輊 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
the low rear of a chariot, etc.

七 畫

5989
輒 (輒)
ㄓㄜˊ chê² jer
1. sides of a chariot, etc., that point downward at the front
2. arbitrary; dictatorial
3. then; in that case
4. every time

5990
輓 ㄨㄢˇ wan³ woan
1. to draw or pull (a cart)
2. to mourn
3. same as 晚 (late)

輓聯 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
funeral scrolls

輓歌 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄜ)
a funeral hymn; a dirge; an elegy

輓近 or 晚近 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
of late; lately; recently

輓詩 (ㄨㄢˇ ㄕ)
funeral ode; elegy

5991
輔 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
1. human cheek bones
2. protective bars on both sides of a cart or carriage
3. to assist; to help

輔弼 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to assist ❷ prime minister

輔幣 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
coins of small denominations

輔導 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄉㄠˇ) or (ㄈㄨˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to assist and guide

輔相 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to assist ❷ prime minister

輔助 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to assist

輔車相依 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄔㄜ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧ)
to depend upon each other

輔佐 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
to assist

輔翼 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to assist

輔音 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) consonant

5992
輕 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
1. light; easy to carry
2. simple; easy; facile
3. mild; gentle; soft; tender; lightly; gently; softly
4. mean; base; lowly; unimportant
5. frivolous; flippant; fickle; rash; reckless
6. to slight; to neglect; to ignore; to underestimate

輕薄 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ frivolous; flippant ❷ disrespectful; irreverent ❸ to insult

輕薄少年 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a frivolous youngster; a coxcomb

輕薄子 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄗˇ) or 輕薄兒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄛˊ ㄦˊ)
frivolous youth

輕便 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˊ)
handy; convenient

輕便鐵路 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
light railway

輕拍 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄞ)
to pat; to tap

輕飄飄的 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄠ ·ㄉㄜ)
very light

輕慢 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄢˋ)
disrespectful; irreverent

輕蔑 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄝˋ)
to despise; to disdain; to contemn; to slight

輕描淡寫 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to describe in a light, moderate tone; to play down (the importance or seriousness of something); to water down

輕肥 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄟˊ)
those who have light clothes and fat horses—the wealthy

輕風 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
light wind; breeze

輕浮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˊ)
flippant; frivolous; playful

輕敵 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄧˊ)
to underestimate the enemy

輕佻 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄠ) or 輕窕 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄠ)
frivolous; flippant; capricious; playful; sportive

輕脫 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄛ)
frivolous; capricious; playful

輕諾寡信 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to give a promise easily and break it easily

輕利 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to think little of material gain ❷ light and sharp

輕憐蜜愛 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄞˋ)
tender affection between a couple in love

輕量級 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
(in boxing) lightweight

輕骨頭 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨˊ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ mean; base; lowly ❷ frivolous

輕工業 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
light industry

輕口薄舌 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to speak impolitely or rudely

輕快 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
agile; sprightly; nimble

輕狂 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
frivolous

輕忽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨ)
to neglect; to slight; to ignore

輕機槍 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄤ)
light machine gun

輕騎 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
light cavalryman; light cavalry

輕捷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
agile; nimble

輕賤 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mean; base

輕金屬 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
light metals

輕車簡從 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄜ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
(of a high official, etc.) to travel with a minimum of pomp

輕車熟路 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄜ ㄕㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
as facile as traveling along a familiar road in a light carriage

輕舉妄動 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄩˇ ㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to act rashly and blindly

輕(氫)氣 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
hydrogen

輕氣球 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a balloon

輕捷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
agile

輕巧 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
light and efficient; handy

輕俏 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
nimble

輕裘緩帶 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
(of a general in former times) dignified and scholarly

輕輕的 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ ·ㄉㄜ)
lightly; gently; softly

輕信 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
gullible; credulous; to believe lightly

輕刑 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
light punishment

輕巡洋艦 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
light cruiser

輕舟 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ)
light boat; small boat

輕裝 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄤ)
light and simple luggage

輕重 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
weight; light and heavy

輕重倒置 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄓˋ)
to neglect the important and emphasize the unimportant; to put the cart before the horse

輕脣音 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in traditional Chinese phonology) labio-dentals

輕視 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕˋ) or 輕看 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄎㄢˋ)
to think little of; to slight; to make light of; to look down upon

輕身 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄣ)
❶ to make light of one's life ❷ without a burden; unmarried

輕傷 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄤ)
light injury; minor wound

輕生 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
to commit suicide

輕聲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ)
(in phonetics of Mandarin and many other Chinese dialects) neutral tone

輕率 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
❶ to make light of; to neglect; to slight; to ignore ❷ careless; reckless; rash

輕爽 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
relaxed; easy; comfortable

輕銳 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
light and sharp

輕財好義 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄞˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
generous and philanthropic

輕脆 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
light and fragile; flimsy; frail

輕鬆 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄥ)
relaxed; easy; comfortable

輕而易舉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄦˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
easy to accomplish

輕易 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
❶ easy; facile; effortless ❷ reckless; rash

輕油 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
naphtha (also known as 石油精)

輕言 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak lightly; to speak without thinking

輕言細語 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
to speak softly; to talk in a soft voice

輕盈 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
(of a woman) nimble and shapely

輕侮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
to insult

輕微 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄟ)
light; slight; little; unimportant; trivial; insignificant

輕文重武 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨˇ)
to emphasize physical training more at the expense of humanities; to put the sword above the pen

輕於鴻毛 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
(literally) lighter than a feather; more trivial than a feather—without the least significance

八 畫

5993
輜 ㄗ tsū¹ tzy
1. curtained carriage
2. wagon for supplies

輜重 (ㄗ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ luggage ❷ military supplies

輜重兵 (ㄗ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
transportation corps (as a branch of arms)

輜重隊 (ㄗ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
transport troops; transport units; convoy of military supplies

輜重車 (ㄗ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄜ)
(military) transport vehicles

5994
輗 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
crossbar at the ends of carriage poles

5995
輘 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
run over by a vehicle

輘轢 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to conflict ❷ to oppress

5996
輛 ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
numerary adjunct for vehicles

5997
輝 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ hui
light; luster; luminosity; brilliance

輝沸石 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
heulandite

輝鐵鑛 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
specular iron

輝銅鑛 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
chalcocite

輝綠岩 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄌㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
diabase

輝光 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄤ)
brightness; luminosity; brilliance

輝光燈 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
glow lamp

輝赫 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄜˋ)
shining; brilliant; bright; luminous

輝煌 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
magnificent; splendid; glorious; brilliant

輝石 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕˊ)
pyroxene

輝石岩 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
pyroxenite

輝耀 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄠˋ)
shining; brilliant; bright; luminous

輝銀鑛 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
argentite

輝映 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄧㄥˋ)
to emit and reflect light

5998
輞 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
rim of a wheel; felly; felloe

輞川 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄔㄨㄢ)
name of a river in Shensi Province

5999
輟 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'o⁴ chuoh ch'uo⁴
to stop; to halt; to suspend

輟耕 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄥ)
to stop ploughing

輟學 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to drop out of school

輟朝 (ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to suspend business at the imperial court on account of a misfortune

6000
輦 ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ nean
1. handcart
2. king's carriage; imperial carriage

輦夫 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨ)
a porter

輦道 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ) or 輦路 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the emperor's road

輦轂下 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the imperial capital

輦下 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the imperial capital

6001
軿 ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
curtained carriage (for women)

軿輜 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄗ)
curtained carriage for princesses

軿車 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
curtained carriage

6002
輩 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bay
1. rank; grade
2. generation
3. a form denoting plural of personal pronouns (as in 我輩)

輩輩兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄟˋㄦ)
generation after generation; for generations

輩分 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄣ)
difference in seniority; seniority (among relatives)

輩流 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
people of one's generation

輩行 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
order of seniority (among relatives, etc.)

輩出 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
to appear one after another; to come out in succession

輩數兒 (ㄅㄟˋ ㄕㄨˋㄦ)
seniority (among relatives)

輩兒 (ㄅㄟˋㄦ)
a generation

6003
輪 ㄌㄨㄣˊ lun² luen
1. wheel
2. to recur; to alternate
3. majestic; stately

輪撥兒 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄛㄦ)
by turns

輪班 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄢ) or 輪班兒 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄢㄦ)
to go on duty by rotation; to take turns

輪盤賭 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄢˊ ㄉㄨˇ)
roulette

輪番 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄢ)
to assume duties in turn; to take turns

輪峯菊 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄐㄩˊ)
scabious (also known as 山麻菊)

輪幅 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
the spokes of a wheel

輪調 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to serve at a post or place for a fixed period by turns

輪渡 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
ferryboat; steam ferry

輪胎 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄞ)
tire (of a wheel)

輪流 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to take turns; by turn

輪廓 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
outline; silhouette

輪迴 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to recur successively; to move in a cycle ❷ transmigration (of the soul); metempsychosis ❸ (in Buddhism) *samsara*, the turning of the wheel, to revolve, i.e. transmigration in the six ways, the wheel of transmigration; the round of existence

輪奐 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
(of a building) stately; majestic

輪換 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to alternate

輪換排列 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
(in mathematics) cyclic permutation

輪換次序 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄘˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
(in mathematics) cyclic order

輪姦 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
violation of a woman by several men in turn

輪下冤鬼 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄩㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
victim of a traffic accident run over by a vehicle

輪休 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to rest by turns; to take a day off by turns

輪形 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
wheel-shaped

輪軒 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢ)
carriages of noblemen

輪值 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓˊ)
to go on duty in turn; to take turns

輪軸 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄡˊ)
wheel and axle; wheel shaft

輪轉 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to turn round; to revolve; to rotate ❷ to recur successively; to move in a cycle

輪轉機 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧ)
rotary press (in printing)

輪種 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to rotate (crops)

輪齒 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔˇ)
gear tooth

輪掣 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄜˋ)
brake (of wheels)

輪唱 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
❶ to chant Buddhist prayers ❷ (in singing) to troll ❸ canon (a form of musical composition)

輪船 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
steamship; steamer

輪充 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
to undertake a task in turn; to take turns

輪生葉 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
vertical leaf

輪子 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ·ㄗ) or 輪兒 (ㄌㄨㄣㄦˊ)
wheel

輪栽法 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄞ ㄈㄚˇ) or 輪作法 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
crop rotation

輪繖花序 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄙㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ) verticillaster

輪椅 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄧˇ) a wheelchair

輪輿 (ㄌㄨㄣˊ [illegible] or **輪人** (ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ) a wheelwright

6004
輬 ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
1. a hearse
2. a sleeping carriage

6005
輒 ㄓㄜˊ chè² jer
same as 輒 (then; in that case)

九 畫

6006
輯 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. friendly
2. to collect; to gather; to compile

輯睦 or **輯穆** (ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ) friendliness

輯錄 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ) to gather and record

輯略 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ) name of a bibliographical work by 劉歆 (?–23 A.D.)

輯佚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧˋ) to gather rare and scattered writings or books

輯要 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄠˋ) an outline; a summary

6007
輳 ㄘㄡˋ ts'ou⁴ tsow
to converge (as spokes of a wheel do at the hub)

6008
輶 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. light
2. light carriage

輶車 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄜ) light carriage

輶軒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄢ) light carriage for an imperial emissary

6009
輸 ㄕㄨ shu¹ shu
1. to transport; to convey; to haul
2. to hand in; to submit
3. to lose (a game, contest, etc.)

輸不起 (ㄕㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ) ❶ to display ill humor after losing a game, etc.; to lack sportsmanship ❷ cannot afford to lose

輸東道 (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˋ) or **輸東兒** (ㄕㄨ ㄉㄨㄥㄦ) the penalty (imposed upon the loser in a bet or gambling) of treating others to a dinner

輸納 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄚˋ) to pay or submit (money, goods, etc.) to the authorities

輸尿管 (ㄕㄨ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) ureter

輸了 (ㄕㄨ ·ㄌㄜ) to be the loser; to have lost (a game, bet, etc.)

輸糧 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) to submit or hand in grain (as tax); to transport grain

輸卵管 (ㄕㄨ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) oviduct ; fallopian tubes

輸攻墨守 (ㄕㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄡˇ) (literally) Kung Shu Pan 公輸班 attacked the state of Sung 宋 with his new offensive devices but was repeatedly repelled by 子墨子 with his counter-devices —Each displayed his special ability. Each does his own best.

輸家 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄚ) the loser

輸將 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄤ) ❶ to transport; to haul ❷ to pay taxes or contributions to the government

輸精管 (ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) deferent duct; spermatic cord

輸錢 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) to lose money in gambling

輸情 (ㄕㄨ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) to supply secret information

輸血 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) blood transfusion

輸心服意 (ㄕㄨ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˋ) to follow or obey with sincere willingness

輸著兒 (ㄕㄨ ㄓㄠㄦ) a wrong move (in planning something)

輸誠 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄥˊ) ❶ to show sincerity ❷ to surrender

輸出 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨ) export (of goods); to export

輸出稅 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) export duty

輸出額 (ㄕㄨ ㄔㄨ ㄜˊ) amount of exports; value of export

輸入 (ㄕㄨ ㄖㄨˋ) import (of goods); to import

輸入稅 (ㄕㄨ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) import duty

輸入額 (ㄕㄨ ㄖㄨˋ ㄜˊ) amount of imports; value of import

輸嘴 (ㄕㄨ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) ❶ to fail to keep promises ❷ to admit a mistake

輸財 (ㄕㄨ ㄘㄞˊ) to give cash donations or contributions

輸送 (ㄕㄨ ㄙㄨㄥˋ) to transport; to convey

輸油管 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) pipeline (for transporting petroleum)

輸贏 (ㄕㄨ ㄧㄥˊ) losses and gains (in gambling, etc.); defeat or victory (in a game, etc.)

6010
輻 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
spokes (of a wheel)

輻聚 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄩˋ) to gather, or converge, like spokes of a wheel

輻狀花冠 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ) rotate corolla

輻射 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ) to radiate; radiation

輻射體 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄊㄧˇ) radiant body; radiator

輻射能 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄋㄥˊ) radiant energy

輻射計 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄐㄧˋ) a radiometer

輻射線 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) radiant rays

輻射塵 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄔㄣˊ) radioactive dust; atomic fallout

輻射熱 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄖㄜˋ) radiant heat

輻輳 or **輻湊** (ㄈㄨˊ ㄘㄡˋ) to converge (as the spokes of a wheel do at the hub)

6011
輮 ㄖㄡˊ jou² rou
1. rim (of a wheel); felly, or felloe
2. to trample

輮轍 (ㄖㄡˊ ㄓㄜˊ) trace of a wheel; rut

6012
輾 ㄓㄢˇ juan³ reen
same as 軟 (soft; mild; gentle)

6013
轂 ㄍㄨˇ fu³ fuh
[illegible] of wood holding the axle underneath a cart

十 畫

6014
輾 1. ㄓㄢˇ chan³ jaan
to turn over; to roll over
輾轉 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
❶ to roll about; to toss ❷ to take a roundabout course
輾轉反側 (ㄓㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
to toss about in bed; to turn around in bed and cannot get a sound sleep; to be sleepless

6014
輾 2. ㄋㄧㄢˇ nien³ nean
same as 碾 (to grind; to crush)
輾斃 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to be run over by a vehicle and got killed
輾鐵工場 (ㄋㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
a rolling mill

6015
輿 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. carriage; vehicle
2. sedan chair
3. the land; the earth
4. all; general
5. to carry; to transport
輿馬 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
the carriage and the horse
輿夫 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄨ)
sedan-chair bearer
輿服 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
one's carriage and garments
輿地 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
the land; the earth
輿臺 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
coolies; mean laborers
輿圖 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ a map ❷ territory (of a nation)
輿論 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
public opinion
輿論譁然 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
Public opinion is seething with indignation.
輿情 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
public sentiment
輿薪 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
cartload of firewood—something very obvious
輿櫬 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
to show one's determination to succeed or die by loading a coffin on one's carriage
輿師 (ㄩˊ ㄕ)
all the teachers
輿人 (ㄩˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a wheelwright ❷ a lowly official ❸ the masses; the people
輿皁 (ㄩˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
a mean servant; a menial

6016
轂 1. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
hub (of a wheel)
轂擊肩摩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˊ)
(literally) Hubs hit hubs and shoulders rub shoulders.—scene of a booming city
轂下 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the capital (of the empire)

6016
轂 2. ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
wheel
轂轆 (ㄍㄨ ·ㄌㄨ)
wheel
轂轆兒 (ㄍㄨ ·ㄌㄨㄦ)
❶ small wheel ❷ a section of anything cylindric in shape (as sausage, etc.)

6017
轄 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² hyas
1. linchpin
2. to govern; to administer; to manage
3. noise of wheels
轄境 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) or 轄地 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄧˋ) or 轄區 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄩ)
area under the jurisdiction (of a magistrate, etc.); magistracy
轄下 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under the command or jurisdiction of
轄治 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
to govern; to rule; to administer

6018
轅 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
1. shafts (of a cart or carriage)
2. the magistrate's office or residence; yamen
3. a Chinese family name
轅門 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ outer gate of the yamen ❷ outer gate (of a commander's or emperor's temporary residence) formed by two carriages
轅下駒 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄩ)
(literally) a horse between the shafts—to be under restraint

6019
轀 ㄨㄣ wên¹ uen
1. a hearse
2. a sleeping carriage
轀輬 (ㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ a hearse ❷ a sleeping carriage

十一畫

6020
轉 1. ㄓㄨㄢˇ [redacted]uan³ joan
1. to turn
2. to shift; to migrate; to move
3. to transport; to convey; to transfer
4. indirect; roundabout
轉播 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄛ) or (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄛˋ)
to relay a broadcast or telecast
轉播站 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄛ ㄓㄢˋ)
a relay station
轉敗爲勝 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄞˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to turn a defeat into a victory
轉變 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to undergo changes; to change; a change or shift (of attitude, thinking, etc.)
轉盼 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄢˋ)
to turn the eyes
轉蓬 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
to wander about like stray weed in the wind
轉賣 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄞˋ)
to resell
轉面子 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to regain lost face
轉發 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄚ)
to send (or distribute) through another person or office.
轉達 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
to transmit through another person or office; to convey
轉遞 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
to send through another person
轉地療養 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
change of air for one's health
轉調 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
(in music) modulation
轉動 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to turn; to revolve ❷ to budge; to move
轉頭 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to turn one's head
轉託 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to request or entrust through another person
轉念 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to change mind; to have second thoughts
轉捩點 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
turning point
轉令 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to request a higher office to order another agency to do something

轉般 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄢ)
to transport by carts

轉攻爲守 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to change from the offensive to the defensive

轉禍爲福 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to turn a disaster into a blessing

轉回 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to turn back; to return

轉迴 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
transmigration of souls; metempsychosis (same as 輪迴)

轉圜 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
❶ to intercede; to retrieve or revert an undesirable development ❷ to listen to a counsel or an advice readily

轉換 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
transition; to change

轉換期 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
transition period

轉機 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧ)
turning point (usually from bad to good)

轉嫁 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ (of a woman) to remarry ❷ to transfer (a tax burden upon consumers, etc.); to pass (the blame, responsibility, etc. to someone else)

轉借 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to lend (what has been borrowed)

轉交 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to send or deliver through or in care of another person; to pass on to; to forward

轉角 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to turn the corner; to go around the corner

轉進 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
(literally) to advance backward — to retreat (euphemism)

轉去 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to turn and go; to go back

轉徙 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧˇ)
to migrate from place to place

轉向 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
(of wind) to change direction; to turn to the direction of

轉學 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to transfer to another school

轉學生 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
a transfer student

轉致 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
to convey or send (messages) through another person

轉折 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
complications; twists and turns

轉戰 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight in one place after another

轉賬 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to transfer accounts (in banking)

轉注 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
mutually interpretative symbols, one of the six classes of Chinese characters

轉飭 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄔˋ)
to order or instruct (subordinates) in accordance with orders or instructions received from one's superior

轉世 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕˋ) or **轉生** (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄥ)
(of the soul) to transmigrate into another body; reincarnation

轉手 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ to fall into another's hands; to change hands ❷ a very brief period of time

轉守爲攻 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to change from the defensive to the offensive

轉身 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄣ)
to turn the body; to turn round

轉瞬 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to turn the eyes ❷ a trice; a very brief period of time; an instant; a moment

轉讓 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄖㄤˋ)
to transfer (ownership, title, etc.)

轉載 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄗㄞˋ)
to reprint (articles published in another publication)

轉側 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
❶ to toss oneself in bed ❷ to shift positions; to move about

轉漕 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
to transport by land and water

轉移 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧˊ)
to change in position or direction; to shift; to turn

轉移陣地 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to evacuate position (in military action)

轉移視線 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to turn the gaze ❷ to divert public attention; to draw attention to some other matter

轉頁 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
to turn over the leaf (in reading)

轉業 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
to change one's trade; to change one's career

轉眼 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ) or **轉眼間** (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a very brief period of time; an instant; a moment

轉危爲安 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄢ)
to turn a perilous situation into a safe one; to advert a danger or peril

轉彎兒 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄢㄦ)
to take a turn; to turn in another direction

轉彎抹角 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄢ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ to go along a zigzag course ❷ to talk in a roundabout way; to beat around the bush

轉彎子 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄢ ·ㄗ)
to be roundabout (in speech)

轉文 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
to quote from the classics with a view to showing off one's erudition

轉韻 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to shift to a new rhyme

轉運 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
❶ to transport; to convey; to forward ❷ to be in a constant cyclic motion ❸ to have a turn of luck (for the better)

轉運港 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
a transit port

轉運公司 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a forwarding company; a transportation company

轉運使 (ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ ㄕˇ)
official in charge of transportation (during the Tang and Sung Dynasties)

6020
轉 2. ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juan

to turn round and round; to rotate; to revolve; to gyrate

轉磨 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to be at a loss in the face of a difficulty

轉門 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a turnstile; a revolving door

轉檯 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a turntable

轉臺 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a revolving stage

轉來轉去 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to walk back and forth

轉向 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to lose one's bearings; to loss one's way ❷ change in one's philosophy, beliefs, etc.

轉椅 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄧˇ)
a swivel chair

轉一轉 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ·ㄧ ㄓㄨㄢˇ) or **轉轉** (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ·ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to take a short walk or ride (for exercise, etc.); to take a turn

6021
轆 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. wheel
2. *a capstan*

轆轤 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
❶ a capstan; windlass ❷ a pulley for drawing water from a well

6022
轇 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
1. dispute
2. disorder

轇轕 or **糾葛** (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄍㄜˊ)
❶ dispute ❷ disorder

十二畫

6023
轍 ㄔㄜˋ ch'ê⁴ cheh
ㄓㄜˊ che² jer (語音)
ruts; wheel tracks

轍鮒 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
(literally) fish in a rut—in dire straits

轍亂旗靡 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
(literally) chariots in disorder and banners drooping—completely routed

轍環天下 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to leave one's footprints all over the country (or the world)

轍迹 (ㄔㄜˋ ㄐㄧ)
wheel tracks; ruts

6024
轎 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
sedan chair; palankeen or palanquin

轎夫 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄨ)
sedan-chair bearer

轎車 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
sedan (a kind of automobile)

轎子 (ㄐㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
sedan chair; palankeen or palanquin

十三畫

6025
轔 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
1. noise of wheels; rumbling of vehicles
2. *threshold*
3. wheels

轔轢 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to be run over under wheels ❷ to oppress

轔轔 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
rumbling of vehicles

6026
轘 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ hwan
to tear (an offender) asunder between vehicles (a form of ancient punishment)

轘裂 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to tear (an offender) asunder between vehicles (a form of ancient punishment)

轘磔 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
to tear (an offender) asunder between vehicles (a form of punishment)

轘轅 (ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ a topographically inaccessible place ❷ name of a mountain in *Honan*

6027
轕 ㄍㄜˊ kê ger
1. dispute
2. disorder

6028
轙 ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. *rings on the yokes*
2. to wait

6029
轗 ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kaan
(of vehicles) to proceed with difficulty

轗軻 (ㄎㄢˇ ㄎㄜ)
❶ (of vehicles) to move with difficulty ❷ down in luck; frustrated; disappointed

十四畫

6030
轟 ㄏㄨㄥ hung¹ hong
1. *noise of a number of vehicles*
2. noise; uproar
3. grand; magnificent
4. to bombard; to blast

轟倒 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˇ)
to knock down by bombardment

轟動 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to cause an uproar; to create a sensation ❷ to excite (the public)

轟動一時 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to create a sensation

轟隆 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
thundering sound

轟轟 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ booming sound; roaring sound ❷ in a grand fashion; with grandeur

轟轟烈烈 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
in a grand fashion; with grandeur

轟擊 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
to bombard; to fire on (with artillery or rockets)

轟炸 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ)
to bomb (from an airplane)

轟炸機 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
a bomber

轟沉 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
to sink (a vessel) by bombardment

轟然 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄖㄢˊ)
with a deafening sound

轟走 (ㄏㄨㄥ ㄗㄡˇ)
to send away unceremoniously

6031
轡 ㄆㄟˋ yü² yu
same as 輿 (carriage; sedan chair)

6032
轞 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. noise of wheels
2. sealed carts for transporting *criminals*

轞車 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
a sealed cart for transporting criminals

十五畫

6033
轢 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. (of a wheel) to run over
2. to oppress

6034
轡 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
reins; bridle

轡勒 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
reins and bit

十六畫

6035
轤 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
1. pulley for drawing water
2. windlass; capstan

6036
轢 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. pulley for drawing water
2. rail for vehicles

轢轆 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ pulley for drawing water ❷ rail for vehicles

辛部

ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin

6037
辛 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
1. the eighth of the ten

celestial stems
2. bitter; acrid
3. hard; toilsome; laborious
4. a Chinese family name

辛辣 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄚˋ)
peppery and acrid

辛勞 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄠˊ)
great care or effort; pains

辛苦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ)
laborious; toilsome

辛亥革命 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄞˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the Revolution of 1911 (year of 辛亥), which led to the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty

辛棄疾 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
Hsin Chi-chi, 1140-1207, Sung Dynasty poet

辛勤 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
hard-working; diligent; industrious

辛辛那提 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄋㄚˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
Cincinnati, U.S.A.

辛辛苦苦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˇ ㄎㄨˇ)
laboriously; with great efforts

辛丑和約 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄡˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄝ)
the Peace Treaty of 1901 (year of 辛丑), signed between China and ten foreign powers in the wake of the Boxer Uprising

辛臭 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄡˋ)
acrid and stinking

辛酸 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄢ)
hardships; the bitters of life

辛味 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
acrid taste

五 畫

6038
辜 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
1. sin; crime; guilt
2. to be negligent in an obligation or expectation; to fail
3. a Chinese family name

辜負 (ㄍㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
to fail to live up to (another's expectation, etc.); to let someone down

辜鴻銘 (ㄍㄨ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
Ku Hung-ming, 1847-1928, an eccentric conservative scholar who translated a number of Chinese classics into English

辜人 (ㄍㄨ ㄖㄣˊ)
sinner

辜月 (ㄍㄨ ㄩㄝˋ)
the eleventh moon of the lunar year

六 畫

6039
辟 (譬) ㄆㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. monarch
2. to summon; to call
3. to get rid of; to avoid

辟邪 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
❶ to ward off evils ❷ a fabulous animal with two horns

辟世 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to withdraw from the world; to live in seclusion

辟易 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to retreat or recoil (in fright)

辟言 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to go away because of an offensive statement

辟引 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to summon to court; to appoint to office

6039
辟 2. ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
same as 僻 (remote; inaccessible)

辟匿 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
remote; out-of-the-way

辟陋 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
(of a house) remote and crude

辟穀 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to avoid eating grains in order to gain immortality

辟踊 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
in extreme grief; grief-stricken

6040
辠 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tzuey
same as 罪 (sin; crime; guilt)

七 畫

6041
辣 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
pungent; piquant; hot

辣瓣兒醬 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
pungent bean paste

辣撻 or 邋遢 (ㄌㄚˋ ·ㄊㄚ)
untidy; not neat

辣湯 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄊㄤ)
peppered soup

辣椒 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
capsicum

辣醬 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
paste of pungent condiment (especially one prepared from capsicum)

辣手 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ cruel means; drastic means ❷ ruthless person ❸ difficult to handle; causing much headache (a corrupt form of 辣手 which has gained currency)

辣子 (ㄌㄚˋ ·ㄗ)
capsicum

辣味 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
piquancy; pungency; peppery taste

九 畫

6042
辦 ㄅㄢˋ pan⁴ bann
1. to manage; to handle; to transact; to deal with
2. to try and punish
3. to purchase

辦報 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to publish a newspaper

辦不到 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
unable to accomplish or manage; impossible to accomplish or manage

辦不來 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
too much for one to handle

辦不了 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
too much for one to accomplish or finish

辦不成 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄥˊ)
unable to be accomplished

辦不完 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄨㄢˊ)
(of work) too much for one to finish

辦法 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
means; schemes; ways; resources

辦得不好 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄠˇ)
badly managed; poorly handled; mismanaged; bungled

辦得好 (ㄅㄢˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄠˇ)
well handled; well managed; well done

辦妥 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄛˇ)
to complete (procedures); to finish doing something properly

辦理 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to take care of (some business); to handle; to manage

辦理公使 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
minister resident

辦稿 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄠˇ)
to draft a document

辦公 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attend to business; to do office work

辦公費 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄈㄟˋ)
special administration allowances (paid to the head of an office in addition to the regular salary)

辦公廳 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥ)
❶ office building; office ❷ the secretariat(e) of an official agency

辦公時間 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
office hours

辦公室 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
office space; office

辦後事 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
to arrange matters for the deceased

辦貨 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to handle the purchase of goods

辦酒席 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to prepare a banquet; to host a feast

辦交涉 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄜˋ)
to negotiate

辦喜事 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄒㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
to host a party on a joyous occasion (especially a wedding); to organize a wedding

辦事 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to handle business; to manage an affair

辦事處 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
branch office (of an organization)

辦事員 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a low-ranking staff member; staffer

辦賊 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
to try and punish thieves or rebels

辦罪 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to try and punish an offender

辦喪事 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄙㄤ ㄕˋ)
to arrange or handle funeral matters

辦案 (ㄅㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
to handle a (legal or business) case

6043
辨 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. to distinguish; to discern
2. to identify; to recognize

辨白 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to distinguish clearly; to identify clearly

辨別 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to distinguish between; to see the difference between; to identify

辨明是非 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to distinguish right from wrong; to distinguish between right and wrong

辨駁 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to distinguish and evaluate

辨惑 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to straighten out confusing points

辨析 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧ)
to analyze and distinguish

辨志 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
to analyze and identify one's intentions

辨正 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to identify and correct (errors)

辨士 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
pence

辨認 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to identify; to recognize

辨色 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ to read another's facial expressions ❷ to distinguish colors ❸ twilight

十二畫

6044
辭 ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² tsyr
1. words; phrase; expression
2. to decline
3. to leave; to depart
4. to resign; to dismiss

辭不達意 (ㄘˊ ˙ㄅㄨ ㄉㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
The words fail to express what is meant.

辭不獲命 (ㄘˊ ˙ㄅㄨ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to have one's resignation or declination rejected

辭費 (ㄘˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
verbose; wordy

辭賦 (ㄘˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
an ancient style of metrical composition

辭典 (ㄘˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus

辭託 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to decline (offers)

辭退 (ㄘˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to remove from office; to dismiss ❷ to resign from office

辭令 (ㄘˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
diplomatic speech

辭工 (ㄘˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to resign from manual work

辭海 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
collection of words

辭彙 or 詞彙 (ㄘˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
vocabulary

辭去 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to resign from (a post)

辭卻 (ㄘˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
to decline (offers)

辭謝 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to decline with thanks; to ask to be excused

辭行 (ㄘˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to take leave of; to say good-bye to

辭職 (ㄘˊ ㄓˊ)
to resign from one's post; resignation

辭章 or 詞章 (ㄘˊ ㄓㄤ)
literary compositions

辭呈 (ㄘˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
formal notice of resignation; resignation

辭世 (ㄘˊ ㄕˋ)
to depart from the world; to die

辭讓 (ㄘˊ ㄖㄤˋ)
to decline (offers)

辭藻 or 詞藻 (ㄘˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
expressions in literary compositions

辭宗 (ㄘˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
master of words; a master writer

辭色 (ㄘˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
utterances and facial expressions

辭歲 (ㄘˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
family gathering on the lunar New Year's Eve

辭意已決 (ㄘˊ ㄧˋ ㄧˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
The decision to resign has been made.

辭嚴義正 (ㄘˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
The language is stern and the reason for it is justifiable.

辭源 (ㄘˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
origin of a phrase or expression

十三畫

6045
辮 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. to plait; to braid
2. a queue; a pigtail

辮髮 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ to braid the hair ❷ wearing a queue

辮子 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ˙ㄗ)
a queue; a pigtail

十四畫

6046
辯 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
1. to debate; to argue; to dispute
2. to use specious arguments

辯白 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to defend oneself verbally; to justify

辯駁 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
to defend and refute; to debate

辯難 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to defend and question; to debate

辯論 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to debate; a debate

辯口 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
skill as a debater; eloquence

辯護 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
to defend verbally

辯護士 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
a lawyer; a barrister

辯護人 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
defense counsel; advocate

辯證法 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄥˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
dialectic

辯士 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ able speaker; gifted debater ❷ a sophist

辯才 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
ability as a debater; eloquence

辯才無礙 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄨˊ ㄞˋ)
very eloquent

辯誣 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄨ)
to defend oneself or someone falsely accused

辰部

ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern

6047
辰 ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. the fifth of the twelve terrestrial branches
2. 7:00–9:00 in the morning; early morning
3. time
4. fortune; luck
5. heavenly body

辰駕 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
imperial carriage

辰星 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
❶ morning star ❷ the planet Mercury

辰砂 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄚ)
cinnabar (also known as 朱砂)

三 畫

6048
辱 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
ㄖㄨˇ ju³ ruu (又讀)
1. to disgrace; to insult; to dishonor
2. to condescend; to deign
3. undeservingly

辱罵 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄚˋ)
to abuse and insult

辱沒 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to insult; to disgrace

辱命 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to fail to live up to the expectation of one's superior; to dishonor one's commission; to fail to accomplish a mission

辱臨 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to condescend to come to such a humble place (a self-depreciatory expression in addressing a guest)

辱國 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to bring shame upon the fatherland; to disgrace the mother country

辱荷 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to receive (a favor) undeservingly (self-depreciatory expression)

辱教 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
thanks for your instructions

辱承 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to receive (a favor) undeservingly (self-depreciatory expression)

辱愛 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄞˋ)
to receive favors undeservingly (self-depreciatory expression)

辱賜 (ㄖㄨˋ ㄙˋ)
thanks for your gifts

六 畫

6049
農 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
1. agriculture; farming
2. farmer

農忙 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄤˊ)
the busy season for farmers

農民 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
farmers; peasants; farming population

農民節 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Farmer's Day on February 4

農民協會 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
farmers' association; farmers' cooperative

農民運動 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
agrarian movement

農民銀行 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
farmers' bank

農夫 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨ)
farmer

農婦 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
farm woman

農地 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
farm lands; agricultural lands

農地重劃 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
farmland consolidation

農田 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
agricultural fields; farmland; agricultural lands

農奴 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
a serf

農奴制度 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄨˊ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
serf system

農林 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
agriculture and forestry

農林廳 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
department of agriculture and forestry (under a provincial government)

農耕隊 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄥ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
an agricultural demonstration team, particularly referring to those teams dispatched to work abroad

農工 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ agriculture and industry ❷ hired farm worker

農科 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄜ)
department of agriculture (in college)

農戶 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
peasant family

農會 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
farmers' association; farmers' cooperative

農家 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
farming family

農家子 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄗˇ)
a farmer; one who is brought up in a peasant family

農郊 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
countryside

農具 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
agricultural implements; farm tools

農隙 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧˋ) or 農閒 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the slack season for farmers

農學 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
science of agriculture

農學家 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an agriculturist

農學院 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
college of agriculture

農產物 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄨˋ)
farm products; agricultural products

農場 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ) or (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a farm

農時 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
the seasons for farming—spring for ploughing, summer for weeding, and autumn for reaping

農事 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
farming; agricultural operations

農舍 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
farmhouse

農神火箭 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the Saturn rocket

農人 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
farmer

農作物 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
farm products; crops

農村 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄣ)
rural community; farm village

農村電氣化 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
rural electrification
農桑 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄤ)
agriculture and sericulture
農藝學 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
agronomy
農藝學家 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an agronomist
農業 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
agriculture; farming
農業土壤學 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
agrology
農業國 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
agricultural nation
農業化學 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
agricultural chemistry
農業機械 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
farm machinery
農業學校 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or 農校 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
vocational school of agriculture
農業時代 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
age of agriculture
農業試驗所 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
agricultural laboratory; experimental farm
農業社會 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
agricultural society
農業生物學 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄥ ㄨˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
agrobiology
農藥 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
pesticide

辵 部(辶)

ㄔㄨㄛ ch'o⁴ chuoh

三 畫

6050
迂 ㄩ yü¹ iu
1. impractical; unrealistic; old-fashioned; trite; hackneyed; stale; absurd
2. roundabout; indirect; circuitous; winding

迂夫子 (ㄩ ㄈㄨ ㄗˇ)
impractical scholar; a pedant
迂腐 (ㄩ ㄈㄨˇ)
trite; stale; hackneyed; pedantic
迂道 (ㄩ ㄉㄠˋ) or 迂路 (ㄩ ㄌㄨˋ)
to detour
迂誕 (ㄩ ㄉㄢˋ)
preposterous; absurd
迂陋 (ㄩ ㄌㄡˋ)
stale; hackneyed
迂論 (ㄩ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
impractical argument; unrealistic statement
迂闊 (ㄩ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
impractical; unrealistic
迂迴曲折 (ㄩ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄩ ㄓㄜˊ)
having many turns and curves; not straightforward; circuitous
迂迴戰術 (ㄩ ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
flanking tactics
迂緩 (ㄩ ㄏㄨㄢˇ)
slow; slothful; sluggish
迂久 (ㄩ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
for a long time
迂見 (ㄩ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
absurd view; impractical opinion
迂氣 (ㄩ ˙ㄑㄧ)
indifference to reality or practicality; stubborn adherence to the absurd or the impractical; spirit of the old-fashioned
迂曲 (ㄩ ㄑㄩ)
zigzag; winding; twisted
迂直 (ㄩ ㄓˊ)
impractical and artless
迂滯 (ㄩ ㄓˋ)
dull; clumsy; slow
迂拙 (ㄩ ㄓㄨㄛ)
impractical and clumsy
迂儒 (ㄩ ㄖㄨˊ)
impractical scholar; pedant
迂叟 (ㄩ ㄙㄡˇ)
impractical old man
迂言 (ㄩ ㄧㄢˊ)
absurd statement; impractical remarks
迂遠 (ㄩ ㄩㄢˇ)
impractical; unrealistic; absurd

6051
迄 ㄑㄧˋ ch'i⁴ chih
up to; till

迄今 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
up to now; until now; so far
迄未 (ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
not until now; not yet

6052
迅 ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shyun
swift; rapid; sudden

迅風 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄥ)
gale
迅雷 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄟˊ)
sudden clap of thunder
迅雷不及掩耳 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄦˇ)
as swift as a sudden clap of thunder which leaves no time for covering the ears
迅流 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a rapid stream
迅疾 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
swift; rapid; quick; speedy
迅捷 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
swift; quick; rapid; speedy
迅走 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to go fast; to hurry on; to hasten
迅速 (ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
quick; swift; rapid

6053
巡 (巡) ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
See p. 259 under radical 巛

6054
迤 (迆) ㄧˇ i³ yii
1. to extend obliquely or along a zigzag course
2. connected; joined

迤靡 (ㄧˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
joined; connected
迤邐 (ㄧˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ joined together ❷ winding; meandering
迤延 (ㄧˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
to extend continuously

6054
迤 2. ㄧˊ i² yi
meandering; winding

四 畫

6055
迎 1. ㄧㄥˊ ying² yng
to receive; to greet; to meet; to welcome

迎面 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
right against one's face; from the opposite direction
迎風招展 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄠ ㄓㄢˇ)
to flutter in the wind
迎敵 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
to meet the enemy in battle; to engage enemy forces
迎睇 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to meet with the eyes
迎頭痛擊 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
to repulse a frontal attack; to deal the enemy troops a stunning blow by a frontal attack
迎頭趕上 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄢˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
to try hard to catch up

迎鑾 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
to greet the imperial carriage

迎合 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ to cater to ❷ to make an appointment to meet each other in the future

迎候 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
to go out to await (a visitor)

迎擊 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
to meet and attack (an advancing enemy); to intercept

迎接 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to receive; to greet; to welcome

迎親 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣ) or **迎娶** (ㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
to go to meet one's bride at her home before escorting her back to one's own home for wedding

迎新送舊 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to usher in the new and send off the old; (a dinner party held) to greet a new boss, fellow students, etc. and bid good-bye to a departing boss, graduates, etc.

迎粧 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to receive the dowry (on the eve of the wedding) by the bridegroom's family and friends

迎晨 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
at dawn or daybreak

迎春 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄣ) or **迎年** (ㄧㄥˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
ceremony of greeting the new year; to greet the new year

迎春花 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ)
winter jasmin (*Jasminum nudiflorum*)

迎神賽會 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄙㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
noisy processions and festivals held in honor of local deities

迎上來 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄤˋ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to come onward

迎刃而解 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄦˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
(literally) to meet the edge of the knife blade and split in two —(of a difficult problem) to be solved neatly

迎送 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to greet (new arrivals) and see off (those who are departing)

迎阿 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄜ)
to flatter; to act like a sycophant

迎迓 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
to receive; to greet; to welcome

迎養 (ㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to support one's parents or benefactor by taking them to one's own home

6055
迎 2. ㄧㄥˊ ying⁴ yíng
to go out in person to meet (a visitor)

6056
近 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jìnn
1. near or close (in space)
2. near or close (in time); immediate; recent
3. near or close (in abstract relation); intimate
4. to approach; to approximate

近便 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
at a conveniently little distance

近傍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄤˊ)
adjacent to; nearby

近代 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
of modern ages; of recent times

近代史 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
modern history

近代思想 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
modern thoughts

近地點 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in astronomy) perigee

近東 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the Near East

近年 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
recent years

近來 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
recently; lately

近利 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
immediate gain

近鄰 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
close neighbor

近古 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the period between now and the Middle Ages

近況 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
recent situation

近海 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
(of lands) near the sea; coastal

近海漁業 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄩˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
inshore fishery

近乎 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ·ㄏㄨ)
close to; almost; nearly

近畿 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
the outskirts of the national capital; areas around the capital

近郊 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
suburbs; outskirts

近距離 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
little distance; short distance; at close range

近親 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
close relatives

近情 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) or **近情近理** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
acceptable to reason; reasonable; sensible

近頃 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
recently; off late

近幸 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
favorites at imperial court

近支 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓ)
related families of clans

近戰 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
close-quarter combat; hand-to-hand combat

近朱者赤，近墨者黑 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨ ㄓㄜˇ ㄔˋ，ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄏㄟ)
(literally) He who nears vermilion becomes red; he who nears ink becomes black.—Good companions have good influence while bad ones have bad influence.

近臣 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
courtiers close to the monarch; trusted courtiers; favorite courtiers

近處 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
places a short distance away; places nearby

近視 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ) or **近視眼** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
nearsightedness; myopia

近侍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
personal attendant

近視鏡 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
glasses for myopia

近世 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ the present era; modern times ❷ the period between now and the Middle Ages

近生代 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Cenozoic Age (also know as 新生代)

近水樓臺 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄡˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
vantage ground

近日 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖˋ)
recently; lately

近日點 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in astronomy) perihelion

近在眉睫 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
very near as if located right before one's eyelash

近在咫尺 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄓˇ ㄔˇ)
very near as if just a few feet away

近在眼前 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
very near as if located right before one's eyes; right under one's nose

近作 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
recent works (of a writer artist, etc.)

近村 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄣ)
a village nearby

近似 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙˋ)
similar to; resembling

近似值 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙˋ ㄓˊ)
approximate value

近歲 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
recent years

近憂 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄡ)
matter for immediate concern; immediate cause of worry

近因 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄣ)
immediate cause

近悅遠來 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to satisfy people near and far

6057
迓 ㄧㄚˋ ya⁴ yah
to go out to meet or receive

6058
返 ㄈㄢˇ fan³ faan
1. to go back; to come back; to return
2. to send back; to give back; to return

返轡 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄆㄟˋ)
(of a rider) to turn the horse back

返防 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
(of a serviceman) to return to his unit on garrison duty

返老還童 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to regain youth; to rejuvenate oneself

返里 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
to go home (after an extended stay elsewhere)

返國 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to return from abroad

返魂 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to come back to life; to resurrect; to revive

返校 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to return to school; to go back to school

返棹 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
(of a boat) to take a return trip

返照 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄓㄠˋ)
(of light) to be reflected

返潮 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄠˊ)
to get moist; to get clammy

返程 (ㄈㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
return trip

6059
迕 ㄨˋ u⁴ wuh
1. to meet
2. to oppose

迕逆 (ㄨˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
● to oppose; to go against
● delinquent in filial piety

6060
迍 ㄓㄨㄣ chun¹ juen
to falter

迍邅 (ㄓㄨㄣ ㄓㄢ)
faltering; hesitant (same as 屯邅)

6061
迒 ㄏㄤˊ hang² hang
1. animal tracks
2. path; way; road

五 畫

6062
迢 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
far; distant

迢遞 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
far off; faraway

迢迢 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
faraway

迢遙 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ) or 迢遠 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
far; distant

6063
迤 ㄧˇ i³ yii
to move awry; connected

6064
迥 (逈) ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ jeong
far

迥拔 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄚˊ)
standing erect and high

迥別 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
great difference; vastly different

迥非昔比 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧ ㄅㄧˇ)
so different that there is no way of comparing it with what it used to be

迥迥 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄥˇ)
faraway

迥殊 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄕㄨ)
vastly different; not similar at all

迥然不同 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄖㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
not in the least alike; diametrically different; poles apart in nature or appearance

迥異 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄧˋ)
great difference; vastly different

迥遠 (ㄐㄩㄥˇ ㄩㄢˇ)
faraway; remote

6065
迦 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
a character used in transliterating foreign (especially Sanskrit) sounds

迦太基 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄊㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
Carthage

迦納 (ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄚˋ)
Ghana

6066
迨 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
until; up until; by the time when

6067
迪 (廸) ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
1. to advance; to progress
2. to enlighten; to teach

迪克推多 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄉㄨㄛ)
a dictator

迪化 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
Urumchi (or Tihwah), capital of Sinkiang Province

迪吉 (ㄉㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
lucky; prosperous; going well; blessed

6068
迫 (廹) ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
1. to press; to force; to compel
2. pressing; urgent; imminent
3. pressed; distressed

迫不得已 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
compelled by circumstances

迫不及待 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
so urgent that there is no time for waiting

迫令 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to order or demand forcibly

迫害 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to persecute; to oppress cruelly

迫擊砲 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄠˋ)
mortar (a short-barreled cannon)

迫近 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
● to press near; to close in
● imminent

迫切 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
pressing; urgent

迫切需要 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄝ ㄒㄩ ㄧㄠˋ)
an urgent need

迫脅 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to force; to coerce

迫使 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄕˇ)
to force or compel (one to do a thing)

迫在眉睫 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
extremely urgent and near

迫促 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄘㄨˋ)
urgent; pressed for time

迫從 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to force to comply; to compel to submit

迫於 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄩˊ)
to have no other alternative because of ...

6069
迭 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
1. to alternate
2. repeatedly; frequently
3. to stop; to cease (as in 不迭)

迭更斯 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄥ ㄙ)
Charles Dickens, 1812-1870, English novelist

迭擊 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to attack by turns

迭興 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
to rise one after another

迭次 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄘˋ)
again and again; repeatedly

迭用 (ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
to use alternately

6070
述 ㄕㄨˋ shu⁴ shuh
1. to give an account of; to explain; to expound
2. to follow (precedents); to continue (another's work)

述職 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄓˊ)
to report in person the performance of one's official duties

述聖 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
honorary title for 子思, Confucius' grandson

述說 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to give an account of; to narrate

述作 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to compose and create; to write; writings

述而不作 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to expound the theories or writings of ancient people without producing original writings oneself

述語 (ㄕㄨˋ ㄩˇ)
the predicate (as distinct from the subject)

6071
迮 ㄗㄜˊ tsê² tzer
1. pressing; urgent
2. hurried; helter-skelter

六 畫

6072
迴 (廻), ㄏㄨㄟˊ hui² hwei
1. to turn; to rotate; to revolve
2. zigzag; winding
3. same as 回—to return

迴避 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
1. to avoid meeting (another person)
2. (in law) to withdraw; withdrawal
3. to decline an offer, or resign from a job, in order to avoid likely suspicion of favoritism

迴風 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄥ)
whirlwind

迴廊 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
winding corridor

迴鑾 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
the return of the emperor to the capital

迴環 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to recur in a cycle

迴翔 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
to soar round and round; to circle in the air

迴旋 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to turn round and round; to circle

迴轉爐 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
a converter (for refining steel)

迴轉器 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
a gyroscope

迴腸 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
the ileum

迴腸盪氣 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄤˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(of music, poetry, etc.) to deeply affect one's emotions; very touching

迴誦 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite, or chant, repeatedly

迴文 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
palindrome

迴文錦 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
a kind of elaborately woven silk

迴紋針 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄣ)
paper clip

迴文詩 (ㄏㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄕ)
palindromic verse

6073
迷 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
1. indistinct; vague; dim
2. to bewitch; to enchant; to charm; to fascinate; to infatuate; to confuse; to stupefy; to spellbind; to delude; spellbound; stupefied; confused; deluded; blind; charmed

迷漫 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
vague; hazy; indistinct

迷蒙精 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
chloroform (also known as 哥羅芳)

迷蒙藥 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
anesthetics

迷夢 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
delusive dream; illusion; delusion

迷湯 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄤ)
flattery; honey words (especially those of a woman)

迷途 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ to go astray; to get lost ❷ wrong path

迷途知返 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄓ ㄈㄢˇ)
able to return to the proper path after going astray; able to correct one's own mistake

迷你裙 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄋㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
miniskirt

迷離 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
indistinct; vague

迷戀 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to be in blind love with; to be infatuated with; to be a slave of; to be unable to shake off

迷路 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to go astray; to get lost

迷亂 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to derange; to confuse

迷宮 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
labyrinth; maze

迷忽怨 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄨ ㄏㄨ)
❶ having a confused mind; muddle-headed ❷ unconscious

迷糊 (ㄇㄧˊ ·ㄏㄨ) or 迷迷糊糊 (ㄇㄧˊ ·ㄇㄧ ·ㄏㄨ ·ㄏㄨ)
❶ vague; dim; indistinct ❷ unconscious; half awake and half asleep

迷惑 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to misguide; to delude; to confuse ❷ confused; puzzled

迷魂湯 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄤ)
soup of infatuation; water of oblivion

迷魂陣 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
the charming company of beautiful women (which makes one forget everything)

迷魂藥 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
potion

迷津 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ labyrinth; confusion; puzzle ❷ to lose one's way ❸ (in Buddhism) the ford of delusion, i.e. mortality

迷信 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
superstition; to believe blindly

迷住 (ㄇㄧˊ ·ㄓㄨˋ)
to bewitch; to infatuate; to charm; to captivate; to enchant; to spellbind

迷失 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄕ)
to get lost

迷人 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
charming; fascinating; enchanting; bewitching

迷藏 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄘㄤˊ)
blindman's buff

迷岸 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄢˋ)
(in Buddhism) the shore of delusion

迷罔 or 迷惘 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
mentally stupefied; bemused

迷雲 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
clouds of confusion (over the mind)

6074
迹 (跡) ㄐㄧ chi¹ jih
footprints; traces

迹象 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
signs; marks

6075
追 ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ jwei
1. to chase; to pursue; to follow; to trace
2. to drive; to expel
3. to demand insistently; to dun for
4. to try to recover (stolen goods, etc.); to retrieve

追奔逐北 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄅㄣ ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
to chase an enemy force in full retreat

追兵 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄅㄧㄥ)
troops in pursuit; pursuing troops

追捕 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄅㄨˇ)
to pursue and apprehend

追不到 (ㄓㄨㄟ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˋ)
unable to catch up with; unable to overtake

追放 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄈㄤˋ)
to banish; to exile

追封 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄈㄥ)
to ennoble posthumously

追到 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄉㄠˋ)
to catch up with

追悼 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄉㄠˋ)
to commemorate (the dead)

追悼會 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a memorial service

追討 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄊㄠˇ)
❶ to dun for (debt) ❷ to pursue and subdue (rebels)

追念 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to remember with nostalgia or gratitude

追趕 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄢˇ)
to chase; to try to catch up with or overtake

追根問底 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄣ ㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
to raise one question after another (in order to reach the bottom of a matter)

追回 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to recover (what has been taken away illicitly) ❷ to catch up with someone on the way and make him come back

追悔 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to regret afterward

追歡 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄢ)
to pursue pleasure

追還 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to recover (what has been taken away illicitly)

追趕 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄢˇ)
to pursue; to chase

追擊 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˊ)
to chase and attack

追記 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
a postscript; to record afterward

追加 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to make an addition (to a document, etc.)

追加預算 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
additional budget; supplementary budget

追剿 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to chase and attack retreating enemy troops

追繳 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to demand payment (of tax arrears, debts, etc.)

追究 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to try insistently to find out (the ultimate cause, etc.) ❷ to investigate (a misconduct, offence, etc.) and punish (the guilty)

追薦 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to seek blessing for the dead; to pray for the dead

追求 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to seek; to pursue; to go after ❷ to court (a woman); courtship

追想 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to remember nostalgically

追尋 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to seek; to pursue

追逐 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄓㄨˊ)
to chase; to pursue

追謚 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄕˋ)
to confer a posthumous title upon

追認 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄖㄣˋ)
to confirm; to ratify; to approve afterward

追贓 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄗㄤ)
to try to recover stolen articles

追贈 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄗㄥˋ)
to confer (titles or ranks) posthumously

追尊 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄣ)
to bestow posthumous honors upon

追蹤 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄗㄨㄥ)
❶ to follow the examples of the predecessors ❷ to trace; to trail

追思彌撒 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙ ㄇㄧˊ ㄙㄚ)
Requiem Mass (Catholics)

追訴權 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of prosecution; the right to prosecute someone for an offence committed long ago

追訴時效 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
limitations for the right of prosecution

追思禮拜 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙ ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
Requiem Service (Protestants)

追溯 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙㄨˋ)
to trace the origin of

追索 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to make insistent demands for (payment)

追隨 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
to follow (a leader)

追憶 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄧˋ)
to recall to mind; to remember

追影 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄧㄥˇ)
to paint one's likeness after one's death

追問 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄨㄣˋ)
to question insistently

追遠 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˇ)
to honor ancestors with sacrifices

6076
退 ㄊㄨㄟˋ t'ui⁴ tuey
1. to retreat; to withdraw; to recede; to regress; to retrogress; to recoil; to shrink
2. to bow out; to retire
3. to send back; to give back; to return

退保 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ to return a bond; to cease to be a guarantor ❷ to return an insurance policy

退避三舍 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄙㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
(literally) to retreat ninety li—to retreat as far as possible in the face of a strong adversary or contestant

退兵 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ to withdraw troops ❷ to repel enemy troops

退步 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to regress; to retrogress; to fall backwards; to suffer a relapse

退票 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
❶ (of theaters, music halls, etc.) to refund; to return the ticket and get the money back ❷ (of checks) to be dishonored; to bounce

退敵 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to repel the enemy

退庭 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ) or 退堂 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
to retire from the courtroom

退老 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
to retire (from public life) due to old age

退路 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a retreat; something to fall back to

退股 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to withdraw investment in a company

退歸林下 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to retire from public life

退款 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to reimburse

退後 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to fall backward; to move backward

退化 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to degenerate; to atrophy

退伙 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to stop joining public mess

退貨 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to return goods already purchased

退回 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
❶ to return (a gift, defecitve merchandise, etc.) ❷ to retreat

退還 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to return (a gift, defective merchandise, etc.)

退換 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to return (a merchandise) in exchange for another

退婚 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to break off a marital engagement

退居 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄩ)
❶ to occupy a position less important or influential than the one held previously ❷ to live a retired life in

退錢 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to reimburse; to refund

退親 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to break off a marital engagement

退卻 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to retreat ❷ to decline

退席 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to withdraw (from the presence of others); to retire from a banquet before it is finished; to walk out (of a meeting in protest)

退休 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to retire from active life

退閒 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to retire (to a life of leisure)

退省 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to pause for reflection or self-examination

退學 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to withdraw from a school; to drop out (of a school)

退職 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄓˊ)
to resign from office; retired

退志 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
intention to resign or retire

退出 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
to withdraw or retreat (from a city or position); to renounce (membership in an organization); to step out

退出去 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ·ㄑㄩ)
to withdraw; to bow out

退朝 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
to retire from the (emperor's) court

退潮 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
(of the tide) to ebb

退場 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
to leave the stage; exit

退除役官兵輔導委員會 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˇ ㄉㄠˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the Vocational Assistance Commission for Retired Servicemen

退食 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
to retire or rest for a meal

退士 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
a recluse; a retired official

退燒 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄠ) or 退熱 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
to reduce or remove fever

退燒藥 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄠ ㄧㄠˋ)
febrifuge; antipyretics

退守 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to retreat (to a city, position, etc.) and defend it

退稅 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
tax rebate

退讓 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄤˋ)
to yield (a position, etc., especially in one's modesty)

退走 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to retreat; to withdraw

退租 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄨ)
to terminate a lease contract

退縮 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛ)
to shrink; to recoil; to flinch

退而求其次 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄦˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄘˋ)
to seek what is less attractive than one's original objective

退一步想 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to consider a matter in a concessive way; to view a matter in a less favorable light; to remind oneself that things might have been worse

退伍 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄨˇ)
to be discharged from military service

退隱 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
to go into retirement

退伍軍人 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
retired soldier; discharged serviceman; ex-soldier; veterans

退位 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to abdicate the throne

退約 (ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄝ)
to break off a contract or agreement

6077

送 ㄙㄨㄥˋ sung⁴ song
1. to send; to despatch; to deliver; to convey
2. to present; to give
3. to see off; to send off; to speed; to wish Godspeed to

送報 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to deliver newspapers

送報生 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄥ)
newsboy

送別 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to see (a person) off; to give a send-off; to wish Godspeed to

送別會 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
farewell party; send-off

送殯 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄣˋ) or 送喪 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄤ)
to attend a funeral

送命 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to bring death upon oneself

送飯 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
to bring meals (for a person)

送達 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
❶ to deliver to; to despatch to; to send to ❷ to serve (a writ on a person)

送到 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to send to; to deliver to

送暖偷寒 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄡ ㄏㄢˊ)
(of young lovers) to have affectionate concern for each other

送老 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ to pass one's later years ❷ to prepare the dead for burial (especially one's parent)

送禮 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to give presents; to send gifts

送故迎新 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) or 送舊迎新 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ to bid farewell to those departing and greet the arrival of new comers ❷ to send off

the old year and usher in the new year

送鬼 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to exorcise evil spirits

送官 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(in former times) to deliver a criminal to the yamen for punishment

送客 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to escort a visitor on his way out; to speed a parting guest

送寒衣 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄧ)
ceremony of burning paper garments before a tomb on the first of the 10th lunar month

送話器 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
transmitter (of a telephone)

送貨 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to deliver goods

送回 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ) or 送還 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to send back; to return

送交 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over to; to deliver to

送餞 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to give a send-off party

送秋波 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡ ㄅㄛ)
❶ to cast an amorous glance; to make eyes ❷ to make a friendly gesture

送情 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to convey one's feelings

送窮 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
to drive away poverty (a ceremony held on the last day of the first lunar month in the Tang Dynasty)

送信 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to carry letters; to deliver letters; to deliver a message

送香火兒的 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˇㄦˊ·ㄉㄜ)
(in Peiping in former times) beggars who light pipes for smokers and get paid in return

送行 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to give a send-off; to wish Godspeed

送粧 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
to deliver the dowry to the bridegroom's house

送終 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to prepare for the burial of one's parent

送神 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to send off the gods after the offering of sacrifices

送上 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ·ㄕㄤ)
to send or deliver (a polite exoression)

送人 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ to send gifts; to give presents ❷ to see off a person

送人情 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to do another person a favor

送子 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄗˇ)
(of a goddess) to make a woman give birth to a child

送竈 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
ceremony (on the 23rd of the 12th lunar month) of sending off the kitchen god on his annual trip to Heaven with foods, drinks, etc., offered as sacrifices

送葬 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
to attend a funeral

送死 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
❶ to prepare for the burial of one's parent ❷ to bring death upon oneself

送往事居 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄕˋ ㄐㄩ)
to bury the dead and support the living

送往迎來 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to speed the parting and welcome the coming—to be busy entertaining guests from afar

6078

适 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
quick; fast; swift

6079

逃 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
to run away; to flee; to fly; to abscond; to escape; to dodge; to evade; to avoid; to shirk

逃避 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to run away from; to shirk; to evade; to dodge

逃避兵役 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
to dodge draft; to evade military service

逃避責任 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to evade or shirk a responsibility

逃兵 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a deserter

逃不了 (ㄊㄠˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
inescapable from; unable to escape

逃跑 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄆㄠˇ)
to run away; to escape; to flee

逃名 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to avoid fame; to shun publicity

逃命 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to flee for one's life

逃反 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to seek refuge from social unrest

逃犯 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a fugitive from the law; a jailbreaker; a wanted criminal

逃遁 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to run away; to flee

逃脫 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to escape from; to free oneself from; to succeed in escaping from

逃難 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄋㄢˋ)
to seek refuge from calamities

逃匿 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄋㄧˋ)
to flee to a hiding place

逃祿 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to avoid employment

逃闖 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄤˇ) or 逃回 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to escape and return

逃婚 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to run away so as to avoid a marriage

逃荒 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to flee from a famine

逃嫁 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to desert a husband and remarry ❷ to run away when reluctant to marry (said of a girl)

逃軍 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ to desert the troops (said of a commander) ❷ a deserter

逃席 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to leave a feast, etc., without permission

逃刑 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(of a convict) to escape the sentence or punishment

逃學 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to play truant

逃之夭夭 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓ ㄧㄠ ㄧㄠ)
to escape without leaving a single trace behind

逃債 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
to run away from the creditor

逃出虎口 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄔㄨ ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
(literally) to escape from a tiger's mouth—to escape from a very dangerous situation

逃出重圍 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to break out from a heavy siege

逃世 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕˋ)
to run away from the world; to go into seclusion

逃生 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄥ)
to flee for one's life

逃稅 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to avoid tax payment; tax evasion

逃走 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
to run away; to escape; to flee; to fly

逃罪 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to escape punishment
逃竄 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to disperse and flee
逃散 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
to flee in all directions; to be separated in flight
逃逸 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧˋ)
to break loose and get away; to escape
逃隱 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄣˇ)
to flee into seclusion
逃亡 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
to run away; to escape; to flee; to fly; to abscond
逃亡者 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄜˇ)
a fugitive
逃往 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄨㄤˇ)
to flee toward

6080
逅 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ how
ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow (又讀)
to meet unexpectedly; to come across; to run into

6081
逆 ㄋㄧˋ ni⁴ nih
1. to oppose; to go against
2. beforehand; in advance
3. inverse; converse; adverse; contrary

逆叛 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to rebel; to revolt
逆反應 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
inverse reaction
逆風 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
head wind; against wind
逆黨 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
the rebel faction; a group of traitors
逆定理 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
converse theorem
逆覩 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄉㄨˇ)
to see beforehand; to foresee
逆來順受 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to accept adversity philosophically
逆料 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to conjecture beforehand; to predict; to anticipate
逆流 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ adverse current ❷ against the current; against the stream; up the stream
逆倫 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
violation of primary relations among relatives or family members (especially referring to crimes committed against one's elders)
逆旅 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄩˇ)
an inn
逆跡昭彰 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧ ㄓㄠ ㄓㄤ)
Signs of rebellion are evident.
逆計 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to reckon or conjecture beforehand
逆境 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
adverse circumstances; adversity
逆取順守 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to rule a country peacefully after obtaining the throne by violence
逆襲 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a counterattack; to counterattack
逆行 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to proceed in the opposite direction; to go against the general trend ❷ (in astronomy) retrograde motion
逆知 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓ)
to know beforehand; to foresee
逆折 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
to turn backward halfway
逆轉 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to deteriorate; to turn to the worse
逆差 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄔㄚ)
deficit
逆產 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ breech presentation (as opposed to 'face presentation', in obstetrics) ❷ estate of a traitor
逆臣 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
traitorous vassal; traitor
逆事 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
adverse affairs; misfortunes; mishaps
逆數 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ (in mathematics) reciprocal; reciprocal number ❷ unseasonable weather
逆水行舟 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
a boat going against the stream; to sail a boat against the current
逆子 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄗˇ)
undutiful son
逆賊 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
rebellious bandit; rebel; traitor
逆耳 (ㄋㄧˋ ㄦˇ)
(of statements) to grate on the ear

6082
迻 ㄧˊ i² yi
to shift; to transfer; to translate
迻譯 (ㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
to translate

6083
逄 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² parng
a Chinese family name

6084
迥 ㄐㄩㄥˇ chiung³ jeong
same as 迥 (far)

6085
迺 ㄋㄞˇ nai³ nae
same as 乃 (a conjunctive and disjunctive particle with a variety of meanings)

七 畫

6086
逍 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
to wander in a leisurely manner; to loiter
逍遙 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
to loiter about
逍遙法外 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
to remain out of the law's reach
逍遙學派 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Peripatetics
逍遙自在 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ ㄗˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
to enjoy leisure without restraint; to enjoy a free and leisurely life; carefree

6087
逝 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
to pass; to be gone; to depart
逝去 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to pass; to be gone; to depart
逝止 (ㄕˋ ㄓˇ)
going and staying
逝世 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
to pass away; to die

6088
逋 ㄅㄨ pu¹ bu
1. to flee; to evade
2. to neglect
逋慢 (ㄅㄨ ㄇㄢˋ)
heedless of regulations or orders
逋負 (ㄅㄨ ㄈㄨˋ)
to neglect to pay debts
逋蕩 (ㄅㄨ ㄉㄤˋ)
to neglect duty and loaf
逋逃 (ㄅㄨ ㄊㄠˊ)
to flee (from justice)
逋留 (ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay; to remain; to linger
逋客 (ㄅㄨ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ a recluse ❷ a fugitive
逋峭 (ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
(of a writing) containing many surprising turns; not monotonous

逋懸 (ㄅㄨ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
long overdue rent; arrears
逋租 (ㄅㄨ ㄗㄨ)
to neglect payment of a rent
逋亡 (ㄅㄨ ㄨㄤˊ)
to flee; to escape; to abscond

6089
透 ㄊㄡˋ t'ou⁴ tow
1. to pass through; to penetrate
2. to let out; to let through
3. thorough; complete

透闢 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄆㄧˋ)
(of statements, reasoning, etc.) revealing; penetrating
透明 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
transparent
透明體 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
transparent body
透風 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to let the wind through ❷ to let out a secret
透頂 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
❶ in the extreme; to the utmost ❷ (of syphilitic symptoms) to reach the head
透漏 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄌㄡˋ)
to let out, divulge, or reveal (secrets or news)
透亮 1. (ㄊㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
letting light through; transparent
2. (ㄊㄡˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
❶ (of precious stones, etc.) brilliant; shiny ❷ (of statements) penetrating; incisive
透露 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to divulge; to reveal; to let out
透骨 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(of cold) piercing; bone-chilling
透過 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to pass through; to penetrate ❷ through the intermediary of
透光 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
diaphaneity; to let the light pass through
透光鏡 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
lenses
透汗 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to perspire all over
透鏡 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
lenses
透氣 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to let air through ❷ to give vent to a pent-up feeling of discontent ❸ to relax from strain
透消息 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧˊ)
to reveal news; to let out a secret
透心涼 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
❶ penetrating coolness ❷ utterly disappointing
透支 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄓ)
to overdraw; to spend more than the budgeted fund
透著 (ㄊㄡˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
appears to be; seems to be
透徹 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
thorough; thoroughly
透澈 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
clear; transparent; lucid
透濕 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄕ)
dripping wet; wet through
透視 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ to see through ❷ to observe what is behind a solid covering (by X-ray, etc.) ❸ to gain a perspective of; perspective
透視畫 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a perspective drawing
透一口氣 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄧ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to catch a breath; to have a breathing spell
透味 (ㄊㄡˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
(of cooked meat, etc.) thoroughly flavored

6090
逐 ㄓㄨˊ chu² jwu
1. to chase; to pursue; to follow
2. to drive off; to banish; to exile; to expel
3. little by little; gradual

逐波而去 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄛ ㄦˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to be carried away by waves; to go over the waves
逐步 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
step by step; to proceed orderly
逐末 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to pursue trivial things
逐條 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
item by item; article by article; point by point
逐退 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to drive back; to repulse
逐年 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
year by year; annually
逐利 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to pursue material gain
逐鹿 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) to chase the deer—to vie for the throne; to vie for power; to seek an office
逐個 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄍㄜˋ)
one by one
逐客令 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄎㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
announcement to a visitor that he is unwelcome
逐漸 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
little by little; gradually; by degrees
逐臣 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
banished subject; vassal in exile
逐出 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄔㄨ)
to drive out; to expel; to eject; to kick out; to oust
逐日 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄖˋ)
❶ day by day; daily ❷ (of a horse) galloping very fast
逐字 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄗˋ)
word by word; word for word
逐次 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄘˋ)
on each of the occasions; in succession
逐一 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄧ)
one by one
逐月 (ㄓㄨˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
month by month; monthly

6091
逑 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
1. to pair; to match; to marry
2. to collect; to draw together

6092
逕 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. a path
2. direct

逕庭 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
very unlike; quite different; poles apart
逕寄 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to mail directly to …
逕啓者 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
Dear Sir (salution in letters)
逕行 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to do something directly; to do something on one's own initiative

6093
途 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
way; road

途經 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to pass through (a place); to go by way of
途徑 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
way; road
途窮 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
at the end of ne's resources
途中 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
on the way; en route
途遇 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄩˋ)
to encounter on the way; to meet en route

6094
逖 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
far; distant

6095
逗 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow

1. to stay; to linger; to remain; to pause
2. to stir; to rouse; to tickle

逗點 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
a comma

逗弄 (ㄉㄡˋ ·ㄋㄨㄥ)
to make fun of; to sport with; to tease

逗樂 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
to cause mirth; to rouse gaiety

逗留 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to stay; to linger

逗趣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to amuse; to entertain (with jokes, etc.)

逗笑兒 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋㄦ)
to rouse laughter; to cause mirth

逗人 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to tease; to tickle; to amuse

逗人喜愛 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧˇ ㄞˋ)
(of a child) to arouse the affection of adults

6096
這 1. ㄓㄜˋ zhè⁴ jeh

1. this (pronoun)
2. this (demonstrative adjective); such

這般 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄢ)
such; like this

這般光景 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄢ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˇ) or 這般地步 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
such a sad condition; such a pitiable state of affairs

這步田地 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
(to) such a pass; (to) such a deplorable situation

這麼 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ)
so; thus; (in) this way; like this

這麼個 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ·ㄍㄜ)
such one as this

這麼著 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ·ㄓㄜ)
this way (an expression to introduce a suggestion, an instruction of how to do something, etc.)

這麼一來 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ㄧˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
as a result of that; as a result; in this way; consequently

這麼樣 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ㄧㄤˋ)
so; thus; (in) this way; like this

這番 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄈㄢ)
all this

這等 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄉㄥˇ)
such; like this

這裏 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄌㄧ) or 這兒 (ㄓㄜˋㄦ)
here; this place; where we are

這個 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ this; this one ❷ h'm, hem, or hum (an interjection indicating indecision when the sound ·ㄍㄜ is dragged too long)

這個那個的 (ㄓㄜˋ ·ㄍㄜ ㄋㄚˋ·ㄍㄜ ·ㄉㄜ)
wavering; irresolute; hesitant; to hem and haw

這還了得 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄏㄞˊ ㄌㄧㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
How dare! How can such a thing be tolerated!

這就 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ at once; right away ❷ if this happens, then···; if that is the case, then ···

這其間 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
meanwhile; in the meantime

這些 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
these

這種 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
this kind; such kind; this type; such type

這程子 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ·ㄗ)
recent; recently

這早晚兒 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄗㄠˇ ㄨㄢˇㄦ)
as late as this

這廝 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄙ)
this fellow; this guy

這兒 (ㄓㄜˋㄦ)
here

這一回 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
this time

這一向 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
recently

這一陣子 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧˊ ㄓㄣˋ·ㄗ)
recent; recently

這樣那樣 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋ ㄋㄚˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
this and that

這樣兒 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋㄦ) or 這樣子 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄧㄤˋ·ㄗ)
so; thus; (in) this way

6096
這 2. ㄓㄟˋ chei⁴ jey

this or that (emphatic demonstrative adjective)

這邊兒 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
over here; on this side

這天 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(on) this (particular) day; (on) that (particular) day

這年 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(in) this (particular) year; (in) that (particular) year

這溜兒 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋㄦ)
this (particular) area; this (particular) district; this (particular) neighborhood

這個 (ㄓㄟˋ ·ㄍㄜ)
this one

這塊兒 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋㄦ)
❶ *this* area; *this* neighborhood ❷ *this* lump

這陣兒 (ㄓㄟˋ ㄓㄣˋㄦ)
this (very) moment

6097
通 ㄊㄨㄥ . t'ung¹ tong

1. to go, move, or flow unobstructed
2. to communicate; to exchange; to interchange
3. to lead to; to reach
4. to understand thoroughly; to be versed in
5. to let through
6. smooth; fluent
7. open; passable
8. all; overall; general
9. thorough
10. common; popular
11. (of a sentence) well-constructed; containing no fallacy

通寶 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˇ)
coins circulated in former times

通報 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄠˋ)
to notify

通便 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to facilitate bowel movement

通便劑 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
laxative

通病 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
common ill; common deficiency; common fault; common failing

通不過 (ㄊㄨㄥ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
(of a motion, law bill, etc.) cannot be passed; cannot get the approval or consent of ···

通盤考慮 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄆㄢˊ ㄎㄠˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
to consider every possible angle; to take into consideration every aspect of a matter

通盤計畫 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄆㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
overall plan

通判 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄆㄢˋ)
Assistant prefectural magistrate (in former times)

通票 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a through ticket

通謀 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄇㄡˊ)
to conspire

通名 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to introduce to each other; to identify oneself

通分 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄈㄣ)
reduction of fractions to a common denominator

通風 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to let the wind through; ventilation ❷ to let out news or secrets

通風口 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄎㄡˇ)
an opening for ventilation

通達 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄚˊ)
❶ clear and logical; perspicuous ❷ open to traffic; unobstructed ❸ (of a road) to lead to

通道 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄠˋ)
passage; way

通敵 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄧˊ)
to collaborate with the enemy secretly

通牒 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
diplomatic communications or messages

通電 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to cable all concerned ❷ to supply electricity to; to link with the source of electric current

通都大邑 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄉㄨ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧˋ)
a metropolis with roads leading everywhere

通透 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˋ)
to understand thoroughly

通體 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ the whole ❷ to merge; to unite ❸ sexual intercourse

通條 (ㄊㄨㄥ ·ㄊㄧㄠ)
a thick wire used to clear blocked pipes, tubes or other small-bore objects

通天 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) great or high enough to reach heaven—to the extreme

通通 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥ)
all; altogether; without exception; wholly

通同 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
❶ in common ❷ to maintain secret contact with (bandits, etc.)

通同作弊 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to collude in cheating or illegal activities

通例 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
common practice

通力合作 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to join force; to cooperate for a common cause; to work in concert

通靈 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
(of animals, inanimated objects, etc.) to possess supernatural powers; to have human intelligence

通令 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to issue a circular order

通論 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ clear and logical argument ❷ general discussion or exposition

通告 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄠˋ)
❶ to notify ❷ an announcement; a public notice

通古斯族 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Tunguses

通古斯語 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨˇ ㄙ ㄩˇ)
the Tungusic; the Tungusic language

通過 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to pass through ❷ (of a motion or bill) to be passed ❸ (of a nomination or appointment) to be confirmed or approved

通過稅 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
transit tax

通關 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄢ)
(while drinking in a group) engaging everyone else at the table in turn in a finger game

通共 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
all put together; in sum

通款曲 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄩ)
to socialize with each other; to make friendly contacts

通航 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄤˊ)
air or sea navigation; (of a river) navigable, or negotiable

通話 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to communicate by telephone or radio

通貨 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
currency

通貨膨脹 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄥˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
inflation (in economics)

通婚 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to marry (said of members of two families, tribes, etc.)

通紅 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
red through and through; flaming red

通家之好 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄏㄠˇ)
friendship between two families which has existed for several generations

通假 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
interchangeability of words or characters

通解 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
(in mathematics) general solution

通姦 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢ)
adultery; illicit intercourse; fornication

通鑑 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 資治通鑑 (ㄗ ㄓˋ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
title of a chronological history of China, covering 1,362 years from the Age of Warring States to the author's time, by Su-Ma Kwang 司馬光 of the Sung Dynasty

通氣 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ sympathetic to each other ❷ breathing freely ❸ not airtight

通緝 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
to order the arrest of (a criminal) by circular order

通緝犯 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
a criminal wanted by the law

通緝令 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
circular order for the arrest of a criminal

通竅 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
to get the knack of it

通衢 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄩˊ)
highway; thoroughfare

通權達變 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to be flexible; to act according to changes in circumstances; to exercise one's discretion

通宵達旦 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
all night long; till daybreak

通曉 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
to be familiar with; to understand

通宿 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
all night long

通顯 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
dignitary; bigwig

通心 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(of a cylinder) hollow; tubular

通心粉 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄣˇ)
macaroni

通信 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
correspondence; communications

通信兵 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
the Signal Corps; a member of the Signal Corps

通信鴿 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄜ)
homing pigeon

通信處 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
one's address (especially for mail)

通信網 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
communication network

通行 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to travel through (a road, etc.) ❷ commonly practiced

通行權 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
right of way

通行證 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
safe-conduct pass

通行無阻 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
to travel everywhere without obstruction

通性 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
common characteristics

通學 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to attend a school by taking daily trips

通學生 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄥ)
students living outside the school (as distinct from those living in school dormitories); day students

通訊 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
correspondence; communications

通訊錄 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
address book

通訊社 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a news agency; a news service

通訊員 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a (press) correspondent; a reporter

通知 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄓ)
to notify; a notification

通知單 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄉㄢ) or 通知書 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄕㄨ)
a notification

通飭 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔˋ)
to order or instruct (all subordinate agencies concerned)

通車 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔㄜ)
(of roads, etc.) to be open (to vehicular traffic)

通徹 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔㄜˋ)
having thorough understanding

通常 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˊ)
normally; usually; generally; as a rule; ordinarily

通暢 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˋ)
❶ (of writings) easy to read; highly readable ❷ passing freely or smoothly

通稱 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄔㄥ)
popular name; popularly known as ...

通史 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕˇ)
a general history

通市 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
to have commercial relations

通事 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
❶ an interpreter ❷ official intercourse between two states; diplomatic affairs

通身 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣ)
all over the body

通神 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ (of ability, etc.) superhuman ❷ (of money) capable of buying even the gods

通商 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ)
to have commercial intercourse; to trade

通商條約 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
a trade pact

通商口岸 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ ㄎㄡˇ ㄢˋ) or 通商港 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄤ ㄍㄤˇ)
a treaty port

通書 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄨ)
an almanac; a calendar

通順 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
(of writings) fluent; smooth

通人 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a well-read, much experienced person

通儒 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˊ)
a man of much learning and practical sense; an erudite scholar

通融 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
departure from principle for convenience; compromise; to accommodate; to compromise

通則 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄗㄜˊ)
general principle

通才 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
all-round talent; a versatile scholar

通財 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄘㄞˊ)
to establish monetary relations

通草 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄘㄠˇ)
the pith of rice-paper tree (*Tetrapanax papyriferum*)

通草紙 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄘㄠˇ ㄓˇ)
rice paper

通塞 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ openness and cloggedness ❷ success and failure; satisfaction and frustration

通俗 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˊ)
popular; common; capable of being understood or appreciated by the less well-educated

通俗化 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to popularize; popularization

通俗小說 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
popular fiction

通俗文學 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄙㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
popular literature

通義 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
a constant rule

通譯 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧˋ)
❶ to translate ❷ translator; interpreter

通夜 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
all night long

通運 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
to transport; to ship

通運公司 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a forwarding company

通韻 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
interchangeable rhyme

通用 (ㄊㄨㄥ ㄩㄥˋ)
❶ (of words or characters) interchangeable ❷ practicable; usable ❸ (of currency) in circulation

6093
逛 ㄍㄨㄤˋ kuang⁴ guong
to stroll; to roam, to ramble; to wander about

逛燈 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄥ)
to look at the lanterns on display on the streets (on Lantern Festival, the 15th day of the First Moon)

逛街 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to stroll down the street; to do window shopping

逛一逛 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ㄧ ·ㄍㄨㄤ) or 逛逛 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ·ㄍㄨㄤ)
to take a stroll; to go for a walk

逛窯子 (ㄍㄨㄤˋ ㄧㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
to visit brothels

6099
逞 ㄔㄥˇ ch'êng³ cheeng
1. to indulge in (pleasures, etc.)
2. to use up; to exhaust
3. to display; to show off
4. fast; speedy
5. to presume on; presumptuous

逞能 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
to display or show off one's ability, feat, etc.; boastful

逞快一時 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to indulge in a moment of pleasure (implying that one is going to pay dearly for it)

逞強 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to bully; to throw one's weight around

逞兇 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
to resort to violence; to act like a brute

逞志 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to satisfy oneself; to indulge oneself

逞惡 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄜˋ)
to presume on powerful connections or one's strength in doing evil

逞意 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄧˋ)
to act as one pleases

逞威 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄨㄟ)
to behave like a tyrant

逞勇 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄩㄥˇ)
to display one's bravery

6100
速 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
1. quick; speed; speedy; prompt
2. to invite

速答 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reply promptly

速讀 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
speed-reading

速度 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
velocity; speed; (in music) tempo

速度計 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
speedometer; speed indicator

速度限制 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
speed limit

速率 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
velocity

速記 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
speed-writing; shorthand; stenography; to write in shorthand

速記學 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 速記術 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
stenography

速記員 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a stenographer

速駕 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to request the pleasure of your early company

速寫 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
(in painting) to sketch; a sketch

速效 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
speedy relief (of a suffering, disease, etc.); immediate efficacy or efficiency

速戰速決 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a blitzkrieg strategy; a military strategy that calls for speedy decision by applying overwhelming forces against the enemy

速成 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to attain goals within a short time; to complete rapidly

速成班 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄢ)
a training class for quick mastery of a subject, course, etc.

速死 (ㄙㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
to hasten one's death; to die quickly

6101

造 ㄗㄠˋ tsao⁴ tzaw

1. to make; to do; to create; to build; to manufacture
2. to arrive at; to reach; to go to
3. (in law) a party concerned in the suit
4. era; period
5. to prepare; to institute

造報表 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
to prepare a financial report or statement

造幣權 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
coinage (as a right)

造幣廠 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a mint

造反 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
to rebel; to rise up against; revolt; uprising

造訪 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to go for a visit; to call on

造福人羣 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
to do good deeds to benefit all (as building a road, bridge, school, orphanage, etc.)

造府 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
(a polite expression) to call on someone at his home

造孽 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
to do evil things

造林 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
afforestation; reforestation

造花 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to make artificial (permanent) flowers

造化
❶ (ㄗㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) the Heaven; Mother Nature
❷ (ㄗㄠˋ·ㄏㄨㄚˋ) one's luck or fortune

造化弄人 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ) or 造物弄人 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to be a sport of fate

造價 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
building cost; manufacturing cost

造酒 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to brew alcoholic beverages

造酒廠 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a brewery

造就 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
❶ to educate; promising ❷ one's achievement or accomplishment

造就人才 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
to make useful citizens through education

造句 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to make a sentence

造具 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to prepare; to get ready (a report, etc.)

造像 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to make a statue; to make an image or portrait

造形藝術 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
formative art

造紙 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄓˇ)
to make paper

造紙廠 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄓˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a paper mill

造成 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ to complete; to build up; to compose ❷ to result in; to cause to happen

造船 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to build a ship

造船公司 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a shipbuilding company

造船廠 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a shipbuilding yard

造始 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄕˇ)
the beginning

造字 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄗˋ)
to coin words

造作 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to make ❷ affectations; pretentious; artificial; unnatural

造罪 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to do too many evils that may invite wrath from Heaven

造次 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄘˋ)
in a hurry; rashly; rashness

造册子 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄘㄜˋ·ㄗ)
to make an overall report; to compile a register

造詣 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ one's scholastic attainment, depth or profundity ❷ to call on; to visit

造意犯 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
(in law) an instigator

造謠 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄠˊ) or 造謠言 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄠˊ·ㄧㄢˊ)
to start a rumor

造謠惑衆 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to cheat, swindle or mislead the people with lies or rumors of one's own creation

造謠生事 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄥ ㄕˋ)
to start rumors and incite incidents

造物 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄨˋ)
the Heaven; the Creator

造物主 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the Creator

造獄 (ㄗㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ to start a litigation ❷ extraordinary criminal code

6102

逡 ㄑㄩㄣ ch'ün¹ chiun

to withdraw; to retreat; to move backward

逡巡 (ㄑㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
to hesitate or waver; to shrink back

逡巡不前 (ㄑㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to hesitate or waver; to be reluctant to move ahead

6103
逢 ㄈㄥˊ fêng² feng
1. to meet; to come across
2. to happen; to fall in with
3. to talk or act in order to please (a superior, etc.)
4. a Chinese family name

逢凶化吉 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ) to turn bad luck into good fortune

逢場作戲 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧˋ) to participate in pleasure-seeking as a social activity without being a slave to it; to engage in merry-making occasionally

逢山開路 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨˋ) (literally) to open a path when faced with a mountain—to overcome a difficulty whenever it arises

逢人說項 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) to praise someone's virtue everywhere

逢迎 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄧㄥˊ) ❶ to receive (guests, visitors, etc.) ❷ to talk and act in order to please; to ingratiate; to flatter

6104
連 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
1. to connect; to join; to unite
2. endless succession
3. a company (of soldiers)
4. together with
5. even; and; including
6. a Chinese family name

連敗 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄞˋ) ❶ to defeat repeatedly ❷ repeated defeats; to be defeated repeatedly

連本帶利 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ) both the principal and the interest

連比 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˇ) (in math) continued proportion

連鑣並轡 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄧㄣˋ) matching; shoulder to shoulder

連不上 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ) to lack sequence—cannot be put or connected together (usually referring to two paragraphs in a writing, etc.)

連篇累牘 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄌㄟˇ ㄉㄨˊ) (said of a writing) long and repetitious; redundant

連袂 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄟˋ) ❶ (to go, visit, etc.) together ❷ husbands of sisters

連忙 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄤˊ) promtply; quickly; immediately

連綿不絕 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ) in endless succession; continuously

連名 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) (a petition, document, etc.) jointly signed

連發 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄚ) to fire in rapid succession

連番 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄢ) repeatedly

連分數 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄣ ㄕㄨˋ) (in mathematics) continued fraction

連…都 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ…ㄉㄡ) or 連…也 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ…ㄧㄝˇ) even … can (or cannot) …

連帶 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ) joint (responsibility, obligation, etc.); to involve

連帶責任 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄖㄣˋ) joint responsibility; responsibility incurred as a result of personal or official involvement

連偷帶拐 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄡ ㄉㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄞˇ) to steal or cheat by all the means at one's command

連臺 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄞˊ) performances in succession

連踢帶打 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧ ㄉㄞˋ ㄉㄚˇ) to knock and kick; to beat severely with both hands and feet

連同 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) together with; in addition to

連體雙生 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄥ) Siamese twins

連天 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢ) ❶ (said of high mountains, etc.) to stab deep into the sky; ❷ continuously (especially said of complaining) ❸ to shake the sky (as the sound of fighting in battle) ❹ for several days in a row ❺ (of distant horizon) to merge with the sky

連年 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) for successive years; for years in a row

連弩 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄨˇ) a kind of crossbow which can shoot in quick succession by means of a mechanical device

連累 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ·ㄌㄟˇ) to involve

連理 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ) ❶ trees whose branches interlock or join together ❷ a couple very much in love

連連 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) continuously; unceasingly

連絡 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) liaison; to make contact with

連絡官 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ) a liaison officer

連絡站 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄢˋ) a liaison office or station

連貫性 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) continuity

連合 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ) to connect or join together; to unite together

連號 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄠˋ) consecutive serial number (on banknotes, tickets, etc.)

連橫 or 連衡 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄥˊ) a proposal advanced by 張儀 in the Period of the Warring States which called for the six other states to serve Chin

連環 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ) interlocked rings (like those of a chain)

連環保 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ) mutual guarantee

連環圖畫 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ) a pictorial, story in series; comics; comic strip

連環計 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ) a coup with coup(s) in it

連枷 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) a flail

連假帶眞 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄓㄣ) altogether, fake or genuine

連接 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ) ❶ continuously ❷ adjoin; adjoining

連接不斷 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) successively; incessantly; continuously

連接桿 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄍㄢˇ) a connecting rod

連結 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) to connect; to join together

連結線 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) (in math.) a connecting line

連接詞 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄘˊ) (in grammar) a conjunction; a connective

連襟 or 連衿 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ) a mutual reference among husbands of sisters

連翹 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄠˊ) (in botany) forsythia

連雀 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ) waxwing

連繫 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˋ) to keep in contact; contact

連線 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
unbroken, continuous
連心 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
meeting of minds; bosom (friends)
連續 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
successive; continuous; incessantly
連續犯 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
(in law) repeated offences of the same kind
連選連任 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to hold a post for another term after being re-elected
連枝 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
brothers; close relatives (of the same family tree)
連戰皆北 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄟˇ)
to suffer one defeat after another
連戰皆捷 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to score one victory after another
連長 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
a company commander
連珠 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨ)
continuous; in quick succession
連綴 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
joined or linked together
連乘積 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
(in mathematics) continued product
連串 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
to string together; a string (of events, etc.)
連史紙 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕˇ ㄓˇ)
a kind of high-grade bamboo paper made in Fukien and Kiangsi
連聲道謝 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to say "thanks" repeatedly
連勝 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
to win repeatedly; to score one victory after another
連署 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
to sign jointly; joint signature
連署人 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a joint signer
連說對不起 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to say "I'm sorry." time and again
連日 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄖˋ)
for consecutive days; for days in a row; day after day
連任 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to continue in one's office for another term
連載 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄞˇ)
to publish serially in a newspaper or magazine
連遭敗績 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄠ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
to suffer one defeat after another
連坐 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to share the criminal responsibility of another person without being actually guilty oneself
連詞 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄘˊ)
(in grammar) a conjunction
連三帶四 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄞˋ ㄙˋ) or 連三併四 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄙˋ)
time and again; repeatedly
連鎖反應 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
a chain reaction
連夜 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
all through the night
連姻 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ)
(said of two families) to have a matrimonial tie
連陰雨 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣ ㄩˇ)
rainy days in a row

6105
逌 ㄧㄡˊ yu² *you*
pleased; smiling; complacent

八 畫

6106
迸 (迸) ㄅㄥˋ peng⁴ beng
1. to scatter; to explode
2. to crack; to spit out
迸淚 (ㄅㄥˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
tears pouring out
迸裂 (ㄅㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to crack; to split
迸流 (ㄅㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(said of fluid under pressure) to spit out in all directions
迸出來 (ㄅㄥˋ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to squeeze out; to spit out
迸脆 (ㄅㄥˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
(usually said of food, etc.) crisp

6107
逮 1. ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
1. to reach
2. to be after; to hunt; to chase and make arrest
逮捕 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to make arrest
逮繫 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to arrest and detain

6107
逮 2. ㄉㄞˇ tai³ dae
to catch
逮住 (ㄉㄞˇ ·ㄓㄨ)
to catch (a thief, a ball, etc.)

6108
週 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
1. a week; a period
2. a cycle; a revolution; to revolve
週報 (ㄓㄡ ㄅㄠˋ)
a weekly paper
週末 (ㄓㄡ ㄇㄛˋ)
weekend
週末旅行 (ㄓㄡ ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a weekend trip
週到 (ㄓㄡ ·ㄉㄠˋ)
(often said of service, etc.) thoughtful; considerate
週年 (ㄓㄡ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a full year; an anniversary
週年紀念 (ㄓㄡ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
commemoration of an anniversary
週率 (ㄓㄡ ㄌㄩˋ)
frequency
週刊 (ㄓㄡ ㄎㄢ)
a weekly periodical; a weekly
週會 (ㄓㄡ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a weekly meeting
週期 (ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧˊ)
a period; a cycle; time of a revolution or rotation
週期表 (ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
periodic table, or table of periodic law
週期律 (ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
periodic law
週期性 (ㄓㄡ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
periodicity; periodic; cyclic
週全 (ㄓㄡ ·ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ complete and perfect; nothing left out ❷ to help; assistance; help
週薪 (ㄓㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ)
weekly salary
週知 (ㄓㄡ ㄓ)
to make known to all; known to all
週轉 (ㄓㄡ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
circulating or revolving (funds)
週歲 (ㄓㄡ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
a full year (especially said of a child's age)
週而復始 (ㄓㄡ ㄦˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕˇ)
to repeat the cycle all over again
週遊世界 (ㄓㄡ ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to go around the world; to travel all over the world

6109
進 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jin

1. to go ahead; to proceed; to progress; to advance
2. to improve; improvement; progress
3. to recommend; to introduce
4. to offer (advice, presents, etc.)
5. a generation
6. income
7. rooms in a house divided by courtyard; a courtyard

進逼 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧ)
to close in; to press in

進兵 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to march troops forward; to lead troops onward

進步 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to improve; to progress; improvement; progress; progressive

進度 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
degree of progress (of work)

進度表 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a work schedule

進門 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ to enter a door ❷ to master the ABCs of a subject

進退 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to advance or withdraw ❷ to stay or quit a job ❸ to employ or fire a person

進退莫決 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
not knowing what course of action to take

進退兩難 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
difficult either to proceed or retreat; in a dilemma; in a jam or spot

進退失據 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄕ ㄐㄩˋ)
in a dilemma; in a jam or spot

進退維谷 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
in a dilemma

進退與共 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
to cast one's lot with another person

進來 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to come in; to enter; Come in.

進港 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
to make port; to enter a harbor

進攻 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack; attack

進貢 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ)
(said of a vassal state) to offer tribute

進口 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
● to import; importation ● intake (for liquid or gaseous matters)

進口貨 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
imported goods; imports

進口商 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄤ)
an importer

進口稅 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
import duty

進口稅率 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
import tariff

進款 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ) or **進錢** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
income; proceeds

進化 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to evolve; evolution; to progress culturally

進化論 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
Theory of Evolution, by Charles Robert Darwin

進貨 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
(of a shop) to replenish the stock of merchandises

進擊 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to advance and attack

進級 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to get promoted (in ranks, grades, etc.)

進剿 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to attack rebels or bandits

進酒 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to fill the wine cup for a guest and urge him to drink i up

進見 or **晉見** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to call on (a superior)

進京 or **晉京** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to go to the capital

進爵 or **晉爵** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to be promoted in rank of nobility

進軍 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to march troops to war; to advance with military force

進取 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to forge ahead with effort; to be aggressive, as in jockeying for position, etc.

進取心 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
aggressiveness; the desire to get ahead; enterprising spirit

進去 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ·ㄑㄩ)
to get in; to enter

進修 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to study; to learn

進賢 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to employ the virtuous and capable

進獻 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to offer as tribute; to present something (to a superior)

進香 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to go to a Buddhist temple and offer incense to Buddha

進香客 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄜˋ)
a Buddhist pilgrim

進項 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
income; earnings; revenue

進行 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to advance; to march forward ❷ to proceed (with one's business, plan, etc.)

進行曲 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩˇ)
(in music) a march; martial music

進行式 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
(in grammar) progressive tense

進學 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ to show marked progress in one's study or learning ❷ to pass the lowest level of civil service examination of former times

進止 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓˇ)
to proceed or stop; course of action

進展 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄢˇ)
progress

進佔 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to enter and occupy (a city, position, etc.)

進賬 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
income; receipts; earnings

進帳 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to enter a tent

進駐 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to march troops to a place and garrison it

進場 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
to get into an examination room, a theater, sports arena, etc.

進呈 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to offer or present (something to a superior or an elder)

進城 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to go to town; to enter a city

進程 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
progress in a course of action

進出 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨ) or **進進出出** (ㄐㄧㄣˋ·ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄨ)
to get in and out; incoming and outgoing

進出口行 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
a trading company engaged in import-export business

進出口商 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ ㄕㄤ)
an importer-exporter

進食 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
to eat; to take food

進士 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
a successful candidate of the national civil service examination held at the imperial capital in former times

進身之階 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄣ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄝ)
a stepping-stone for getting a post or promotion

進水 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(of a house) to get flooded; water flowing in

進水閘 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄚˊ)
entry lock

進入 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to enter; to get in

進寸退尺 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄟˋ ㄔˇ)
(literally) to advance by one inch but retreat by a foot—to lose much more than what one gets

進一步 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to take one step ahead; to move further ahead

進益 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
progress

進謁 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to call on (a superior)

進言 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to offer an advice

進用 (ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
wealth; fortune; money

6110
逵 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
a thoroughfare

6111
逶 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei
winding; curved; tortuous (road, way)

逶迤 (ㄨㄟ ㄧˊ)
❶ winding (river, road etc.) ❷ long; distant

6112
逸 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. to flee; to escape; to run away
2. to rusticate; to live in retirement
3. ease; idleness; leisure
4. to let loose; to let go
5. fault; error; mistake
6. quick; rapid
7. lost
8. superior; outstanding

逸品 (ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
a superior piece of artistic work

逸民 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
a hermit; a person of virtue and ability who leads a private life

逸度 (ㄧˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
elegant air; refined manner

逸樂 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
enjoyment of an easy life

逸口 (ㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to exaggerate

逸經 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
classical learning not originated from the orthodox classics

逸居 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄩ)
to live in retirement or idleness

逸氣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
an outstanding or out-of-this-world air or disposition

逸趣橫生 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄏㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
replete with humor or refined interest

逸羣 (ㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
outstanding; head and shoulders above others

逸暇 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
leisure; spare time

逸想 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
thoughts that are not worldly; idealistic thinking

逸興 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
refined interest or taste

逸出常軌 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄨ ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to run off the track; not regular or common; against regular practice

逸詩 (ㄧˋ ㄕ)
ancient poems which were not collected in the *Book of Odes*

逸事 or 軼事 (ㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
an anecdote; an episode

逸聲 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
decadent music

逸書 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄨ)
ancient books which have been partly lost or in private collection

逸足 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
walking or running very fast; fleet-footed

逸材 or 逸才 (ㄧˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
outstanding talent

6113
逭 ㄏㄨㄢˋ huan⁴ huann
to run away or escape from; to flee; to avoid

6114
遂 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to go away suddenly for no particular reason
2. a Chinese family name

九 畫

6115
逾 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. to exceed; to pass over
2. to transgress
3. added; more
4. distant; faraway

逾邁 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
to pass away (as time or years)

逾分 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
to exceed propriety; to overdo something; to transgress or trespass

逾格 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
(to do something, grant a favor, etc.) as an exception

逾恆 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
to go beyond common or regular practice; more than usual; excessive

逾期 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
to exceed a time limit; to miss a deadline

逾限 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to go beyond the limits or bounds; to exceed the limit

逾越 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to pass over; to scale (a wall, etc.) ❷ to do what one is not supposed to do; to overstep one's position; to transgress

6116
逼 ㄅㄧ pi¹ bi
ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih (又讀)
1. to press; to compel; to pressure; to force; to coerce
2. to close in; to draw near
3. to importune; to harass; to annoy
4. narrow; strait

逼不得已 (ㄅㄧ ˙ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ ㄧˇ)
to be compelled or forced to; couldn't help but; to have no alternative

逼迫 (ㄅㄧ ㄆㄛˋ)
urgent; to compel; to force

逼勒 (ㄅㄧ ㄌㄜˋ)
to force or compel; to blackmail

逼供 (ㄅㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to exact confession by means of torture

逼嫁 (ㄅㄧ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to force a woman to marry

逼姦 (ㄅㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to rape

逼近 (ㄅㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to close in; to draw near

逼取 (ㄅㄧ ㄑㄩˇ)
to extort; to blackmail; to take or get by forcible means

逼肖 (ㄅㄧ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(said of a portrait, twins, etc.) with striking resemblance; very much alike

逼窄 (ㄅㄧ ㄓㄞˇ)
very narrow

逼債 (ㄅㄧ ㄓㄞˋ)
to demand payment of debt severely

逼眞 (ㄅㄧ ㄓㄣ)
(of acting, performance, etc.) life-like; almost real

逼視 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to stare at sternly

逼上梁山 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢ)
to be forced to do something, especially to break the law; to be forced to go to extremity

逼人太甚 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄣˋ)
to push someone too hard

逼走 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to force to leave

逼死 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙˇ)
to be so hard-pressed so that one has to commit suicide as an escape

6117

遁 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn

1. to run away; to escape
2. to conceal oneself; to vanish

遁北 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄟˇ)
to be defeated and escape

遁化 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(said of a Taoist) to die

遁迹 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧ)
to rusticate; to retire from public life; to live like a hermit

遁迹山林 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to retire to the mountains; to retire from official life

遁甲 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
a school of ancient Chinese sorcery, supposedly based on some principles from 易經

遁去 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to take to one's heels; to escape

遁形 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to become invisible; to vanish

遁世 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
(of man of ability and virtue) to live incognito; to lead the life of a recluse

遁走 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
to flee; to take to one's heels

遁辭 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄘˊ)
an excuse; a pretext; a subterfuge

遁藏 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄤˊ)
to conceal oneself

6118

遂 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey

ㄙㄨㄟˊ sui² swei (又讀)

1. to have things one's way; to comply with
2. successful; to succeed
3. to proceed to; to reach
4. then; consequently; thereupon

遂令 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to order thereupon ❷ to result in

遂即 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
thereupon; forthwith; then

遂心 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to have one's way

遂致 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
consequently; thereupon; subsequently

遂初 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄔㄨ)
to retire from official life—as one originally wished

遂意 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
to have everything going one's way

遂願 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
to have one's wish fulfilled

6119

遄 ㄔㄨㄢˊ ch'uan² chwan

1. swiftly; quickly; to hurry
2. coming and going frequently and swiftly; to and fro

遄返 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to hurry back

遄死 (ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄙˇ)
to die very quickly

6120

遇 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

1. to meet; to run into; to come across; to encounter
2. to treat; treatment
3. opportunity; luck
4. meeting of minds; to win confidence (of a superior, king, etc.)
5. to rival; to match with
6. a Chinese family name

遇便 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
at one's convenience

遇敵 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
to encounter the enemy

遇難 (ㄩˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to get killed in an accident; to be murdered by enemy troops, rebels, etc.

遇合 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ meeting of minds ❷ to enjoy the emperor's complete confidence

遇害 (ㄩˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to be murdered or assassinated

遇見 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to meet with; to come across; to bump into

遇險 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to meet with danger; to be in danger

遇著 (ㄩˋ ·ㄓㄠ)
to meet; to encounter

遇時 (ㄩˋ ㄕˊ)
to ride at the crest of one's fortune; to catch the right opportunity

遇事生風 (ㄩˋ ㄕˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄥ)
to make a mountain out of a molehill; to stir up trouble

遇人不淑 (ㄩˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
to marry the wrong guy; to have married a bad husband

遇有 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
should there be …; in the event that …; in case that …

遇雨 (ㄩˋ ㄩˇ)
to be caught in the rain

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遊 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you

1. to travel; to roam; to saunter
2. to befriend; to study under
3. to freely wield (sword), move (one's eyes), stretch (one's sight), etc.

遊兵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
militiamen; soldiers who are not listed as regulars

遊目騁懷 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to stretch one's sight and let one's mind roam freely

遊牧民族 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
a nomadic people or tribe

遊牧時代 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the nomadic period or era

遊牧生活 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
nomadic life

遊方 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄤ)
(usually referring to Buddhist or Taoist monks and nuns) to roam around all corners of the world

遊蕩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄤˋ)
to fool around; to act like a bum or vagrant

遊惰 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
to fool around and do nothing productive

遊艇 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
a yacht; a pleasure boat

遊樂 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
to make merry; to seek pleasure; entertainment

遊樂場 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
an amusement park; a ground where all sorts of vaudeville shows are given; a kiddieland

遊覽 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
❶ to tour; sightseeing; ❷ to read extensively

遊覽車 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˇ ㄔㄜ)
a bus or train for tourists or sightseers

遊廊 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄤˊ)
corridors, etc. between pavilions, etc. in a garden veranda

遊離 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
(in chemistry) to isolate; isolation

遊歷 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to travel abroad for study, research, inspection, etc.

遊獵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to travel here and there for hunting ❷ to dabble in (certain reading, etc.)

遊覽 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄢˇ)
to travel and see the sight

遊逛 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄤˋ)
to stroll or roam about

遊客 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
a traveler; a tourist

遊魂 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
(literally) a homeless spirit—somebody or something which cannot remain long in a place

遊記 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a travelogue (in writing); a writing about one's travels

遊騎 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
mounted troopers

遊騎兵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a ranger

遊騎無歸 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
rootless or homeless; no place to go back to

遊街 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to parade a prisoner down the strect as a warning to would-be offenders

遊氣 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ fleeting clouds ❷ feeble breathing

遊憩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to play and rest

遊息 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
play and rest

遊戲 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
to play

遊戲場 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a public amusement park or ground

遊戲人間 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to take nothing serious in life; to live for fun

遊狎 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to befriend and be intimate with

遊俠 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
a cavalier who move about to help the poor and weak; any person who acts in this manner without asking for reward either in money or fame

遊仙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢ)
(said of one's mind) to roam in fairyland and forget all worldly affairs

遊心 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to think deep into something

遊行 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to parade; a parade ❷ to demonstrate (in protest); demonstration

遊行示威 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄨㄟ)
to demonstrate (in protest); demonstration

遊興 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
enthusiasm in merry-making, touring or sightseeing; wanderlust

遊學 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to study abroad; to pursue advanced study faraway from home

遊塵 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
fine dusts floating in the air

遊春 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
spring outing; to roam about and enjoy the sight of spring

遊食 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕˊ)
to fool around without doing anything productive; to be a bum

遊手好閒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄏㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to be a lazy good-for-nothing; to lead a parasitic life

遊山玩水 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄢ ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to travel high and low and enjoy the sight of mountains and rivers

遊說 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to travel around and try to talk people into accepting one's views; to lobby

遊刃有餘 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄖㄣˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩˊ)
to handle a difficult task with great ease

遊子 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗˇ)
a traveler

遊蹤 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄥ)
the whereabouts of a traveler

遊絲 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄙ)
gossamer

遊藝會 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a carnival ground; a gathering where variety shows are staged by sponsoring organizations and by the participants too

遊冶 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
to indulge in the pursuit of pleasure

遊玩 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
to play; to recreate; to go for a ramble

遊園會 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a carnival; a garden party

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運 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn

1. to move; to revolve
2. to transport; to ship
3. to utilize; to make use of
4. one's luck or fortune
5. a Chinese family name

運搬 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄢ)
to transport; to move

運筆 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
to wield the brush (pen) in writing or painting

運命 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
fate; fortune

運費 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
freight charges; freight

運道 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ fortune or luck ❷ a road for grain transportation

運動 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ sports; physical exercises ❷ motion; movement ❸ a social movement; a campaign; a drive ❹ to lobby

運動定律 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
(Sir Isaac Newton's) Law of Motion

運動力學 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
kinetics

運動會 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
an athletic meet; a sports meeting; games

運動家 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a sportsman; an athlete

運動精神 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
sportsmanship

運動器官 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
organs of locomotion

運動器材 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
sports supplies; sports equipment

運動學 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
kinematics

運動場 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a playground; a stadium; a gymnasium; a sports arena

運動神經 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
motor nerve

運動員 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
❶ an athlete ❷ a lobbyist

運糧 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to transport food

運河 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ a canal ❷ The Grand Canal in China

運貨 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to transport goods

運會 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
trend of the time; international situation

運斤成風 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
(literally) to create a gust by wielding the ax—an uncanny feat

運氣❶ (ㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
(in Chinese pugilism) dynamic tension of muscles
❷ (ㄩㄣˋ ·ㄑㄧ)
luck or fortune
運球 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to dribble balls; dribbling
運銷 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to ship (goods) for sales; shipping and marketing
運行 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to move in orbit, as a planet or satellite
運轉 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ)
to revolve; revolution; to set in motion around a circular orbit
運籌 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
to plan; to map out strategy
運籌帷幄 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄛˋ)
to map out strategy in the tent
運輸 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
transportation; to transport
運輸機 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧ)
a military transport; a cargo plane
運輸艦 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a naval supply ship; a navy transport
運數 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
fortune; fate; luck
運祚 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
national fortune; the fate of the world
運糧 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to convey food by water
運送 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to convey; to transport; to deliver; to make shipment
運用 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ; to make use of
運用資本 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄗ ㄅㄣˇ)
functioning capital

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遍 ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann
ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien⁴ piann (語音)
1. a time, as, "You must read it ten times in order to understand it."
2. everywhere; throughout; all over

遍地 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
everywhere; throughout the land
遍布 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
all over; everywhere
遍體 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
all over the body
遍體鱗傷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄤ)
with wounds all over the body
遍歷 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to have experienced all sorts of ···; to have traveled all (the places)
遍告 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to announce to all; to tell everyone
遍及 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to spread throughout (the world, nation, etc.)
遍身 (ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄣ)
all over the body

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過 ㄍㄨㄛˋ kuo⁴ guoh
ㄍㄨㄛ kuo¹ guo (又讀)
1. to pass; to pass through or by
2. to go beyond the ordinary or proper limit; to surpass
3. too much
4. a mistake; a demerit
5. a particle indicating a past perfect tense
6. contagious
7. to visit
8. a Chinese family name (alternate pronunciation)

過飽和 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
(said of a solution) supersaturated; supersaturation
過飽和溶液 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
supersaturated solution
過半 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
more than half
過半數 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
over half of the number, the majority
過磅 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄤˋ) or (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄥˋ)
to weigh
過不來 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to come over; not passable
過不去 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ unable to get through ❷ to feel sorry for ❸ to intentionally make it difficult for somebody; to have a gruge against; to give someone a hard time
過不下去 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
unable to live on
過門 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ to pass the door ❷ (said of girls) to get married
過門不入 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
(literally) to pass one's own door without entering (because of urgent official duties) —to act beyond the call of duty
過門兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄣˊㄦ)
(in Chinese opera) the musical interlude between singing parts
過目 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to give a glance; to take a look; to read
過目不忘 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to have a photographic memory
過目成誦 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
able to recite what one has casually read only once
過分 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄣˋ)
to go beyond the normal or proper limits; excessive
過房 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
(said of an heirless person) to adopt a son of one's brother as one's own
過訪 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄤˇ)
to come for a visit
過得去 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄉㄜ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ passable; not too bad; fair ❷ not to embarrass another ❸ to be at peace with oneself
過道兒 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠˋㄦ)
a narrow corridor or passageway between houses
過當 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
beyond proper limit; improper; inappropriate
過度 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
to go beyond normal limit; excessive; too much
過渡 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ an intermediate (state, stage, etc.); transitional (period) ❷ to cross a river, stream, etc. by ferry
過渡時期 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
a period or stage of transition; a transitional stage or period
過多 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
too many or much; more than enough; excessive
過冬 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄥ)
to pass the winter
過頭 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
to go beyond the norm or set goal; too much
過堂 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ to stand a trial in court ❷ (of successful candidates of the national civil service examination in the Tang Dynasty) to call on the prime minister
過屠門而大嚼 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
(literally) to make chewing action energetically while passing by the door of a butcher—to hanker for things one cannot get

過年 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
to pass the New Year

過勞 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄠˊ)
to work too hard

過來人 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a person who has had the experience of something in question

過來 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞ)
to come here; Come here. Come on.

過磷酸鈣 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄞˋ)
calcium superphosphate

過兩天 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤˇ ·ㄊㄧㄢ)
in the near future; in a few days; in a couple of days

過量 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
overdose; to go beyond the limit (usually referring to drinking); to overdo

過路 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to pass by; in transit

過慮 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to be worrying too much or overanxious

過濾 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to filter

過關 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ to go through a checkpoint ❷ to pass a critical test; to weather a crisis with success; to run the gauntlet with flying colors

過客 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a traveler; a sojourner

過河拆橋 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄞ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
(literally) to destroy the bridge after one has crossed the river —very ungrateful; to discard a person after he has outlasted his usefulness

過後 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
later; afterward

過戶 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
transfer of ownership (of bonds, stocks, property) from one person to another

過活 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
to make a living

過火 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to go beyond proper limit; to overdo, to go too far

過激 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧ)
too violent, radical or outspoken

過激派 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄞˋ)
the radical faction; the radicals

過激分子 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
radicals; extremists

過激思想 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧ ㄙ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
dangerously extreme views or thought

過急 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
too hasty

過繼 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ (said of an heirless person) to adopt a son of one's brother or relative as one's own ❷ to be adopted by a male relative as his heir

過街 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to cross the street

過節 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to pass a festival; to celebrate a festival

過江之鯽 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄓ ㄐㄧˋ)
as numerous as a large school of fish migrating in a river

過獎 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
(a polite expression) I don't deserve your praise.

過境 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(said of airplanes, ships, etc.) to pass through; in transit

過境旅客 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
a transit visitor

過境簽證 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
a transit visa

過期 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to have passed the deadline; (said of permits, etc.) to have passed the date of expiration; overdue

過謙 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to be too modest

過去 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ in the past; formerly ❷ to go over; Let's go over.

過去分詞 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄈㄣ ㄘˊ)
(in grammar) the past participle

過去式 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄕˋ)
(in grammar) the past tense

過去完成式 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄨㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
(in grammar) the past perfect tense

過細 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
very careful or cautious; squeamish

過程 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
(in) the process; (in the) course (of)

過秤 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄥˋ)
to weigh

過處 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
mistakes; errors; faults

過失 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕ)
errors committed unintentionally; faults

過失殺人罪 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕ ㄕㄚ ㄖㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
manslaughter

過失傷害罪 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕ ㄕㄤ ㄏㄞˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
bodily injury done to others due to negligence

過時 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˊ)
old-fashioned; anachronistic; outdated

過時不候 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
The deadline (appointed time, or specified date) will not be extended.

過世 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to die; dead

過少 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄠˇ)
too little; too few; far from enough

過山砲 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄢ ㄆㄠˋ)
a light field piece which can be easily hauled across a hill; a mountain howitzer

過生日 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄖˋ)
to celebrate birthday; birthday celebration

過剩 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
surplus

過水麵 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
cooked noodles which have been cooled with water

過日子 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄖˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ to practice economy ❷ to live

過人 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to surpass others (in intelligence, bravery and other attributes)

過載 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄞˋ)
(said of a car, ship, etc.) overloaded

過錯 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
mistakes; faults

過存 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to give one's regards to

過從 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
frequency of communication or mutual visits between friends

過意不去 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
❶ very much obliged; unable to express one's thanks adequately ❷ to feel sorry; knowing not how to express one's regrets

過夜 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ to pass the night ❷ to spend a whole night with a prostitute (as distinct from "short-time quickies")

過猶不及 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
Too much is as bad as not enough.

過眼 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to pass before the eyes; to take a glance

過眼煙雲 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢ ㄩㄣˊ)
(literally) smoke and clouds passing before the eyes—*transient; ephemeral*

過癮 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄣˇ)
❶ to do something to one's heart's content ❷ to satisfy the urge of an addiction

過氧化鈉 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium peroxide

過氧化鉀 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium peroxide

過氧化物 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
peroxides

過午 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ)
afternoon

過午不食 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ)
not to eat after noon-time (a rule for the monks)

過五關 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of solitaire, played with dominoes

過問 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
❶ to make inquiry about; to ask about ❷ to interfere with ❸ to care; to show concern

過往 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
comings and goings; social contacts; *mutual visits*

過望 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
beyond one's hope or expectations

過於 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄩˊ)
too much; excessive; over-

過譽 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄩˋ)
excessive praise; to acclaim *excessively*

6125
過 ㄍㄨㄛˋ guo⁴ *kuoh*
1. to curb; to stop; to prevent; to check; to arrest the progress of
2. (now rare) the pillage of bandits; chaos
3. to harm; to hurt

過捺 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
to suppress (one's *anger, etc.*); to restrain

過制 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄓˋ)
to restrain; to check; to stop; to curb

過阻 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
to curb; to arrest (the rising prices, etc.); to stop

過惡揚善 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄜˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to refrain from talking about another's evildoings but cite his good points

過抑 (ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧˋ)
to suppress; to restrain; to curb; to check

6126
遑 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² *hwang*
1. hurry; to hurry
2. anxious; disturbed
3. leisurely
4. not to

遑論其他 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄚ)
not to mention the others; let alone the other points

遑遑 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
disturbed; jittery; scared

遑急 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
scared and in a hurry

遑遽 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
jittery and anxious

6127
遐 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² *shya*
1. distant
2. a long time; advanced in years
3. to die down; to vanish; to abandon; to cast off
4. *why not? how? what?*

遐布 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to spread far and wide

遐方 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄤ)
distant places

遐福 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
an enduring blessing or happiness

遐眺 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to stretch one's sight to as far as it can reach

遐齡 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
longevity; long life

遐荒 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
distant and out-of-the-way places

遐迹 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄧ)
matters and stories of ancient people

遐舉 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to go on a distant journey

遐棄 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to cast away; to reject; to shun ❷ to desert one's post

遐心 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ thought of keeping aloof ❷ the desire to live in retirement; faraway

遐想 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
wild and fanciful thoughts

遐祉 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓˇ)
a lasting blessing or happiness

遐志 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
lofty ambition or aspiration

遐胄 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓㄡˋ)
distant descendants

遐思 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄙ)
wild and fanciful thoughts

遐邇 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄦˇ)
distant and near (usually said of one's reputation)

遐邇一體 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄦˇ ㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
Both near and distant are treated alike.

6128
遒 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² *chyou*
1. strong; forceful
2. to come to an end
3. to gather; to concentrate
4. sturdy

遒美 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
(said of the style of calligraphy) forceful and graceful

遒健 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
strong; sturdy

遒勁 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
(said of calligraphy) forceful

遒逸 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄧˋ)
(said of a writing) forceful and intriguing

6129
道 ㄉㄠˋ tao⁴ *daw*
1. *a road; a path; a street*
2. the "way" (in the metaphysical sense)
3. *a way; a method; a principle*
4. Taoism; Taoist
5. to say; to speak
6. *an administrative district in* old China
7. an item, article, etc.
8. a horizontal line
9. (now rare) from
10. a Chinese family name

道白 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
spoken lines in Chinese opera (as distinct from the singing parts)

道不同不相爲謀 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
People adhering to different principles will not map their plan together. Birds of different feathers will not flock together.

道不拾遺 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕˊ ㄧˊ)
(said of an orderly society) No one will pick up anything dropped by others on the road.

道破 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
to expose or reveal *someone's* secret in utterance

道袍 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄠˊ)
Taoist robe

道貌岸然 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄠˋ ㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ to maintain a serene look or dignified appearance ❷ to pre-

tend to be a moralist; to look gentlemanly (but with a dirty mind)

道謀 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
to consult passers-by (and their views will certainly be different and even contradictory)

道乏 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to thank someone for his attendance at a wedding, funeral, etc.

道德 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
morality; moral; ethics

道德觀念 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
moral concept

道德經 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
another title of *Lao-tsz* (老子)

道德心 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
sense of morality

道德哲學 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
moral philosophy

道德問題 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
a question of morality or ethics

道地 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
genuine; real

道臺 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄊㄞ)
magistrate of a *tao*, an ancient administrative district

道體 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ your health (a polite expression) ❷ the essence of the "Way"

道聽塗說 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
hearsay; groundless talk

道統 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
orthodoxy of teachings or precepts

道里 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
the common standard for measuring distance

道理 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ reason; rationality ❷ the right way; the proper way

道林紙 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓˇ)
wood-free paper

道路 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a road

道路以目 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ ㄧˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
(of the people) to be frightened (by a tyrant or ruffian) to complete silence but exchange heir hatred with eyes

道籙 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
the diagrams and scriptures of Taoism

道高一尺，魔高一丈 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄠ ㄧˋ ㄔˇ，ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄠ ㄧˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
(literally) If righteousness grows by a foot, the devil will grow by ten times as much.—The force of evil always manages to beat the force of law.

道姑 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨ)
a woman Taoist

道故 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨˋ)
to talk about old times

道觀 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a Taoist temple or shrine

道光 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ the glory of morality ❷ the reigning title of the sixth emperor, 宣宗, (1821-1850) in the Ching Dynasty

道賀 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to offer congratulations

道候 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to convey one's regards to somebody

道濟 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ name of a Buddhist monk (also known as 濟顛) in the Sung Dynasty ❷ name of a Buddhist monk (also known as 石濤) in the Ching Dynasty noted for his paintings

道家 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the Taoist school

道教 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Taoism (as a religion)

道具 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
stage properties

道歉 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to apologize

道喜 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧˇ)
to congratulate or offer congratulations

道謝 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank; to express thanks

道行 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) or (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄏㄤ)
the attainment of a Taoist

道學 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
❶ the emphasis on rationality in learning as advocated by Sung scholars ❷ the teachings of Taoism

道學先生 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄕㄥ)
a scholar rigidly adhering to principles; a conservative scholar

道場 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
sites of Taoist or Buddhist rituals; a Buddhist temple

道士 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a Taoist priest

道是 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
to say so; to appear as if

道山 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄢ)
❶ a paradise where the souls of good people dwell after death ❷ a cultural center

道上 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄕㄤ)
on the way

道術 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
Taoist magic or sorcery

道子 (ㄉㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
lines on the surface of something, as a piece of furniture

道藏 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄗㄤˋ)
Taoist books, scriptures, etc.

道次 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄘˋ)
on the way

道兒 (ㄉㄠˋㄦ)
❶ a road; a street ❷ a coup; a trick; a trap

道義 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˋ)
moral; morality; a sense of righteousness; honor

道義力量 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
moral force

道義之交 (ㄉㄠˋ ㄧˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄠ)
a friendship cemented by common belief in principles or adherence to righteousness

6130

達 1. ㄉㄚˊ ta² *dar*

1. intelligible; intelligent; understanding; reasonable
2. prominent; successful; smart
3. to reach; to arrive at; until
4. to inform; to tell
5. a Chinese family name

達姆彈 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
dumdum bullet

達達派 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄆㄞˋ) or 達達主義 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Dada, or Dadaism

達達尼爾海峽 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄦˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
Dardanelles

達德 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
a virtue of all times

達旦 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
(to work) until dawn or throughout the night

達到 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to reach (a decision, conclusion); to attain (a goal, etc.)

達道 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
the universal path; the way every one follows

達賴喇嘛 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄌㄞˋ ㄌㄚˇ ·ㄇㄚ)
the Dalai Lama

達官貴人 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
prominent officials and eminent personages

達觀 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of wisdom which enables a person to be oblivious of emotions and adversity

達卡爾 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄎㄚˇ ㄦˇ)
Dakar, capital of Senegal

達荷美 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
Dahomey

達成 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to succeed in (a mission, etc.); to accomplish

達士 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a highly intelligent person; a wise man ❷ a reasonable and understanding man

達識 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
intelligent, knowledgeable and well-informed

達人知命 (ㄉㄚˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
A wise person understands the will of Heaven.

達尊 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄣ)
one who is revered by all

達爾文 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄦˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882), British naturalist

達意 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
to make one's meaning clear

達因 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄧㄣ)
dyne

6130
達 2. ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
loose and impudent

6131
違 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. to go against; to defy; to disooey; to disregard
2. to be separated
3. to avoid
4. evil; fault

違背 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to defy; to disobey; to disregard

違法 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
to be against law; unlawful; illegal

違法行爲 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
an unlawful act

違反 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to contradict; to disregard (the rules, etc.)

違犯 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to violate (a rule or law)

違理 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to defy good reasoning; unreasonable

違禮 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to disregard proper rules of behavior or conduct; to go against accepted etiquette

違例 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
contrary to precedents or practice

違令 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to disobey orders

違規 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to be against regulations

違抗 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄤˋ)
to defy and oppose; to disobey

違抗命令 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄤˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to disobey orders

違和 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to be indisposed; ill (a polite expression)

違禁 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to defy a prohibition

違禁品 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
contrabands

違警 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to break a police regulation; a breach of police regulations

違警罰法 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄚˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
The Law for the Punishment of Police Offences

違警行爲 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
a police offence

違憲 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
unconstitutional; violation of the Constitution; to violate the Constitution

違心之論 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
insincere utterances, comments, etc.

違章建築 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˊ) or 違建 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
buildings erected without a licence or against the provisions of the building code

違失 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕ)
faults; errors; misconduct

違誤 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˋ)
defying (orders) and going against (traditions or customs)

違拗 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄠˋ)
to defy; to disobey

違貳 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄦˋ)
to harbor disloyalty

違言 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to be on bad terms as a result of dispute ❷ unreasonable talk; nonsense

違忤 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄨˇ)
disobedient and unruly

違約 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄝ)
a breach of contract; to break a contract or agreement

違約金 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄝ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a forfeit or penalty (imposed on for breach of contract or agreement)

十 畫

6132
遜 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün⁴ shʻunn
ㄙㄨㄣ sun⁴ suenn(又讀)
1. respectful and compliant; yielding; obedient
2. to resign; resigning; to surrender; to abdicate
3. humble; modest
4. not as good as; inferior to
5. a Chinese family name

遜遁 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ humble and resigning ❷ to shirk; to shun; to be cowardly

遜國 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to surrender the reign of a state to another; to abdicate

遜謝 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to decline humbly and modestly

遜順 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
respectfully obedient; humble and yielding

遜讓 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄖㄤˋ)
to surrender (a position) to another; to yield

遜色 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄙㄜˋ)
inferior to; not as good as

遜位 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄨㄟˋ)
to abdicate; abdication

遜王 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
an abdicated king; an ex-king

6133
遘 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
to meet; to come across; to encounter

遘閔 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
❶ to suffer malicious accusations from hidden enemies ❷ to suffer bereavement of a parent or parents

遘患 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to meet with misfortune or bad luck; to meet with trouble

6134
遙 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
distant; far; remote

遙臨 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to approach from afar

遙領 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ) or 遙制 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄓˋ)
to accept a position faraway on concurrent basis without attending to the day-to-day operations of that office in person

遙祭 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to offer sacrifice to the dead whose remains are buried faraway

遙見 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to see at a distance

遙夜 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
a long night

遙遙領先 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to be far ahead; to enjoy a commanding lead

遙遙相對 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
facing one another at a distance

遙遙無期 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄧㄠˊ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
in the indefinite future

遙望 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to take a distant look; to look at a distant place

遙遠 (ㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
far and remote

6135
遛 1. ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
to hang around; to linger at a place

6135
遛 2. ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow
to stroll; to walk slowly; to roam

遛馬 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
to walk a horse

遛達 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ·ㄉㄚ)
to take a walk; to stroll as an exercise

遛遛 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
to take a walk

遛彎兒 (ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄨㄢ ㄦ)
to take a walk; to stroll

6136
遝 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
mixed; assorted; abundant; repeated

6137
遞 ㄉㄧˋ ti⁴ dih
1. to forward; to transmit; to hand or pass over to
2. to substitute; to alternate

遞補 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄨˇ)
to fill a vacancy

遞代 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
to substitute for each other; to take the place of each other

遞給 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄟˇ)
to hand over; to pass on

遞過來 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to pass (it) over here

遞過去 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
to pass (it) over there

遞加 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
progressive increase; to increase gradually

遞解 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to escort a prisoner over a long distance while the guards are changed at each stop

遞交 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over; to deliver

遞減 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to decrease or reduce progressively

遞進 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to go forward one by one

遞降 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to decrease or reduce gradually; progressive decrease

遞降函數 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
descending function

遞信 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to deliver a letter

遞傳 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to hand over; to pass on

遞昇 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄥ)
to rise or increase progressively

遞昇函數 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
ascending function

遞上 (ㄉㄧˋ ·ㄕㄤˋ)
to forward; to present

遞增 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄗㄥ)
to increase progressively

遞送 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to deliver (a letter, etc.)

遞眼色 (ㄉㄧˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to give a signal with the eyes; to signal with the eyes

6138
遠 1. ㄩㄢˇ yüan³ yeuan
1. far; distant; remote
2. deep; profound; uncanny
3. to keep at a distance; to keep away

遠播 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄛˋ)
to spread far and wide (as fame, etc.)

遠避 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to keep far away from; to keep at a distance

遠別 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to separate for a journey to a distant land; to part for a long time

遠謀 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄡˊ)
to plan far ahead

遠方 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄤ)
a distant place; remote places

遠房 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
related through remote ancestry

遠大 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
very promising (person, etc.); (to look) far ahead; not to be limited or confined by the present

遠道 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ) or 遠路 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
faraway; distant; afar

遠地點 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in astronomy) apogee

遠遁 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to escape to a faraway place; to flee to distant places

遠東 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥ)
the Far East

遠眺 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄠˋ)
to take a distant look; to view distant places

遠圖 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to plan far ahead; a plan for the future

遠念 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to show concern for a dear one during separation

遠來的和尚會念經 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄞˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄕㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(literally) Buddhist monks who come from afar are always better at reciting scriptures.—Persons who come from distant lands are always better than local talents (used sarcastically).

遠離 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ to depart for a distant place ❷ to keep away at a great distance

遠慮 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄩˋ)
to worry and plan far ahead; advance planning

遠略 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
❶ a great plan or strategy for the future ❷ to accomplish great achievements in a distant place

遠隔 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
far; remote; distant (in place or time)

遠客 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
persons coming from a distant place; a stranger; a traveler; a visitor or guest from a distant place

遠航 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
to sail to distant places

遠嫁 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
(said of a girl) to marry a man who lives in a distant place

遠交近攻 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to make friends with distant countries and attack the neighboring ones (a strategy adopted by the state of Chin during the Period of Warring States)

遠郊 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
the remote suburbs; (in Chou Dynasty) land lying within 100 li (里) of the capital

遠見 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
plan; a farsighted view; prescience

遠近 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
far and near; remote or close (relatives, etc.)

遠景 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a vista; a distant view; perspective

遠鏡 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
a telescope

遠親 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
❶ distant relatives ❷ relatives who live faraway

遠親不如近鄰 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Distant relatives (or relatives who live in a distant place) are not as helpful as close neighbors.

遠心力 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
centrifugal force, also known as 離心力

遠心花序 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩˋ)
centrifugal inflorescence

遠行 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to travel to a distant place; a journey to a distant place

遠支 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄓ)
a remote branch of one's relatives

遠志 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ polygala (a medical herb) ❷ great ambition

遠征 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄥ)
to do battle in a distant land; an expedition

遠征軍 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ)
an expeditionary force

遠矚 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
to look farahead; to take a look at faraway places

遠臣 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ officials who had very remote connection with the capital or throne ❷ officials from distant districts

遠程 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
long range

遠處 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄔㄨˋ)
distant; distant places; located faraway

遠視 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
❶ farsightedness (as a physical defect); hypermetropia ❷ to look from a distance

遠識 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
farsightedness (as a product of wisdom); forward-looking

遠涉重洋 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to cross many seas—to go abroad

遠射 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ to fire over a long range ❷ (in ball games) long shot

遠山近水 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) the faraway mountains and nearby water—beautiful scenery

遠水不救近火 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
Water from afar cannot quench a nearby fire.

遠日點 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄖˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
(in astronomy) aphelion

遠走高飛 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄡˇ ㄍㄠ ㄈㄟ)
to go (or flee) faraway

遠足 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
an excursion; an outing

遠族 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
a remote clan; one's distant relatives

遠祖 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
one's distant ancestors

遠裔 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
distant descendants

遠遊 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
to travel faraway

遠因 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄣ)
remote causes (of a war, etc.)

遠洋魚 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄩˊ)
pelagic fish

遠洋漁業 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ ㄩˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
deep-sea fishery; pelagic fishery

遠揚 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
(of fame) to be known far and wide

遠颺 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
to escape or flee, faraway

遠味 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
foods from distant places

遠遠兒的 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄩㄢˇ ㄦ ·ㄉㄜ)
from afar; a great distance away

6138
遠 2. ㄩㄢˇ yüan³ yuann
to keep at a distance; to keep away from; to avoid; to shun

遠庖廚 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄆㄠˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to keep away from the kitchen (said of gentlemen)

遠小人 (ㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
to keep away from mean persons

6139
遡 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
same as 溯—to trace back to a source; to go against a stream

6140
遢 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
untidy; slipshod; careless or negligent

6141
遣 ㄑㄧㄢˇ ch'ien³ chean
1. to dispatch; to send
2. to kill (time); to forget (one's sorrow)
3. to banish; to drive away

遣悶 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄣˋ)
to drive away melancholy; to kill time

遣返 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄢˇ)
to send back; to send home; to deport ; to repatriate

遣歸 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
to send (a prisoner) home; to repatriate

遣俘 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to repatriate prisoners of war

遣懷 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to dispel one's sorrow with writing at the spur of the moment

遣价 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to send a servant for an errand

遣將 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to send generals or officers (to a battle etc.)

遣刑 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
banishment or exile (as a form of punishment in the Ching Dynasty)

遣興 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to dispel one's sad thoughts with writing at the spur of the moment

遣使 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄕˇ)
to dispatch or send an envoy

遣戍 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
to exile or banish prisoners to the frontier

遣散 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disband; to dissolve and send away; to lay off (employees)

遣散費 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
severance pay

遣送 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to send away; to escort

遣憂 (ㄑㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄡ)
to dispel sadness

十一畫

6142
遭 ㄗㄠ tsao¹ tzau
1. to meet with; to incur; to be victimized
2. times of binding or turning around, as with a rope; a time; a turn

遭變 (ㄗㄠ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to have an accident; to be hit by a great misfortune

遭逢 (ㄗㄠ ㄈㄥˊ)
❶ to meet with ❷ vicissitudes in one's life

遭難 (ㄗㄠ ㄋㄢˋ)
to meet with difficulty, misfortune, or death

遭害 (ㄗㄠ ㄏㄞˋ)
to be murdered or assassinated

遭際 (ㄗㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
one's lot in life; what one has experienced in life

遭劫 (ㄗㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to meet with disaster

遭家不造 (ㄗㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to be bereaved of a parent or parents

遭受 (ㄗㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
to incur (losses, etc.)

遭殃 (ㄗㄠ ㄧㄤ) or 遭災 (ㄗㄠ ㄗㄞ)
to meet with misfortune, or disaster

遭瘟 (ㄗㄠ ㄨㄣ)
to meet with disaster, calamity, or misfortune

遭遇 (ㄗㄠ ㄩˋ)
❶ to meet with ❷ vicissitudes in one's life; what one has encountered in life

遭遇戰 (ㄗㄠ ㄩˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
an encounter (between opposing military forces)

6143
遨 ㄠˊ ao² aur
to travel for pleasure; to ramble

遨嬉 (ㄠˊ ㄒㄧ)
to ramble; to travel for pleasure; to make merry

遨遊 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to ramble; to travel

6144
適 1. ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to go; to arrive at; to reach
2. just right; exactly; appropriate; fit; just
3. comfortable; at ease with oneself
4. (said of a girl) to marry
5. to match
6. to follow; to be faithful to
7. only
8. suddenly; just now; accidentally

適得其反 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to get exactly the opposite

適當 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄤ)
proper; appropriate; fit

適度 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
appropriate; within limits; to a modest degree

適來 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
just now

適齡 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
suitable or right age; the required age (for schooling, military service, etc.)

適可而止 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄦˊ ㄓˇ)
to stop at the right moment or point; to exercise moderation or restraint

適口 (ㄕˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
pleasant to the palate; tasty

適合 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
suitable or suitable for; to fit; to suit

適值 (ㄕˋ ㄓˊ)
to happen exactly when; coincidentally; to happen by coincidence

適者生存 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄜˇ ㄕㄥ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
survival of the fittest

適中 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
proper; adequate; appropriate; propriety; just right

適時 (ㄕˋ ㄕˊ)
at the right time; in the nick of time

適然 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ accidentally; suddenly ❷ a matter of course

適人 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(of a woman) to marry

適纔 (ㄕˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
just now

適從 (ㄕˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow; to head in a direction

適宜 (ㄕˋ ㄧˊ)
fit; suitable; proper

適意 (ㄕˋ ㄧˋ)
comfortable; agreeable; as desired

適有 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
there happened to be; it just happened that; coincidentally; to happen by coincidence

適因 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄣ)
because just now

適應 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄥˋ)
to adapt; adaptation(to environment, etc.); to adjust; to make adjustment

適應環境 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
adaptation to environment; to adapt to circumstances

適應性 (ㄕˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
adaptability

適於 (ㄕˋ ㄩˊ)
suitable for; fitting for

適用 (ㄕˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
fit or suitable for use; (of a law, rule, etc.) to apply; applicable

6144
嫡 2. ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
same as 納—legal (wife, as opposed to concubine, etc.); sons born of one's legal wife

6145
遮 ㄓㄜ chē¹ je
1. to cover; to screen; to shade; to shield; to conceal; to shut off
2. to intercept; to block

遮蔽 (ㄓㄜ ㄅㄧˋ)
to cover up; to cover or screen

遮蔽物 (ㄓㄜ ㄅㄧˋ ㄨˋ)
a cover; a shelter

遮不了 (ㄓㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
cannot be covered or concealed

遮不住 (ㄓㄜ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
unable to cover up; cannot be concealed

遮面 (ㄓㄜ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to cover the face

遮風 (ㄓㄜ ㄈㄥ)
to shield from wind

遮瞞 (ㄓㄜ ㄇㄢˊ)
to hide the truth; to lie in order to conceal the truth

遮擋 (ㄓㄜ ㄉㄤˇ)
to block

遮斷 (ㄓㄜ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to block from view; to block off

遮頭蓋面 (ㄓㄜ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) to cover one's head and face—to act stealthily; bashful; shy

遮攔 (ㄓㄜ ㄌㄢˊ)
to fend off; to cover or screen

遮蓋 (ㄓㄜ ㄍㄞˋ)
to cover; to cover up

遮光 (ㄓㄜ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to block light

遮擊 (ㄓㄜ ㄐㄧ)
to intercept; to ambush

遮架 (ㄓㄜ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to defend; to fend off

遮截 (ㄓㄜ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to stop; to block; to shut off

遮羞費 (ㄓㄜ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄈㄟˋ)
a compensation paid by a man to a woman or her family for violating her chastity with or without her consent

遮羞臉 (ㄓㄜ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
(a polite expression in sending a gift) a token of one's gratitude

遮住 (ㄓㄜ ㄓㄨˋ)
to cover; to block; to obstruct

遮醜 (ㄓㄜ ㄔㄡˇ)
❶ to hide one's shame ❷ same as 遮羞臉

遮掩 (ㄓㄜ ㄧㄢˇ)
to hide; to covet up; to cover; to shelter

遮蔭 (ㄓㄜ ㄧㄣ)
to shade

遮陽 (ㄓㄜ ㄧㄤˊ)
to protect from the sunlight

6146
遁 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn
1. to escape; to run off
2. to cheat; to slight

遁世 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
to escape from the world—to retire

十二畫

6147
遲 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
1. late
2. slow; dilatory; tardy
3. to delay
4. dull (person); stupid

遲明 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 遲旦 (ㄔˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
dawn; daybreak

遲暮 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
to be advanced in age

遲到 (ㄔˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to come or arrive late; to be late

遲鈍 (ㄔˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
❶ stupid ❷ awkward; clumsy; ponderous

遲留 (ㄔˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to linger on; to stay

遲緩 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄨㄢˇ) or 遲慢 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄢˋ)
slow; tardy

遲滯 (ㄔˊ ㄓˋ)
slow; late; behindhand; dilatory; remiss

遲遲不進 (ㄔˊ ㄔˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to hesitate; to be reluctant to advance; to hesitate to push forward

遲早 (ㄔˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
sooner or later

遲疑 (ㄔˊ ㄧˊ)
to hesitate

遲疑不決 (ㄔˊ ㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
cannot make up one's mind; indecisive; to procrastinate

遲延 (ㄔˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to delay; to procrastinate

遲誤 (ㄔˊ ㄨˋ)
to spoil a matter by delay

6148
遴 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
1. to choose or select carefully
2. a Chinese family name

遴派 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
to dispatch or appoint a person after careful selection

遴集 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather together; to flock together

遴選 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ) or 遴柬 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to choose, select or pick (a person)

6149
遵 ㄗㄨㄣ tsun¹ tzuen
1. to follow
2. to observe(rules, regulations, etc.); to abide by (laws, etc.)

遵辦 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄅㄢˋ) or 遵照辦理 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓㄠˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
to execute or manage according to instructions

遵命 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 遵令 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to obey orders; to observe instruction

遵奉 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄈㄥˋ)
to observe; to uphold

遵行 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to act in accordance with (a principle, etc); to put into practice (an idea, principle)

遵循 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
❶ to follow; to accord with; to obey ❷ to hesitate (same as 逡巡)

遵旨 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓˇ)
to follow an imperial order or decree

遵照 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄓㄠˋ)
to follow; to observe; to accord with; to obey

遵時養晦 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄕˊ ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) or 遵養時晦 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄧㄤˇ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to live in retirement and wait for the right time for a comeback in public life

遵守 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄕㄡˇ)
to observe; to abide by; to keep (a promise)

遵從 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow; to comply with; to obey (orders, etc.)

遵依 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄧ)
to follow; to comply with

遵義 (ㄗㄨㄣ ㄧˋ)
❶ to guard or stand up for righteousness or justice ❷ name of a county in Kweichow Province

6150
遶 ㄖㄠˋ jao⁴ raw
around; to detour

6151
遷 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to move; to remove
2. to change
3. (said of officials, etc.) to get transferred
4. to be banished

遷地爲良 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
It's better to move to another place. A change of place is advisable.

遷調 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to get transferred to another post

遷都 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄨ)
to move the national capital

遷怒 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄨˋ)
❶ to blame a person for one's own blunder, failure, etc. ❷ to shift one's anger from one person to another

遷客 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄜˋ)
an official banished to a minor post

遷換 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to change

遷就 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to compromise; to meet half way; to accommodate

遷居 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩ)
to move into a new residence or to a new address

遷徙 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˇ)
to move; to remove

遷徙流離 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
(said of refugees) homeless and wandering from place to place

遷謫 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˊ)
to be demoted and banished to distant places

遷善改過 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄕㄢˋ ㄍㄞˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to change one's evil ways and reform

遷染 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄖㄢˇ)
to be corrupted by evil surroundings

遷移 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧˊ)
to move (to a new address)

遷移推理 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
transferential inference

遷延 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
to procrastinate; to delay

6152
選 ㄒㄩㄢˇ hsüan³ shuan
1. to select; to choose; choice
2. to elect; elections

選拔 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄚˊ)
to select; to pick the better ones from a group of people

選拔賽 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄚˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
tryout (for athletes)

選派 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
to nominate or designate

選票 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) or 選舉票 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
a ballot

選美 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄟˇ)
a beauty contest

選美大會 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄟˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a beauty pageant

選民 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the eligible voters among the citizenry

選定 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to decide on a selection

選讀 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄉㄨˊ)
to study an elective course in a college

選體 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
the style of poems and prose, included in the literary collection 昭明文選

選購 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
to select and make purchase

選科 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄜ) or 選修科 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄎㄜ)
an elective course (as distinct from a required course)

選課 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to select elective courses in a college

選課表 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a table of elective courses for the reference of college students

選集 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
a collection of literary works

選家 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a collector of "eight-legged" compositions for the reference of participants of the civil service examination in former times

選舉 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
to elect; to vote; elections

選鑛 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to separate the usable and unusable components of mineral ore by mechanical means

選舉法 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
laws governing elections

選舉區 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄩ) or 選區 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄑㄩ)
an electoral district; a constituency

選舉權 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right to vote

選舉人 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a voter

選舉訴訟 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
lawsuits pertaining to election

選賢舉能 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩˇ ㄋㄥˊ) or 選賢與能 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
to pick the good and select the capable for public posts

選學 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the critical study of 昭明文選

選種 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
seed selection

選出 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
to pick out; to select; to elect

選侍 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
to select girls as maids in the imperial palace

選手 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
a member of a sports team or delegation representing a school, an area or a country

選任 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to appoint; to designate

選擇 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
a choice; to choose

選材 (ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
to select the right material(s)

6153
遹 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to follow; to comply with
2. to avoid; to shun
3. a Chinese family name

6154
遺 1. ㄧˊ i² yi
1. to lose; lost; things lost; to abandon
2. to miss; an omission due to *negligence*
3. to forget
4. to leave over; remnants; left-overs
5. anything left behind by the deceased; to bequeath; to hand down; legacy
6. to urinate
7. short for nocturnal emission

遺筆 (ㄧˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
writings of a deceased person

遺墨 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
the calligraphy or paintings by a dead person

遺民 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
❶ people who refuse to take official jobs in a new dynasty ❷ descendants

遺命 (ㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
the injunctions of a dead person

遺風 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
a custom left by a preceding generation, dynasty

遺腹子 (ㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗˇ)
an infant born after the death of its father; a posthumous child

遺大投艱 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to shoulder a heavy and difficult responsibility

遺毒 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
the evil influence or poison of some old theory, practice, etc.

遺體 (ㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
❶ the remains (of a deceased *person*); *the corpse* ❷ *one's* body (handed down by one's parents)

遺尿 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
bed-wetting; incontinence of urine

遺念 (ㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
souvenirs, things left by a dead person; legacy

遺老 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ ministers of the preceding emperor (father of the current emperor) ❷ ministers of the preceding dynasty ❸ old, experienced men in the country

遺漏 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄡˋ)
to omit or miss; an omission; an oversight

遺烈 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
the achievements of forefathers

遺留 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to leave behind either intentionally or unintentionally

遺落 (ㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to lose; lost; ❷ carefree; indifferent to what's happening around

遺稿 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄠˇ)
manuscripts, writings left behind by a dead person

遺孤 (ㄧˊ ㄍㄨ)
orphans

遺骸 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄞˊ)
one's remains—corpse

遺憾 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
to regret; to feel sorry; regrettable

遺恨 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
to reget; to feel sorry; regrettable

遺跡 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
relics; vestiges

遺計 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a mistake; a loophole; a drawback

遺教 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
exhortation of a dying person; teachings of a dead person

遺精 (ㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
nocturnal emission; spermatorrhea

遺棄 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to cast away; (in law) to abandon, desert, or to fail to support one's legal dependents

遺棄罪 (ㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
the offense of abandonment

遺下 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
to leave behind

遺毒 (ㄧˊ ㄉㄨˊ)

遺像 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
portrait of a dead person

遺訓 (ㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
instructions or teachings of a dead person

遺職 (ㄧˊ ㄓˊ)
a vacated position; a position made vacant by the departure or death of the original holder

遺址 (ㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
old site of some building or a city which no longer exists

遺志 (ㄧˊ ㄓˋ)
what one set out to do or achieve before his death

遺詔 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
instructions or decree of a dying emperor

遺珠 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨ)
a talented person out of employment

遺囑 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨˇ)
❶ will of a dead person ❷ instructions of a dying person

遺著 (ㄧˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
a book by a deceased person

遺臭萬年 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄡˋ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) The stench will persist for 10,000 years.—a bad reputation that will be long remembered

遺產 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ property left behind by a deceased person ❷ legacy

遺產稅 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
legacy tax; inheritance tax

遺臣 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
surviving officials of a previous dynasty

遺傳 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
hereditary; heredity

遺傳病 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
a hereditary disease

遺傳論 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
hereditism

遺傳性 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
heredity; hereditary

遺傳學 (ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
genetics

遺失 (ㄧˊ ㄕ)
to lose; lost

遺失啓事 (ㄧˊ ㄕ ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
a classified ad announcing the annulment of a lost seal, ID card, check, etc.

遺失招領 (ㄧˊ ㄕ ㄓㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
lost and found

遺世獨立 (ㄧˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to forget all about worldly affairs

遺少 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄠˋ)
youths who stick to old customs; young conservatives

遺書 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
❶ letters written by a suicide ❷ ancient books scattered or lost ❸ manuscripts published posthumously

遺孀 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄨㄤ)
a widow

遺容 (ㄧˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
portrait of a dead person

遺澤 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
the benevolence left behind by a dead person

遺贈 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄥˋ)
a legacy

遺族 (ㄧˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
survivors of a deceased person's family

遺策 (ㄧˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
❶ a mistake; a wrong move ❷ a plan left behind by the dead

遺才 (ㄧˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
talents who failed in the civil service examinations

遺俗 (ㄧˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
an old custom; traditional practices

遺愛 (ㄧˊ ㄞˋ)
love or benevolence left behind by a dead person

遺業 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
business or career left behind by one's ancestors

遺言 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
instructions, words, etc. of a dying person; a will

遺物 (ㄧˊ ㄨˋ)
things left behind by a dead person; relics of the deceased; personal belongings of a dead person

遺忘 (ㄧˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to forget; to neglect

6154
遺 2. ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
to send or present as gift

遺書 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄨ)
to send a letter

6155
遼 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
1. distant; far
2. the Liao River in Manchuria
3. the Liao Dynasty (915-1125) founded by the Kitan Tartars in the greater part of northern China

遼北 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
❶ Liaopei, a province in Manchuria ❷ name of an ancient political division, the northern part of the old Liaoning Province in Northeast China

遼東半島 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Liaotung Peninsula

遼東灣 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄨㄢ)
the Liaotung Bay

遼寧 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
Liaoning Province

遼落 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
open and spacious

遼闊 or 遼廓 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
vast; distant

遼河 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Liao River in Manchuria

遼遠 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
faraway or distant

十三畫

6156
避 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
to avoid; to shun; to evade; to hide

避不見面 (ㄅㄧˋ ˙ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to avoid meeting someone

避不作答 (ㄅㄧˋ ˙ㄅㄨ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
to parry a question; to decline answering a question

避免 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to avoid; to forestall; to prevent something from happening; to avert

避面 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to avoid meeting a person

避風 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to lie low; to hide from trouble ❷ to seek shelter against strong wind

避難 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
to escape calamity; to avoid disaster; to find refuge

避難港 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄢˋ ㄍㄤˇ)
a harbor or port of refuge; a haven

避難所 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a refuge; a haven; a sanctuary

避匿 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to lie in hiding; to hide or conceal

避瘧 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄋㄩㄝˋ)
to escape from malaria by hiding oneself at someone else's home during the interval of recurrent fevers (a superstitious practice dating back to the Tang Dynasty)

避雷針 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄟˊ ㄓㄣ)
a needle gap arrester; a lightning arrester; a lightning rod

避亂 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to run away from social upheaval; to find shelter against anarchy

避開 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄞ)
to get out of the way; to keep away from

避坑落井 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄥ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to avoid the pit only to fall into the well—to succeed in escaping one disaster but is caught in the next

避害 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄞˋ) or 避禍 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to run away from calamity; to escape disaster

避寒 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
to go to a winter resort; to escape cold

避諱 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
(an old Chinese custom) to avoid mentioning the emperor or one's ancestors by name or using any character of it in writing except the family name

避秦 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) to seek refuge from the tyranny of Chin—to find a shelter in time of unrest

避席 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
(in ancient times) to stand up from the floor mattress to show respect

避邪 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to avoid evil spirits or influences

避嫌 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
to avoid suspicion

避賢讓路 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄤˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) to make room for the virtuous—to resign from a public post

避債 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄞˋ)
to avoid creditors

避重就輕 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
❶ to take the easier way out; to choose the easier of the two alternatives ❷ to dwell on the minor points but avoid touching the core of a matter

避世 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕˋ)
to retire from worldly affairs; to live as a recluse

避暑 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to run away from summer heat; to take a summer vacation

避暑勝地 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄕㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a summer resort

避稅 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to evade tax or duty

避娠 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄕㄣ) or 避孕 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
contraception; to avoid pregnancy

避疫 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
to escape from epidemics

避役 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄧˋ)
chameleon (a lizard-like reptile)

避雨 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩˇ)
to find shelter against rain

避孕藥 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
contraceptives

6157
遽 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. suddenly; abruptly; hurriedly
2. scared; frightened; agitated
3. stagecoach

遽步 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk hastily or hurriedly

遽返道山 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄢ)
to die suddenly or unexpectedly (an expression used in condolences)

遽然 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly

遽色 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
a hurried look

遽爾 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄦˇ)
suddenly; unexpectedly

6158
邀 ㄧㄠ yao¹ iau
1. to invite; to request
2. to intercept
3. (now rare) to weigh or measure

邀買人心 (ㄧㄠ ㄇㄞˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to dispense favors in order to win popularity

邀天之倖 (ㄧㄠ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to be very lucky or fortunate

邀功圖賞 (ㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄊㄨˊ ㄕㄤˇ)
to strive for achievements for the sake of a reward; to seek credit for something done

邀喝 or 吆喝 (ㄧㄠ ·ㄏㄜ)
to warn people to get out the way when a ranking official of former days was passing by

邀集 (ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
to invite to a gathering

邀擊 (ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧ)
to intercept and attack

邀截 (ㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to intercept (enemy troops)

邀請 (ㄧㄠ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite

邀寵 (ㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
to make oneself liked by a superior; (of concubines) to try to win the husband's love

邀遊 (ㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
to invite someone for an outing

邀宴 (ㄧㄠ ㄧㄢˋ)
to invite to a feast; invitation to a luncheon or dinner party

邀約 (ㄧㄠ ㄩㄝ)
an engagement; an invitation; to invite; to make an appointment or engagement

6159
邁 ㄇㄞˋ mai⁴ may
1. to surpass or exceed; to take big strides; to pass
2. to go on a long journey
3. old (age)

邁步 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to take a step

邁方步 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄈㄤ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk slowly

邁達 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
open-minded

邁立開江 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Malikha River in Sikang Province

邁過去 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ·ㄑㄩ)
to pass over; to stride

邁跡 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
to rise into fame and success rapidly

邁進 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to forge ahead

邁向 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to march toward

邁往 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
to forge ahead dauntlessly

6160
邂 ㄒㄧㄝˋ hsieh⁴ shih
to meet without prior engagement; to chance to meet

邂逅 (ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to chance to meet

6161
還 1. ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. to return; to come back
2. to repay; to pay back; to restore; to give back
3. a Chinese family name

還報 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to repay; to pay back; repayment

還本 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄣˇ)
to pay the principal (as upon the maturity of bonds, loans, etc.)

還目 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
afraid to look at someone

straight in the face on account of fear or respect

還禮 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ to return a salute ❷ to send a present in return

還口 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to retort; to talk back

還魂 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
to come to life again; to come round

還價 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to haggle over a price

還錢 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to return money; to pay back a debt

還清 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to settle an account; all paid—as an account or debt

還情 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to repay a favor

還席 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
❶ to return a dinner ❷ (comically) to vomit after heavy drinking at a feast

還鄉 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
to return to one's hometown

還債 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
to repay a debt

還賬 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to pay in order to settle an account; to pay a bill or debt

還政於民 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to return the power of government to the hands of the people; to return to parliamentary rule

還手 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to hit back; to strike back; to retaliate

還俗 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
(said of a monk or nun) to return to laity; to return to secular life

還言 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to retort; to swear at someone in return

還陽 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
to return to life; to come back from death

還我河山 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
(a slogan) Let's restore our lost land!

還昧 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to ponder or muse over what someone has said

還原 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
to return to normal or original status; (in chemistry) reduction

還原劑 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
(in chemistry) a reducing agent

還原作用 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
a reducing process

還願 (ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
to fulfill a vow—to thank god for answering one's prayer

6161
還 2. ㄒㄩㄢˊ hsüan² shyuan
same as 旋 to revolve; to turn back

還踵 or 旋踵 (ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
(literally) a turn of the heels—a brief moment

6161
還 3. ㄏㄞˊ hai² hair
1. yet; still
2. also
3. even
4. at the same time
5. or

還不够 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄡˋ)
not enough yet; still not enough

還不錯 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
not bad; passable; so-so

還多 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
❶ still many or much left ❷ even more than …

還能 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄋㄥˊ)
still able to

還冷 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄌㄥˇ)
still cold

還好 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄏㄠˇ)
❶ passable; so-so ❷ fortunately

還是 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ this … or … (showing doubt) ❷ still (as: You are *still* the best.) ❸ again (as: It's John *again*.)

還熱 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄖㄜˋ)
still hot

還在 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄗㄞˋ)
still here; still (working, gambling, etc.)

還早 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
still early

還要 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
to want … too; still want to …

還有 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
❶ There are still some left. ❷ furthermore; in addition

6162
邅 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
very difficult to proceed

十四畫

6163
邇 ㄦˇ erh³ eel
1. lately; recently
2. near or close to

邇來 (ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
lately; recently

6164
遂 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
1. deep; far
2. profound; depth (of learning)

遂密 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
abstruse and full (as thought)

遂古 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the remote past; time immemorial

遂戶 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
an abysmal entrance to a large, quiet house

遂宇 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄩˇ)
a large house that is labyrinthic and dark

6165
邈 ㄇㄧㄠˇ miao³ meau
1. distant; remote
2. same as 藐—to slight; to look down upon

邈邈 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
❶ distant; remote ❷ sad; melancholy

邈視 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
to despise; to look down upon; to underestimate

邈然 (ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
distant; remote

十五畫

6166
邊 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
1. edge; the end of something; verge; hem; margin
2. a side
3. to border on; nearby; near to
4. border of a nation's territory; boundary
5. a Chinese family name

邊疆 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ)
places near the border; borderland

邊…邊… (ㄅㄧㄢ… ㄅㄧㄢ…)
a speech pattern indicating two actions taking place simultaneously, as in 邊哭邊罵 "to cry and curse at the same time"

邊旁 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄆㄤˊ)
❶ nearby; close by; adjacent to ❷ the radical on either side of a character

邊防 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
border defense; frontier defense

邊幅 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˊ)
❶ appearance of a person; attire ❷ the margin (of a piece of cloth, etc.)

邊境 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
borderland; frontier

邊頭風 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
(in Chinese medicine) name of an ailment roughly similar to migraine, sometimes accompanied by swelling on either side of the head

邊關 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
strategic positions on the border

邊患 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
trouble along the national border or frontier, as caused by foreign invasion, etc.

邊際 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧˋ)
❶ boundary ❷ (in Buddhism) the extremity of things ❸ substance of one's speech or writing ❹ marginal (as marginal utility 邊際效用)

邊界 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the national boundary

邊疆 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ)
borderland; the frontier

邊疆民族 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
tribes living on the borderland (particularly referring to the Mongolians, Tibetans and other ethnic minorities on China's borders)

邊境 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
the national boundary or border

邊沁 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄣˋ)
Jeremy Bentham (1748–1832) British philosopher and political scientist

邊區 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄑㄩ)
border district; frontier

邊政 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄓㄥˋ)
frontier administration

邊陲 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
border; borderland; frontier

邊塞 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄙㄞˋ)
strategic positions along the border

邊燧 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
fire and smoke signals made by frontier guards to warn the approach of invading forces

邊隘 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄞˋ)
strategic positions along the border

邊兒 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄦ)
the hem of a dress; the edge; the brim

邊外 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the border defense line

邊緣 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄩㄢˊ)
the edge; the verge; the rim

邊遠 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄩㄢˇ)
remote frontier or borderland

十九畫

6167
邏 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
to patrol; to inspect

邏輯 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
logic

邏卒 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
patrolman

6168
邐 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
continuous and meandering (as mountains, road, etc.)

邑部
ㄧˋ i⁴ yih

6169
邑 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
1. a town; a city
2. a political district in ancient China; a county
3. a state
4. same as 悒, sad or melancholy

邑庠 (ㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
a county school or its graduates in former times

邑紳 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄣ)
gentry

邑人 (ㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
people of the same county or district

邑宰 (ㄧˋ ㄗㄞˇ) or **邑侯** (ㄧˋ ㄏㄡˊ)
county magistrate (in ancient times)

三畫

6170
邙 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
name of a hill near Loyang in Honan Province

6171
邛 ㄑㄩㄥ ch'iung¹ chiong
1. name of a county in the Han Dynasty in today's Shantung Province
2. a hill
3. illness; ailment
4. a Chinese family name

邛州 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄓㄡ)
name of a former political division in today's Szechwan Province

邛水 (ㄑㄩㄥ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ name of a county in Kweichow Province ❷ name of a river in Szechwan Province

6172
邕 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. harmony; peaceful; harmonious
2. (now rare) to cultivate (plants)
3. short for 邕寧, a county in Kwangsi Province

邕江 (ㄩㄥ ㄐㄧㄤ)
name of a river in Kwangsi Province

邕邕 (ㄩㄥ ㄩㄥ)
harmonious; peaceful

四畫

6173
邠 ㄅㄧㄣ pin¹ bin
name of an ancient state in today's Shensi Province

邠如 (ㄅㄧㄣ ㄖㄨˊ)
flourishing or booming, culturally

6174
那 1. ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah
that; those

那般 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄢ)
that way

那班人 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
those people

那不勒斯 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄜˋ ㄙ)
Naples, Italy

那麼 (ㄋㄚˋ ·ㄇㄜ) or (ㄋㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ)
❶ so; that (as, *that* angry) ❷ then (as, Then I've to punish him.)

那麼著 (ㄋㄚˋ ·ㄇㄜ ·ㄓㄜ) or (ㄋㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ in that way or manner ❷ then

那麼樣 (ㄋㄚˋ ·ㄇㄜ ㄧㄤˋ) or (ㄋㄜˋ ·ㄇㄜ ㄧㄤˋ)
that way; in that case

那裏 (ㄋㄚˋ ·ㄌㄧ) or **那兒** (ㄋㄚˋㄦ)
that place; at that place; there; over there

那個 (ㄋㄚˋ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ that one ❷ embarrassing ❸ funny ❹ too much; too far

那就 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
in that case; if that is case

那其間 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
at that time or moment

那些 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
those

那時 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
at that time or moment

那是 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
of course (as, Of course he's all right!)

那廝 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄙ)
that fellow; that s. o. b.

那樣 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄧㄤˋ)
❶ that case or manner ❷ that (indicating degree)

6174
那 2. ㄋㄟˋ nei⁴
combined form of 那一 (that + one), often used to indicate emphasis or contempt

那邊 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 那邊兒 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
that way or side; over there; there (often emphasizing "not here")

那步田地 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
that predicament; such a pass

那批傢伙 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄆㄧ ㄐㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
those guys; those rascals

那天 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
that day

那溜兒 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋㄦ)
that region or area

那個 (ㄋㄟˋ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ that one (sometimes emphasizing "not this one") ❷ embarrassing ❸ funny ❹ too much; too far

那塊 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
❶ that place; that region ❷ that piece (of land, etc., often emphasizing "not this piece")

那回 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
that time or occasion

那陣兒 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄣˋㄦ)
that period

那種 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
that kind (often emphasizing "not this kind")

那宗 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
that case

那位 (ㄋㄟˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
that gentleman or lady (often emphasizing "not this gentleman or lady")

6174
那 (哪) 3. ㄋㄚˇ na³ naa
an interrogative particle—who? which? what? where?

那般 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄅㄢ)
(in "爲那般") why?

那怕 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄆㄚˋ)
❶ what to be afraid of ❷ even if

那能 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄋㄥ)
how can one? how could one?

那裏 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄌㄧ) or 那兒 (ㄋㄚˇㄦ)
❶ where? ❷ a negative particle—how can ❸ You're being too modest, polite, etc.

那裏話 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄌㄧ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
same as ❸ above

那個 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄍㄜ)
❶ Which one? Which? ❷ Who?

那堪 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄎㄢ)
How can one stand or suffer …?

那知 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄓ)
Who could have known …?

那有 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
How can there be …?

6174
那 (哪) 4. ㄋㄚˇ nei³ neei
an interrogative particle—which + one

那邊 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄢ) or 那邊兒 (ㄋㄚˇㄅㄧㄢㄦ)
which way or direction

那年 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
what year; which year

那個 (ㄋㄚˇ ·ㄍㄜ)
which one

那回 (ㄋㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
which time or occasion

6174
那 5. ㄋㄚ na¹ na
a Chinese family name

那霸 (ㄋㄚ ㄅㄚˋ)
Naha, capital of the Ryukyus

6175
邦 ㄅㄤ pang¹ bang
1. a state; a country; a nation
2. a manor given to a nobleman by the emperor in feudal China

邦本 (ㄅㄤ ㄅㄣˇ)
the very foundation of a nation

邦土 (ㄅㄤ ㄊㄨˇ)
a nation's territory; land of a country

邦國 (ㄅㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a nation; a country

邦畿 (ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧ)
territory of a nation

邦家 (ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ)
one's nation; fatherland

邦家之光 (ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄓ ㄍㄨㄤ)
the glory of one's country or fatherland

邦交 (ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ)
international relations; diplomatic relations or ties

邦禁 (ㄅㄤ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
prohibitions of a nation

邦人 (ㄅㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
fellow countrymen; compatriots; people of a nation

邦彥 (ㄅㄤ ㄧㄢˋ)
capable or virtuous persons in a country

邦域 (ㄅㄤ ㄩˋ)
national territory

邦媛 (ㄅㄤ ㄩㄢˋ)
girls of a nation

6176
邪 1. ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
1. evil; wicked; mean; depraved; vicious
2. pertaining to sorcery or demonism; abnormal

邪不勝正 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥˋ ㄓㄥˋ) or 邪不敵正 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄧˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
The evil will not triumph over the virtuous.

邪僻 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄧˋ)
heterodox; perverse; abnormal

邪魔 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
demons; devils

邪魔外道 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ (in Buddhism) evil demons (maras) and heretics ❷ unorthodox; evil and wicked

邪媚 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄟˋ)
obsequiousness; fawning

邪謀 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄡˊ)
an evil scheme; a conspiracy

邪門兒 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄛˊㄦ)
beyond expectation or comprehension

邪道 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
evil ways; heterodoxy

邪念 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
evil thoughts or intentions

邪佞 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄋㄧㄥˋ)
evil persons; mean persons

邪路 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
debauchery; wrong path

邪計 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
evil schemes; conspiracy

邪教 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
paganism; heathendom; perverse religious sects

邪譎 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
wicked and crafty; evil and dishonest

邪氣 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
evil look; perversity

邪曲 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄑㄩ)
crooked; wicked; not straightforward

邪心 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
evil thoughts; bad intentions

邪行
❶ (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) evil ways;

wicked conduct
❷ (ㄒㄧㄝˊ·ㄒㄧㄥ) very strange
邪臣 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
evil or wicked officials
邪術 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
sorcery; voodoo; demonic magic
邪說 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
heresy; perverted views; heretic theory
邪惡 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄜˋ)
evil and wicked; debauchery
邪淫 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
licentiousness; lewdness; lustful

6176
邪 2. ㄧㄝˊ yeh² ye
1. to answer in unison
2. same as 耶, an ending particle
邪呼 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨ)
to answer in unison
邪許 (ㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩˇ)
to yell in unison; to call out in one voice

6177
邢 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
1. name of an ancient state (during the Period of Spring and Autumn)
2. a Chinese family name

6178
邨 ㄘㄨㄣ ts'un¹ tsuen
1. same as 村 a village; the countryside
2. coarse; vulgar
3. name-calling; abusive language
4. to scold
5. to embarrass

五 畫

6179
邵 ㄕㄠˋ shao⁴ shao
1. advanced, as age
2. name of various places in the ages
3. a Chinese family name

6180
邯 ㄏㄢˊ han² harn
1. name of a county in Hopeh Province
2. name of a river in Chinghai and a hill in Hopeh
邯鄲 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
❶ name of a county in Hopeh Province ❷ a Chinese double-name
邯鄲學步 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄉㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to imitate another without success and lose what used to be one's own ability (referring to an anecdote related by Chuang-tse)

6181
邰 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair
1. name of an ancient state in today's Shensi Province
2. a Chinese family name

6182
邱 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
1. same as 丘, a hill; also, name of a place
2. a Chinese family name
邱匹特 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄆㄧˇ ㄊㄜˋ)
Cupid
邱吉爾 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄐㄧˊ ㄦˇ)
Winston Churchill (Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, 1874-1965), British statesman

6183
邲 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. good-looking
2. name of an ancient place in today's Honan Province

6184
邳 ㄆㄟˊ p'ei² peir
1. joyful; jubilant
2. name of an ancient place in today's Shantung Province
3. a Chinese family name

6185
邶 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
name of an ancient state in today's Honan Province

6186
邴 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
1. joyful; jubilant
2. name of a place in ancient China in today's Shantung Province
3. a Chinese family name

6187
邸 ㄉㄧˇ ti³ dii
1. residence of a prince or nobility
2. princes and noblemen
3. (now rare) a screen
4. the bottom of something
5. a Chinese family name
邸報 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄅㄠˋ)
official gazette in old China
邸第 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
residences of lords and nobility
邸舍 (ㄉㄧˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
❶ residences of nobility ❷ a shop or store ❸ an inn or tavern

六 畫

6188
郁 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. adorned; colorfully ornamented; beautiful; refined
2. a Chinese family name
郁穆 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
harmonious and refined
郁馥 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
fragrant; aromatic
郁烈 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
permeated with strong aroma
郁郁 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ beautifully adorned; ornamented ❷ diffusing of aroma ❸ flourishing

6189
郉 (邢) ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
name of an ancient state in China

6190
郅 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. very; extremely
2. a Chinese family name
郅隆 (ㄓˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
extremely flourishing or prosperous
郅治 (ㄓˋ ㄓˋ)
extremely well-governed (nation, world, etc.)

6191
郇 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
1. name of an ancient state in today's Shansi Province
2. a Chinese family name
郇廚 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
(literally) the cuisine of Duke Hsun 韋陟 of the Tang Dynasty —a sumptuous feast

6192
郊 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. suburbs of a city
2. a ceremony for offering sacrifice to the Heaven and Earth
郊甸 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
suburbs and the regions beyond the city
郊坰 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄥ)
countryside; field; open spaces
郊區 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄩ)
suburban area
郊社 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄜˋ)
sacrifice for Heaven in winter and sacrifice for Earth in summer
郊祀 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄙˋ)
to offer sacrifice to the Heaven and Earth

郊野 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄝˇ)
open spaces beyond the city
郊遊 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄡˊ)
outing
郊迎 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄥˊ)
to welcome (a guest) beyond the city limit—as a gesture of profound respect
郊外 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄨㄞˋ)
suburbs
郊原 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
plains beyond the city

6193
郃 ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
1. name of a county in Shensi Province
2. a Chines family name

6194
邽 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
1. name of a county in the Han Dynasty, in today's Kansu Province
2. a Chinese family name

6195
邾 ㄓㄨ chu¹ jy
name of an ancient state in today's Shantung Province

七 畫

6196
郛 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
the outer city; the suburbs
郛郭 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄛ)
❶ the booming suburbs outside a city; a sturdy outer city wall ❷ shelter; shield; protection

6197
郜 ㄍㄠˋ kao⁴ gaw
1. name of an ancient state in today's Shantung Province
2. name of a place in the state of Tsin (晉) in the Period of Spring and Autumn, in today's Shansi Province
3. a Chinese family name

6198
郝 ㄏㄠˇ hao³ hao
ㄏㄜˋ hê⁴ heh (讀音)
1. name of an ancient place in today's Shensi Province
2. a Chinese family name

6199
郎 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
1. an official rank in former days
2. a man
3. the husband; the beau
4. the master (as opposite to servants)
5. a Chinese family name

郎當 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ)
❶ (of clothing) loose ❷ discouraged; dejected ❸ shackles for prisoners
郎官 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official rank in the Han Dynasty
郎舅 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
brothers-in-law
郎君 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ a term of address for a man ❷ your sons (a polite expression) ❸ the husband
郎中 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
❶ an official rank in old China ❷ a physician ❸ a card shark
郎世寧 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄕˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
Giuseppe Castiglione (1688–1767) a naturalized Italian painter who came to China during the early years of the Ching Dynasty

6200
郊 ㄐㄧㄠ chia² jya
1. name of various places in China
2. (in a Chinese building) the side chambers
3. a Chinese family name

6201
郡 ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
a political division in ancient China; a prefecture
郡國 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a system of political zoning adopted by 劉邦, founder of the Han Dynasty, whereby he divided the empire into many prefectures under the direct jurisdiction of the throne and a number of principalities governed by the imperial princes
郡下 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the capital city of a prefecture where the magistrate resides
郡縣 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
prefectures and counties; administrative districts smaller than a province
郡主 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
a princess
郡丞 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
an assistant or deputy to the chief of a prefecture
郡城 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
a prefectural city; a town
郡守 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
magistrate of a prefecture
郡王 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
a rank of nobility next to prince

6202
郢 ㄧㄥˇ ying³ yiing
name of the capital of the state of Chu (楚), during the Period of Spring and Autumn, in today's Hupeh Province
郢書燕說 (ㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄨ ㄧㄢ ㄕㄨㄛ)
distorted interpretation; to distort the meaning in order to fit one's idea

6203
郗 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. name of a town in the Chou Dynasty
2. a Chinese family name

6204
郤 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. name of an area in the ancient state of Tsin (晉)
2. a Chinese family name

6205
鄍 ㄔㄥˊ ch'êng² cherng
name of an ancient state in today's Shantung Province

八 畫

6206
部 ㄅㄨˋ pu⁴ buh
1. a department; a section; a division; a class; a sort; a genus
2. a cabinet ministry
3. a volume; a complete work or novel, writing, etc.
4. to lead; to head
部門 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
a class; a section; a department
部分 (ㄅㄨˋ ·ㄈㄣ)
a portion; a part; partial; partly
部會 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the ministries and commissions under the Executive Yuan of the Chinese government
部隊 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
troops; a military unit
部隊長 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the commanding officer, the C. O.
部落 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ a tribe which has not formed a nation ❷ the self-sustaining community of a tribe or clan; tribal settlement
部落社會 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
tribal society
部將 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
military officers under one's command
部居 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄩ)
classification of words, etc.

部下 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
subordinates

部長 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
a cabinet minister; (in U. S.) secretary (of the army, navy, air force, Defense Department, Agriculture Department, etc.)

部首 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
radicals of Chinese characters

部屬 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
subordinates

部署 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
to make preparation or arrangements; to make military deployment

部位 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
location (of an injury, etc.)

部員 (ㄅㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
clerks or staff members in a department, section or ministry

6207
郫 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
1. name of a town in the Period of Spring and Autumn, in today's Shantung Province
2. name of a county in Szechwan

郫筒 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
section of huge bamboo produced in Pi Hsien, Szechwan, formerly used as liquor container

6208
郭 ㄍㄨㄛ kuo¹ guo
1. the outer wall of a city
2. the outer part of anything
3. a Chinese family name

郭璞 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄆㄨˊ)
Kuo Pu, (276–324) a writer of the Tsin Dynasty

郭先生 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄒㄧㄢ·ㄕㄥ)
(slang) a dildo(e)

郭子儀 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄗˇ ㄧˊ)
Kuo Tsu-yi, (697–781) famous general of the Tang Dynasty

郭外 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the outer city wall; outside the city

6209
鄲 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. name of an ancient state in today's Shantung Province
2. a Chinese family name

6210
郴 ㄔㄣ ch'ên¹ chen
1. name of a county in Hunan Province
2. a Chinese family name

6211
鄴 ㄑㄧ ch'i¹ chi
name of a stream in Szechwan Province

6212
郲 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
1. name of a place in Honan Province
2. a Chinese family name

6213
郵 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
1. a post office; postal
2. to deliver mails, letters, etc.
3. a wayside station where couriers on government service change horses
4. a hut; a lodge in the field

郵包 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄠ)
a postal parcel

郵票 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
postal stamps

郵費 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
postal charges; postage

郵費不足 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
insufficient (short) postage

郵費免付 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
postfree

郵費已付 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
postpaid

郵費未付 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
postage-unpaid

郵袋 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a mailbag

郵遞 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to send by mail; to deliver through postal service; mail service

郵電 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
postal and cable service

郵亭 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
❶ postal kiosk ❷ (in old China) a lodge for couriers

郵筒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a pillar box

郵購 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄡˋ)
mail order; to buy by mail order

郵滙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to send money by mail; to remit by post; postal money order

郵寄 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
to send by mail

郵寄名單 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
a mailing list

郵件 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
mail matter; postal items

郵件補償 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
indemnity for mail matter

郵件收集截止日 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓˇ ㄖˋ)
mail-day

郵局 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄩˊ) or 郵政局 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
a post office

郵區 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄑㄩ)
postal district

郵箱 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄤ) or 郵政信箱 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a post box; a mailbox; a letter box

郵政 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
postal affairs; postal administration

郵政代辦所 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
postal agency

郵政節 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Postal Administration Day on March 20

郵政局長 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
chief of a post office; the postmaster or postmistress

郵政支局 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄓ ㄐㄩˊ)
(postal) sub-office

郵政儲金 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
savings deposits in a department of the post office

郵政總局 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Directorate General of Posts (under the Ministry of Communications)

郵差 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄞ)
a mailman; a postman

郵車 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄜ)
mail cart; postal truck or van; postal vehicles

郵戳兒 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄛㄦ)
postmark; postal dater

郵船 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
❶ a luxurious passenger liner ❷ a mailboat

郵傳部 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the Ministry of Communications in the Ching Dynasty

郵資 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ)
postage

郵資不足 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
postage-underpaid

郵資免付 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
postfree

郵資已付 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄗ ㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
postage paid

郵艙 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄘㄤ)
mail room (aboard a ship)

郵務 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ)
postal administration; postal service; postal affairs

郵務生 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)

an assistant clerk in a post office

郵務佐 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˇ)
a junior clerk in a post office

郵務員 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a senior clerk in a post office

郵運 (ㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to deliver by mail; mail transportation

九 畫

6214

都 1. ㄉㄨ tu¹ du

1. (in ancient China) a large town; a city; a metropolis
2. the capital of a nation; to make a city the national capital
3. beautiful; elegant; fine
4. (now rare) to live or stay in
5. a Chinese family name

都伯林 (ㄉㄨ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Dublin, Ireland

都鄙 (ㄉㄨ ㄅㄧˇ)
manors of noblemen in ancient China

都門 (ㄉㄨ ㄇㄣˊ)
the national capital

都府 (ㄉㄨ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ a big city ❷ an official rank in the Tang Dynasty

都督 (ㄉㄨ ㄉㄨ)
❶ an army commander in ancient China ❷ (in the early day of the Chinese Republic) the top commanding officer in a province in charge of both military and civil administration

都會 (ㄉㄨ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a big city; a metropolis

都察院 (ㄉㄨ ㄔㄚˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
the Court of Censors (in Ming and Ching Dynasties)

都城 (ㄉㄨ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ the national capital ❷ manor for a minister in ancient China

都市 (ㄉㄨ ㄕˋ)
a city; a metropolis

都市病 (ㄉㄨ ㄕˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
endemic diseases among city dwellers

都市化 (ㄉㄨ ㄕˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to urbanize; urbanized; urbanization

都市計畫 (ㄉㄨ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
urban development plan; urban renewal plan

6214

都 2. ㄉㄡ tou¹ dou

all; altogther

都不對 (ㄉㄡ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
Nobody is right. Everyone is wrong.

都來了 (ㄉㄡ ㄌㄞˊ ㄌㄜ˙)
All have come. Everyone is present.

都可以 (ㄉㄡ ㄎㄜˇ ㄧˇ)
Any one of them will do. Either of them will do.

都是 (ㄉㄡ ㄕˋ)
all; no exception

都有 (ㄉㄡ ㄧㄡˇ)
all have …; to include all kinds or varieties

6215

鄙 ㄅㄧˇ mei² mei

1. the Mei county (鄙縣) in Shensi
2. name of a town of Lu in the Period of Spring and Autumn

6216

鄂 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh

1. edge; verge; brink; brim
2. short for Hupeh Province
3. startled; surprised
4. blunt; honest
5. a Chinese family name

鄂木斯克 (ㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄙ ㄎㄜˋ)
Omsk, a Siberian city

鄂霍次克海 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄘˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Okhotsk Sea

鄂爾多斯 (ㄜˋ ㄦˇ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄙ)
❶ Ordos—a district of Inner Mongolia ❷ name of a Mongolian tribe in parts of northern China

6217

鄆 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn

1. name of an ancient town in Shantung Province
2. a Chinese family name

6218

鄢 ㄧㄢ yen³ yean

of a county in Honan Province

鄢城 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
name of a county in Honan Province

6219

鄯 ㄕㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann

name of a county in Shantung Province

十 畫

6220

鄗 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw

name of a town in ancient China in today's Hopeh Province

6221

鄉 1. ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang

1. a village; the country, as contrasted with a city or town; rural
2. a small administrative unit comprising several villages
3. one's native place or birth place

鄉巴佬 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄠˇ)
a country pumpkin; a hillbilly; an unsophisticated villager

鄉兵 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄥ)
the village militia

鄉末 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄛˋ)
a modest term of self-address when talking to elders of one's own native place

鄉民 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
villagers; countryfolks

鄉黨 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄤˇ)
local communities

鄉談 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄢˊ)
local dialects; native dialects

鄉土 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨˇ)
one's hometown or native place; local geography and history

鄉土觀念 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
provincialism; narrow-minded loyalty to one's hometown

鄉土藝術 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄊㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
local art; native art or handicraft

鄉老 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ country or village elders ❷ an official rank in Chou and Han Dynasties

鄉里 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ the village where one resides or grew up ❷ people from the same hometown ❸ (now rare) my wife

鄉裏鄉氣的 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧˋ ㄉㄜ˙)
stupid-looking; foolish and clumsy

鄉鄰 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
persons from the same rural neighborhood

鄉國 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
one's native place or fatherland

鄉關 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
one's native place or hometown

鄉公所 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a public office in charge of the administration of a group of villages

鄉豪劣紳 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄝ ㄕㄣ)
village bullies and local tyrants

鄉間 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in the countryside; in the rural

area

鄉井 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
one's native place or hometown

鄉居 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄩ)
to live in the countryside

鄉親 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄣ)
people hailing from the same area

鄉曲 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩ)
remote and out-of-the-way rural areas

鄉下 (ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
countryside; rural area

鄉下老兒 (ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄒㄧㄚ ㄌㄠˇㄦ)
villagers; country pumpkins

鄉下人 (ㄒㄧㄤ·ㄒㄧㄚ ㄖㄣˊ)
villagers; the country people; rustics

鄉校 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
a village school

鄉先達 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˊ)
leaders of rural community

鄉賢 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
respected village scholars

鄉學 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a village school

鄉鎮 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄣˋ)
a small town which is essentially a rural village

鄉長 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄤˇ)
❶ elders in a village ❷ chief of a group of villages

鄉愁 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄡˊ)
homesickness; nostalgia

鄉試 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕˋ)
civil service examination held once every three years at a provincial capital in former times

鄉射 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄜˋ)
an archery contest in villages for choosing the best archers in ancient times

鄉紳 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄣ)
country-gentry

鄉塾 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄨˊ)
a private village school

鄉人 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄣˊ)
the villagers; persons from the same village or rural area

鄉村 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄨㄣ)
a village

鄉村教育 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
rural education

鄉俗 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙㄨˊ)
local customs of one's native place

鄉誼 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧˊ)
friendship born out of being from the same area

鄉友 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄡˇ)
friends from the same area

鄉音 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄣ)
one's native accent

鄉味 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˋ)
food from one's native place; way of cooking in one's native place

鄉望 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄤˋ)
one's reputation or prestige in his own town or village

鄉愚 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩˊ)
stupid rustics

鄉愿 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩㄢˋ)
a hypocrite or an impostor in the countryside

鄉勇 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩㄥˇ)
village militiamen; local militia

6221
鄉 (嚮) 2. ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. to incline toward; to direct to
2. to guide; to approach
3. (now rare) to advise

鄉壁虛造 or 向壁虛造 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄩ ㄗㄠˋ)
to fabricate; to invent

鄉使 or 向使 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄕˇ)
if; had it been

6222
鄒 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
1. name of a state in the Period of the Warring States
2. a Chinese family name

鄒魯 (ㄗㄡ ㄌㄨˇ)
native places of Mencius and Confucius respectively—where culture flourishes; a cultural center

6223
鄔 ㄨ wu¹ u
1. name of various places in ancient times
2. a Chinese family name

十一畫

6224
鄙 ㄅㄧˇ pi³ bii
ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih (又讀)
1. mean; base; lowly; despicable
2. remote; out-of-the-way
3. to despise; to scorn

鄙薄 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ mean; base ❷ superficial; shallow ❸ to despise; to loathe

鄙倍 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
despicably unreasonable

鄙夫 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄈㄨ)
❶ a mean fellow; an ignorant fellow ❷ I (self-depreciatory; self-reference)

鄙陋 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
❶ mean; base ❷ shallow (views)

鄙俚 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
crude; coarse; vulgar

鄙吝 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄣˋ)
stingy; niggardly; miserly

鄙賤 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
lowly; humble

鄙棄 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to despise; to scorn

鄙笑 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to jeer; to ridicule; to mock; to taunt

鄙詐 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
despicably untruthful; deceitful

鄙事 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
trifles

鄙人 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ I (self-depreciatory way of referring to oneself) ❷ a hillbilly

鄙嗇 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ narrow-minded ❷ miserly; niggardly

鄙夷 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˊ)
to despise; to scorn

鄙意 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧˋ) or 鄙見 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
my humble opinion

鄙諺 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄧㄢˋ) or 鄙語 (ㄅㄧˇ ㄩˇ)
common saying; proverb

6225
鄢 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian
1. name of an ancient state in what is today's Honan
2. a Chinese family name

6226
鄘 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
name of an ancient state in what is today's Honan

6227
鄜 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
name of a county in Shensi

6228
鄞 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yin
name of a county in Chekiang

6229
鄣 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
name of an ancient state in what is today's Shantung

十二畫

6230
鄧 ㄉㄥˋ tèng⁴ deng
1. a Chinese family name
2. name of an ancient state in what is today's Hupeh

鄧通 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄊㄨㄥ)
Teng Tung, favorite courtier of 漢文帝, famous for his fabulous wealth

鄧石如 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
Teng Shih-ju, (1743–1805) famous calligrapher

鄧艾 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄞˋ)
Teng Ai, 197–264, a general of the kingdom of Wei 魏 during the Age of Three Kingdoms

鄧尉 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
Tengwei, a hill near Soochow, famous for its plum flowers

6231
鄭 ㄓㄥˋ chèng⁴ jeng
1. *solemn; formal*
2. a Chinese family name
3. name of an ancient state in what is today's Honan

鄭和 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
Cheng Ho, a powerful eunuch in the early Ming Dynasty who sailed as far as the east coast of Africa with a large fleet in a number of expeditions

鄭箋 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢ)
a commentary by Han Dynasty scholar 鄭玄 on one version of the *Book of Odes*

鄭玄 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
Cheng Hsuan, 127–200, a Han Dynasty scholar

鄭莊公 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a ruler of the state of 鄭 during the Spring and Autumn Age

鄭重 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
❶ cautious; careful ❷ solemn

鄭重其事 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to treat it with seriousness ❷ very careful or cautious

鄭成功 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Koxinga, or Cheng Cheng-kung, 1624–1662, leader of an anti-Manchu resistance after the fall of the Ming Dynasty who ousted the Dutch from Taiwan

鄭聲 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄥ)
the music of the state of 鄭—decadent music

鄭衛之音 (ㄓㄥˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
the music of the states of 鄭 and 衛—decadent music

6232
鄯 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
name of a region in Chinese Turkestan

6233
鄰 (隣) ㄌㄧㄣˊ lín² lin
1. neighboring; adjacent; adjoining; contiguous
2. neighborhood; community
3. a neighbor
4. a basic community unit which consists of a number of families in the same neighborhood

鄰邦 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄤ)
a neighboring state

鄰比 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
neighbor

鄰邊 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
adjacent sides (of a polygon)

鄰睦 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
on friendly terms

鄰封 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
a neighboring district

鄰敵 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
a hostile neighboring country

鄰里 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
a neighborhood; a community

鄰里鄉黨 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄤˇ)
one's neighborhood and associates

鄰國 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
neighboring country

鄰家 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
close neighbor; next-door family

鄰近 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
located nearby; located in the vicinity

鄰境 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
vicinity; neighborhood; surrounding region

鄰居 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄩ)
neighbors; people next-door

鄰長 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
head of a (鄰) (def.4.)

鄰舍 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
neighboring family; neighbor

鄰右 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄡˋ)
neighbor: *neighboring family*

鄰伍 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄨˇ)
next-door neighbors

6234
鄱 ㄆㄛˊ p'o² por
Poyang, name of a county in Kiangsi

鄱陽湖 (ㄆㄛˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
the Poyang Lake in Kiangsi Province

6235
鄲 ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
used in 邯鄲 (name of a county in Hopeh and a Chinese family name)

6236
鄅 ㄒㄩˇ hsü³ shеu
name of an ancient state in what is today's Honan

十三畫

6237
鄴 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
1. ancient name for a part of what is today's Honan
2. a Chinese family name

6238
鄶 ㄎㄨㄞˋ k'uai⁴ kuay
name of an ancient state in what is today's Honan

十四畫

6239
鄹 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
name of the birthplace of Confucius in what is today's Chufu (曲阜), Shantung

十五畫

6240
鄺 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
a Chinese family name

十七畫

6241
鄾 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. name of a lake in Hunan whose water is used to brew wine
2. name of a county in Hunan

十八畫

6242
酆 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
1. capital of the Chou Dynasty under 文王
2. a Chinese family name

酆都 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨ)
❶ name of a county in Szechwan ❷ Hades

十九畫

6243
酈 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. ancient name for a part of what is Honan today
2. a Chinese family name

6244
鄿 ㄗㄢˋ tsan⁴ tzann

1. a community of a hundred families during the Chou Dynasty
2. name of a feudal state in the Han Dynasty

酉 部

ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou

6245
酉 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
1. the tenth of the twelve Terrestrial Branches
2. 5:00–7:00 p. m.

二 畫

6246
酊 ㄉㄧㄥˊ ting³ diing
intoxicated; drunk

6247
酋 ㄑㄧㄡˊ ch'iu² chyou
chief of a clan or tribe; chieftain

酋矛 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
a kind of long spear

酋長 (ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
chieftain

三 畫

6248
酌 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. to pour (wine)
2. to weigh and consider

酌辦 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to handle by taking actual circumstances into consideration

酌定 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to decide by taking circumstances into consideration; to make a considered decision

酌奪 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
to make a considered decision

酌量 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to weigh and consider

酌加 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to make considered additions

酌酒 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to pour wine

酌減 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to make considered reductions

酌情 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to take circumstances into consideration; to make allowance

酌獻 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to honor a deity with wine

酌議 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄧˋ)
to consider and discuss

6249
配 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
1. to pair; to mate; to match
2. to fit; to suit; to be a match for; to match; to equal
3. to dispense (medicines); to prepare (according to a demand)
4. to exile
5. a spouse; a partner
6. subordinate; supplementary; supporting; attached

配備 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
outfit; equipment

配不上 (ㄆㄟˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
to be no match for

配發 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄈㄚ)
to distribute

配方 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄈㄤ)
to dispense prescriptions

配房 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
wing (of a building)

配搭 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄚ)
to accompany in a supporting position; to supplement

配殿 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
wing (of a palace building)

配對 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ) or 配對兒 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋㄦˊ)
to pair; to mate

配隸 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to place in subordination to

配偶 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄡˇ)
spouse

配合 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to be in tune with; to be adapted to; to match; to fit; to coordinate with; to synchronize with

配貨 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to prepare goods for delivery according to an order

配給 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to distribute in rations; to ration

配給品 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
rationed goods

配給證 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
ration cards; ration coupons

配件 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
accessories

配角兒 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊㄦˊ)
a supporting role (in a drama or movie); a supporting actor or actress

配戲 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
to play a supporting role in a play

配享 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
(of courtiers, wise men, etc.) to have the honor of being enshrined in a Confucian temple, the ancestral temple of the emperor, etc.

配享千秋 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄡ)
to be honored in a sacred shrine for endless ages

配置 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
to station (troops); to equip (troops with weapons)

配製 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
to prepare or concoct according to a recipe or prescription

配售 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
to ration merchandise for sale

配生忑 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄜˋ)
a transliteration of 'per cent'

配色 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to blend colors; to match colors

配所 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
place of exile

配偶 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄡˇ)
spouse

配貳 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄦˋ)
deputy; assistant

配藥 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
to dispense medicines; to fill a prescription

配鑰匙 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄕ)
to duplicate keys

配眼鏡 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ·ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to get the right lenses for one's eyeglasses

配音 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄧㄣ)
(in movie) to dub; dabbing; to synchronize; synchronization

6250
酒 ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
alcoholic drink (brewed or distilled); wine; liquor; spirit

酒吧 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚ)
bar (for alcoholic drinks)

酒吧女 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄩˇ)
bar girl; barmaid

酒杯 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄟ)
wine cups

酒保 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
bartender

酒癖 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄧˇ)
dipsomania

酒瓶 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
bottle for alcoholic drinks

酒鋪 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄆㄨˋ) or 酒店 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
tavern; saloon; bar; pub

酒魔 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
an alcoholic; a drunkard

酒母 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
distiller's grains or yeast

酒坊 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄤ)
tavern; bar; saloon; pub

酒逢知己千杯少 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄥˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄟ ㄕㄠˇ)
(literally) When drinking with a bosom friend, a thousand cups will still be too little.—One can drink far more than usual with a bosom friend.

酒瘋 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄥ)
temporary mental disorder after a few drinks too many

酒德 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
decorum in drinking

酒罈 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
large jar for wine or liquor

酒徒 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
an alcoholic; a drunkard

酒桶 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a wine barrel or cask

酒囊飯袋 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄤˊ ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
(literally) wine sack and rice bag—a man who can do nothing but drink and eat; a good-for-nothing

酒釀 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄤˋ)
fermented rice, barley, etc. for brewing wine or liquor

酒樓 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄡˊ)
tavern; bar; saloon; restaurant

酒闌人散 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
The wine is running out and the guests are departing.

酒力 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ strength of an alcoholic drink ❷ one's capacity for drinking

酒帘 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
a tavern sign in the form of a streamer

酒量 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
one's capacity for drinking

酒令 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a drinking game conducted by an elected leader

酒缸 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄤ)
❶ large jar for wine or liquor ❷ tavern

酒過三巡 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄢ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
after the drinking has gone through three rounds

酒鬼 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a drunkard; an alcoholic

酒館 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a tavern; a pub; a bar

酒客 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
a drinker

酒庫 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
cellar for wine; wine cella:

酒狂 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
❶ temporary madness caused by alcoholic intoxication ❷ a drunken man

酒後失態 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕ ㄊㄞˋ)
to act ludicrously when drunk

酒後失言 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄕ ㄧㄢˊ)
to say something wrong when drunk

酒酣耳熱 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄢ ㄦˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
The enlivening effect of alcohol is just at its height.

酒壺 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
wine pot or jar

酒話 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
utterances of a drunkard

酒會 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
cocktail party; cocktail reception

酒荒 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄤ)
❶ alcoholic addiction ❷ shortage of alcoholic drinks

酒家 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
❶ tavern; bar ❷ the Chinese version of the geisha house in Japan; a girlie restaurant

酒家女 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄩˇ) or **酒女** (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
❶ barmaid; bar girl ❷ the Chinese counterpart of a Japanese geisha

酒禁 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
prohibition of alcoholic drinks

酒漿 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
wine

酒精 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
alcohol

酒經 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
books about alcoholic drinks

酒精燈 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄥ)
alcohol burner

酒精中毒 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
chronic alcoholism; alcoholism; alcohol poisoning

酒旗 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
a tavern sign in the form of a streamer

酒氣噴噴 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄆㄣ ㄆㄣ)
(of a drunkard) to smell heavily of alcohol

酒席 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
a banquet; a feast

酒仙 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
"An Immortal with the Bottle"—a nickname of Li Po (李白), the famed Tang Dynasty poet who was said to be at his inspired best in a state of drunkenness

酒興 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
elation from drinking

酒盅 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
wine cups (especially small ones)

酒刺 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘˋ)
pimples; acne

酒池肉林 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄔˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
(literally) ponds of wine and woods of meat—debauchery on a magnificent scale; unprecedented luxury or wealth

酒食 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
food and drink

酒石 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
tartar, or argol

酒石酸 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
tartaric acid

酒聖 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
very strong drinker; prodigious drinker

酒肉朋友 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄆㄥˊ ㄧㄡˇ)
friend in one's revels (not in one's need); fine-weather friend

酒肉和尚 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
a drinking and nonvegetarian Buddhist monk

酒資 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗ)
charges for drinks

酒滓 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗˇ) or **酒糟** (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄠ)
residue of fermented grains after the alcoholic contents have been distilled

酒糟鼻 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄠ ㄅㄧˊ) or **酒渣鼻** (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄓㄚ ㄅㄧˊ)
acne rosacea

酒醉 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
drunk; intoxicated; tipsy

酒醉飯飽 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
having drunk and eaten to one's heart's content

酒菜 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
relish taken with wine

酒肆 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙˋ)
tavern; bar; saloon

酒色 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
wine and women—sensual pleasures

酒色過度 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
excessive indulgence in sensual pleasures; debauchery

酒色之徒 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄓ ㄊㄨˊ)
a libertine; a debauchee

酒色財氣 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄙㄜˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
wine, women, wealth, and power—four main temptations to a man

酒意 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
sign of drunkenness

酒肴 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄠˊ)
wine and delicacies

酒友 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
bottle companion

酒言酒語 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄩˇ)
to talk incoherently when drunk

酒宴 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
a feast; a banquet

酒癮 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄣˇ)
addiction to alcohol

酒窩兒 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄛㄦ)
dimples on cheeks

酒翁 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄨㄥ)
an old drinker

酒暈 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
flush of the face as a result of drinking

四 畫

6251
酖 1. ㄉㄢ tan¹ dan
addicted to alcoholic drinks

酖酖 (ㄉㄢ ㄉㄢ)
enjoying comfort

6251
酖 2. ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
poisonous wine

酖毒 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
harm; poison

6252
酗 ㄒㄩˋ hsü⁴ shiuh
to lose temper when drunk

酗酒 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to indulge in excessive drinking

酗訟 (ㄒㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to accuse each other when drunk

五 畫

6253
酢 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
(of a guest) to pour wine for the host

6254
酣 ㄏㄢ han¹ han
1. to enjoy intoxicants
2. to one's heart's content; as much as one wants; without inhibition

酣眠 (ㄏㄢ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
to sleep soundly

酣放 (ㄏㄢ ㄈㄤˋ)
❶ (of writing) unrestrained ❷ to indulge in excessive drinking

酣謔 (ㄏㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
drinking and joking

酣樂 (ㄏㄢ ㄌㄜˋ)
unrestrained pleasure

酣歌 (ㄏㄢ ㄍㄜ)
to sing in exhilaration from drinking

酣呼 (ㄏㄢ ㄏㄨ)
to yell or shout without restraint

酣興 (ㄏㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
elation or exhilaration from liquor

酣戰 (ㄏㄢ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight a fierce battle

酣中客 (ㄏㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄜˋ)
an intoxicated person

酣暢 (ㄏㄢ ㄔㄤˋ)
to drink to one's heart's content; to drink as much as one can

酣賞 (ㄏㄢ ㄕㄤˇ)
to enjoy without restraint

酣睡 (ㄏㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
to sleep soundly

酣醉 (ㄏㄢ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
deeply intoxicated by alcoholic beverage

酣縱 (ㄏㄢ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
to indulge in excessive drinking

酣飲 (ㄏㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
to drink as much as one can; to drink like a fish

酣娛 (ㄏㄢ ㄩˊ)
to enjoy oneself to one's heart's content

酣飫 (ㄏㄢ ㄩˋ)
intoxicated and satiated

6255
酤 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
to sell or buy alcoholic drinks

酤酒 (ㄍㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to sell or buy alcoholic drinks

6256
酥 ㄙㄨ su¹ su
1. brittle; frail; fragile
2. crisp; fresh
3. lustrous

酥餅 (ㄙㄨ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
a kind of crisp biscuit; shortcake

酥麻 (ㄙㄨ ㄇㄚˊ)
frail and numb

酥髮 (ㄙㄨ ㄈㄚˇ)
lustrous hair

酥糖 (ㄙㄨ ㄊㄤˊ)
sugar cakes

酥酪 (ㄙㄨ ㄌㄠˋ)
cream cheese; kumiss

酥胸 (ㄙㄨ ㄒㄩㄥ)
soft and smooth skin of a woman's bosom

酥軟 (ㄙㄨ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
lacking strength; feeble

酥脆花生 (ㄙㄨ ㄘㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄥ)
crisp peanut

酥油 (ㄙㄨ ㄧㄡˊ)
butter

六 畫

6257
酩 ㄇㄧㄥˇ ming³ ming
ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming (又讀)
drunk; intoxicated; tipsy

酩酊 (ㄇㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
intoxicated; drunk; tipsy

酩酊大醉 (ㄇㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
dead drunk

6258
酪 ㄌㄠˋ lao⁴ law
ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh (讀音)
1. alcoholic drinks
2. animal milk
3. fruit jam

酪酥 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄙㄨ)
cream cheese

酪酸 (ㄌㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
butyric acid

6259
酯 ㄓˇ chih³ jyy
esters

6260
酬 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
1. to toast
2. to reward; to requite; to reciprocate

酬報 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
to reward; to requite

酬答 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to reward; to requite

酬對 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to deal with (guests)

酬勞 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
to reward service

酬和 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
to exchange literary works as presents

酬金 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
cash reward; bounty

酬謝 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank (with money or gifts)

酬志 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄓˋ)
to fulfil one's ambition

酬唱 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄔㄤˋ)
to exchange poems, etc., as presents

酬神 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to thank the gods with sacrifices

酬酢 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ social intercourse ❷ to exchange toasts

酬賽 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄙㄞˋ)
to thank the gods with sacrifices

酬應 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to deal with (guests or visitors) ❷ social intercourse

酬庸 (ㄔㄡˊ ㄩㄥ)
to reward service

6261
酮 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² torng
ketones

七 畫

6262
酲 ㄔㄥˊ ch'ěng² cherng
hangover after heavy drinking

6263
酵 ㄒㄧㄠˋ hsiao⁴ shiaw
yeast; leaven

酵母 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
yeast; leaven

酵母菌 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄣˇ)
yeast fungus (Saccharomycetes)

酵素 (ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
enzyme

6264
酷 ㄎㄨˋ k'u⁴ kuh
1. (of intoxicants) strong
2. (of fragrance) very stimulating
3. cruel; relentless; ruthless; brutal; severe; harsh
4. exceedingly

酷吏 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
cruel official

酷好 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
very fond of (a thing); to have a yen for

酷寒 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄏㄢˊ)
severe cold

酷烈 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
cruel; brutal; atrocious; harsh; severe

酷肖 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to resemble very closely

酷刑 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
torture

酷暑 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
very hot weather; torturing heat

酷熱 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
torturing heat

酷似 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄙˋ)
to resemble very closely

酷愛 (ㄎㄨˋ ㄞˋ)
very fond of (a thing)

6265
酸 ㄙㄨㄢ suan¹ suan
1. sour; acid; tart
2. stale; spoiled
3. sad; grieved; sorrowful
4. aching
5. jealous; envious
6. stingy
7. acid (in chemistry)

酸鼻 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˊ)
to have an irritated sensation in the nose; to feel like crying; to be grieved

酸葡萄 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ)
sour grapes (something scorned because it cannot be had)

酸梅 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˊ)
sour plums

酸梅湯 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄤ)
a decoction of sour plums uesd as a summer drink

酸腐 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ stale; hackneyed; trite ❷ erosion caused by acid

酸疼 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄥˊ) or 酸痛 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
(of muscles) to ache from overexertion

酸甜苦辣 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄎㄨˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
the sweets and bitters (of life)

酸奶 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄞˇ)
sour milk

酸辣湯 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄚˋ ㄊㄤ)
a kind of soup seasoned with vinegar and pepper

酸懶 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄢˇ)
indolent with aching muscles

酸梨 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˊ)
a variety of pear (with a sour taste)

酸溜溜 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄡ)
❶ sour ❷ sad; grievous ❸ jealous; envious

酸類 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄟˋ)
acids

酸根 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄣ)
acid radicals

酸梗 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄍㄥˇ)
aching void in the heart; sorrow

酸懷 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
sorrow; grief

酸基 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧ)
acid radicals

酸辛 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
hardship

酸心 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ heartbroken; sad; grieved ❷ heartburn

酸性 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
acidity

酸性反應 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
acid reaction

酸性鹽 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
acid salt

酸削 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝ)
to ache

酸楚 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄔㄨˇ)
hardship

酸愴 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
grief; sorrow

酸軟 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
(of muscles, limbs, etc.) aching and lacking strength

酸棗子 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄠˇ ·ㄗ) or 酸棗兒 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄠˇ ㄦˊ) or 酸棗 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄠˇ)
a kind of date (with a sour taste)

酸菜 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄘㄞˋ)
pickled cabbage (which tastes sour); pickled vegetables

酸筍 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
a kind of edible bamboo shoot

酸嘬 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄧㄝ)
sad; grieved; heartbroken

酸昧 (ㄙㄨㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
sour taste

6266
酹 ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
to make a libation

酹地 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to make a libation; to pour wine in a libation

6267
酺 ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu
to drink in company

酺燕 (ㄆㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
to drink with one's subjects or vassals

6268
酴 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
1. distiller's grain or yeast
2. wine brewed for the second time

酴醾 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄧˊ)
❶ wine brewed for the second time ❷ a kind of shrub (same as 荼蘼)

酴醾酒 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄇㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 酴酒 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
wine brewed for the second time

酴酥 (ㄊㄨˊ ㄙㄨ)
a kind of medicated wine, also known as 屠蘇酒

八 畫

6269
醃 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian

to pickle; to salt

醃肉 (ㄧㄢ ㄖㄡˋ)
salted pork

醃菜 (ㄧㄢ ㄘㄞˋ)
pickled vegetable

醃魚 (ㄧㄢ ㄩˊ)
ealted fish

6270
醅 ㄆㄟ p'ei¹ pei
unstrained wine

6271
醇 ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
1. rich wine; strong wine
2. pure; unadulterated
3. gentle; gracious; judicious
4. ethyl alcohol

醇備 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
pure and perfect

醇朴 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
gentle and honest

醇美 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄇㄟˇ)
pure and fair

醇醲 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
rich wine; strong wine

醇醪 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
rich wine; strong wine

醇醪 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
strong and light wines

醇厚 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
gentle and kind

醇化 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ (Aristotelian) catharsis ❷ to purify; to idealize

醇酒婦人 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
vintage wine and women—sensual pleasures

醇謹 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
gentle and judicious

醇精 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
diethyl ether or ethyl ether

醇儒 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄖㄨˊ)
pure-minded scholar; honest scholar

醇粹 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
pure; unadulterated

6272
醉 ㄗㄨㄟˋ tsui⁴ tzuey
1. drunk; intoxicated; tipsy
2. infatuated; charmed

醉墨 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
drawings or writings done when one is drunk

醉倒 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to succumb to the effect of alcohol

醉鬼 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a drunkard

醉客 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
drunken man

醉漢 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
drunkard

醉酒飽德 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄅㄠˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
I am drunk with your wine and filled with your virtues. (conventional phrase for thanking the host at the end of a banquet)

醉蟹 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
crabs steeped in wine (considered as a delicacy)

醉心 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
infatuated with (a pursuit)

醉鄉 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
paradise, or utopia, of drunkenness

醉醒 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to regain presence of mind after getting drunk; to sober up

醉醺醺 or 醉熏熏 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄣ)
inebriated; under the influence of liquor

醉生夢死 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄇㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
to live a befuddled life

醉聖 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
❶ great drinker; prodigious drinker ❷ "A Sage with a Bottle"—a nickname of Li Po (李白), famed Tang Dynasty poet who was said to write best while drinking

醉如泥 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
dead drunk; drunk as a lord

醉意 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
slightly drunk; symptoms of drunkenness

醉眼惺忪 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄥ)
to have one's eyes blurred with drinking

醉臥 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄛˋ)
to lie in a drunken stupor

醉翁 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄥ)
an old drunkard

醉翁亭 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄥ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
Pavilion of the Old Drunkard (in Anhwei, built during the Sung Dynasty and named by poet 歐陽修, who called himself the Drunken Lord)

醉翁之意不在酒 (ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄧˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(literally) The old drunkard is not really interested in wine.—to be secretly interested in something while pretending to show interest in another

6273
醊 ㄔㄨㄛˋ cho⁴ chuoh chuo⁴
to pour wine in a libation

6274
醋 ㄘㄨˋ ts'u⁴ tsuh
vinegar

醋罈子 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄊㄢˊ ·ㄗ) or 醋罐子 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a jealous woman

醋海生波 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄛ) or 醋海興波 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄅㄛ)
disturbance due to jealousy; marital trouble arising from infidelity

醋勁兒 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄦ)
jealousy

醋酸 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄢ)
acetic acid

醋意 (ㄘㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
jealousy

6275
醁 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
a kind of green-colored wine

九 畫

6276
醒 ㄒㄧㄥˇ hsing³ shiing
1. to recover from (drunkenness, stupor, etc.)
2. to awake; to be roused

醒脾 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
(of plays, novels, etc.) entertaining

醒木 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
storyteller's wooden clappers

醒目 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ to catch the eye; to attract attention; *refreshing* ❷ awake; not asleep

醒來 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
to wake up

醒狂 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄤˊ)
to romp without being drunk

醒豁 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
conspicuous; remarkable

醒酒 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to sober up from drunkenness

醒覺 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to awake; to wake

醒獅 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄕ)
the awakened lion

醒世 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
to rouse the public from mental slumber

醒眼 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
to attract attention; to catch the eyes; refreshing

醒悟 (ㄒㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
to awake (from errors, illusions, etc).; to come to one's senses

6277
醍 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² ti
1. cream (of milk)
2. a kind of reddish wine

醍醐 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ clarified butter (regarded as symbol of Buddhist wisdom or truth) ❷ purity of a man's character

醍醐灌頂 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
❶ (in Buddhism) to impart wisdom to one's mind ❷ to make one comfortable

6278
醐 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
in "醍醐"—clarified butter (symbol of Buddhist truth or wisdom)

十 畫

6279
醜 ㄔㄡˇ ch'ou³ choou
1. bad; ugly; abominable; vile; homely
2. shameful; disgraceful; infamous
3. to compare

醜八怪 or 醜巴怪 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄅㄚ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
very ugly fellow; monstrous fellow; an ugly woman

醜名 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
bad reputation; dishonor; infamy; ill fame; notoriety

醜詆 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄉㄧˇ)
to abuse; to revile

醜態 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
scandalous behavior; unseemly sight; disgraceful manner

醜態百出 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨ)
to show all sorts of disgraceful behaviors

醜類 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ the bad kind; rascals; villains ❷ to compare things of the same kind

醜陋 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄌㄡˋ)
ugly; bad-looking

醜虜 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄌㄨˇ)
the enemy (disparaging term)

醜極了 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄐㄧˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
extremely ugly; monstrous; abominable

醜行 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
disgraceful behaviors; shameful conduct

醜事 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄕˋ)
disgraceful affair; scandal

醜聲四溢 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄕㄥ ㄙˋ ㄧˋ)
The ill fame has spread far and wide. notorious

醜死了 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄙˇ ·ㄌㄜ)
abominable; monstrous; extremely ugly

醜惡 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄜˋ)
ugly; repulsive

醜樣 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄧㄤˋ)
ugly look

醜語 (ㄔㄡˇ ㄩˇ)
abusive words; vile language

6280
醞 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
to brew; to ferment

醞釀 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄤˋ)
❶ to brew (wine or liquor) ❷ (of a storm, disturbance, etc.) to begin to form; to brew

醞藉 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
cultivated and refined (same as 蘊藉)

6281
醚 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
ether

6282
醛 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
aldehyde

6283
醣 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tang
carbohydrates

6284
醢 ㄏㄞˇ hai³ hae
1. minced and hashed meat
2. to mince

十一畫

6285
醫 ㄧ i¹ i
1. to cure or treat (diseases)
2. a doctor; a physician; a surgeon; a medicine man
3. medical science

醫病 (ㄧ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to treat a patient; to cure a disease

醫卜星相 (ㄧ ㄅㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
medicine, prophecy, astrology, and physiognomy—the occult sciences or the practioners of such

醫方 (ㄧ ㄈㄤ)
medical prescription

醫德 (ㄧ ㄉㄜˊ)
medical ethics

醫道 (ㄧ ㄉㄠˋ)
medical skill; medical science

醫療 (ㄧ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
to cure or treat (a disease); medical treatment

醫療用具 (ㄧ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
medical instruments

醫國 (ㄧ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to regulate the state; to cure a country of its ills

醫科 (ㄧ ㄎㄜ)
department of medicine (in a university)

醫家 (ㄧ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a skilled doctor

醫界 (ㄧ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the medical circles; the medical world

醫學 (ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
medical science

醫學博士 (ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕˋ)
Doctor of Medicine; M. D.

醫學士 (ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕˋ)
Bachelor of Medicine; M. B.

醫學院 (ㄧ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
college of medicine

醫治 (ㄧ ㄓˋ)
to cure (a disease); medical treatment

醫師 (ㄧ ㄕ)
a physician; a surgeon; a doctor

醫師公會 (ㄧ ㄕ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
medical association

醫師節 (ㄧ ㄕ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Medical Day (November 12)

醫士 (ㄧ ㄕˋ)
a herb doctor; a doctor practising Chinese herb medicine

醫生 (ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
a doctor; a physician; a surgeon

醫術 (ㄧ ㄕㄨˋ)
medical skill

醫藥 (ㄧ ㄧㄠˋ)
healing drugs; medicines

醫藥費 (ㄧ ㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
hospital bill; doctor's fee; medical allowance; medical expenses

醫藥顧問 (ㄧ ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
medical adviser

醫藥罔效 (ㄧ ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
incurable with medicine; Medical science has failed (to save the patient).

醫院 (ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
hospital

6286
醨 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
weak wine or liquor

6287
醪 ㄌㄠˊ lao² lau
unstrained wine or liquor

6288
醬 ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ jiang
1. soybean sauce; soy
2. food in the form of paste

醬瓜 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄚ)
cucumbers, etc., pickled in soybean sauce

醬色 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
dark brownish color

醬菜 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
cabbages, etc., pickled in soybean sauce

醬油 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
soybean sauce; soy

十二畫

6289
醭 ㄅㄨˊ pu² bwu
ㄆㄨˊ p'u² pwu (又讀)
white specks of mildew

6290
醮 ㄐㄧㄠˋ chiao⁴ jiaw
1. religious service
2. wedding; marriage

6291
醯 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
vinegar; pickle; acid

6292
醱 ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ puoh
to brew for the second time

醱酵 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to ferment

十三畫

6293
醴 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. sweet wine
2. sweet spring or fountain

醴泉 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ sweet spring or fountain
❷ name of a county in Shensi

6294
醲 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
1. strong wine; rich wine
2. same 濃—thick; dense; saturated

醲郁 (ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ)
(of wine) rich; having more body

6295
醵 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
to pool money (for a feast, etc.)

醵金 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ) or **醵資** (ㄐㄩˋ ㄗ)
to pool money

十四畫

6296
醺 ㄒㄩㄣ hsün¹ shiun
drunk; intoxicated; tipsy

醺酣 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄏㄢ)
(of weather) warm; balmy

醺醺 (ㄒㄩㄣ ㄒㄩㄣ)
inebriated; under the influence of liquor

十七畫

6297
釀 ㄋㄧㄤˋ niang⁴ niang
1. to brew; to ferment
2. to take shape or form slowly
3. wine

釀蜜 (ㄋㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄧˋ)
(of bees) to make honey

釀禍 (ㄋㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to brew mischief

釀酒 (ㄋㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to brew wine

釀成 (ㄋㄧㄤˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to bring about slowly; to lead slowly to; *to form gradually*

釀造 (ㄋㄧㄤˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
to brew

6298
醽 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
a kind of wine

醽醁 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
a kind of green-colored wine

6299
醾 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
"餘釀" wine brewed for the second time

十八畫

6300
釁 ㄒㄧㄣˋ hsin⁴ shinn
1. to anoint (drums, bells, etc.) *with blood in worship*
2. to anoint (the body)
3. rift (between people)

釁端 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄢ)
cause of a fight

釁鼓 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to consecrate a drum by rubbing on it the blood of a slaughtered animal (before going to a battle in ancient times)

釁隙 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
rift (between groups of people)

釁鐘 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to consecrate a bell by rubbing on it the blood of a slaughtered animal

釁鬯 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄔㄤˋ)
fragrant wine for anointing a dead body

釁浴 (ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
to bathe and anoint with fragrant essences (before worship)

二十畫

6301
釅 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
strong (beverage)

釆部

ㄅㄧㄢˋ pien⁴ biann

一 畫

6302
采 1. ㄘㄞˇ ts'ai³ tsae
1. to gather; to collect
2. to pick up; to select
3. bright colors

采辦 or **採辦** (ㄘㄞˇ ㄅㄢˋ)
to select and purchase

采集 or **採集** (ㄘㄞˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to gather or collect (materials, etc.)

采芹 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
(in former times) to pass the civil service examination on the county level

采戲 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
a kind of game played with dice

采薪之憂 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄧㄡ)
(literally) worry about gathering firewood—ill health

采摭 or **採摭** (ㄘㄞˇ ㄓˊ)
to pick up; to collect

采詩 or **採詩** (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕ)
to collect popular songs (as was done by the emperor's officials in ancient times)

采聲 (ㄘㄞˇ ㄕㄥ)
applause; cheer; shouts of "Bravo!"

采衣 or **彩衣** (ㄘㄞˇ ㄧ)
colorful garment; bright garment

6302
采 2. ㄘㄞˋ ts'ai⁴ tsay
fief; vassalage

采地 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
fief; vassalage

采邑 (ㄘㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
fief; vassalage

五 畫

6303
釉 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
glaze (on pottery)
釉子 (ㄧㄡˋ·ㄗ) or 釉兒 (ㄧㄡˋㄦ)
glaze (on pottery)
釉藥 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄠˋ) or 釉灰 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟ)
substance used to produce glaze for pottery; glaze

十三畫

6304
釋 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to explain; to interpret
2. to free; to relieve
3. to disperse; to dispel
4. of Buddha or Buddhism

釋門 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
gate to Buddhism; Buddhism
釋悶 (ㄕˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
to disperse melancholy; to chase away gloom
釋放 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
to set free; to release
釋道 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ) or 釋老 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
Buddhism and Taoism
釋典 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Buddhist scriptures
釋奠 (ㄕˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to honor gods or ancestors with sacrifices of wine and foods
釋例 (ㄕˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
explanatory specimens
釋憾 (ㄕˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to dispel hatred or grudge
釋迦 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Sakya, the clan or family of Buddha
釋迦牟尼 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄇㄡˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
Sakyamuni 563-483 B. C.
釋教 (ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
Buddhism
釋去重負 (ㄕˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to be relieved of a heavy responsibility
釋嫌 (ㄕˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
❶ to dispel suspicion ❷ to dispel ill feeling
釋氏 (ㄕˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ Buddha ❷ a follower of Buddha
釋手 (ㄕˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to relax the hold
釋然 (ㄕˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ at ease; relaxed ❷ having all the misunderstandings cleared up
釋子 (ㄕˋ ㄗˇ)
Buddhist priests
釋疑 (ㄕˋ ㄧˊ)
to dispel doubt; to settle uncertainties
釋義 (ㄕˋ ㄧˋ)
expatiation; to explain

里部
ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii

6305
里 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. a neighborhood, or community, of 25 families (in ancient times); neighborhood: village
2. a unit of linear measure (about one third of a mile)

里保 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
(in ancient times) head of a neighborhood consisting of 25 families
里門 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄣˊ) or 里閭 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄩˊ)
❶ village gate ❷ villages; rural communities
里拉 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄌㄚ)
lira
里豪 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄠˊ)
a village bully
里居 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄩ)
❶ to live in the country; to live in retirement ❷ one's address
里巷 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
streets
里巷之談 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄓ ㄊㄢˊ)
idle talks in the street; gossips
里胥 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄒㄩ)
village head
里長 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄤˊ) or 里正 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ head of a neighborhood of 25 families (in ancient times) ❷ head of a subdivision of the district, or borough, in a city or county
里程碑 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄟ) or 里程標 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄠ)
milestone; milepost
里程表 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a table of distances
里程錶 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a mileage meter on a car
里社 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
village shrine; village temple
里舍 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
residence
里斯本 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙ ㄅㄣˇ)
Lisbon, capital of Portugal
里昂 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄤˊ)
Lyons (or Lyon), France
里諺 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
proverbs
里約熱內盧 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩㄝ ㄖㄜˋ ㄋㄟˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
Rio de Janeiro, old capital of Brazil

二 畫

6306
重 1. ㄓㄨㄥˋ chung⁴ jong
1. heavy; weighty; much
2. difficult
3. serious; grave
4. severe
5. important; significant
6. to value; to uphold; to emphasize

重寶 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
treasure of much value
重辦 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to take severe action against; to punish severely
重兵 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
a large force (for military operation)
重病 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
serious illness
重砲 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
heavy artillery; heavy guns
重錳酸鉀 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium permanganate
重名 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ fame ❷ to value fame; to attach importance to fame
重犯 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
an important criminal; a criminal who is guilty of a serious crime
重負 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
heavy burden; heavy load; heavy responsibility
重大 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
❶ important; significant ❷ serious; grave
重擔 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄢ)
heavy burden; heavy responsibility
重地 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
important place; restricted area
重典 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
severe provisions (in the law)
重點 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
point of emphasis

重頭戲 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ a play involving much singing and action ❷ a role involving much singing and action

重碳酸鈉 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄋㄚˋ)
sodium bicarbonate

重聽 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
weak of hearing; hard of hearing

重農主義 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
physiocracy or physiocraticism

重利 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ a high interest rate (in money lending) ❷ to value material gain

重利盤剝 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄆㄢˊ ㄅㄛ)
to lend money at usury; to be a loan shark

重力 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
gravity; G

重力擺 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄞˇ)
pendulum

重量 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
weight

重量級 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
heavyweight (in boxing, etc.)

重工業 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˋ)
heavy industry

重轟炸機 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄓㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
heavy bomber

重機槍 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄤ)
heavy machinegun

重金禮聘 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˇ ㄆㄧㄣˋ)
to employ with a high pay

重金屬 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
heavy metal

重晶石 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˊ)
barite

重器 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
treasured ware

重遷 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢ)
unwilling to be moved from where one lives

重情 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to attach importance to matters of emotion or affection

重心 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
center of gravity

重刑 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
severe punishment; heavy penalty

重型 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
heavy-type

重鎮 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
❶ key position (in military operations); an important city ❷ key figure

重杖 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
to flog severely

重重的 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
heavily; severely; seriously

重酬 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
substantial reward; handsome reward

重臣 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
important official of the emperor

重懲 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to chastise or punish severely

重脣音 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in traditional Chinese phonetics) bilabial sounds; bilabials

重創 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
❶ serious wound; heavy damage ❷ to inflict a severe blow on (the enemy)

重視 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
to attach much importance to; to pay much attention to; to consider important

重傷 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ)
serious injury

重傷風 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ ㄈㄥ)
a severe cold

重商主義 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
mercantilism

重賞 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to reward generously

重賞之下，必有勇夫 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄚˋ，ㄅㄧˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄥˇ ㄈㄨ)
Generous rewards rouse one to heroism.

重水 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
heavy water

重然諾 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
judicious about giving promises; to make promises only after careful consideration

重任 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
important mission; important office or post

重責 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
❶ important responsibility ❷ to scold or flog severely

重罪 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
serious offense; felony

重義氣 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
particular about loyalty to friends

重義輕利 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
to value justice above material gains

重壓 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄚ)
great pressure; heavy load

重要 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ)
important; significant; vital

重要關鍵 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
key (to a problem); crucial point

重要人物 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
important figure

重要問題 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄠˋ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
important question; important issue

重油 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
heavy oil

重音 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) accent; stress

重文輕武 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
to put mental or intellectual pursuits above martial arts; to put mental training above physical training; to emphasize civil administration at the expense of national defense

重於泰山 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄩˊ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
(literally) heavier than Mount Tai—very weighty; very important

重用 (ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to give (someone) an important assignment

6306

重 2. ㄔㄨㄥˊ ch'ung² chong

1. to pile one upon another
2. to repeat; to duplicate
3. layers
4. double; manifold

重名兒 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊㄦ)
a namesake

重複 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ to repeat ❷ to duplicate

重疊 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
to pile one upon another; to superimpose

重提 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
to mention again; to bring up (a subject) again

重瞳 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
eye with double pupils

重來 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄞˊ)
to do a thing all over; to repeat from the start

重卵 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
(literally) eggs piled up in a heap—a dangerous situation

重閨 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ)
chamber (of a lady) deep inside the mansion

重規疊矩 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄩˇ)
to duplicate precedents; repetitions

重光 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ to return to light from darkness ❷ (of once lost territory, etc.) to be recovered

重婚 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
bigamy; to commit bigamy

重婚罪 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄗㄨㄟˋ) bigamy

重九 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ) or 重陽 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ) Double Nine Festival (on the 9th of the 9th lunar month)

重九登高 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄥ ㄍㄠ) the custom of climbing to a high place to celebrate Double Nine Festival (on the 9th of the 9th lunar month)

重繭 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ) to have blistered and callous feet (from walking)

重建 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to rebuild; to reconstruct; to rehabilitate

重見天日 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖˋ) to see daylight again—to regain freedom; to be liberated or emancipated

重慶 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ) Chungking, Szechwan

重修 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡ) ❶ to repair again ❷ to take (a course at school) for the second time (because of flunking)

重修舊好 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄠˇ) to renew friendly relations; to patch up; to reconcile

重現 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) to appear again; to reappear

重新 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ) anew; afresh

重新分配 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄣ ㄆㄟˋ) to distribute anew; to reallocate

重新組織 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄗㄨˇ ㄓ) or 重組 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˇ) to reorganize

重整旗鼓 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ) to rearm; to make preparations for a comeback

重抄 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄠ) to copy all over

重出 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨ) to appear again

重創 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˋ) to injure again

重重疊疊 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) piled one upon another

重足側目 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄘㄜˋ ㄇㄨˋ) very much scared

重作馮婦 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ) to do something which one has done before

重操舊業 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄝˋ) to return to one's old trade

重孫 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄣ) great-grandchild

重譯 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ) to retranslate

重遊 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ) to revisit

重演 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ) to repeat the performance of; to repeat

重印 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˋ) to reprint

重洋 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ) the ocean

重圍 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ) many-layered siege

重溫舊夢 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄇㄥˋ) to revive an old dream; to reproduce the good old days; to rekindle the old flame of love

重文 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ) graphic variance of a word in Chinese

重淵 (ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢ) deep water; deepest part of a body of water

四 畫

6307

野 ㄧㄝˇ yeh³ yee

1. countryside; field; wilderness
2. the people (as opposed to the government)
3. wild; uncultured; undomesticated; barbarous; rude

野百合 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄜˊ) a kind of lily (*Crotalaria sessiliflora*)

野堡 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄠˇ) fieldwork

野砲 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄠˋ) field gun; fieldpiece; field artillery

野葡萄 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄆㄨˊ ·ㄊㄠ) bryony

野馬 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄚˇ) ❶ wild horse; mustang ❷ floating mist

野貓 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄠ) ❶ wild cat; serval ❷ badger ❸ hare

野蠻 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄢˊ) ❶ barbarous; savage; uncivilized ❷ unreasonable; rude; brutal

野蠻人 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ) barbarians; savages

野牡丹 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄨˇ ㄉㄢ) a kind of peony (*Melastoma candidum*)

野地 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧˋ) ❶ countryside ❷ wilderness

野兎 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨˋ) hare

野牛 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ) wild ox; bison; buffalo

野老 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄠˇ) aged rustic; old peasant

野驢 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄩˊ) onager

野狗 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄡˇ) wild dog; a stray dog; a dog without an owner

野合 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄜˊ) illicit copulation

野鶴 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄜˋ) wild crane—a recluse

野孩子 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄞˊ ·ㄗ) urchin; street urchin

野海棠 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄞˊ ㄊㄤˊ) begonia

野漢子 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄢˋ ·ㄗ) (a woman's) paramour

野狐禪 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨˊ ㄔㄢˊ) (in Buddhism) wild-fox meditators, i.e. non-Buddhist ascetics; heterodoxy in general

野花 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚ) ❶ wild flower ❷ harlot

野火 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) ❶ will-o'-the-wisp; wildfire ❷ farm fire (for clearing the field)

野雞 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧ) ❶ pheasant ❷ streetwalker; unlicensed prostitute ❸ unlicensed taxicabs

野雞大學 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) a university which is not accredited by the authorities and whose major purpose is to make money instead of educating the students

野禽 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄣˊ) wild fowl

野薔薇 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ) wild rose

野莧菜 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ) tumbleweed

野小子 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄗ) a boor (abusive term applied to an ill-mannered stranger)

野心 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄣ) ❶ ambition (especially of the objectionable kind) ❷ greediness

野心勃勃 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ) full of ambition

野心家 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚ) a man of ambition (especially referring to ambition one is not supposed to have)

野性 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)

jungle instincts; ungovernableness; untamedness
野性難馴 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
untamable
野戰 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄢˋ)
(in military science) field operations
野戰部隊 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
combat troops
野戰砲 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
field gun; fieldpiece; field artillery
野戰醫院 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄢˋ ㄧ ㄩㄢˋ)
field hospital
野豬 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄨ)
a boar
野種 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
term of abuse applied to an adopted heir, meaning 'man of a wild origin'
野史 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕˇ) or 野乘 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
unofficial history
野獸 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
wild beast
野山羊 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
markhor
野生 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄥ)
(of plants) wild; undomesticated
野生苣 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄥ ㄐㄩˇ)
chicory
野生植物 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
wild plants; undomesticated plants
野人 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ a rustic ❷ a barbarian; a savage ❸ an ape
野人獻曝 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄨˋ) or 野人獻日 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) a rustic offering sunshine—trivial contribution (expression of self-depreciation)
野菜 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
wild vegetables
野草 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
weed
野餐 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄘㄢ)
picnic; barbecue
野葱 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄘㄨㄥ)
death camas
野鴨子 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄚ·ㄗ)
wild duck; mallard
野宴 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
picnic; barbecue
野營 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄥˊ)
outdoor camping
野外 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄞˋ)
the outdoors; the open
野外旅行 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
outing; excursion
野味 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
game as food
野豌豆 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄢ ㄉㄡˋ)
chickling
野鴛鴦 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ)
a couple living as husband and wife without being legally married
野雲雀 (ㄧㄝˇ ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
meadow lark

量 liang

6308
量 1. ㄌㄧㄤˊ liang² liang
to measure
量杯 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄟ)
a graduated cylinder; a measuring glass
量肺器 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
spirometer
量度 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
to measure; to estimate
量力而爲 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄟˊ) or (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
to estimate one's strength or resources before acting
量角規 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄨㄟ)
a graduator; a protractor
量熱器 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
calorimeter
量一量 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ·ㄧ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) or 量量 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ·ㄌㄧㄤ)
to take a measurement; to measure
量雨表 (ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
rain gauge

6308
量 2. ㄌㄧㄤˋ liang⁴ liang
1. quantity
2. capacity
3. to estimate
量力 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to estimate one's strength or resources
量入爲出 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨ)
to regulate expenses according to income
量子 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄗˇ)
(in physics) quantum
量子論 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄗˇ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
quantum theory
量才取用 (ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄑㄩˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
to employ a person on the basis of his merits

十一畫

6309
釐 1. ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. unit of linear measure equal to one thousandth of the Chinese foot
2. unit of weight equal to one thousandth of the tael
3. to manage; to administer; to arrange
4. to revise; to reform; to correct
5. same as 嫠 widow
釐婦 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a widow
釐定 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to formulate (rules, etc.)
釐革 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
to revise; to reform
釐金 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
li-kin, transportation tax levied on traders before the Republic
釐捐 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄢ)
transportation tax levied on traders before the Republic
釐正 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct; to rectify

6309
釐 2. ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
blessing; happiness; bliss

金部

ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin

6310
金 ㄐㄧㄣ chin¹ jin
1. gold
2. metal
3. money; wealth
4. weapons; arms
5. golden; precious; excellent; fine
6. durable
7. name of a Tungusic Dynasty (1115–1234) that dominated Manchuria and North China
8. a Chinese family name
金波 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄛ)
golden wave—moonlight
金箔 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄛˊ)
gold foil; gold leaf; gilt
金本位制 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
gold standard
金榜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄤˇ)
(under the former civil service examination system) the billboard announcing the names of successful candidates

金榜題名 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄤˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) to emerge successful from a competitive examination

金鎊 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄤˋ) pound sterling

金碧輝煌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ) (of a building) resplendent; gorgeous; magnificent

金邊眼鏡 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ) gold-rimmed spectacles

金兵 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄥ) troops of the Tunguistic Dynasty of Chin (金) (1115–1234) who often invaded China

金不換 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄢˋ) ❶ something not to be exchanged for gold—a very precious thing ❷ Chinese ink ❸ a Chinese medicinal herb, also known as 三七草 (*Gynura pinnatifida*)

金牌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄆㄞˊ) gold medal

金瓶梅 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄟˊ) title of a Ming Dynasty novel by an anonymous author, commonly regarded as an obscene book

金馬 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄚˇ) or 金門馬祖 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨˇ) Quemoy and Matsu, two groups of islands off the Fukien coast remaining free from Communism

金黴素 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄟˊ ㄙㄨˋ) aureomycin

金門 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄣˊ) Kinmen (Quemoy,), island opposite Amoy in Fukien

金迷紙醉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄧˊ ㄓˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ) luxuricus life

金木水火土 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨˇ) metal, wood, water, fire, and earth—the five elements in ancient Chinese philosphy and fortune-telling

金髮女郎 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄚˇ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ) a blonde

金粉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄣˇ) ❶ woman's face powder ❷ gold dust

金風 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄥ) autumn breeze

金鳳花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) the buttercup

金丹 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄢ) pill of immortality

金貂 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄠ) attendants or retainers (who in ancient times used to wear caps trimmed with golden-colored sable)

金店 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) jeweler's shop; a goldsmith's shop

金殿 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) magnificent palace

金鈿 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) golden hairpin

金太祖 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄞˋ ㄗㄨˇ) founder of the Tungusic Dynasty of 金, which dominated Manchuria and much of North China during 1115–1234 A.D.

金湯 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄤ) impregnable fortress

金條 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄠˊ) gold bar

金柝 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄛˋ) night watchman's bell

金童玉女 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄋㄩˇ) young boys and girls attending upon an immortal

金猊 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄧˊ) incense burner shaped like a lion's head

金牛宮 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) or 金牛座 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) Taurus

金諾 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄋㄨㄛˋ) your esteemed pledge

金蘭 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄢˊ) harmonious friendship; sworn brotherhood

金蓮 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) bound feet of a woman (euphemism)

金蓮花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ) canary creeper

金鈴子 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ·ㄗ) ❶ a kind of insect, like a cricket but smaller ❷ fruit of *Melic iaponica* (楝樹)

金陵 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) Nanking (former name)

金鑾殿 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) main building of the imperial palace

金輪 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄣˊ) golden disk—the moon

金戈鐵馬 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄜ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄚˇ) ❶ weapons; arms; military hardware ❷ warfare

金革 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄜˊ) military hardware; arms

金剛 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ) ❶ hard metal ❷ a Buddhist god sometimes identified with Indra

金剛怒目 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ ㄋㄨˋ ㄇㄨˋ) an awful look

金剛經 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ ㄐㄧㄥ) the Diamond Sutra, also known as Prajnaparamita Sutra 般若波羅蜜經

金剛石 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ ㄕˊ) *diamond*

金剛砂 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ ㄕㄚ) emery

金剛鑽 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄤ ㄗㄨㄢˋ) diamond drill

金瓜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄚ) pumpkin

金閨 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ) ❶ boudoir ❷ the imperial court

金龜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ) emblem worn by officials during the Tang Dynasty

金龜壻 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄩˋ) a fine son-in-law; a rich son-in-law

金龜子 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟ ·ㄗ) a tumblebug

金匱 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ) *metal bookcase*

金櫃 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄟˋ) a strongbox; a safe

金棺 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ) ❶ gilded coffin ❷ coffin (euphemism); casket

金光黨 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄤˇ) swindlers; racketeers

金工 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ) *metalwork; metal craftsman*

金科玉律 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄜ ㄩˋ ㄌㄩˋ) a golden rule; an immutable law

金口 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄡˇ) the emperor's utterances; utterances that carry weight

金口木舌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄡˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕㄜˊ) metal bell with a wooden clapper

金庫 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨˋ) coffers; treasury

金塊 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄞˋ) gold bullion; gold ingot

金鑛 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨㄤˋ) gold mine

金紅石 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ) rutile

金華火腿 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) salted ham from Chinhua (金華), Chekiang (a noted product)

金環蝕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ) annular eclipse of the sun

金婚 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣ) golden wedding; the 50th wedding anniversary

金黃色 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
bright yellow; golden

金紅色 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
reddish yellow; orange

金雞納 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄋㄚˋ)
cinchona

金雞納霜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ ㄋㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄤ)
quinine

金甲 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
armor (worn by a warrior)

金甲蟲 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
golden beetle

金價 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
price of gold

金漿玉醴 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ good wine ❷ marvelous medicine; panacea

金匠 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a goldsmith

金盡交絕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
Friendship lasts as long as money does.

金橘 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄩˊ)
cumquat

金橘餅 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄩˊ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
crushed cumquat preserved with sugar

金錢 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money; wealth

金錢豹 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄠˋ)
spotted leopard

金錢花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the hanna

金錢主義 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
mercenariness

金錢萬能 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
Money is almighty.

金槍魚 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄩˊ)
the tunny

金闕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
imperial palace; imperial abode

金雀花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the furze

金像獎 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
an Oscar award

金相玉質 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩˋ ㄓˋ)
of very fine and durable material; immortal literary work

金星 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥ)
Venus (the planet)

金枝玉葉 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓ ㄩˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
member of the royal family

金針度人 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄣ ㄉㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to teach others a knack of the trade

金針菜 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄣ ㄘㄞˋ)
lily flower

金鐲 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
gold bracelet

金鐘花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the calendula

金鐘罩 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄠˋ)
(in Chinese pugilism) the ability to sustain the thrusts of sharp weapons on one's bare skin

金翅雀 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
goldfinch

金釵十二 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄞ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ)
having many concubines

金蟬脫殼 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄛ ㄎㄜˊ)
to break loose and get away

金城湯池 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄤ ㄔˊ)
(literally) city wall built with gold and moat filled with boiling water—an impregnable fortress

金瘡 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄤ)
knife wounds

金石 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ)
❶ metal and stone—symbol of durability ❷ gold and precious stone ❸ weapons; arms ❹ stone and bronze inscriptions

金石交 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
durable friendship

金石學 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
study of bronze and stone inscriptions

金石聲 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄕㄥ)
sound of metal and stone (said of a piece of good writing)

金石絲竹 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄙ ㄓㄨˊ)
various musical instruments made of metals, stone, strings, and bamboo

金石爲開 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄞ)
Sincerity can make metal and stone crack.

金史 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˇ)
History of the Chin Dynasty (a Tungusic Dynasty 1115–1234), one of the *Twenty-Four Histories*

金沙江 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄚ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Kinsha River, the head water of the Yangtze

金身 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄣ)
Buddha's gilded image

金聲玉振 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄩˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
(literally) ringing the bells as an overture and striking the stone chimes at the close, making use of various instruments in one musical performance—to gather the best of various schools of thought and form a complete whole

金屬 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
metals

金屬器皿 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄥˇ)
metal ware

金屬原素 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
metallic elements

金人 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
metal image

金人三緘其口 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄣˊ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to remain tight-lipped; to say nothing

金融 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
money market; monetary situation

金融恐慌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄤ)
monetary crisis; financial panic

金融機關 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
financial organization; banking agency

金融界 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the financial world

金融市場 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
the money market

金字塔 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄊㄚˇ)
pyramid

金字招牌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄓㄠ ㄆㄞˊ)
(literally) a signboard with gilded inscriptions—a good reputation; high prestige

金子 (ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄗ)
gold

金盞草 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄢˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
marigold

金絲雀 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
canary bird; canary

金絲燕 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄙ ㄧㄢˋ)
salangane

金額 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄜˊ)
amount of money

金甌無缺 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄡ ㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄝ)
(literally) The golden goblet is intact. —The integrity of the national territory is unaffected.

金牙 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄚˊ)
gold-capped teeth

金曜日 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
Friday

金言 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
maxim; adage; a wise saying; sage advice

金銀花 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
the flower of honeysuckle; honeysuckle

金銀財寶 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
treasures; wealth; riches

金印紫綬 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄣˋ ㄗˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
high government posts

金鶯 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄧㄥ)
oriole

金烏 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨ)
(literally) golden crow—the sun

金烏玉兎 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨ ㄩˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
(literally) crow of gold and hare of jade—the sun and the moon

金吾不禁 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
lift of curfew in the imperial capital in celebration of the Lantern Festival on the 15th of the first moon

金屋藏嬌 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨ ㄘㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to build a magnificent house for a beloved woman (especially a concubine or mistress)

金文 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
ancient inscriptions on bronze

金魚 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˊ)
goldfish

金魚缸 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˊ ㄍㄤ)
goldfish basin; globe

金魚藻 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
hornwort

金魚草 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
snapdragon

金玉滿堂 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˋ ㄇㄢˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
to have one's house filled with riches

金玉良言 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
wise saying; good counsels

金玉其外，敗絮其中 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄨㄞˋ，ㄅㄞˋ ㄒㄩˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
a rotten interior beneath a fine exterior

金元外交 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
check-book diplomacy; diplomacy of bribery

金元王國 (ㄐㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
(literally) the kingdom of golden-dollars—the United States

一 畫

6311
釔 ㄧˇ i³ yii
yttrium

6312
釓 ㄍㄚˊ ka² gar
gadolinium

二 畫

6313
釘 1. ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
1. nails (for fastening things)
2. to look steadily

釘鞋 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
boots with nailed soles (for wet weather); track shoes; shoes with spikes

釘錘 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
a hammer

釘子 (ㄉㄧㄥ ·ㄗ)
nails (for fastening)

釘梢 (ㄉㄧㄥ ㄕㄠ)
to tail; to shadow; to trail

釘問 (ㄉㄧㄥ ·ㄨㄣˋ)
to question persistently

6313
釘 2. ㄉㄧㄥˋ ting⁴ ding
to fasten (with nails, etc.)

釘馬掌 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to shoe a horse

釘釘子 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄥ ·ㄗ)
to drive a nail

釘鈕扣 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
to sew on buttons

釘住 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ·ㄓㄨ)
to nail securely

釘書 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
to bind books

釘書機 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ ㄐㄧ)
stapler

釘死 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
❶ to nail securely ❷ to nail to death; to crucify

6314
釜 ㄈㄨˇ fu⁸ fuu
1. a cauldron; a kettle
2. an ancient unit of capacity

釜底抽薪 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄉㄧˇ ㄔㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) to make water stop boiling by pulling firewood from under the kettle—to remove the ultimate cause of trouble

釜中魚 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄩˊ)
fish in a kettle—doomed

釜山 (ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄢ)
Pusan, Korea

6315
釗 ㄓㄠ chao¹ jau
to encourage

6316
針 (鍼) ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen
needle; pin; probe

針鼻兒 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧˊㄦ)
eye of a needle

針砭 (ㄓㄣ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ acupuncture ❷ remonstrance; admonition

針鋒 (ㄓㄣ ㄈㄥ) or 針芒 (ㄓㄣ ㄇㄤˊ)
point of a needle

針鋒相對 (ㄓㄣ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) two needles pointed against each other—to oppose each other with equal harshness; to attack each other in equally sharp language

針對 (ㄓㄣ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to aim directly at; to focus on

針盒 (ㄓㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
sewing kit

針腳 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
stitches

針灸 (ㄓㄣ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
acupuncture and moxibustion; acupuncture and cauterization

針線 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
❶ needle and thread ❷ needlework

針線包 (ㄓㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ)
a sewing kit

針織 (ㄓㄣ ㄓ)
knitting

針樅 (ㄓㄣ ㄘㄨㄥ)
spruce

針葉樹 (ㄓㄣ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
conifers; coniferous trees

針眼 (ㄓㄣ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ hordeolum; sty(e) ❷ perforation made with a needle

針魚 (ㄓㄣ ㄩˊ)
the saury

6317
釩 ㄈㄢˊ fan² fam
vanadium

6318
釕 ㄌㄧㄠˇ liao³ leau
ruthenium

三 畫

6319
釩 ㄈㄢˊ fan² fam
vanadium

6320
釣 ㄉㄧㄠˋ tiao⁴ diaw
1. to fish (with hook and line); to angle
2. to lure; to tempt
3. fishhook

釣名 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 釣譽 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
to angle for fame; to seek publicity

釣臺 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a platform to fish from

釣鈎 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄡ)
fishhook

釣竿 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄢ)
fishing rod; fish pole

釣餌 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄦˇ)
a bait

釣魚 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄩˊ)
to fish; to angle
釣魚用具 (ㄉㄧㄠˋ ㄩˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
fishing gear

6321
釷 ㄊㄨˇ t'u³ tuu
thorium
釷石 (ㄊㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
thorite

6322
鈸 ㄋㄩˇ nü³ neu
neodymium

6323
釦 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow
buttons (on garments)
釦子 (ㄎㄡˋ·ㄗ) or 釦兒 (ㄎㄡˋㄦ)
buttons (on garments)

6324
釧 ㄔㄨㄢˋ ch'uan⁴ chuann
bracelet; armlet

6325
釵 ㄔㄞ ch'ai¹ chai
a kind of hairpin
釵光鬢影 (ㄔㄞ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
a gathering of richly-dressed women
釵橫鬢亂 (ㄔㄞ ㄏㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
pins awry and hair in disorder

6326
釤 ㄕㄢ shan¹ shan
samarium

四 畫

6327
鈧 ㄎㄤˋ k'ang⁴ kang
scandium

6328
鈥 ㄏㄨㄛˇ huo³ (ho³) huoo
holmium

6329
鈀 ㄆㄚˇ pa³ baa
palladium

6330
鈦 ㄊㄞˋ t'ai⁴ tay
titanium

6331
鈔 ㄔㄠ ch'ao¹ chau
ㄔㄠˋ ch'ao⁴ chaw
("鈔票"又讀)
1. to copy; to transcribe
2. bank notes
鈔票 (ㄔㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ) or (ㄔㄠ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
bank notes
鈔錄 or 抄錄 (ㄔㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
to copy; to transcribe
鈔寫 or 抄寫 (ㄔㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to copy or transcribe by hand

6332
鈇 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
an ax; a hatchet
鈇鑕 (ㄈㄨ ㄓˋ)
a kind of ax (for chopping the body of a convict in two)
鈇鉞 (ㄈㄨ ㄩㄝˋ)
punishment of crimes

6333
鈉 ㄋㄚˋ na⁴ nah
sodium; natrium
鈉玻璃 (ㄋㄚˋ ㄅㄛ·ㄌㄧ)
soda glass

6334
鈍 ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn
blunt; dull; obtuse
鈍兵 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
❶ blunt weapons ❷ soldiers low in morale
鈍根 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄣ)
(in Buddhism) of dull capacity, unable to receive Buddha-truth
鈍漢 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
stupid fellow; dullard
鈍角 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
an obtuse angle
鈍角三角形 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
obtuse-angled triangle
鈍舌 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
ineloquence

6335
鈐 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
1. latch; lock
2. seal; stamp; chop
鈐記 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
an official seal; a chop
鈐鍵 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the key; the crucial point
鈐印 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
to put a stamp; to place a chop

6336
鈕 ㄋㄧㄡˇ niu³ neou
1. buttons
2. a Chinese family name
鈕扣 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄡˋ)
buttons
鈕孔 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
buttonhole
鈕子 (ㄋㄧㄡˇ·ㄗ)
buttons

6337
鈞 ㄐㄩㄣ chiun¹ jiun
1. unit of weight (equal to 30 catties) in former times
2. (in addressing a superior in a letter) you; your
鈞命 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
your esteemed instructions (used in formally addressing a superior)
鈞衡 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄏㄥˊ)
to evaluate a person's abilities
鈞鑒 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a conventional phrase used in the salutation in formal letters addresed to a superior
鈞啓 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄑㄧˇ)
a conventional phrase used in the envelope address of a letter to a superior
鈞座 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
your good self
鈞安 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄢ)
May you enjoy peace (a form of complimentary close in a letter to a superior)
鈞諭 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄩˋ)
your esteemed instructions (used in formally addressing a superior)

6338
鈣 ㄍㄞˋ kai⁴ gay
calcium
鈣片 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
calcium tablet
鈣質 (ㄍㄞˋ ㄓˋ)
calcium content

6339
鉤 ㄍㄡ kou¹ gou
a hook (also 鉤)

五 畫

6340
鈸 ㄅㄚˊ pa² bar
ㄅㄛˊ po² bor (又讀)
cymbals

6341
鈴 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
(jingling) bells
鈴鐺 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ·ㄉㄤ)
(jingling) bells
鈴鐸 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛˊ)
bells under palace eaves; wind bells
鈴閣 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a general's abode
鈴下 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ sir (in addressing a general)
❷ bodyguards

鈴聲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
the tinkle of bells

6342
鈿 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² tyan(又鈆)
filigree

鈿合 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
case for filigrees

6343
鉀 ㄐㄧㄚˇ chia³ jea
potassium

6344
鍆 ㄇㄨˇ mu³ muu
an iron

6345
鉅 ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. great (same as 巨)
2. steel

鉅富 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
very rich man; millionaire; plutocrat

鉅公 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ the Emperor; His Majesty ❷ venerable sir; sir

鉅款 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
a large sum of money

鉅子 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄗˇ)
great man; tycoon; magnate

鉅萬 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄨㄢˋ)
great wealth

6346
鉉 ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann
device for carrying a tripod

6347
鉋 (鐁)
ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
1. to plane (wood)
2. plane (for carpentry)

鉋凳 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄉㄥˋ)
stool on which the carpenter sits as he planes wood

鉋花 (ㄅㄠˋ ·ㄏㄨㄚ)
shavings

鉋子 (ㄅㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
a plane (for carpentry)

6348
鉏 1. ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
1. a hoe
2. to hoe
3. to eliminate; to uproot
4. a Chinese family name

6348
鉏 2. ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
discordant; disharmonious

鉏鋙 or 鉏牙 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄨˊ)
discordant; disharmonious

6349
鉑 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. thin sheet of metal; foil (also 箔)
2. platinum

6350
鉗 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
1. pincers; forceps; tongs; tweezers; pliers; clamp
2. chain put around a prisoner's neck
3. to hold with, tongs, etc.

鉗徒 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a pilloried prisoner

鉗口結舌 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ to silence a person with a gag; to silence a person with threats ❷ to remain silent; to keep one's mouth shut

鉗噤 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to keep one's mouth shut; to keep quiet

鉗形攻勢 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
two-pronged offensive; attack with a pincers movement

鉗制 or 箝制 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
to keep under control with force; to tie down or pin down (enemy force)

鉗子 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ tongs; pincers; forceps; tweezers ❷ a convict; a prisoner ❸ earrings

6351
鉛 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
lead (a metal)

鉛板 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄢˇ)
❶ sheet iron ❷ lead plate (in printing)

鉛版 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄢˇ)
lead plate (in printing)

鉛筆 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˇ)
pencil; lead pencil

鉛筆畫 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
pencil drawings

鉛粉 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄈㄣˇ) or 鉛白 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ white lead; ceruse ❷ cosmetic powder; face powder

鉛黛 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄞˋ)
face powder and eyebrow paint; cosmetics

鉛刀駑馬 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄠ ㄋㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ) or 鉛駑 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄋㄨˊ)
(literally) lead knife and old horse—man of little use

鉛丹 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄢ)
red lead; minium

鉛彈 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄢˋ)
lead bullet; dumdum bullet

鉛毒 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄉㄨˊ)
lead poisoning; plumbism

鉛條 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
❶ graphite stick of a pencil ❷ slender pieces of lead ❸ wire

鉛管 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
lead pipe; leaden pipe

鉛塊 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
block of lead; piece of lead

鉛礦 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
lead ore

鉛華 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
cosmetics; face powder

鉛黃 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄤ)
❶ proofreading ❷ lead oxide; litharge

鉛球 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
shot (thrown in shot-put)

鉛槧 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
lead and tablets—materials used in recording and printing

鉛字 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄗˋ)
lead type (in printing)

鉛絲 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄙ)
zinc-coated wire

鉛印 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˋ)
printing by lead plates

6252
鉞 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
large ax

6353
鉢 (缽、盋)
ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
1. earthenware basin or bowl
2. Buddhist priest's rice bowl

鉢盂 (ㄅㄛ ㄩˊ)
earthenware basin or bowl

6354
鉤 (鈎)
ㄍㄡ kou¹ gou
1. a hook
2. to hook
3. to probe; to investigate
4. to entice; to lure

鉤搭 or 勾搭 (ㄍㄡ ·ㄉㄚ)
❶ to seduce; to inveigle ❷ to make a secret alliance; secret alliance

鉤黨 (ㄍㄡ ㄉㄤˇ)
to draw one another to form a clique

鉤梯 (ㄍㄡ ㄊㄧ) or 雲梯 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧ)
scaling ladder

鉤勒法 or 勾勒法 (ㄍㄡ ㄌㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
drawing or writing in outline

鉤稽 (ㄍㄡ ㄐㄧ)
to audit (accounts)

鉤距 (ㄍㄡ ㄐㄩˋ)
to probe or investigate in a circuitous manner

鉤心鬥角 (ㄍㄡ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to strain the wits of each other (in a contest, etc.); to engage in a battle of wits

鉤玄 (ㄍㄡ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to probe the depth of something abstract

鉤撿 (ㄍㄡ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to audit (accounts)

鉤爪 (ㄍㄡ ㄓㄠˇ)
talons

鉤章棘句 (ㄍㄡ ㄓㄤ ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
difficult sentences and phrases (in a writing); abstruse language

鉤住 (ㄍㄡ ·ㄓㄨˋ)
to hold on a hook; to seize with a hook; to hook

鉤出來 (ㄍㄡ ㄔㄨ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to pull out by a hook; to hook out

鉤蟲 (ㄍㄡ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
hookworm

鉤繩 (ㄍㄡ ㄕㄥˊ)
straightened line or string used as a marker in construction

鉤子 (ㄍㄡ ·ㄗ) or 鉤兒 (ㄍㄡㄦˊ)
a hook

鉤引 or 勾引 (ㄍㄡ ㄧㄣˇ)
to entice; to ensnare; to lure

6355
鉦 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
a kind of gongs (used by marching troops in ancient times)

6356
鉞 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yuh
a hard variety of gold

6357
鈾 ㄧㄡˊ yu² you
uranium

6358
鈷 1. ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
cobalt

6358
鈷 2. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
an iron

6359
鉈 ㄊㄚ t'a¹ ta
thallium

6360
鈰 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
cerium

6361
鉍 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
bismuth

6362
鈹 ㄆㄧ p'i² pyi
beryllium

6363
鉬 ㄇㄨˋ mu⁴ muh
molybdenum

6364
鉭 ㄉㄢˋ tan⁴ dann
tantalum

6365
鈳 ㄎㄜ k'ē¹ ke
columbium

6366
鈥 ㄧˇ i³ yii
illinium

6367
鉮 ㄕㄣ shēn¹ shen
arsonium

六 畫

6368
銀 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
1. silver
2. money; wealth
3. silvery

銀杯 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄟ)
silver cup (especially one used as a trophy)

銀本位 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
silver standard (a monetary standard)

銀幣 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
silver coin

銀牌 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
silver medal

銀票 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
bank note (in former times)

銀瓶 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
silver pot

銀幕 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
screen (for motion pictures); silver screen

銀粉 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄣˇ)
silvery powder

銀錠 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
silver ingots

銀盾 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄣˊ)
silver plaque

銀條 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
silver bar

銀樓 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
jeweler's shop

銀兩 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
silver (as a valuable)

銀鉤 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄡ)
❶ a fine stroke (in calligraphy)
❷ hooks for bamboo blinds, etc.

銀根 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄣ)
money supply; money

銀櫃 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a safe

銀庫 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
treasury

銀礦 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
❶ silver ore ❷ silver mine

銀河 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ) or 銀漢 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Milky Way

銀河倒瀉 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
a silvery stream cascading downward (descriptive of a waterfall)

銀號 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
banking house

銀行 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
a bank

銀行本票 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄅㄣˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
promissory notes

銀行團 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
banking consortium; consortium

銀行利息 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
bank interest

銀行公會 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
banker's association

銀行行員 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
bank employee

銀行家 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
banker

銀行界 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the banking circle

銀行經理 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄧˇ)
manager of a bank

銀行支票 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
bank draft

銀行存款 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
bank deposit

銀行存摺 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄜˊ)
bankbook; passbook

銀貨兩清 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
completion of a business transaction with goods delivered and payment made

銀灰色 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄜˋ)
silver-gray

銀婚 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
silver wedding; 25th wedding anniversary

銀價 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
price of silver

銀角 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
silver coins of small denominations

銀匠 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
silversmith

銀器 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
silverware

銀錢 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
money; wealth

銀杏 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
gingko; ginkgo

銀朱 or 銀硃 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄨ)
vermilion

銀鼠 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
ermine

銀座 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
Ginza (shopping center of Tokyo)

銀子 (ㄧㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
silver (as a valuable)

銀色 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
silvery

銀筍 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
icicles

銀耳 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄦˇ)
a kind of semi-transparent white fungus (*Tremella fuciformis*) believed to be highly nutritious

銀洋 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
silver dollar (a major silver *coin in circulation formerly*)

銀魚 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˊ)
silverfish

銀元 or 銀圓 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
silver dollar (a major silver coin formerly in circulation); *yuan*, an arbitrarily fixed monetary unit worth NTS3 used as a standard in fines only

6369

鉸 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ jeau

1. scissors; shears
2. hinges
3. to shear

鉸刀 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄠ)
scissors; shears

鉸鏈 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
hinges

6370

銃 ㄔㄨㄥ ch'ung¹ chong

1. firearm
2. joint of the metal head to the handle of an ax

6371

銅 ㄊㄨㄥˊ t'ung² tong
copper; bronze; brass

銅板 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
copper coin

銅版 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
copper plate (in printing)

銅幣 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
copper coin

銅琶鐵板 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄚˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
bold and vehement language (in writing)

銅牌 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
bronze medal

銅模 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
copper mold

銅頭鐵額 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄜˊ)
audacious; fearless; intrepid

銅駝荊棘 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
devastation of palaces as a result of war

銅鑼 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
copper gong

銅綠 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄩˋ) or 銅青 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
patina; verdigris

銅礦 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
❶ copper ore ❷ copper mine

銅壺 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ copper pot; copper urn ❷ clepsydra; water clock

銅壺滴漏 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧ ㄌㄡˋ)
clepsydra; water clock

銅筋鐵骨 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
(of a man's physique) strongly built; sturdy

銅匠 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
coppersmith

銅鏡 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
copper mirror

銅器時代 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Bronze Age

銅牆鐵壁 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
extremely sturdy structure; tight (siege); strong (fortress, defence, etc.); impregnable like walls of brass and iron

銅雀臺 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a tower built by 曹操 in what is Honan today

銅像 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
bronze image; bronze statue

銅鉦 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥ)
brass gong

銅臭 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄡˋ)
smell of copper (term of derision applied to wealthy but mean people)

銅人 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
bronze image; bronze statue

銅子兒 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄦˇ)
copper coins; coppers

銅絲 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄙ)
copper wire

銅印 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
copper seal

銅元 (ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
copper coins

6372

銑 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean

1. shiny metal
2. pig iron

銑鐵 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
pig iron

6373

銓 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan

1. to weigh
2. to evaluate qualifications in selecting officials

銓敘 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
to select and appoint officials

銓敘部 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
Ministry of Personnel (under the Examination Yuan)

銓選 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to select (officials) after evaluating qualifications

銓擇 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
to evaluate and select

銓次 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄘˋ)
procedures for selecting officials

6374

銖 ㄓㄨ chu¹ ju

an ancient unit of weight (equal to 1/48th, or by other interpretations 1/24th, of a tael)

銖銖 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄨˊ)
dull knives and spears

銖兩 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
very small; tiny; minute

銖兩悉稱 (ㄓㄨ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧ ㄔㄣˋ)
to match in every small detail

銖積寸累 (ㄓㄨ ㄐㄧ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄟˇ)
Trifles amount to much when accumulated.

銖衣 (ㄓㄨ ㄧ)
extremely light-weight garment

6375

銘 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming

1. to engrave; to inscribe; to imprint
2. inscriptions

銘佩 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
to remember with admiration

銘感 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
to remember with gratitude

銘刻 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
to engrave; to imprint

銘肌鏤骨 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
to feel deep gratitude

銘記在心 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to imprint on one's mind

銘旌 or 明旌 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
a funeral streamer bearing the titles of the deceased

銘心 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to imprint on one's mind

銘謝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to show gratefulness

銘誌 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to record, or commemorate, with an engraved inscription

銘篆 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
to remember with deep gratitude

6376
銚 1. ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
1. a kind of farm tool
2. a Chinese family name

6376
銚 2. ㄉㄧㄠˋ tiao⁴ diaw
1. a small pot with a handle
2. a spear

6377
銛 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
sharp; keen-edged

銛利 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˋ)
sharp; keen-edged

6378
銜 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
1. bit (in a horse's mouth)
2. title (of an official)
3. to hold in the mouth
4. to harbor; to cherish
5. to follow (orders)

銜璧 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to surrender with one's hands bound and with a piece of jade held in one's mouth

銜轡 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
bit (in a horse's mouth)

銜枚疾走 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
to march swiftly with a gag in the mouth (to prevent unnecessary noise which may alert the enemy)

銜命 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) or 銜令 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to follow an order; to act according to a directive

銜勒 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄜˋ)
bit (in a horse's mouth)

銜恨 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
to harbor grudges

銜華佩實 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄆㄟˋ ㄕˊ)
(of a writing) rich in substance and graceful in style

銜環結草 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
to repay a kindness

銜接 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to adjoin; to lie next to; to connect

銜尾相隨 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄙㄨㄟˊ)
one close behind another

銜寃 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄢ)
to have no chance of airing one's grievance

6379
銍 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
a sickle

6380
銬 ㄎㄠˋ k'ao⁴ kaw
manacles; handcuffs

6381
銥 ㄧˊ i² yii
iridium

6382
鉺 ㄦˇ erh³ eel
erbium

6383
銠 ㄌㄠˇ lao³ lao
rhodium

6384
銪 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
europium

6385
鉿 ㄏㄜˊ hê² her
hafnium

6386
銦 ㄧㄣ in¹ in
indium

6387
銫 ㄙㄜˋ sê⁴ seh
caesium

6388
銩 ㄉㄧㄡ tiu¹ diou
thulium

6389
鉻 ㄍㄜˋ kê⁴ geh
chromium

6390
銣 ㄖㄨˋ ju⁴ ruh
rubidium

七 畫

6391
銳 ㄖㄨㄟˋ jui⁴ ruey
1. sharp; acute; keen
2. quick-witted; intelligent; clever
3. energetic; vigorous

銳不可當 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄉㄤ)
too sharp to resist; too powerful to stop

銳敏 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
quick-witted; acute; keen; sharp

銳髮 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
stray hair before the ear

銳利 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
sharp; pointed

銳角 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
an acute angle

銳角三角形 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
an acute-angled triangle

銳減 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to decline sharply; to drop markedly

銳氣 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
dash; mettle; vigor; virility; aggressiveness

銳志 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄓˋ)
sharp will; earnest intention; determination; spirit of enterprise

銳士 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ man of intelligence; man of energy ❷ brave soldiers of the state of Chin 秦 during the Period of Warring States

銳意 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
sharp will; eager intention; determination

銳眼 (ㄖㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
sharp eyes; vision; insight

6392
銷 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. to melt
2. to be marketed; to be circulated; to sell
3. same as 消 (to vanish; to dispel; to cancel)

銷路 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄌㄨˋ)
circulation (of publications, commodities, etc.); market demand

銷毀 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˇ)
to destroy

銷魂 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
enraptured; transported; carried away

銷假 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
to begin work anew after a leave of absence or vacation

銷金 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to lavish wealth ❷ decorated with gold; gilt

銷金窟 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄎㄨ)
a brothel

銷金紙 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓˇ)
gilt paper

銷金帳 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄓㄤˋ)
gilt curtain

銷行 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
(of goods) to be marketed; to be sold; to sell

銷賬 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓㄤˋ)
to cancel debts

銷差 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄞ)
to report mission accomplished

銷場 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄔㄤˊ)
demand (for goods); circulation

銷售 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
to sell (goods)

銷聲匿跡 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄋㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
to vanish without leaving any trace behind; to go into hiding

銷鎔 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to melt

銷案 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄢˋ)
to close a case

6393
銻 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
antimony

6394
鉞 ㄊㄝˋ t'ê⁴ teh
terbium

6395
鋇 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
barium

6396
鋰 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
lithium

6397
鋯 ㄍㄠˋ kao⁴ gaw
zirconium

6398
鋨 ㄜˊ e² er
osmium

6399
鋁 ㄌㄩˇ lü³ leu
aluminium; aluminum

鋁錠 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
aluminium ingot

鋁廠 (ㄌㄩˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
aluminium plant

6400
鋃 ㄌㄤˊ lang² lang
1. chains for prisoners
2. *tolling of a bell*

鋃鐺 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ)
chains for prisoners

鋃鐺入獄 (ㄌㄤˊ ㄉㄤ ㄖㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
to be shackled and imprisoned; to be jailed

6401
鋅 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
zinc

鋅版 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
zincotype; zincograph

鋅鐵礦 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
franklinite

鋅華 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄚˊ) or 鋅白 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄞˊ)
zinc white

6402
鋌 ㄊㄧㄥˇ t'ing³ tiing
1. to rush
2. large arrow

鋌而走險 (ㄊㄧㄥˇ ㄦˊ ㄗㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
to be forced to break the law

6403
鋏 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jiya
1. pincers; tongs
2. sword
3. hilt

6404
鋒 ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng
1. sharp point (as tip of a lance, pencil, etc.)
2. vanguard; van

鋒芒 or 鋒鋩 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄤˊ)
❶ sharp point (as of a lance, etc.) ❷ dash; mettle; vigor

鋒芒畢露 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to show one's intelligence, ability, knowledge, etc. to the full extent

鋒發韻流 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄚ ㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
fluent and overpowering (said of a literary style)

鋒鏑 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄧˊ)
sharp-pointed weapons

鋒利 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ sharp-pointed; sharp ❷ vigorous; energetic; keen

鋒起 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise with irresistible force or suddenness

鋒出 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨ)
to occur suddenly; to come as a surprise

鋒刃 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄣˋ)
sharp points and edges of weapons

鋒銳 (ㄈㄥ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
sharp; keen; acute; spirited; vigorous

鋒鍔 (ㄈㄥ ㄜˋ)
point and edge of a knife

6405
鋤 ㄔㄨˊ chü² jiu
1. a kind of nail for mending crockery
2. curium (also 鐳)

鋤碗 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄨㄢˇ)
to mend crockery

6406
鋙 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
1. discordant; disharmonious
2. a kind of musical instrument

6407
鋤 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
1. a hoe (also 鉏)
2. to hoe

鋤頭 (ㄔㄨˊ ·ㄊㄡ)
a hoe

鋤骨 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
vomer bone

鋤奸 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
to wipe out the wicked elements

鋤強扶弱 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
to eliminate the bullies and help the down-trodden

6408
鋩 ㄇㄤˊ mang² mang
point of a knife

6409
鋥 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh
1. a pan
2. a file (a steel tool)
3. *to make smooth with a file;* to file

鋥刀 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠ)
a file (a steel tool)

6410
鋪 1. ㄆㄨ p'u¹ pu
to lay in order; to spread; to arrange

鋪排 (ㄆㄨ ·ㄆㄞ)
❶ to arrange; to lay in order; arrangement ❷ to handle things with pomp; pomp

鋪平 (ㄆㄨ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to smooth out; to spread out and make smooth

鋪墊 (ㄆㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a cushion ❷ to spread a cushion

鋪路 (ㄆㄨ ㄌㄨˋ)
to surface a road; to pave a road; to pave the way

鋪蓋 (ㄆㄨ·ㄍㄞ)
bedding

鋪蓋捲兒 (ㄆㄨ·ㄍㄞ ㄐㄩㄢˇㄦ)
bedding rolled up for transportation during travel

鋪敘 (ㄆㄨ ㄒㄩˋ)
to state in detail; to give a detailed account of

鋪展 (ㄆㄨ ㄓㄢˇ)
❶ to arrange; to lay in order ❷ to handle things with pomp

鋪張 (ㄆㄨ ㄓㄤ)
❶ to arrange; to lay in order ❷ to make an ostentatious or vain show; to be pompous

鋪張揚厲 (ㄆㄨ ㄓㄤ ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ to praise profusely; to eulogize ❷ to exaggerate; to make a big show

鋪陳 (ㄆㄨ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ to state in detail ❷ to arrange for display

鋪牀 (ㄆㄨ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
to make bed

鋪設 (ㄆㄨ ㄕㄜˋ)
to lay in order; to arrange

6410
鋪 (舖)
2. ㄆㄨˋ p'u⁴ puh
a store; a shop

鋪保 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄅㄠˇ)
guarantee (for a person's reliability) given by a shopkeeper

鋪面 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
shop front; facade of a store

鋪面房 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
shop building

鋪底 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
shop fixtures

鋪規 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
rules of a shop or store

鋪戶 (ㄆㄨˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
shops; stores

鋪子 (ㄆㄨˋ·ㄗ)
shops; stores

6411
銲 (釬)
ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
to solder; to weld

銲接 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
to join with solder; to weld

銲錫 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
solder

銲住 (ㄏㄢˋ·ㄓㄨˋ)
to fix with solder

6412
銹 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
same as 鏽 (rust)

八 畫

6413
鋸 1. ㄐㄩˋ chü⁴ jiuh
1. a saw
2. to saw
3. to amputate

鋸木 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
to saw wood

鋸木廠 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
sawmill

鋸腿 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
to amputate a leg

鋸開 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄎㄞ)
to saw asunder

鋸屑 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
sawdust

鋸齒 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄔˇ) or 鋸牙 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
teeth of a saw

鋸子 (ㄐㄩˋ·ㄗ)
a saw

6413
鋸 2. ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. a kind of nail for mending crockery
2. to mend (crockery)
3. curium (also 鋦)

鋸碗 (ㄐㄩ ㄨㄢˇ)
to mend crockery

6414
鋼 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
steel

鋼板 (ㄍㄤ ㄅㄢˇ)
steel plate

鋼筆 (ㄍㄤ ㄅㄧˇ)
fountain pen

鋼筆頭兒 (ㄍㄤ ㄅㄧˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
point of a fountain pen

鋼鐵 (ㄍㄤ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
steel; steel and iron

鋼鐵公司 (ㄍㄤ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
steel company

鋼鐵廠 (ㄍㄤ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
steelworks; steel mill

鋼條 (ㄍㄤ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
steel wire

鋼骨混凝土 (ㄍㄤ ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
reinforced concrete

鋼管 (ㄍㄤ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
steel pipe

鋼盔 (ㄍㄤ ㄎㄨㄟ)
steel helmet; helmet

鋼筋 (ㄍㄤ ㄐㄧㄣ)
steel bars; steel rods; wire mesh

鋼筋水泥 (ㄍㄤ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
reinforced concrete

鋼琴 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
piano

鋼琴伴奏 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
piano accompaniment

鋼琴家 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
pianist

鋼琴協奏曲 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄗㄡˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
piano concerto

鋼琴演奏會 (ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
piano concert; piano recital

鋼絲 (ㄍㄤ ㄙ)
steel wire

鋼絲絨 (ㄍㄤ ㄙ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
steel wool

鋼玉 (ㄍㄤ ㄩˋ)
corundum

6415
鎵 ㄐㄧㄚˊ ka² gar
gadolinium

6416
鋰 ㄌㄞˊ lai² lai
rhenium

6417
鋦 ㄚˋ a⁴ ah
actinium

6418
錄 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. to take down; to copy; to record
2. to accept (applicants)
3. a record

錄供 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to take down testimony

錄取 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to accept (applicants after a screening, examination, etc.)

錄下 (ㄌㄨˋ·ㄒㄧㄚ)
to record

錄事 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕˋ)
a clerk whose job is to record or copy documents

錄音 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄣ)
to record sound

錄音帶 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
recording tape; magnetic tape

錄音機 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧ)
tape recorder; recorder

錄音室 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
recording room

錄用 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
to accept for employment

6419
鍚 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
a kind of receptacle for food in ancient times

6420
錐 ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ juei
1. an awl
2. to pierce
3. conical

錐面 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ (in mathematics) conical surface ❷ (in mineralogy) pyramidal faces

錐刀之末 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄉㄠ ㄓ ㄇㄛˋ)
small gains; negligible profits

錐股 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄍㄨˇ)
(literally) to prick the thigh with an awl (as 蘇秦 did in order to stay awake when studying)—to study with great determination and diligence

錐指 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄓˇ)
a very limited outlook

錐處囊中 (ㄓㄨㄟ ㄔㄨˇ ㄋㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
(literally) an awl in a bag (which may be temporarily hidden but will eventually pierce the bag and show itself —A talented person will sooner or later distinguish himself despite temporary adversity.

錐子 (ㄓㄨㄟ ·ㄗ)
an awl

6421
錘 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
1. weight on a steelyard
2. an ancient unit of weight
3. a kind of ancient weapon
4. to hammer; to pound

錘鍊 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to forge (metal); to temper ❷ to train (oneself)

6422
錙 ㄗ tsŭ¹ tzy
an ancient unit of weight (said to equal 8 tael)

錙銖 (ㄗ ㄓㄨ)
very small quantity; trifle

錙銖必較 (ㄗ ㄓㄨ ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to be particular even about a trifling amount

6423
錚 ㄓㄥ chēng¹ jeng
1. clang of metal
2. gongs

錚錚 (ㄓㄥ ㄓㄥ)
❶ clang of metal ❷ righteous; incorruptible; upright

錚鏦 (ㄓㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
clang of metal

6424
錠 ㄉㄧㄥˋ ting⁴ ding
1. a kind of ancient utensil
2. ingot of gold or silver
3. a spindle
4. a (medical) tablet

錠劑 (ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
medicine in tablet form

6425
錡 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. a kind of pan
2. a kind of chisel

6426
錢 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
1. money; cash
2. a unit of weigh (equal to 1/10th of a tael)
3. a Chinese family name

錢癖 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧˇ)
inveterate love of money

錢票 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
paper money; bank notes

錢鋪 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄨˋ)
banking house (in former times)

錢褡褳 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚ ·ㄌㄧㄢ) or 錢褡子 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚ ·ㄗ)
moneybag

錢袋 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
moneybag

錢塘江 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Chientang River, in Chekiang

錢糧 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
taxes on farm lands

錢穀 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
taxes on farm lands

錢櫃 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
cash box

錢可通神 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˊ) or 錢能通神 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
Money can move the gods. Money makes the mare go.

錢可使鬼 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
Money can make the devil work for you. Money makes the mare go.

錢荒 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤ)
scarcity of money

錢債 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
debts

錢莊 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄤ)
banking house (in former times)

錢財 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
wealth; riches

錢財身外物 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄣ ㄨㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
Money is not an inherent part of the human being (and therefore is not worth so much of one's efforts to get and keep it).

6427
錦 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
1. brocade; tapestry
2. brilliant and beautiful

錦標 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄠ)
❶ championship (in a tournament) ❷ trophy (for a sports champion)

錦標賽 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄙㄞˋ)
a sports tournament

錦緞 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
brocade

錦堂 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄤˊ)
richly decorated hall

錦囊 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄤˊ)
bag made of brocade (used to hold manuscripts for poetry in ancient times)

錦囊妙計 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a clever scheme yet to be revealed

錦葵 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
mallow

錦還 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
to return home with glory

錦雞 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧ)
golden pheasant (*phasianus pictus*)

錦牋 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
fancy stationery

錦旗 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
embroidered flag; pennant

錦繡河山 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
land of splendor—one's fatherland

錦心繡口 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
exquisite thoughts and elegant language (said of a writing)

錦注 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
(a polite expression) your concern, or the interest you have shown (in the matter, etc.)

錦上添花 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to give something or someone additional splendor

錦字 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄗˋ)
characters embroidered on brocade or tapestry

錦瑟 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
a kind of Chinese musical instrument with 50 strings

錦衣衛 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧ ㄨㄟˋ)
imperial guards of the Ming Dynasty which eventually became a sort of SS troops

錦衣玉食 (ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄧ ㄩˋ ㄕˊ)
to lead a luxurious life; to live in luxury

6428
錫 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. tin
2. to bestow

錫箔 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
tinfoil

錫命 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to bestow life

錫福 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bestow happiness; to bless

錫鑞 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
pewter; solder

錫蘭 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
Ceylon

錫蘭人 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Ceylonese; the Ceylonese

錫蘭語 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄌㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
the Ceylonese language; Ceylonese

錫罐 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
a can; a tin

錫礦 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
❶ tin ore ❷ tin mine

錫匠 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
tinsmith

錫器 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
tinware

錫杖 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a Buddhist monk's walking stick

錫石 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕˊ)
cassiterite

錫砂 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄕㄚ)
stream tin

錫人 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
tin image

錫酸 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
stannic acid

錫恩 (ㄒㄧˊ ㄣ)
to do a favor

6429
錕 ㄎㄨㄣ kun¹ kuen
used in "錕鋙", name of a precious sword

6430
錮 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
1. to run metal into cracks
2. to confine; to keep in custody
3. sturdy; secure

錮蔽 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
stopped up; clogged

錮疾 or 痼疾 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
chronic complaint

錮寵 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄥˇ)
(of members of an imperial harem) to have the emperor's exclusive affection

錮身 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄕㄣ)
to fetter a person

6431
錯 ㄘㄨㄛˋ ts'o⁴ tsuoh
1. wrong; mistaken; erroneous
2. disorderly; untidy; irregular; uneven; complicated; intricate
3. to polish; to grind

錯不了 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unlikely to go wrong

錯翻眼皮 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄈㄢ ㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
to turn a wrong eyelid—to misjudge a person

錯刀 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄠ)
❶ knife for dressing and polishing jade ❷ a kind of coin introduced by 王莽

錯落 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
disorderly; untidy irregular; uneven

錯亂 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disorderly; confused; abnormal; deranged

錯過 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to let (a chance) slip by; to miss

錯怪 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to blame unjustly

錯話 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
improper remarks

錯角 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in mathematics) alternate angle

錯簡 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
misplaced leaves, phrases, etc., in a book

錯覺 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
hallucination; illusion; wrong impression

錯處 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
error; mistake; fault

錯失 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄕ)
error; mistake

錯認 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
to misidentify

錯字 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄗˋ)
misspelling; misprint

錯雜 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
intermixed; confused; irregular; intricate

錯綜 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄥ)
intermixed; confused; irregular; intricate

錯綜複雜 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
very complicated

錯彩鏤金 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄞˇ ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gorgeously wrought; colorfully and dazzlingly embellished

錯愕 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄜˋ)
startled; astonished; dumbfounded

錯愛 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄞˋ)
your misplaced favor; your favor which I do not deserve

錯兒 (ㄘㄨㄛˋㄦ)
error; mistake

錯誤 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ)
error; mistake; fault

錯誤百出 (ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄨˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄔㄨ)
full of mistakes

6432
錳 ㄇㄥˇ měng³ meeng
manganese

6433
錶 ㄅㄧㄠˇ piao³ beau
watch (a timepiece)

錶帶 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
band of a wrist watch

錶鏈 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
watch chain

錶殼 (ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄜˊ)
watchcase

6434
錛 ㄅㄣ pên¹ ben
adz; adze

錛子 (ㄅㄣ·ㄗ)
adz; adze

九 畫

6435
鍊 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liaan
to smelt; to refine; to forge; to temper

鍊丹 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄢ)
to make pills of wonder; to practise alchemy

鍊丹家 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄢ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an alchemist

鍊鐵 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to smelt iron; to refine iron

鍊鋼 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ)
to refine steel

鍊鋼廠 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄤ ㄔㄤˇ)
steel mill; steelworks

鍊金術 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
alchemy

鍊句 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to remove the superfluous words and to reduce the sentence to its simplest and most effective form

鍊石補天 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
to smelt stone to mend the sky (a feat performed by 女媧氏, a mythological character)

鍊乳 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˇ)
condensed milk

鍊字 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
to try hard to find the fittest words or expressions (to be used in a composition)

鍊子 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 鍊兒 (ㄌㄧㄚˋㄦ) or 鍊條 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a chain

6436
錨 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
an anchor

6437
鍋 ㄍㄨㄛ ko¹ guo
cooking pot; pan

鍋巴 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄅㄚ)
burnt rice that sticks to the bottom and sides of the cooking pot

鍋餅 (ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄅㄧㄥ)
a kind of large cake made of dough

鍋貼兒 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄊㄧㄝㄦ)
a common Chinese delicacy in the form of minced meat wrapped in a skin of dough and lightly fried

鍋爐 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄌㄨˊ)
a boiler (especially of a steam engine)

鍋蓋 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄍㄞˋ)
cover of a cooking pot

鍋戶 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄏㄨˋ)
families which make a living on evaporating seawater to make salt

鍋子 (ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄗ) or 鍋兒 (ㄍㄨㄛㄦ)
cooking pot; pan

鍋煙子 (ㄍㄨㄛ ㄧㄢ ·ㄗ)
soot on the underside of a cooking pot, pan, etc.

6438
鍍 ㄉㄨˋ tu⁴ duh
to plate; to gilt

鍍銅 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
plated copper

鍍金 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to plate with gold ❷ to spend some time abroad to add to the impressiveness of one's background

鍍銀 (ㄉㄨˋ ㄧㄣˊ)
to plate with silver

6439
鍔 ㄜˋ è⁴ eh
1. edge of a knife
2. lofty; towering

鍔鍔 (ㄜˋ ㄜˋ)
towering; lofty

6440
鍘 ㄓㄚˊ cha² jar
a long knife hinged at one end for cutting hay

鍘刀 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄉㄠ)
a long knife hinged at one end for cutting hay

鍘刀開關 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄉㄠ ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄢ)
knife switch

6441
鍛 (煅) ㄉㄨㄢˋ tuan⁴ duann
1. to smelt; to refine
2. to forge (iron, etc.)

鍛鐵 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
wrought iron

鍛鐵爐 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˊ)
a forge

鍛鍊 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to forge (metal); to temper ❷ to train (oneself); to discipline

鍛工 (ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
smith; metalworker

6442
鍥 ㄑㄧㄝˋ ch'ieh⁴ chieh
to carve

鍥薄 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
merciless; unsympathetic; pitiless

鍥而不舍 (ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄜˇ)
to carve without rest—to make steady efforts

6443
鍪 ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
1. a kind of cooking pot
2. a kind of metal helmet

6444
鍬 (锹)
鍫 ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
a shovel; a spade

6445
鍰 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. an ancient unit of weight
2. money; cash

6446
鍵 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
key (to a door or on a musical instrument, etc.)

鍵盤 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄢˊ)
keyboard (on a piano, typewriter, etc.)

6447
鍼 ㄓㄣ chên¹ jen
same as 針 (needle; pin; probe)

6448
鍾 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
1. a kind of wine container
2. to concentrate; to converge
3. a Chinese family name

鍾靈毓秀 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
The subtle spirit of Nature converges to nurture geniuses.

鍾馗 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
a deity who supposedly protects man from evil spirits

鍾情 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to fall in love

鍾嶸 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
Chung Jung, a sixth century literary critic

鍾子期 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄗˇ ㄑㄧ)
Chung Tzu-Chi, a musician of the state of 楚 during the Spring and Autumn Age

鍾愛 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄞˋ)
to love deeply (especially children)

9449
鎂 ㄇㄟˇ mei³ mei
magnesium

鎂光燈 (ㄇㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
magnesium light

6450
鍺 ㄓㄜˇ chê³ jee
germanium

6451
鍶 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy
strontium

6452
鎃 ㄆㄞˋ p'ai⁴ pay
protoactinium

6453
鍇 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
refined iron

6454
鍬 ㄑㄧㄠ ch'iao¹ chiau
same as 鍫 (a spade; a shovel)

十 畫

6455
鎖 (鎖) ㄙㄨㄛˇ so³ suo soh³
1. a lock
2. fetters; chains
3. to lock
4. to confine

鎖不住 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
(of a captive) incapable of being locked up or kept in confinement

鎖不上 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ·ㄅㄨ ㄕㄤˋ)
(of a door, etc.) incapable of locking; failing to become locked; failing by lock

鎖眉 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
to knit the eyebrows; to frown
鎖門 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
to lock a door; to lock a gate
鎖鐐 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
fetters; manacles
鎖鏈 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
chains
鎖骨 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
collarbone; clavicle
鎖簧 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the spring of a lock
鎖匠 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
locksmith
鎖起來 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
to lock (a house, a door, etc.); to lock up (a person or animal)
鎖住 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ·ㄓㄨ)
to lock up (a captive); to lock in
鎖上 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
to lock (a door, etc.)
鎖鑰 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
key (to a door)
鎖陰 (ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣ)
gynatresis

6456
鍶 ㄙ tsŭ¹ tsy
hoe; mattock

6457
鎊 ㄅㄤˋ pang⁴ bang
pound sterling

6458
鏾 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
linchpin (also 轄)

6459
鎔 (熔) ㄖㄨㄥˊ jung² rong
1. to melt; to smelt; to fuse
2. a mold
3. a kind of spear
鎔點 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the melting point
鎔度 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
fusibility (of a mineral, etc.)
鎔爐 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
smelting furnace; cupola
鎔化 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to melt; to fuse
鎔劑 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
fusing mixture
鎔解 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to melt; to fuse
鎔解熱 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄖㄜˋ)
heat of fusion
鎔銷 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to melt; to smelt
鎔鑄 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to cast (metal)
鎔融 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
to melt; to fuse
鎔冶 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
to smelt
鎔岩 (ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
molten rock; lava; magma

6460
鎗 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
same as 槍—firearms; small arms; guns; pistols; rifles
鎗把 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄅㄚˇ)
rifle butt
鎗靶 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄅㄚˇ)
target for shooting
鎗斃 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄅㄧˋ)
execution by a firing squad; execution by shooting
鎗礮 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄆㄠˋ)
rifles and artillery pieces
鎗彈 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄉㄢˋ)
bullets
鎗膛 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄤˊ)
barrel (of a rifle, pistol, etc.)
鎗托 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄛ)
gunstock; rifle butt
鎗筒 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
barrel (of a rifle, etc.)
鎗林彈雨 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a hail of bullets; heavy gunfire
鎗桿 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄍㄢˇ) or 鎗桿兒 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄍㄢˇㄦˊ)
rifles; firearms
鎗口 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄎㄡˇ)
muzzle of a gun
鎗架 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
rifle rack
鎗決 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to execute by shooting
鎗戰 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄓㄢˋ)
gun battle; exchange of rifle or pistol fire
鎗身 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄣ)
barrel of a gun
鎗眼 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄧㄢˇ)
embrasure (in a parapet); crenel

6461
鎚 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwei
1. to hammer
2. a hammer
3. an ancient weapon
鎚子 (ㄔㄨㄟˊ ·ㄗ) or 鎚兒 (ㄔㄨㄟˊㄦˊ)
a hammer

6462
鎛 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. a kind of ancient bell
2. a variety of hoe

6463
鎧 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ kae
armor (worn by a warrior)
鎧馬 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
horse protected by coat of mail
鎧甲 (ㄎㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
armor; coat of mail

6464
鎬 1. ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
1. bright
2. an ancient place name (first capital of the Chou Dynasty)
鎬鎬 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
bright; brilliant
鎬京 (ㄏㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
first capital of the Chou Dynasty (in what is Shensi today)

6464
鎬 2. ㄍㄠˇ kao³ gao
a kind of hoe

6465
鎮 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. to subdue; to suppress; to quell, to put down
2. weight (for pressing down)
3. whole
4. a town; a township
鎮服 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to subdue; to conquer
鎮撫 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
to suppress and pacify
鎮定 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
self-composed; calm; cool
鎮痛劑 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
anodyne; painkiller
鎮南關 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
name of a place in Kwangsi (location of a former border checkpoint)
鎮公所 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
town hall; townhouse
鎮江 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Chenkiang, capital city of Kiangsu Province
鎮靜 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
self-composed; calm; cool
鎮靜劑 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 鎮定劑 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a sedative; a tranquilizer
鎮紙 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄓˇ)
paperweight
鎮長 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
town magistrate; town mayor
鎮守 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to garrison

鎮守使 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˇ)
provincial garrison commander (in the early years of the Republic)

鎮日 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄖˋ)
whole day; all day long

鎮遏 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄜˋ)
to curb; to quell

鎮壓 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧㄚ)
to suppress; to put down

6466
鎰 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
an ancient unit of weight

6467
鎳 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
nickel

鎳幣 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
nickel coins

6468
鎢 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
tungsten; wolfram

鎢錳鐵礦 (ㄨˋ ㄇㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
wolframite

鎢絲 (ㄨˋ ㄙ)
tungsten filament

6469
錫 ㄒㄧˊ t'a⁴ tah
thallium

6470
鎌 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
same as 鐮 (sickle)

鎌倉 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄤ)
Kamakura, Japan

6471
鎂 ㄇㄟˇ ma³ maa
masurium

6472
鎘 ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
cadmium

6473
鎵 ㄐㄧㄚ chia¹ jia
gallium

十一畫

6474
鏃 ㄗㄨˊ tsu² tzwu
arrowhead

6475
鏇 ㄒㄩㄢˋ hsüan⁴ shiuann
1. a kind of wine heater
2. a kind of metal tray
3. to pare with a knife

鏇牀 (ㄒㄩㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
lathe

6476
鏁 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
1. a lance
2. to shed (feathers)

鏁羽 (ㄕㄚ ㄩˇ)
❶ having shed feathers ❷ discouraged; crestfallen; disheartened; defeated

6477
鏦 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
1. a spear
2. to pierce with a spear
3. clang of metal

鏦鏦 (ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ)
clang of metal

6478
鏈 ㄌㄧㄢˋ lien⁴ liann
chain

鏈黴素 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄟˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
streptomycin

鏈條 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
a chain

鏈螺菌屬 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
streptospirillum

鏈球 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
(in sports) hammer throw

鏈球菌 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
streptococcus

鏈著 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ·ㄓㄜ)
chained; in chains

鏈子 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 鏈兒 (ㄌㄧㄚˋㄦ)
a chain

鏈絲菌屬 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄙ ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
streptomyces

鏈鎖反應 (ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
chain reaction

6479
鏊 ㄠˊ ao² aur
a kind of round, flat cooking plate for cakes

6480
鏑 ㄉㄧˊ ti² dyi
1. arrowhead
2. dysprosium

6481
鏖 ㄠˊ ao² aur
to fight hard

鏖兵 (ㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to engage in hard fighting

鏖戰 (ㄠˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
to engage in hard fighting

鏖糟 (ㄠˊ ㄗㄠ)
❶ filthy; dirty ❷ to be in a bad mess to deal recklessly

6482
鏗 ㄎㄥ k'êng¹ keng
1. clang of metal
2. twang of a string
3. to strike; to smash

鏗鏗 (ㄎㄥ ㄎㄥ)
tinkle; clang

鏗鏘 (ㄎㄥ ㄑㄧㄤ)
tinkle; clang

6483
鏘 ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
tinkle; clang

鏘鏘 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄤ)
❶ tinkle; clang ❷ lofty; high

6484
鏹 1. ㄑㄧㄤˇ ch'iang³ cheang
money; wealth

6484
鏹 2. ㄑㄧㄤ ch'iang¹ chiang
corrosive

鏹水 (ㄑㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
corrosive acid (such as sulfuric acid)

6485
鏜 ㄊㄤ t'ang¹ tang
1. noise of drums and/or gongs
2. a small gong

6486
鏝 (墁)
ㄇㄢˋ man⁴ mann
trowel

6487
鏟 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
1. shovel; scoop
2. to shovel; to scoop

鏟幣 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
a shovel-shaped coin minted before the time of Confucius

鏟除 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
to eliminate; to uproot; to clear off

鏟子 (ㄔㄢˇ ·ㄗ) or 鏟兒 (ㄔㄚˇㄦ)
shovel; scoop

6488
鏡 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. a mirror
2. lens; spectacle; glass
3. to mirror

鏡臺 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
mirror stand

鏡頭 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ lens of a camera ❷ a scene captured by the camera

鏡鸞 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
to lose one's spouse

鏡框 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄎㄨㄤ)
picture frame

鏡花水月 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) flowers in a mirror and the moon in water—things appealing but unreal; pie in the sky

鏡花緣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩㄢˊ)
title of a Ching Dynasty novel by 李汝珍

鏡戒 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ) or 鏡鑒 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a lesson; a warning

鏡匣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
vanity case; vanity box; dressing case

鏡子 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ·ㄗ) or 鏡兒 (ㄐㄧㄥˋㄦ)
❶ mirror ❷ lens; glass

6489
鏢 ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. javelin; dart; harpoon
2. an escort; a guard; a bodyguard

鏢客 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄎㄜˋ)
(in former times) hired escort for traveling merchants, etc.

鏢局 (ㄅㄧㄠ ㄐㄩˊ)
(in former times) an establishment which provides escorts or bodyguards for a fee

6490
鏤 ㄌㄡˋ lou⁴ low
to engrave; to carve

鏤版 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
engraved plate

鏤冰 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to labor in vain

鏤骨銘心 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
(literally) to engrave on the bones and imprint on the heart—the memory of a favor received; to remember forever with gratitude

鏤刻 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to engrave; to carve

鏤花 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to engrave a design of flowers

鏤金錯彩 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄘㄞˇ)
exquisitely wrought (said of work of art)

鏤塵吹影 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄧㄥˇ)
(literally) to carve dust and blow shadows—to make futile efforts

鏤身 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄕㄣ)
to tattoo the body

鏤月裁雲 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
ingeniously wrought (said of works of art)

6491
鏨 ㄗㄢˋ tsan⁴ tzann
1. a chisel
2. to chisel; to engrave; to carve

鏨刀 (ㄗㄢˋ ㄉㄠ)
a chisel

鏨子 (ㄗㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a chisel

6492
鏁 ㄙㄨㄛˇ so³ suoo sou³
same as 鎖 (a lock; to lock)

十二畫

6493
鐘 ㄓㄨㄥ chung¹ jong
1. bell (which tolls as distinct from that which jingles)
2. a clock

鐘擺 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄞˇ)
a pendulum

鐘表 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
timepieces

鐘表鋪 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄆㄨˋ) or 鐘表店 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) or 鐘表行 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
watchmaker's shop

鐘鳴鼎食 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕˊ)
to enjoy affluence

鐘鳴鼎食之家 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕˊ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a family of great wealth

鐘鳴漏盡 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to be in one's declining years

鐘點 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
hours

鐘點費 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
remuneration for teaching paid by the hour

鐘鼎文 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄨㄣˊ)
ancient inscriptions on bronzes; bronze inscriptions

鐘頭 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄊㄡˊ)
hour

鐘樓 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄡˊ)
bell tower; belfry

鐘形花植物 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
bluebell

鐘狀花冠 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄢ)
campanulate corolla

鐘聲 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄥ)
toll of a bell

鐘乳石 (ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖㄨˇ ㄕˊ)
stalactite

鐘兒 (ㄓㄨㄥㄦ)
a bell

6494
鐃 ㄋㄠˊ nao² nau
1. a kind of bell used in the army in ancient times
2. cymbals

鐃鈸 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄅㄚˊ)
cymbals

鐃歌 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄍㄜ) or 鐃吹 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄔㄨㄟ)
military music; martial strains

鐃鼓 (ㄋㄠˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of drum

6495
鐐 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
ㄌㄧㄠˋ liao⁴ liaw (又讀)
fetters

鐐銬 (ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄎㄠˋ)
fetters; manacles

6496
鐙 1. ㄉㄥˋ têng⁴ deng
stirrup

鐙骨 (ㄉㄥˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
stapes

6496
鐙 2. ㄉㄥ teng¹ deng
1. same as 燈 (lamp)
2. a kind of cooking vessel in ancient times

6497
鏽 (銹)、ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiew
rust

6498
鐧 1. ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
a kind of ancient weapon

6498
鐧 2. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
protective metal on the axis of a wheel

6499
鐠 ㄆㄨˇ p'u³ puu
praseodymium

6500
鐳 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
lutecium

十三畫

6501
鐲 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
1. a kind of bell used in the army in ancient times
2. bracelet; armlet

鐲子 (ㄓㄨㄛˊ·ㄗ)
bracelet; armlet

6502
鐫 ㄐㄩㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
1. to carve; to engrave
2. to be demoted (said of an official)

鐫刻 (ㄐㄩㄢ ㄎㄜˋ)
to engrave; to carve

6503
鐮 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
a sickle

鐮刀 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄠ)
a sickle

6504
鐵 ㄊㄧㄝˇ t'ieh³ tiee
1. iron
2. strong; firm; unyielding
3. cruel; merciless; unfeeling

鐵板 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
a kind of percussion instrument

鐵板大鼓 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄢˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of singing performance in which the singer beats time with a drum on the right and with semicircular metal pieces on the left

鐵棒 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
iron club

鐵筆 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
a burin; a stylus

鐵餅 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
discus

鐵布衫 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄢ)
(in Chinese pugilism) the ability to sustain the thrusts of sharp weapons on one's bare skin

鐵馬 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
strong cavalry

鐵門 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ iron gate ❷ name of a county in Honan

鐵面無私 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄙ)
inflexibly just and fair; Rhadamanthine

鐵幕 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
the Iron Curtain

鐵木眞 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄓㄣ)
Tamerlane, or Tamburlaine, 1336?-1405, Mongolian conqueror

鐵肺 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
iron lung

鐵礬土 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
bauxite

鐵飯碗 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
iron rice bowl—a very secure job

鐵道 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄠˋ) or 鐵路 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
railway; railroad

鐵釘 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧㄥ)
iron nails

鐵定 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
definitely; not subject to change

鐵塔 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄚˇ)
iron tower; steel tower

鐵蹄 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
iron hoofs—devastation by invading troops

鐵桶 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
iron bucket—impregnable defense

鐵牛 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
iron ox (thrown into rivers in ancient times as a ritual for warding off floods)

鐵欄 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
iron barrier

鐵鏈 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
iron chain

鐵路局 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Railway Administration

鐵路局長 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
director of the Railway Administration

鐵路網 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
railway network

鐵籠子 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ·ㄗ)
iron cage

鐵枴李 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄞˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
one of the Eight Immortals who limps with an iron walking stick

鐵軌 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
iron rails (of a railway)

鐵櫃 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
a safe

鐵棍 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
iron club

鐵工場 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄤˇ)
ironworks

鐵公雞 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
an iron cock—a stingy person

鐵礦 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
❶ iron ore ❷ iron mine

鐵漢 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
❶ a strong fellow ❷ a man of firm principle

鐵畫銀鉤 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄡ)
vigorous touches and fine strokes (in calligraphy)

鐵騎 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
strong cavalry

鐵蒺藜 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
barbed wire barricades

鐵甲 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
steel armor

鐵甲車 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
armored car

鐵甲船 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
an ironclad

鐵匠 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ·ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
ironsmith; blacksmith

鐵軍 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ an invincible army ❷ the Ironsides of Oliver Cromwell, 1599-1658

鐵器時代 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Iron Age

鐵鍬 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄠ)
iron spade; spade

鐵橋 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
❶ iron bridge ❷ railway bridge

鐵球 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
shot (thrown in shot-put)

鐵青 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
bluish black

鐵血主義 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
blood-and-iron policy

鐵血宰相 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄞˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the Iron Chancellor (Otto Bismarck, 1815-1898)

鐵掀 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
a shovel; a spade

鐵線蓮 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
clematis (also known as 女委)

鐵線草 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄠˇ)
adiantum

鐵心 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ iron heart; ruthlessness ❷ strong will; firm determination

鐵箱 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄤ)
a safe

鐵柵 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
iron fence; iron barrier

鐵證 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
proof strong as iron; irrefutable evidence

鐵尺 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔˇ)
short iron stall (used as a weapon)

鐵廠 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
ironworks

鐵杵磨針 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄓㄣ)
(literally) An iron pestle can be ground into a needle. — Steady efforts can work miracles.

鐵鎚 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
iron hammer; hammer

鐵窗風味 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨㄤ ㄈㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) flavor of iron-barred windows—life as a convict

鐵牀 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
steel beds

鐵石骨子 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨˇ·ㄗ)
a very strong body; great physical strength

鐵石心腸 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
a cold heart; an unfeeling heart

鐵石人 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
ironhearted person; unfeeling person; cruel person

鐵石英 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕˊ ㄧㄥ)
ferruginous quartz

鐵砂 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄚ)
iron ore

鐵沙掌 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄚ ㄓㄤˇ)
Chinese version of karate

鐵杉 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄢ)
hemlock spruce

鐵樹 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
cycad, also known as 鳳尾蕉

鐵樹開花 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄕㄨˋ ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) the blooming of an iron tree—an impossibility; something that very rarely happens

鐵則 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄜˊ)
unalterable rules; iron rules

鐵嘴 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
accurate judgment or prediction

鐵索 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
iron cable; cable

鐵算盤 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄙㄨㄢˋ·ㄆㄢˊ)
iron abacus—the trick, or spell, by which wandering sorcerers were believed to swindle people out of money

鐵絲網 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄙ ㄨㄤˇ)
barbed-wire entanglements

鐵案如山 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄢˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄕㄢ)
something as irrevocable as a mountain

鐵衣 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄧ)
❶ armor ❷ iron rust

鐵硯磨穿 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to rub through an iron ink slab—to study with uncommon diligence

鐵腕 (ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄨㄢˋ)
iron hand; iron fist

6505
鍰 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
a ring

6506
鐸 ㄉㄨㄛˊ to² dwo
1. a large bell
2. a Chinese family name

6507
鐺 1. ㄉㄤ tang¹ dang
1. the sound of striking a gong
2. shackles

鐺鐺 (ㄉㄤ ㄉㄤ)
the sound of striking a gong

6507
鐺 2. ㄔㄥ ch'êng¹ cheng
1. a heater; a cauldron-like vessel with legs
2. a pan for frying; a shallow pot

6508
鐳 ㄌㄟˊ lei² lei
1. radium
2. a pot; a jar

鐳錠 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
radium (Ra)

6509
鐿 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
ytterbium

十四畫

6510
鑊 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ (ho⁴) hwoh
a cauldron for cooking (used mostly in ancient times)

鑊烹 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄆㄥ)
(an ancient punishment) to cook a criminal in a cauldron

6511
鑄 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
1. to melt or cast metal; to coin; to mint
2. to make or commit (blunder, etc.)

鑄幣廠 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a mint

鑄鐵 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
cast iron

鑄像 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to erect a metal statue

鑄成大錯 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to commit a serious mistake

鑄山煮海 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄢ ㄓㄨˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
(literally) to excavate copper from mountain mine for coining and cook sea-water for salt—to develop natural resources

鑄人 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to educate and influence people

鑄造 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
❶ to educate ❷ to melt or cast (metal); ❸ to mint (coins)

鑄錯 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to commit blunders

6512
鑑 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. a mirror
2. to mirror; to reflect; to shine
3. to study or examine; to scrutinize
4. to censure; to instruct or exhort
5. an example serving as a rule or warning

鑑別 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to distinguish (the genuine from an imitation); to judge or identify something by carefully examining it; to discriminate

鑑定 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to examine and determine; to judge

鑑定書 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨ)
the appraisal of an expert in written form

鑑定人 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
an appraiser; (in law) an expert examiner

鑑戒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a warning example; to take warning from a past failure

鑑識 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to tell; to judge; to distinguish; to discern

鑑賞 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
to examine and appreciate

鑑賞家 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a connoisseur

鑑往知來 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄓ ㄌㄞˊ)
to foresee the future by reviewing the past

6513
鑒 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chieu⁴ jiann
same as 鑑, to examine, etc. (usually used in letters)

鑒諒 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to study and forgive (my fault, etc.)

鑒核 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to examine (a case, etc.) and make decision

鑒察 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to examine and study

十五畫

6514
鑠 ㄕㄨㄛˋ shuo⁴ shuoh sho⁴
1. to melt metals with fire or heat; to smelt
2. to wear off
3. shining; lustrous

鑠石流金 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(literally) to melt stone and turn metal into fluid—extreme heat

鑠鑠 (ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
brilliant; lustrous

6515
鍘 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
ancient Chinese version of a guillotine

6516
鑛 ㄎㄨㄤˋ k'uang⁴ kuang
same as 礦, a mine or mineral

6517
鑞 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
an alloy of tin and lead for welding

6518
鑣 ㄆㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
1. bit for a horse
2. to ride on a horse
3. same as 鏢, a dart-like projectile thrown by hand as a weapon

十六畫

6519
鑪 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
same as 爐, a stove, oven, furnace, etc.

6520
鑫 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
a word of no definite meaning, used only in names, with a connotation of prospering or good profit

十七畫

6521
鑰 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh (讀音)
a key; a lock
鑰匙 (ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄕ)
a key
鑰匙圈 (ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄕ ㄑㄩㄢ)
a key ring

6522
鑲 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. to fill in (a tooth, etc.); to inlay; to set (jewels, etc.)
2. to border; to hem; bordered
3. name of an ancient weapon
鑲邊 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄢ)
to edge or hem (handkerchief, dress, etc.)
鑲嵌 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to inlay; to set (jewels, etc.)
鑲住了 (ㄒㄧㄤ ·ㄓㄨ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be constrained by common practice, courtesy, etc. so that one can not do anything otherwise
鑲牙 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄚˊ)
to fill in an artificial tooth; to fill a tooth; to crown a tooth

十八畫

6523
鑷 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
1. tweezers; pincers; forceps
2. to pull out; to nip
鑷子 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ·ㄗ)
a pair of tweezers

十九畫

6524
鑼 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
a gong
鑼鼓喧天 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
(literally) sound of gongs and drums shakes the sky—noisy celebration of a festival or carnival

6525
鑽 1. ㄗㄨㄢ tsuan¹ tzuan
1. to pierce; to bore; to dig through; to penetrate; to worm into
2. to gain (profit, position, etc.) through special favor, contacts, relations, etc.
3. a drill; an awl; an auger; a gimlet; a borer
鑽門子 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄗ)
to gain profit, position, etc. by exploiting personal connections in a devious way
鑽頭覓縫兒 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄈㄥˊㄦ) or 鑽天入地 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄖㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to look for profit, position by hook or by crook
鑽探 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄊㄢˋ)
to prospect; to investigate; to explore
鑽牛犄角 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ·ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 鑽牛角尖 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄢ)
(literally) to worm oneself into the horn's point—to get oneself into a dead-end alley through sheer stubbornness
鑽狗洞 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to do evils
鑽故紙 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄍㄨˋ ㄓˇ)
to be wrapped up in the study of ancient books, like a pedant
鑽過去 (ㄗㄨㄢ ·ㄍㄨㄛ ·ㄑㄩ)
to bore through; to squeeze through (a hole, etc.)
鑽研 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
to study or scrutinize thoroughly
鑽營 (ㄗㄨㄢ ㄧㄥˊ)
❶ to seek advantage for oneself by all means ❷ to study and scrutinize thoroughly

6525
鑽 2. ㄗㄨㄢˇ tsuan³ tzuan
to bore or pierce a hole
鑽孔 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
to make a hole; to perforate
鑽孔機 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧ)
a drilling machine
鑽木取火 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to bore wood and get fire—by friction
鑽井 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to drill a well
鑽牀 (ㄗㄨㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a drill; a drilling machine

6525
鑽 3. ㄗㄨㄢˋ tsuan⁴ tzuann
1. a gimlet; an awl or auger; a borer; a drill
2. short for diamond
鑽頭 (ㄗㄨㄢˋ ·ㄊㄡ)
the point of an awl; a bit or drill
鑽石 (ㄗㄨㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
diamond
鑽子 (ㄗㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
an awl; a drill, etc.

6526
鑾 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
bells around the neck of a horse; bells hung on the imperial chariot
鑾鈴 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
bells hung on the imperial chariot or carriage
鑾駕 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
carriage or chariot used by the emperor
鑾輿 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
the imperial carriage

二十畫

6527
鑿 1. ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh
tsuo⁴
1. an instrument for boring wood; to chisel
2. to bore or pierce through
3. real; true; actual; indisputable
4. to polish rice
鑿壁偷光 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧˋ ㄊㄡ ㄍㄨㄤ)
(literally) to bore a hole on the wall in order to get some light from the neighbor's house—very studious

鑿枘 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
(literally) a square peg for a round hole—not at all fit or suitable

鑿鑿 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
real; indisputable

6527
鑿 2. ㄗㄠˊ tsao² tzaur
to bore or pierce through

鑿洞 (ㄗㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to bore or drill a hole

鑿開 (ㄗㄠˊ ㄎㄞ)
to bore through; to cut open

鑿井 (ㄗㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dig or drill a well

長部

ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng

6528
長 1. ㄔㄤˊ ch'ang² charng
1. long (of space or time); length
2. (now rare) good
3. a Chinese family name

長波 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄛ)
long-wave

長白山 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄕㄢ)
Chang Pai Shan, a mountain range in Manchuria

長鼻類 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄧˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
(in zoology) *Proboscidea*

長臂猿 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the gibbon

長編 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(said of a history, biography, etc.) collection of data, materials arranged in chronological order

長袍兒短褂兒 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄠˊ ㄦ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄦ)
long gown and short jacket, the ceremonial dress of a Chinese gentleman

長跑 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄠˇ)
long-distance foot race

長篇 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢ)
a long literary piece

長篇大論 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
a harangue or tirade; a lengthy comment; a ponderous talk; a long speech

長篇小說 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
a novel

長矛 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
a long spear

長毛 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
the Taiping rebel troops in the mid-19th century

長眠不醒 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to die

長明燈 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄥ)
an oil lamp lit day and night before a Buddha statue

長命 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a long life; longevity

長命百歲 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄞˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
May you live a hundred years! (an expression of congratulations for a month-old child)

長命富貴 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
May you live long and be successful! (a congratulatory expression in celebrating a baby's first month)

長方形 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a rectangle; an oblong

長等短等 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄥˇ)
to wait for a long time

長櫈 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄥˋ)
a bench

長笛 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
flute

長調 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ a Chinese poem of irregular lines, which exceeds 91 characters in length ❷ (in music) major

長度 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
length (of space)

長短 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
❶ long or short ❷ length ❸ mishaps or accidents which may endanger one's life ❹ good or bad; malicious criticism

長短不齊 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
not uniform in length

長短句 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
another name of 詞

長談 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
a long talk or chat; a long conversation or discussion

長歎 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh deeply

長堤 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧ)
❶ a long dike ❷ Long Beach, U. S. A.

長堤選美 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄧ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄇㄟˇ)
Miss International contest at Long Beach

長條兒 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄦ)
a long and narrow strip

長亭 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a small pavilion to rest a traveler's weary feet (in ancient China, one was built every 10 *li*)

長途 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
a long distance; a long journey

長途跋涉 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄅㄚˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to travel a long distance

長途飛行 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
long-distance flight

長途電話 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a long-distance telephone call

長途旅行 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨˊ ㄌㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
a long journey; a long-distance travel

長統靴 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
jackboots

長年 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄢ)
yearlong

長樂未央 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄜˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤ)
endless joy; to be happy to no end

長林豐草 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥ ㄘㄠˇ)
open field with dense vegetation

長龍 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a long line; a long queue

長庚星 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄥ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the planet Venus

長跪 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
to kneel upright

長工 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a regular laborer on a farm; a farm hand

長褲 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄨˋ)
a pair of trousers (as distinct from panties or shorts)

長闊高 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄠ)
length, width and height

長號 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
to cry aloud

長恨歌 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄣˋ ㄍㄜ)
the *Song of Eternal Sorrow*, by poet 白居易, a long poem describing the rise and downfall of the famed beauty 楊貴妃

長話短說 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
to make a long story short

長假 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ to retire or resign from office ❷ a long leave of absence

長久 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
a very long time

長江 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Yangtze River

長江天塹 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄢˋ)
The Yangtze River is a natural barrier (to invaders).

長徑 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in mathematics) major axis

長頸鹿 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the giraffe

長頸鳥嘴 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
the look of a mean fellow

長局 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
a permanent or long-term arrangement

長崎 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
Nagasaki, Japan

長期 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
a long time; long-range; lengthy

長期抗戰 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄤˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a long-term war of resistence, as the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-1945

長驅直入 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄑㄩ ㄓˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
(said of an advancing army) to march in without opposition

長嘯 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to cry or yell loud and long; a long and loud cry

長袖善舞 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄢˋ ㄨˇ)
❶ (literally) One who has long sleeves dances best. —One will succeed much easier if he has something to rely upon. ❷ to be resourceful, especially in a dishonest way

長吁 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄩ)
to heave a deep sigh; a deep sigh

長吁短歎 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄒㄩ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
to sigh incessantly

長支 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓ)
to overdraw money (from a bank, usually against collaterals)

長治久安 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄢ)
a lengthy peaceful reign

長齋 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄞ)
(said of Buddhists in secular life) to be a vegetarian throughout the year

長針 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄣ)
the minute hand; the long hand

長枕大被 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄣˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
(literally) to share a long pillow and large bed cover—brotherly love or fraternity

長征 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄥ)
an expedition (usually military); to take a long journey to a distant place

長住 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to stay long; to live at a place for a long time

長長短短 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄤˊ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ)
not uniform in length

長城 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
❶ the Great Wall ❷ someone who can be trusted

長程 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
long range; long distance

長處 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
merits; good points; advantages

長川 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄢ)
❶ continuous or incessant ❷ on a long-term basis

長春 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
❶ Changchun, a city in Kirin Province ❷ ilex ❸ the monthly rose

長蟲 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
the long worm—snake

長石 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ)
feldspar

長時間 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
long time; long-range

長逝 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
to die

長沙 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄚ)
Changsha, capital city of Hunan Province

長舌婦 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a loquacious woman of the vicious type

長蛇陣 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
military formations in a row like a long snake

長射程 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄜˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
(of artillery pieces) long range

長壽 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
longevity

長壽麵 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
noodle eaten on one's birthday

長衫 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄢ)
a Chinese long gown for man

長生 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ)
to live long; a long life; longevity

長生不老 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
(especially in Taoism) immortality

長生不老藥 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄠˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
an elixir to prolong life indefinitely; elixir of life

長生殿 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
name of a palace in the Tang Dynasty which was made subject of a drama about Emperor Hsuan Tsung and his favorite concubine Yang Kuei Fei

長生果 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
groundnut, or peanut

長人 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an extremely tall man

長足進步 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
marked progress

長此以往 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄘˇ ㄧˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
continuously or persistently for a long time hence

長策 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
a sound plan; a good scheme

長存 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
to exist forever; to last forever

長安 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄢ)
Changan, an ancient name of Si-an (西安), capital of the Chinese empire during several dynasties

長安道上 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄢ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
(literally) the road to Changan —an arena where people struggle for fame or wealth

長揖 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧ)
to fold one's hands and make a deep bow

長揖不拜 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
to make a deep bow but refuse to kneel down

長夜 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
❶ the long night ❷ grave

長夜漫漫 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄢˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
the long, long night

長音 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄣ)
a prolonged sound; a long vowel

長音階 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(in music) major scale

長音程 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ)
(in music) major interval

長襪 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄚˋ)
stockings

長尾雞 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ)
phoenix cock

長尾鮫 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
thresher shark, or thresher

長尾猴 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄡˊ) or 長尾猿 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a kind of long-tailed monkey in Africa (*Circopithecus ethiops*)

長圓 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
an ellipse

長遠 (ㄔㄤˊ ㄩㄢˇ)
a long time; long-range; long-term

6528

長 2. ㄓㄤˇ chang³ jaang

1. senior; old
2. the eldest
3. a head; a chief; a leader; a commander; a chairman
4. to grow; to increase or advance
5. to look; to appear; to become

長輩 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
the senior generation; an elder

長胖 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄆㄤˋ)
to become fat; to gain weight

長黴 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄇㄟˊ)
to mildew; to become mildewy

長毛 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄇㄠˊ)
to grow hairs; to get hairy; to grow feather

長房 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
the branch of the family tree from the first-born male

長大 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
to grow up; to attain manhood; to mature

長得 (ㄓㄤˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
to look (beautiful, handsome, etc.)

長男 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
the eldest son

長女 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
the eldest daughter

長老 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ seniors or oldsters ❷ high priests ❸ presbyter ❹ reverent address for a monk

長老會 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
Presbyterian Church

長吏 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
officials of higher seniority; elder officials

長瘤 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to have a tumor

長官 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
one's superior in office, etc. (a polite expression) officers or officials

長公主 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓㄨˇ)
sisters of the emperor

長行市 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄏㄤˊ ·ㄕ)
to hike prices

長機 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧ)
the command plane; the plane piloted by the commanding officer in a group of attacking aircraft

長見識 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ·ㄕ)
to increase one's knowledge or experience

長進 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to make progress (especially in scholastic pursuit, etc.)

長媳 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
wife of one's eldest son

長相兒 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋㄦ)
one's looks or appearance

長兄 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
one's eldest brother

長者 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a senior; an elder; a person of virtue

長成 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄔㄥ)
❶ to grow to manhood ❷ to grow into

長癬 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄒㄩㄢ)
to be afflicted by scabies; to ulcerate

長上 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
(said of skin infection) to grow (a pimple, acne, etc.)

長肉 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄖㄡˋ)
(of a skinny person) to become muscular

長子 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄗˇ)
the eldest son

長子繼承權 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the right of primogeniture

長子繼承制 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
primogeniture

長嫂比母 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄙㄠˇ ㄅㄧˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
One should treat his eldest brother's wife with the same respect as that accorded his mother.

長孫 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄣ)
❶ the oldest of one's grandsons ❷ a Chinese double-name

長牙 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
(of babies and young animals) to grow teeth

長幼 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄧㄡˋ)
young and old; seniority among family members

長幼有序 (ㄓㄤˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
an order, system, institution, etc. arranged according to seniority in age or generation; precedence maintained between seniors and juniors

6528
長 3. ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
surplus; remainder

長物 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄨˋ)
property; belongings

門部

ㄇㄣˊ mén² men

6529
門 ㄇㄣˊ mén² men
1. door; gateway; an opening
2. family; clan
3. a sect; a school; a gang
4. a profession or skill
5. the key; the turning point
6. an (artillery piece)
7. gate-keeping
8. a Chinese family name

門板 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
section of a wooden door

門牓 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄤˇ)
a notice hung at the gateway

門牌 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
a doorplate, indicating exact address of a residence

門票 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
admission ticket; entrance ticket

門脈 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄞˋ) or 門靜脈 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
❶ portal vein ❷ outpatient service

門楣 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
❶ beam over a doorway ❷ family standing

門面 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ the front of a store ❷ the outward appearance; facade

門面話 (ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a subterfuge; an excuse; insincere talk

門閥 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄚˊ)
high family standing

門法 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
family code of conducts

門房 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ gatekeeper; janitor; doorman ❷ room for a janitor or doorman ❸ distant relatives in the same clan

門風 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄥ)
moral standing of a family; family reputation

門縫 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
crevice or crack in the door

門道 (ㄇㄣˊ ·ㄉㄠˋ)
means of approach; influence or contacts; intellectual resources

門當戶對 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄤ ㄏㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
families of equal standing (usually referring to those of a married couple); well matched

門第 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
family standing or reputation

門丁 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄥ)
doorkeeper; doorman; janitor

門庭若市 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
(said of a store, etc.) doing booming business; (said of a household) swarmed with visitors

門徒 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
one's students, pupils, or disciples

門類 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
a category, division, or classification

門樓 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
tower above a (usually city) gate

門吏 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ gatekeeper ❷ persons working for a large family, as secretary, etc.

門聯 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ) or 門對 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
couplets pasted on doors or doorposts (usually at lunar new year)
門簾(帘) (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
door curtain or screen; door flap
門鈴 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
the doorbell
門路 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ) or 門徑 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
❶ one's means of approach, contacts, connections, etc. ❷ a key or tip to a beginner in the pursuit of a certain learning or skill
門羅主義 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
the Monroe Doctrine
門崗 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄤˇ)
guards posted at the door or gateway
門可羅雀 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
(of a store, fallen family, etc.) deserted
門客 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ (in ancient China) mentor-advisors fed by an influential person at his residence ❷ (in Sung Dynasty) a family tutor
門口 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
doorway
門檻 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄎㄢˇ) or 門限 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a threshold; a doorsill
門框 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
doorframe; doorcase
門戶 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ a family ❷ strategic position ❸ a sect; a bloc; a gang ❹ door
門戶開放 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄎㄞ ㄈㄤˋ)
open-door policy
門戶之見 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
prejudiced or biased views of a particular sect, bloc, gang, etc.; factional views
門環 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
rings on the doors used as knocker
門戟 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
spears displayed at the door of a powerful family in ancient China
門階 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
doorstep
門臼 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
door socket
門禁 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
check-point at the gate
門禁森嚴 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄙㄣ ㄧㄢˊ)
The gate is strictly guarded.
門牆 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the invisible boundaries of a school or sect founded by the master
門下 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or 門下士 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄕˋ)
❶ pupils or disciples ❷ advisors etc. employed by a powerful family in ancient China
門診 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄓㄣˇ)
to treat patients at the OPD; outpatient service
門診部 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄓㄣˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
outpatient department (OPD)
門齒 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄔˇ) or 門牙 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
front teeth
門窗 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤ)
door and window
門市 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
to sell by retail; to sell over the counter
門市部 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
retail department; sales department
門首 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
in front of the door
門扇 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
wing of a door
門神 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
the door-god—said to guard the household against evil spirits
門生 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄥ)
pupils or disciples
門生故吏 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
pupils and former subordinates
門塾 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄨˊ)
family school
門閂 or 門栓 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄢ) or 門插管兒 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄔㄚ ·ㄍㄨㄚㄦ)
the bolt of a door; door latch
門人 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ pupils or disciples ❷ doorkeepers ❸ advisors and proteges of a family
門司 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄙ)
Moji, a port city in Japan
門兒 (ㄇㄜㄦ)
❶ the door ❷ the family
門外 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the door
門外漢 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
an outsider; a novice; a layman
門衛 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
guards posted at the door or gateway
門望 (ㄇㄣˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
family reputation or prestige

一 畫

6530
門 ㄇㄣˊ ahuan¹ shuan
latch or bolt of a door

二 畫

6531
閃 ㄕㄢˇ shan³ shaan
1. a flash, as of lightning; to flash; a very brief glimpse
2. to dodge, evade, or avoid
3. to twist; to strain (one's back, etc.)
4. to cast away; to lose

閃避 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to dodge quickly
閃電 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
lightning; with lightning speed
閃電攻擊 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧ)
a lightning attack
閃電戰 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
a blitzkrieg
閃動 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to move fast; to shine off and on; to scintillate; to flash
閃亮兒 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋㄦ)
dawn
閃光 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ)
a flash; to flash; to sparkle
閃光燈 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄥ)
a flashlight; a blinking light
閃開 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄎㄞ)
to dodge quickly; to avoid (a hit, collision, etc.)
閃景 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
(in movie) a flash
閃長岩 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄔㄤˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
syenite
閃失 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄕ)
errors or mistakes
閃閃發光 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄕㄢˇ ㄈㄚ ㄍㄨㄤ)
sparkling; twinkling; scintillating
閃爍 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛˋ)
to twinkle; twinkling; to scintillate
閃爍其詞 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄘˊ)
to use many evasions in one's speech; to make an ambiguous speech
閃族 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Semitics, or Semites, in Southern Europe
閃腰 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄧㄠ)
to strain a muscle on the waist
閃耀 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
to flash; to twinkle; to sparkle

三 畫

6532
閉 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. to close; to shut; to conclude (said of conference, etc.)
2. to block up; to stop; to obstruct

閉門不納 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
to refuse admiting a caller

閉門天子 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄗˇ)
(literally) a monarch behind closed doors—authority narrowly confined

閉門羹 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄥ)
to treat someone to a closed door; to close the door on; to turn a cold shoulder on; to refuse to see (a visitor)

閉門卻掃 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄙㄠˇ)
to cut off communication with the outside world

閉門謝客 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
to refuse visitors; to lead a retiring life

閉門造車 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
(literally) to make a cart in one's room (that won't go on the road)—to do something impractical, useless, or out of one's pure imagination

閉門思過 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄙ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to reflect on one's faults or misdeeds in private

閉門塞實 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
strongly guarded

閉幕 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
(said of shows, meetings, etc.) to close, or conclude

閉目養神 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
to close the eyes and give the mind a brief rest

閉果 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
indehiscent fruit

閉關時代 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the period of isolationism

閉關自守 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄗˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to adopt a policy of exclusion or isolation

閉口無言 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to remain silent (in the face of overwhelming evidence pointing to one's guilt)

閉會 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to adjourn or close a meeting; adjournment

閉結 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
constipation

閉經 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
irregular stoppage of menses; amenorrhea

閉氣 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ to feel suffocated; unable to breathe ❷ to stop breathing—to die

閉歇 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
to close shop

閉蟄 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄓㄜˊ)
hibernation of animals or insects

閉塞 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ to block up; to obstruct ❷ backward

閉戹 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄜˋ)
in a fix or spot; in a difficult position; in straits

閉月羞花 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(descriptive of a woman's beauty) that causes the moon to hide and put the blossoms to shame

四 畫

6533

開 ㄎㄞ k'ai¹ kai

1. to open
2. to drive
3. to begin; to start
4. to reveal; to unfold; to disclose
5. to state; to explain
6. to found; to expand
7. to eliminate
8. to divide into
9. to write down; to list
10. to undo a package
11. carat
12. to wind
13. to fill out; to write
14. to run (a shop or business)

開包 or 開苞 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄠ)
(slang) to have sexual intercourse with a virgin

開辦 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄢˋ)
to start or open (a shop, school, business, etc.)

開辦費 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
funds needed for starting a school, new organization, etc.

開筆 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄧˇ)
(said of a learner) to begin to write the first composition, poem, etc.

開標 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄧㄠ)
to announce the result of bidding in an open tender

開埠 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄨˋ)
to build a city

開步走 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄡˇ)
Forward march!

開不動 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ (said of a door, lock, etc.) can not be opened ❷ (said of a machine, car, etc.) cannot be started

開不開 (ㄎㄞ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄞ)
❶ cannot be opened ❷ Will you open it or not?

開砲 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ (said of a field piece, battery, artillery) to open fire ❷ to launch a verbal attack

開盤 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄢˊ)
(said of a market) the opening price; opening quotation

開闢 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧˋ)
❶ to open up or develop (a new market, farm plot, etc.) ❷ to build (a road)

開闢市場 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧˋ ㄕˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
to open up or develop a market

開票 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to count ballots or votes

開票所 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a place for counting ballots

開瓶 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to open or uncork a bottle

開平方 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄤ)
extraction of the square root

開普敦 (ㄎㄞ ㄆㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄣ)
Capetown, South Africa

開麥拉 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄚ)
camera; (a movie director's command) Camera!

開門 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄣˊ)
to open the door

開門見山 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄢ)
to talk or write right to the point

開門七件事 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄣˊ ㄑㄧ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
daily necessities—fuel, rice, oil or fat, salt, sauce, vinegar, tea

開門揖盜 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄣˊ ㄧ ㄉㄠˋ)
(literally) to open the door to admit a thief—to befriend a bad fellow and suffer the consequences

開蒙 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄥˊ)
to teach the beginner

開廟 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the date of a fair held in a Buddhist temple

開明 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
enlightened; enlightenment; open-minded

開幕 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄨˋ)
to raise curtain; to open shop; to begin a meeting

開幕典禮 (ㄎㄞ ㄇㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
the opening ceremony

開發 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄚ)
to develop; developed; development (of natural resources, industry, etc.)

開發票 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄚ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to write an invoice

開發條 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄚ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
to wind a spring

開飛機 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
to pilot a plane

開飯 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄢˋ)
to prepare food for meal; to serve a meal

開方 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄤ)
❶ (in math.) evolution ❷ name of a prince in the Period of Spring and Autumn

開方子 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄤ ·ㄗ)
to write a prescription

開放 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄤˋ)
❶ to open (to trade, traffic, etc.) ❷ to liberalize or hand over a government monopoly to private operations ❸ to lift a ban

開封 (ㄎㄞ ㄈㄥ)
❶ Kaifeng, capital city of Honan Province ❷ to break or open a seal

開刀 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄠ)
❶ to operate on (a patient); an operation ❷ to punish; ❸ to behead

開導 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄠˇ)
to educate and enlighten; to explain and make to understand

開道 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄠˋ)
(in ancient China) to clear the way for an important official

開倒車 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ to back a car, train, etc. ❷ to be old-fashioned or anachronistic; to turn back the clock; to retrograde

開單子 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄢ ·ㄗ)
❶ to write a bill, etc. ❷ to list expenditures or items needed

開襠褲 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄤ ㄎㄨˋ)
a pair of bottomless trousers for babies; a pair of open-bottomed pants for children

開燈 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄥ)
to turn on the light

開弔 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
to hold a memorial service or funeral rites

開店 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
to open a shop; to run a store

開端 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢ)
the beginning or start

開冬 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄥ)
early winter

開動 (ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to start; to set in motion

開頭 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄡˊ)
in the beginning; from the start

開談判 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄢˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to negotiate; to start negotiations

開天闢地 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ creation of the world ❷ to open or develop

開天窗 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄤ)
❶ to open up a skylight ❷ open space in a newspaper, (as when the original story has been censored by the authorities) ❸ (comically) inflammation o erosion of the nose-bone due to syphilitic infection

開庭 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
to start a court trial; to hold a court session

開脫 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to extricate a person from certain involvements (usually criminal); to vindicate

開拓 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄨㄛˋ)
to open up, enlarge or expand (new frontiers, territory, etc.)

開通 (ㄎㄞ ㄊㄨㄥ)
❶ open-minded; liberal; enlightened; progressive ❷ to do away with all obstructions

開年 (ㄎㄞ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 開歲 (ㄎㄞ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
at the beginning of a year

開朗 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄤˇ)
❶ to clear up, as weather ❷ broad-minded and outspoken

開例 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄧˋ)
to set a precedent

開立方 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄤ)
extraction of a cubic root

開列 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to list; to make a list of

開臉 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
(of a girl on the eve of marriage) to remove the fine hairs on the face and neck

開路 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨˋ)
to pioneer; to lead the way, as in jungle

開路先鋒 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄈㄥ)
a pioneer; avant-garde; a trail-blazer

開羅 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Cairo, capital of Egypt

開羅宣言 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄧㄢˊ)
the Cairo Declaration signed by China, Great Britain and the United States in 1944

開鑼 (ㄎㄞ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
(in Chinese opera) to begin performance

開國 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to found a country or state

開國紀念日 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
the founding anniversary of a nation; the national day

開國元勳 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄣ)
elder statesmen or generals who participated in the founding of a new nation or dynasty

開鍋 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄛ)
❶ to remove the lid from a cooking pot ❷ to boil

開關 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ a switch or similar device to put on or shut off electric current, etc. ❷ to open the city gate ❸ to open and close

開棺驗屍 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄧㄢˋ ㄕ)
to open the coffin and examine the corpse therein

開館子 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
to run a restaurant

開光 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄤ)
to dedicate a Buddha statue

開弓 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to pull or draw a bow

開工 (ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to start work; to begin a building project

開科取士 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄜ ㄑㄩˇ ㄕˋ)
to enlist talents through the old civil service examination system

開課 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄜˋ)
❶ to lecture on a new subject in the curriculum ❷ to start class at the beginning of a new semester

開口 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ to open one's mouth; to speak ❷ to laugh ❸ to sharpen the edge of a new blade—to get it ready for cutting ❹ to cut an opening

開口閉口 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to say the same thing again and again

開墾 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄣˇ)
to open up wasteland for farming

開闊 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
spacious

開快車 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄨㄞˋ ㄔㄜ)
❶ (said of a car, etc) to speed; speeding ❷ to hasten up with one's work; to catch up with working schedule

開礦 (ㄎㄞ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
to mine; to excavate a mine

開戶 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨˋ)
to open a bank account

開花 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚ)
❶ to flower; to blossom ❷ (of shells) to burst

開花彈 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
fragmentation bomb; artillery shell

開花賬 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓㄤˋ)
to make a false report on spendings

開化 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
developed; civilized

開化史 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
a history recording the development of human civilization in its proper sequence

開話匣子 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ·ㄗ)
to keep on talking without stop—like starting a talking machine

開火 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to open fire; to engage in battle

開豁 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ carefree; without a worry ❷ straightforward; frank

開懷 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
joyful; jubilant; happy

開會 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to hold a meeting; to attend a meeting or conference

開葷 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄣ)
(said of vegetarians or people fasting) to shift to meat-eating

開荒 (ㄎㄞ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to cultivate virgin land

開價 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to ask for a price; to quote; the price quoted

開解 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
to advise and persuade; to explain and make to understand

開戒 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to break one's resolution; to break one's abstinence

開交 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄠ)
end or solution

開禁 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to rescind a prohibition

開疆 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄤ)
to expand national boundaries

開獎 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to draw the winning numbers of a lottery

開講 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
to begin a speech or lecture; to begin telling a story

開井 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to dig or drill a well

開卷有益 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
(literally) Whenever you open a book, you'll be benefited.—Reading is always beneficial.

開濬 (ㄎㄞ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
to open up, dig or dredge a waterway

開竅兒 (ㄎㄞ ㄑㄧㄠˋㄦ)
❶ to open one's eyes to ❷ (of a girl) to start getting sex-conscious; to reach puberty

開腔 (ㄎㄞ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to talk; to speak out

開槍 (ㄎㄞ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to shoot; to open fire

開缺 (ㄎㄞ ㄑㄩㄝ)
to dismiss (an official from his post)

開銷 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄧㄠ)
expenses; expenditures; an account of expenses

開小差 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄞ)
to desert one's unit or post; desertion

開心 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ happy; to have a grand time ❷ to play joke on ❸ to be sincere to others ❹ to enlighten

開釁 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
to start a trouble; to provoke

開學 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
The school starts.

開學典禮 (ㄎㄞ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ)
a ceremony held to signal the beginning of a school semester

開支 (ㄎㄞ ㄓ)
expenses; expenditure

開支票 (ㄎㄞ ㄓ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
to write a check

開齋 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄞ)
(of a Buddhist follower) to discontinue vegetarian diet; to break the fast

開展 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄢˇ)
to expand; to spread out; to develop

開戰 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄢˋ)
to declare war; to do battle

開張 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄤ)
❶ (said of a store) to open shop; to start doing business ❷ to expand, spread out or develop

開張大吉 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄤ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
auspicious beginning of a new enterprise (an expression used when opening a new shop or factory)

開賬 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄤˋ)
to bill (one) for things purchased, etc.

開徵 or 開征 (ㄎㄞ ㄓㄥ)
to start collecting taxes

開茶館 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
to run a teashop

開衩 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄚˋ)
to open a slit in a dress

開車 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄜ)
to drive a car, or start a train

開場 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄤˇ)
the beginning of a show or anything

開場白 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄤˇ ㄅㄞˊ)
a prologue; a speech that opens a show or a meeting; a preface, foreword, preamble in the first issue of a magazine, paper, report, etc.

開城 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄥˊ)
to open the city gates

開誠布公 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to be honest, frank, sincere and just

開除 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄨˊ)
to dismiss; to fire; a dishonorable discharge

開船 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to set sail; to weigh anchor

開春 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄨㄣ)
in early spring

開創 (ㄎㄞ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
to found (a nation, big business, etc.); to start

開始 (ㄎㄞ ㄕˇ)
to begin; to commence; to start; the beginning; the outset; the start

開市 (ㄎㄞ ㄕˋ)
to start trading; to open the market

開釋 (ㄎㄞ ㄕˋ)
to release (a prisoner, etc.); to set free

開設 (ㄎㄞ ㄕㄜˋ)
to establish; to set up

開山祖師 (ㄎㄞ ㄕㄢ ㄗㄨˇ ㄕ)
founder of a religion or a sect of religion (now used figuratively in most cases)

開曙 (ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨˇ)
to dawn; the beginning of a new day

開水 (ㄎㄞ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
boiled water

開鑿 (ㄎㄞ ㄗㄠˊ)
to dig (a well, canal, etc.); to drill

開罪 (ㄎㄞ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to offend another with what one says, writes or does

開宗明義 (ㄎㄞ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
an outline delineating the purpose, objectives, means of achievement, etc. of an undertaking or an endeavor; (originally, title of the first chapter of the *Classic on Filial Piety*)

開採 (ㄎㄞ ㄘㄞˇ)
to excavate; to mine

開鎖 (ㄎㄞ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
to unlock

開恩 (ㄎㄞ ㄣ)
to have mercy on; to grant special favor to

開業 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄝˋ)
to start doing business; to start practicing (law, medicine, etc.)

開夜車 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄜ)
to burn the mid-night oil

開誘 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄡˋ)
to teach step by step; to teach by stimulating the learner's interest in the subject taught

開言 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˊ)
to speak; to talk

開筵 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˊ)
to give a feast; to throw a banquet

開顏 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˊ)
to smile; to laugh

開演 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ)
to start showing (a picture, etc.); to start performing

開眼 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ)
to add to one's experience; to see new things; to extend the mental horizon

開眼界 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to expand one's experience and horizon

開印 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄣˋ)
(in the Ching Dynasty) to resume using the official seal after the New Year holidays—on the 15th of the first moon

開陽 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄤˊ)
❶ dried shrimp meat ❷ Mizar

開洋葷 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to see something new; to have a new experience

開映 (ㄎㄞ ㄧㄥˋ)
to show motion pictures

開外 (ㄎㄞ ㄨㄞˋ)
upwards of; over or more than

開胃 (ㄎㄞ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ appetizing; to stimulate appetite ❷ funny

開玩笑 (ㄎㄞ ㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to play a joke; to joke

開源節流 (ㄎㄞ ㄩㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to open more sources of income and cut down expenses

開雲見日 (ㄎㄞ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
from dark to light; from obscurity to clarity

6534
間 (閒)
2. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. between two things; the space between
2. a numerical adjunct for rooms
3. generally, a place

間關 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ sound of rolling carts ❷ sound of birds chirping ❸ (said of roads or writings) full of twists and turns

間架 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
framework of a house

6534
間 2. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. a crevice; a leak; a space
2. to divide; a division of a house; to separate
3. to put a space between; to drive a wedge into; to part friends
4. to change; to substitute
5. to block up
6. to get a little better (said of illness)

間壁 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
on the other side of the wall; the neighbor

間不容髮 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ very close; imminent ❷ precarious; by a hair's breadth

間不容息 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
very short while; imminent

間道 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a trail; an out-of-the way path; a short cut

間諜 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a spy; a secret agent

間斷 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
suspended; interrupted

間隔 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
❶ separated; spaced at intervals ❷ distance; interval; space in between

間闊 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ)
to have been separated for a long time, as friends

間或 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
occasional(ly)

間接 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
indirect; indirectly; vicariously

間接民權 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
civil rights that are exercised through representatives

間接行動 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
indirect action

間接選舉 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
indirect election; election by delegates

間接稅 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
indirect tax or taxation (as commodity tax)

間隙 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
❶ a crevice; a space between; interval ❷ animosity; grudge; discord

間歇 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝ)
❶ intermittent(ly); sporadic (ally) ❷ pause

間歇泉 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
an intermittent spring; a geyser

間歇熱 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄖㄜˋ)
intermittent fever, as in the case of malaria

間歇遺傳 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
heredity occurring in every other generation; atavism

間奏曲 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄡˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
intermezzo

間出 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨ)
to find time for a private visit, or take a personal tour

間日 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
every other day

間雜 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
to mix; not continuous

間色 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
assorted colors; multi-colored

6535
閎 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² hong
1. a gate or barrier across a lane
2. big; large
3. spacious inside
4. a Chinese family name

閎達 or 宏達 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
intelligent and broad-minded

閎中肆外 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄙˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
(of a writing) rich in substance and graceful in style

閎澤 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄜˊ)
a big lake

閎衍 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
a beautiful writing style

6536
閏 ㄖㄨㄣˋ jun⁴ ruenn
1. with surplus or left-over
2. deputy or substitute; usurped
3. extra, inserted between others, as a day, month; to intercalate

閏年 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
a leap year; an intercalary year

閏日 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄖˋ)
February 29, the intercalary day

閏音 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄣ)
sounds in local dialects not found in the Mandarin pronunciation

閏音字母 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄣ ㄗˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
a vowel used in pronouncing certain words peculiar to a local dialect

閏位 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
an imperial reign not in the direct or conventional line of succession, as in the case of usurpation

閑餘貌 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
an ancient wind instrument

閏月 (ㄖㄨㄣˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
an intercalary moon or month: an extra month inserted seven times in 19 years to make for the difference between the solar and the lunar years

6537
閑 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan

1. a fence; a bar; a barrier
2. *to defend*
3. big
4. familiar with; accustomed *to*; *well-versed in*
5. same as 閒—leisure
6. law or regulation
7. a stable

閑嫻 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(of a woman) quiet and charming

閑磕牙 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜ ㄧㄚˊ)
leisure talks or conversation about nothing in particular

閑漢 or 閒漢 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
a bum; a vagrant; an idler

閑花野草 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄧㄝˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
disreputable women; promiscuous women

閑靜 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
peaceful and calm at mind—without desires

閑居 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ)
to lead a quiet life; to lead a retired life

閑習 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to be well-versed in or familiar with

閑暇 or 閒暇 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
leisure; spare time

閑常 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˊ)
ordinary; usually

閑書 or 閒書 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
books for killing time; novels

閑耍 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄚˇ) or 閑玩 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄢˊ)
to kill time; to amuse oneself

6538
閒 1. ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan

1. quiet; tranquil; calm; placid
2. leisure; spare time

閒步 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
to stroll without destination; to roam in leisure

閒不住 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
❶ to have to keep oneself busy; unable to remain idle ❷ to have no worry about unemployment

閒篇兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢㄦ)
random talk or conversation; idle talk

閒民 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the unemployed

閒房 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a vacant *house or room*

閒地 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ retirement; a position without responsibility; a sinecure ❷ vacant land; idle land

閒談 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
idle talk; to chat

閒官 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an official with very light duties; one who holds a sinecure position

閒工夫 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ·ㄈㄨ)
leisure; spare time

閒磕打牙 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜ ㄉㄚˇ ㄧㄚˊ) or 閒磕牙 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄜ ㄧㄚˊ)
to chat without purpose

閒空兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄥㄦ)
spare time; leisure

閒漢 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
a bum; a vagrant; a jobless person

閒話 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ random or idle talk; gossip ❷ complaints

閒居 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ)
to lead an idle, leisure, quiet or placid life

閒氣 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
anger caused by something insignificant; needless anger

閒錢 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
spare money; idle money

閒情逸致 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
a peaceful and comfortable mood

閒暇 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
unoccupied; leisure

閒心 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a peaceful or easy mood

閒時 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
spare time; leisure

閒事 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
matters not of one's concern; other's business; matters one has *nothing* to do with

閒適 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
quiet and comfortable

閒書 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
books for killing time, as novels

閒人 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
idlers; persons with nothing to do

閒人免進 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
Out of Bounds to non-authorized personnel! No admittance!

閒冗 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄨㄥˇ)
officials with light duties; supernumeraries

閒雜人等 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄚˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
loafers; idlers; unconcerned persons

閒在 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ·ㄗㄞ)
quiet and comfortable; idle

閒坐 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit idle

閒散 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄢˇ)
with no important tasks or duties at hand; with nothing to do; unoccupied

閒雅 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚˇ)
easy, graceful or elegant

閒言閒語 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
sarcastic remarks or complaints; gossips

閒言少敘 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄠˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to leave out the nonessentials in narration; to make a long story short

閒宴 or 閒燕 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
peace and quiet

閒屋子 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨ·ㄗ)
an unoccupied house

閒語 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
❶ personal or confidential talk ❷ *sarcastic remarks or complaints; gossips*

閒月 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
(in rural community) the leisure months; the time when farmers have little to do; the period between harvest and sowing

閒雲野鶴 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄝˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
as free as a bird; carefree

6538
閒 2. ㄐㄧㄢˊ chien¹ jian
same as "間" ㄐㄧㄢˊ

6538
閒 3. ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
same as "間" ㄐㄧㄢˋ

6539
閔 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin

1. to mourn; to pity; to commiserate *or* be sympathetic with; to condole
2. to urge; to encourage
3. trouble; sorrow
4. a Chinese family name

閔閔 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
❶ worried and scared ❷ grieved; sad

閔凶 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄩㄥ)
❶ sorrow; affliction ❷ death of one's parents

6540
閘 ㄓㄚˊ cha² char
1. a floodgate; a lock; a sluice
2. a brake; a device on a vehicle for halting its motion
3. a switch or similar devices

閘北 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄅㄟˇ)
the northwest portion of Shanghai, bordering on the former international settlement

閘板 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄅㄢˇ)
sluice

閘門 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
a floodgate

閘刀開關 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄉㄠ ㄎㄞ ㄍㄨㄢ)
knife switch

閘口 (ㄓㄚˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
floodgate; sluice

6541
閟 ㄅㄧˋ ·pi⁴ bih
1. to close the door
2. secret; secluded; removed
3. deep; obscure

六 畫

6542
閣 ㄍㄜˊ ko² ger
1. a room; a chamber; a pavilion
2. an attic; a place for storing something not frequently in use
3. short for a cabinet

閣道 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ a path paved with timber or planks on which vehicles could move smoothly ❷ name of a constellation

閣老 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
elder officials of different ranks in various dynasties

閣樓 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
an attic; a garret

閣閣 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
neat and properly placed

閣揆 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
the premier; the prime minister

閣下 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Your Excellency; you (a polite expression)

閣臣 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
a deputy-premier in Ming and Ching Dynasties

閣子 (ㄍㄜˊ ·ㄗ) or 閣兒 (ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
a cabin; a small room

閣議 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
cabinet meeting or conference

閣員 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
cabinet ministers

6543
閡 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. blocked or separated; obstructed
2. to prevent; to shut out

6544
閤 1. ㄍㄜˊ ko² ger
1. a small side-door
2. same as 閣, a chamber, a pavilion, etc.

閤中 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
your wife (a polite expression)

6544
閤 2. ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
same as 闔, to close (doors)

6545
閥 ㄈㄚˊ fa² far
1. the left wing of the door
2. an influential family or clique; a bloc

閥閱之家 (ㄈㄚˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄚ)
an influential or powerful family

6546
閨 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
1. a small door
2. the women's apartment
3. feminine

閨門 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ door of an inner chamber ❷ a small door or gate in palace or city wall

閨範 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ code of conducts for women ❷ a paragon of feminine virtue

閨房 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄤˊ)
the private quarters of a house where women live; a boudoir

閨房之樂 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄈㄤˊ ㄓ ㄌㄜˋ)
marital bliss; the happiness of a married couple

閨閫 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
❶ an apartment for ladies ❷ a small palace door

閨女 (ㄍㄨㄟ ·ㄋㄩ)
a maiden; a virgin; an unmarried girl

閨閣 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄜˊ)
women's quarters

閨閫 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄎㄨㄣˇ)
women's quarters

閨秀 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
a well-educated girl brought up in a good family

閨怨 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩㄢˋ)
writings, verses that reflect and reveal the sorrows and woes in a girl's heart

6547
閩 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin(又mun)
ㄇㄧㄣˊ min² min
1. another name of Fukien Province
2. name of a river and an ancient tribe in today's Fukien Province

閩南 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
the southern part of the Fukien Province

閩南語 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄩˇ)
the southern Fukien dialect

閩江 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Ming River in Fukien Province

七 畫

6548
閫 ㄎㄨㄣˇ k'un³ koon
1. same as 梱, threshold
2. apartment or quarters for the ladies
3. feminine

閫範 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ paragon of feminine virtue ❷ code of conducts for women

閫德 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
feminine virtues

閫令 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
a woman's order to her hen-pecked husband

閫寄 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
to appoint a commanding officer with full authority to act according to his discretion

閫奧 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄠˋ)
❶ the inner part of a large building ❷ the essence of learning

閫外之任 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄞˋ ㄓ ㄖㄣˋ)
full authority given to a commanding general

閫威 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄟ)
the overwhelming authority of a hen-pecked man's wife

閫闈 (ㄎㄨㄣˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
boudoir; women's quarters

6549
閬 ㄌㄤˇ lang³ laang
ㄌㄤˋ lang⁴ lang
1. a high door
2. high; tall; big
3. clear; lucid; bright
4. open and spacious

閬中 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
name of a county and a mountain in Szechwan Province

閬苑 (ㄌㄤˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
land where immortals dwell; a paradise

6550
閭 ㄌㄩˊ lü² lü
1. a community of 25 families

in ancient China; a community or neighborhood
2. gate of a village
3. to meet; to gather together
4. a Chinese family name

閭里 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄌㄧˇ) or 閭巷 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
one's neighbors; neighborhood

閭丘 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄡ)
❶ name of an ancient county in today's Shantung Province ❷ a Chinese double-surname

閭閻 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ gate of a village ❷ the people; the rural community

閭伍 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄨˇ)
neighbors; neighborhood

6551
閱 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh

1. to read
2. to review; to inspect; to examine; to observe
3. to experience
4. to pass
5. (now rare) to gather; to collect
6. (now rare) appearance; looks

閱報 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to read newspaper

閱報室 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
a room for reading newspapers and magazines, etc.

閱兵 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to inspect or review troops

閱兵臺 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄞˊ)
a stand for reviewing troops

閱兵式 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
a military parade before the commander-in-chief or commanding officer

閱讀 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read

閱覽 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
to read

閱覽室 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
a reading room

閱歷 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
experience; background

閱卷 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄢˋ)
to grade examination papers

閱時 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˊ)
to last a period of time

閱世 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to experience the ways of life; one's experience

閱人多矣 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄛ ㄧˇ)
to have a great deal of experience about men

閱操 (ㄩㄝˋ ㄘㄠ)
to watch a military drill

八 畫

6552
閻 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan

1. *a village gate*
2. a Chinese family name

閻羅王 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄨㄤˊ) or 閻王 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ) or 閻王爺 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄝˊ)
❶ the ruler or the Hades; the king of Hell; the Chinese Pluto ❷ one who is feared by all others; a tyrant

閻王賬 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
a loan with exorbitantly high interest rate

6553
閶 ㄔㄤ ch'ang¹ chang

the gate of heaven; the gate of a palace

閶風 (ㄔㄤ ㄈㄥ)
autumn wind

閶闔 (ㄔㄤ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ the gate of heaven ❷ the front gate of a palace

6554
閡 1. ㄜˋ o⁴ eh

to block up; to stop up; anything used to block up a flow

閡塞 (ㄜˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to block up; to stop up

6554
閼 2. ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian

formal wife of the chieftain of Hsiung Nu (匈奴) in the Han Dynasty

閼氏 (ㄧㄢ ㄓ)
see above

6555
閹 ㄧㄢ yen¹ ian

1. to castrate
2. a eunuch

閹黨 (ㄧㄢ ㄉㄤˇ)
the clique faithful to the powerful eunuch Wei Chung-hsien (魏忠賢) in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty

閹雞 (ㄧㄢ ㄐㄧ)
a capon

閹人 (ㄧㄢ ㄖㄣˊ)
a castrated person; a eunuch

閹寺 (ㄧㄢ ㄙˋ)
a eunuch

6556
閽 ㄏㄨㄣ hun¹ hun

1. a door or gate, a palace gate
2. a gatekeeper

閽人 (ㄏㄨㄣ ㄖㄣˊ)
a doorman; a gatekeeper

6557
閾 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

1. *doorsill; threshold*
2. separated
3. confined

九 畫

6558
閴 ㄑㄩˋ ch'üh⁴ chiuh

quiet; without people around

閴然 (ㄑㄩˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
quiet

6559
闇 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann

1. to shut the door
2. dark; obscure; obscurity
3. evening; night
4. lunar or solar eclipse
5. stupid and dull; ignorant and foolish

闇昧 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄟˋ)
❶ ignorant and stupid ❷ clandestine dealings

闇暝 (ㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
getting dark; evening

闇劣 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
stupid and useless

闇練 or 諳練 (ㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
to be familiar with; proficient at

闇淺 (ㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
shallow, ignorant and stupid

闇室 or 暗室 (ㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a dark room

闇然 (ㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
obscure; concealed

闇弱 (ㄢˋ ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
ignorant, stupid and cowardly; irresolute

闇誦 (ㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to commit to memory; to recite in silence

闇藹 or 暗藹 (ㄢˋ ㄞˇ)
luxuriant; numerous; flourishing

闇闇 or 暗暗 (ㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
dark and obscure

6560
闈 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei

1. side-door in a palace
2. living quarters of the queen and the imperial concubines
3. ladies' living quarters; private quarters
4. a hall where the civil service examination of former times took place

闈墨 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
compositions of the successful candidates in the civil service examination in old China

6561
閺 ㄧㄣˊ yin¹ *in*
1. curved; bent
2. the gate of the city wall

6562
闊 ㄎㄨㄛˋ k'uo⁴ **kuoh**
1. broad; wide; width
2. separated; wide apart; distant
3. rich; wealthy; extravagant; loaded
4. (now rare) to ease

闊別 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
separated for a long time

闊步 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk in big strides

闊達 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˊ)
broad-minded; not caring for trifles

闊大 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ)
capacious; spacious

闊大爺 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄧㄝˊ)
a wealthy man who lives like one

闊得很 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄏㄣˇ)
loaded; very rich

闊老 or 闊佬 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄠˇ)
a wealthy man

闊落 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
not fine; coarse

闊氣 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ·ㄑㄧ)
extravagant in spending habits

闊綽 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
extravagant; throwing money around; lavish

闊少 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄠˋ)
sons of a wealthy family

闊人 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the rich

闊葉樹 (ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
broad-leaved (trees)

6563
関 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ **chueh**
1. to close or shut the door
2. to retire or rest
3. expiry of the period of mourning
4. a numerical adjunct for songs
5. empty; blank

6564
闌 ㄌㄢˊ lan² **lan**
1. a door curtain or screen
2. a fence
3. to separate; to block up; to cut off
4. the end of (a year, etc.); late (in the night, etc.)
5. weakened
6. withered

闌風 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄈㄥ)
continuous blowing of wind

闌殫 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄉㄢ)
tired and exhausted

闌干 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄍㄢ)
❶ fence or railing ❷ socket of the eye ❸ crisscross

闌檻 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
railing or fence

闌出 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄔㄨ)
to go out wantonly

闌珊 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄕㄢ)
withered; declining

闌入 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄖㄨˋ)
❶ to barge in; to intrude; to trespass ❷ to put in something where it does not belong

闌尾炎 (ㄌㄢˊ ㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
appendicitis

6565
閻 ㄧㄢˇ pan³ **baan**
the boss; the owner

6566
閣 1. ㄉㄨ tu¹ **du**
a tower over a city wall

6566
閣 2. ㄕㄜˊ shê² **sher**
in 阿閣梨 a Buddhist high priest

十 畫

6567
闐 ㄊㄧㄢˊ t'ien² **tyan**
to fill; to fill to the brim

闐闐 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
❶ brimming; full; flourishing ❷ sound of drums

闐池 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄔˊ)
Issiq Köl, or Issyk-Kul, a lake in Soviet Central Asia

闐溢 (ㄊㄧㄢˊ ㄧˋ)
to fill to the brim

6568
闑 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ **nieh**
the doorsill

6569
闒 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ **tah**
1. the door upstair
2. sound of bells and drums
3. mean; bad

6570
闓 ㄎㄞˇ k'ai³ **kae**
1. to open
2. peaceful; harmonious; happy

6571
闔 ㄏㄜˊ ho² **her**
1. a leaf of a door
2. to shut or close
3. all; the whole
4. why? why not?

闔府 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄈㄨˇ) or 闔第 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
your whole family

闔第光臨 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
please come with your whole family (a conventional term used in Chinese invitation cards)

闔廬 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄨˊ) or 闔閭 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄩˊ)
❶ one's house ❷ name of the king of Wu in the Period of Spring and Autumn

闔國 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the whole country

闔家 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the whole family

闔城 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
the whole city

6572
闕 1. ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ **chiueh**
1. a watch-tower outside the palace gate in ancient China
2. a palace
3. a Chinese family name

闕下 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
the imperial palace

6572
闕 2. ㄑㄩㄝ ch'üeh¹ **chiue**
1. faults; errors or mistakes
2. to lack; deficient; deficiency

闕失 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄕ)
a mistake or error

闕如 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄖㄨˊ)
lacking or wanting; deficient

闕字 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄗˋ)
an omission in an article, writing, etc.; a hiatus

闕疑 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄧˊ)
to lay aside something doubtful and try to verify later

闕文 (ㄑㄩㄝ ㄨㄣˊ)
omissions or missing parts in a writing or book; a hiatus in the text

6573
闖 1. ㄔㄨㄤˇ ch'uang³ **choang**
1. to rush in all of a sudden; to intrude into
2. to be trained by experience
3. to cause (a disaster, etc.)

闖大運 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
to rush ahead for a try without much planning beforehand

闖關 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to run a blockade; to try to break into a guarded point

闖禍 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to cause disaster or misfortune

闖江湖 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄤ ·ㄏㄨ)
to roam about to make a living

闖將 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
❶ the title bandit leader Li Tzu-cheng (李自成) gave himself in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty ❷ a rogue; a rascal

闖子 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ·ㄗ)
a rash and bold person; a fearless and rude person

闖座 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ) or 闖席 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
to attend a feast without being invited

闖王 (ㄔㄨㄤˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
the title assumed by bandit leader Kao Yin-hsiang 高迎祥 and later passed to 李自成 in their uprising during the closing years of the Ming Dynasty

6573
闖 2. ㄔㄨㄤˋ ch'uang⁴ chuang
to cause; to hit

十一畫

6574
關 ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
1. to shut; to close
2. a frontier pass or check point
3. the bar across the door
4. a customs house; a customs barrier
5. a key point; a turning point
6. related; relationship; to involve
7. to negotiate; to go between
8. to draw (money, pay)
9. a Chinese family name

關閉 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄅㄧˋ)
to close; to close down (as a store, plant, etc.)

關不住 (ㄍㄨㄢ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
cannot be shut out, as the charming sight of spring; cannot be shut in, as the restless spirit of a child

關門 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ to close the door ❷ to close shop ❸ to go bankrupt

關門大吉 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to close down for good

關防 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ the seal of a government agency ❷ a military position at a strategic point on the border

關夫子 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄨ ·ㄗ) or 關羽 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩˇ) or 關帝 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄧˋ) or 關公 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Kuan Yu (關羽, ?–219), a general in the Period of Three Kingdoms, deified in later generations as China's god of war

關刀 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄠ)
knife with a five-to-six foot handle for fighting on horseback, so called for it's believed to be the weapon used by Kuan Yu

關島 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄠˇ)
Guam

關帝廟 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
a shrine dedicated to General Kuan Yu

關東 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄥ)
❶ old name for the area east of Han Ku Pass (函谷關) including today's Honan and Shantung Provinces ❷ land east of Shan Hai Pass (山海關)

關頭 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄡˊ)
a key point; a crucial period

關內 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄋㄟˋ) or 關裏 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧˇ)
within the Han Ku Pass or Shan Hai Pass

關聯 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
related; connected; involved; involvement; connection

關關 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄢ)
sound of birds chirping

關卡 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄎㄚˇ)
a customs station or barrier

關口 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ a check point; a strategic point ❷ a key point; a turning point

關懷 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
concerned; to show concern; concern

關節 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
❶ joints in the human body ❷ to bribe; bribe ❸ illegal transactions between the examiner and the examinee

關節炎 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
arthritis

關鍵 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a key point; a key (to a problem); an important turning point; a hinge; a pivotal point

關津 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a hub or key point for both land and water transportation

關禁閉 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
(in military) to be put in a dark cell as a form of punishment

關起來 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧˇ ·ㄌㄞˊ)
❶ to close; to shut ❷ to imprison

關切 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to be concerned about; to show concern; concern

關西 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧ)
land west of Han Ku Pass, including Shensi and Kansu Provinces

關係 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ)
relation; relationship; connection; ties

關係密切 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄇㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
close relationship; intimate contact or connection

關係代名詞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
relative pronoun

關係斷絕 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
severance of relations; (diplomatic, etc.) relations severed

關係人 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in law) persons of parties concerned

關係詞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
relative pronoun, adverb, etc.

關心 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be concerned about; to show concern; concern

關心民瘼 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to be concerned about the afflictions of the people

關照 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄠˋ)
❶ to notify; to inform ❷ to take care of; to look after

關注 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨˋ)
concerned; to show concern

關中 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄓㄨㄥ)
an old name of Shensi Province

關窗 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄔㄨㄤ)
to shut the window

關涉 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄜˋ)
to involve; to concern; to be related to; relations

關山迢遞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄢ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
to be separated far apart

關稅 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
customs duty

關稅率 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
customs tariff

關塞 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄙㄞˋ)
strategic positions or passes on the border

關隘 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄞˋ)
strategic positions or passes on the border

關礙 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄞˋ)
to hinder; to obstruct

關外 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄨㄞˋ)
outside the Han Ku Pass or Shan Hai Pass

關於 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩˊ)
concerning; with regard to; regarding

6575
闚 ㄎㄨㄟ k'uei¹ kuei
1. same as 窺—to steal a glance; to peep; to spy
2. flashing; to flash

十二畫

6576
闞 ㄎㄢˋ k'an⁴ kann
ㄎㄢˇ k'an³ kann (又讀)
1. to steal a glance; to peep; to spy
2. (of a tiger) roaring; to growl
3. brave
4. a Chinese family name

6577
闠 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
gate of a market

6578
闡 ㄔㄢˇ ch'an³ chaan
1. to make clear; to elaborate; to elucidate; to expound
2. evident; clear

闡明 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to elucidate; to clarify; to make clear

闡發 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄈㄚ)
to expound and promote

闡究 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to study and expound

闡士 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
a learned monk; a Buddhist high priest

闡繹 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
to expound

闡幽 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄧㄡ)
to expound the hidden points or meanings

闡揚 (ㄔㄢˇ ㄧㄤˊ)
to expound and advocate (an ideology, theory, principle, etc.)

十三畫

6579
闢 ㄆㄧˋ p'i⁴ pih
1. to open up; to develop
2. to rid; to do away with; to refute

闢謬 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄇㄧㄡˋ)
to refute absurdities

闢地 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to open up land for cultivation

闢田 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
to open up land for farming; to develop farmland

闢墾 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄎㄣˇ)
to open up land for farming

闢邪 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to refute heresy

闢謠 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄧㄠˊ)
to refute rumors; to clarify rumored reports

6580
闤 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
a wall around a market-place

6581
闥 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
1. a door
2. fast

阜部
ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh

6582
阜 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. a mound; a small hill
2. the continent; the mainland
3. big; abundant; flourishing; numerous

阜陵 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a mound; a small hill

三畫

6583
阡 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. paths on a plantation or farm
2. the path leading to a grave

阡表 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a tomb tablet; a grave stone

阡陌 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)
paths on a farmland

阡陌縱橫 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄥ ㄏㄥˊ)
the crisscross paths on a farmland

6584
阢 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
uneasy; apprehensive

阢隉 (ㄨˋ ㄎㄧㄝˋ)
uneasy; jittery

四畫

6585
阬 ㄎㄥ k'êng¹ keng
same as 坑 a pit; a shaft

6586
阨 ㄜˋ ê⁴ eh
1. a strategic position
2. a precarious position
3. to block up or obstruct
4. destitute; poverty-stricken; difficulty

阨窮 (ㄜˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
destitute; difficulty

阨塞 (ㄜˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
a strategic place or position

6587
阪 ㄅㄢˇ pan³ baan
1. slope of a hill; a hillside
2. hillside farm field

阪田 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
a hillside farm field

阪上走丸 (ㄅㄢˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄗㄡˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
(literally) to roll a ball down the slope—to become irresistible because of natural advantages

6588
阮 ㄖㄨㄢˇ juan³ roan
1. name of an ancient state in today's Shensi Province
2. an ancient musical instrument
3. a Chinese family name

阮囊羞澀 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄋㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄡ ㄙㄜˋ)
empty-pocket; short of cash; poor

阮籍 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
Juan Chi (210–263) an eccentric scholar in the Period of Three Kingdoms

阮咸 (ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
❶ Juan Hsien, nephew of Juan Chi, who was well versed in music ❷ name of an ancient Chinese guitar

6589
阱 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jiing
a trap; a snare

6590
防 ㄈㄤˊ fang² famg
1. to defend; to resist; to guard against
2. to prepare for; to take precautions
3. a Chinese family name

防波堤 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄅㄛ ㄊㄧˊ)
a breakwater; a mole

防備 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
to get ready or prepared (for an incident, etc.); to guard against

防不勝防 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄤˊ)
There's no way of preventing it. It's impossible to guard against (such things).

防範 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
to be alert against; to take precaution; to guard against

防風 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
● *Siler divaricatum*, a herbal weed ❷ protection against wind

防風林 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a windbreak; a forest shelter belt

防腐 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
to preserve (food, timber, etc.) from chemical decomposition; to prevent decay

防腐劑 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄈㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
antiseptic; preservative

防盜 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
prevention of burglary; to guard against burglary

防彈 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
bullet-proof; to protect against bullet

防彈背心 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a bullet-proof vest; a flack jacket

防地 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
an area where troops are stationed for defence

防諜 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
anti-espionage; to prevent espionage

防毒 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
anti-poison

防毒面具 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄉㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a gas-mask

防癆 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
tuberculosis prevention; TB control

防老 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
to make provisions for one's old age

防空 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
air defence

防空洞 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
an air-raid or bomb shelter

防空壕 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄏㄠˊ)
a ditch serving as air-raid shelter

防空演習 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
air defense exercise

防旱 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
prevention of drought

防護 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
❶ to protect or safeguard ❷ first-aid

防護團 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
civil defense corps

防火 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to guard against fire hazards; fire prevention; fireproof

防火設備 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄕㄜˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
fire-fighting facilities; facilities to guard against fire hazards

防患未然 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to take precautions against calamity

防洪 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
flood control; prevention of flood

防飢 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄐㄧ)
to guard against famine or hunger

防線 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
line of defense

防止 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄓˇ)
to prevent; to guard against; to prohibit

防治 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄓˋ)
prevention and treatment (of diseases)

防震 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
shock-resistant; quake-proof

防臭劑 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄔㄡˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
deodorizer

防蟲 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
pest control; pest prevention; to guard against harmful insects

防守 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to defend; to guard

防身 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄕㄣ)
to guard personal safety; self-protection

防水 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ waterproof; watertight ❷ to guard against flood; anti-flood

防水布 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
mackintosh

防疫 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄧˋ)
to guard against or prevent an epidemic

防疫所 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a quarantine office

防意如城 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄧˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
to guard against one's desire as if guarding a city against an enemy

防務 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄨˋ)
defense; defense measures

防微杜漸 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to take every precaution at the beginning; to nip trouble in the bud

防衛 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄨㄟˋ) or 防禦 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
to defend; to guard

防禦力 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
the defensive force or strength

防禦工事 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕˋ)
defense works; defense fortifications

防禦戰 (ㄈㄤˊ ㄩˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
the defensive war; defensive operation

6591
阯 ㄓˇ chih³ iy

same as 址 a site; an address

五 畫

6592
阻 ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuu

1. to prevent; to stop; to prohibit or proscribe
2. to separate; separated
3. to hinder; to obstruct; to oppose
4. difficulty; to suffer
5. to rely on
6. a strategic pass

阻擋 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
to stop; to be in the way; to block the way; to hinder

阻撓 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄋㄠˊ)
to obstruct; obstruction

阻難 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄋㄢˊ)
to obstruct; to make it difficult

阻攔 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄌㄢˊ)
to stop; to prevent; to retard

阻力 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
the force of resistance

阻隔 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
to be separated; to cut off; to be isolated

阻隔活門 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
check valve

阻梗 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄍㄥˇ)
to obstruct or hinder; to impede

阻絕 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to stop up; to obstruct, hinder or impede

阻修 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
obstructed and distant (referring to road)

阻止 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓˇ)
to stop or prevent; to prohibit or proscribe

阻滯 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
impeded or obstructed; blocked

阻深 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄕㄣ)
(of a place) far away beyond many mountains and streams

阻塞 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
to block up; blocked

阻遏 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄜˋ)
to stop; to hinder; to check

阻礙 (ㄗㄨˇ ㄞˋ)
an obstacle or hindrance; to obstruct; to impede

6593
阼 ㄗㄨㄛˋ tso⁴ tzuoh

1. the main steps
2. the throne

阼階 (ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
the eastern steps where the host stood to welcome his guests in old and ancient China

6594
阿 1. ㄜ ē[1]
1. to favor; to toady; to assent
2. to rely on
3. a river bank
4. corner or edge
5. a pillar
6. slender and beautiful
7. to discharge (night soil, urine, etc.)
8. a Chinese family name

阿媚 (ㄜ ㄇㄟˋ)
to flatter or toady

阿彌陀佛 (ㄜ ㄇㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄛˊ)
Amitabha, the Buddha of infinite qualities (an imaginary being unknown to ancient Buddhism, possibly of Persian or Iranian origin, who has eclipsed the historical Buddha in becoming the most popular divinity in the Mahayna Pantheon)

阿房宮 (ㄜ ㄈㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
name of a fabulous palace in the Chin Dynasty, which was later destroyed by Hsiang Yu, (項羽)

阿芙蓉 (ㄜ ㄈㄨˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
poppy; opium

阿附 (ㄜ ㄈㄨˋ)
to toady and support; to flock to; to jump to the bandwagon (of someone in power)

阿黨 (ㄜ ㄉㄤˇ)
to twist law for private purposes

阿尿 (ㄜ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
to urinate

阿好 (ㄜ ㄏㄠˋ) or 阿其所好 (ㄜ ㄑㄧˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
to flatter whom one likes; to practice favoritism

阿諂 (ㄜ ㄔㄢˇ)
to flatter; to toady; to fawn upon

阿屎 (ㄜ ㄕˇ)
to move the bowels; to defecate

阿順 (ㄜ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
to flatter and be obsequious

阿私 (ㄜ ㄙ)
to be biased or partial

阿諛 (ㄜ ㄩˊ)
to flatter; to toady; to fawn on

6594
阿 2. ㄚˋ a[4] ah
1. an initial particle; a prefix to name or term of address
2. a word often used in transliterations

阿比西尼亞 (ㄚˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄒㄧ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Abyssinia (Ethiopia)

阿坡羅 (ㄚˋ ㄆㄛ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Apollo

阿片 (ㄚˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
opium

阿眉 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
the Ami tribe among the aborigines in Taiwan

阿摩尼亞 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄛˊ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
ammonia

阿曼 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄢˋ)
Amman, capital of Jordan

阿們 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
Amen

阿米巴 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄚ)
amoeba, also known as 變形蟲

阿姆斯特丹 (ㄚˋ ㄇㄨˇ ㄙ ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄢ)
Amsterdam, Holland

阿飛 (ㄚˋ ㄈㄟ)
a young man who combines the characteristics of a hippie and a juvenile delinquent

阿非利加 (ㄚˋ ㄈㄟ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Africa

阿富汗 (ㄚˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
Afghanistan

阿斗 (ㄚˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
the pet name of 劉禪, the lackluster son of 劉備 in the Period of the Three Kingdoms, a name that has become a synonym of a good-for-nothing

阿堵物 (ㄚˋ ㄉㄨˇ ㄨˋ)
money (used in a contemptuous sense); pelf

阿拉巴馬 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚ ㄅㄚ ㄇㄚˇ)
the state of Alabama, U. S. A.

阿拉斯加 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚ ㄙ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the state of Alaska, U. S. A.

阿剌伯 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ Arabia ❷ Arab

阿剌伯聯合共和國 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
The United Arab Republic (UAR)

阿剌伯數字 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄗˋ)
Arabic numerals

阿剌伯人 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an Arab

阿剌伯文 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄚˋ ㄅㄛˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
Arabic (language)

阿里山 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄕㄢ)
Mt. Ali, Taiwan

阿留申群島 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄕㄣ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Aleutian Islands

阿聯 (ㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
short for the United Arab Republic (UAR)

阿根廷 (ㄚˋ ㄍㄣ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
Argentina; Argentine.

阿肯色 (ㄚˋ ㄎㄣˇ ㄙㄜˋ)
the state of Arkansas, U. S. A.

阿基米德 (ㄚˋ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ)
Archimedes (287–212 B. C.) Greek physicist, mathematician and inventor

阿基米德原理 (ㄚˋ ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
the Archimedean principle (of the lever and of specific gravity)

阿司匹靈 (ㄚˋ ㄙ ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
aspirin

阿薩姆 (ㄚˋ ㄙㄚˋ ㄇㄨˇ)
Assam, India

阿爾巴尼亞 (ㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄧˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Albania

阿爾卑斯山 (ㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄅㄟ ㄙ ㄕㄢ)
the Alps

阿爾泰山 (ㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄕㄢ)
the Altai Mountains

阿爾薩斯 (ㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄙㄚˋ ㄙ)
Alsace

阿爾及利亞 (ㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Algeria

阿姨 (ㄚˋ ㄧˊ)
❶ aunt (mother's sister) ❷ wife's sister ❸ stepmother

6595
陀 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o[2] two
craggy; rugged terrain

陀螺 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a top (a toy)

陀羅尼 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
(in Buddhism), *Dharani*, complete in all virtues; able to lay hold of the good so that it cannot be lost, and likewise of the evil so that it cannot arise; magical formulas, or mystic forms of prayer, or spells of Tantric order, often in Sanscrit, found in China as early as the third century A. D.

6596
陂 1. ㄆㄧ p'i[1] pyi
1. a reservoir; a water pond
2. hillside

陂塘 (ㄆㄧ ㄊㄤˊ)
a pond; a small lake

陂池 (ㄆㄧ ㄔˊ)
a pond; a small lake; a reservoir

6596
陂 2. ㄆㄛ p'o[1] po
steep and craggy

陂陀 (ㄆㄛ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
craggy; steep

6597
附 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ *fuh*
1. to rely on; dependent on; to adhere to
2. to attach; to enclose; to send along with; to append
3. near or close to
4. to add to; to increase
5. to be possessed by; to possess (said of an evil spirit)

附匪 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄟˇ)
to adhere to the bandits; to adhere to the Communists

附帶 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
supplementary; to append to; incidental; accessory

附帶民事訴訟 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˊ)
supplementary civil action (in a criminal lawsuit)

附帶條件 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
conditions attached to a pledge, promise, etc.

附麗 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to adhere to; to submit to; to follow

附錄 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
an appendix or annex

附郭 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛ)
near the outer wall of a city

附款 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
appendant provisions in a legal document

附和 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to agree without conviction; to repeat what others say

附化 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to be assimilated or naturalized

附會 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to twist in making an explanation; to make a forced interpretation

附記 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
remarks; to append to; appendix

附驥 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
(a modest expression) to ride on the coat tail of a famed person to success

附加 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to add to; supplementary

附加稅 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
a surtax

附加語 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄩˇ)
an adjunct

附交 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand in (or deliver) as an attachment

附件 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
an enclosure; an attachment (of a letter, etc.)

附近 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
around; nearby; vicinity

附註 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
remarks

附著 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
to adhere to; to stick together

附著力 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
adhesion

附贅懸疣 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
superfluity

附屬 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
accessory; subordinate; affiliated

附屬品 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
accessory items or articles

附屬小學 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a primary school affiliated with an educational institution of higher level; an affiliated elementary school

附屬中學 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
a middle (high) school affiliated with a college or university; an affiliated middle school

附屬幼稚園 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄡˋ ㄓˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
a kindergarten attached to a primary school

附則 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
supplementary or additional rules

附耳 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
to whisper

附益 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
added benefit

附議 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄧˋ)
to second a motion

附庸 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄥˊ)
a vassal state; subordinate; puppet

附庸風雅 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄥˊ ㄈㄥ ㄧㄚˇ)
to try to act or speak like a refined, elegant or sophisticated person when one is not

附庸國 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a satellite state; a vassal state or dependant state

6598
阢 (阨)
ㄜˋ o⁴ *eh*
difficulty

六 畫

6599
陋 ㄌㄡˋ lou⁴ *low*
1. narrow and small
2. ugly
3. vile; low; mean
4. ignorant; crude; simple-minded
5. poor (performance, etc.); inferior
6. stingy; tight-fisted

陋規 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄍㄨㄟ)
bad practices

陋見 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
vulgar views; shallow views

陋習 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
bad habits; corrupt practices

陋巷 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
a narrow, dirty alley; slums

陋室 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄕˋ)
a crude abode; a room totally without decoration

陋儒 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄖㄨˊ)
an ignorant scholar; a scholar with little learning

陋俗 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
vile customs; vulgar customs

6600
陌 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ *muh*
1. paths in the rice field
2. a road; a street

陌頭 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ a nandkerchief used to tie a man's hair in ancient China ❷ roadside

陌路 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a stranger

陌生 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄥ)
unfamiliar; inexperienced

陌生人 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
a stranger

6601
降 1. ㄐㄧㄤˋ chiang⁴ *chiang*
1. to descend; to come down from heaven or sky
2. to lower
3. to condescend; to deign
4. to drop; to decline

降凡 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
to come into the world, as in the incarnation of the divine

降福 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bless; blessings from heaven

降低 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧ)
to lower (prices, standard, etc.); (of water level, etc.) to drop

降低身分 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧ ㄕㄣ ㄈㄣˋ)
to lower one's social status or standing

降臨 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to come down (from heaven, etc.); to condescend (to visit)

降落 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ (of an airplane) to land; landing; to descend ❷ (of water level, etc.) to drop

降落傘 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
a parachute

降落傘部隊 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄙㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
paratroopers; paratroop units

降格 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
to lower the scale, standard, standing or status

降格以求 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to lower the standard and to be satisfied with the next best or less qualified

降級 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
to degrade; to demote; to downgrade

降級數 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
descending series

降咎 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
to send down disaster or calamity from heaven

降旗 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
to lower the flag

降心相從 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to subject one's own will to the dictate of others

降祥 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ) or 降祉 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄓˇ)
to send down blessings from heaven; godsend

降旨 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄓˇ)
to issue an *imperial decree*

降志辱身 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄓˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄕㄣ)
to lower one's aspiration and denigrate oneself

降世 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ)
to come down to the world—as Jesus Christ

降神 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄣˊ)
to invite the visit of spirits

降生 (ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕㄥ)
to be born into the world

6601

降 2. ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang² **shyang**

1. to surrender; to submit to
2. to bring to terms; to conquer; to subjugate

降表 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a letter of surrender or capitulation

降伏 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to bring to terms; to conquer; to subjugate

降服 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˊ) or 降附 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
to surrender and give allegiance to the new master

降龍伏虎 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄏㄨˇ)
❶ to subjugate dragons and tigers with magic ❷ (in Taoism) to conquer one's passions

降將 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a general who has come over from the enemy camp; a general who has surrendered

降旗 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the white flag signifying surrender

降妖 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄠ)
to subjugate evil spirits

6602

限 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ **shiann**

1. a boundary; a line
2. a doorsill or threshold
3. a limit; a restriction; a time limit; to limit or restrict
4. to specify; to fix

限定 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to fix (*a deadline, time limit,* etc.); to specify (qualifications of a person or merchandise)

限度 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
limits; limitation; degree (of what one can take)

限量 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
limits; limitation; boundary; to restrict or measure

限價 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
price control; price fixed under government specified ceiling

限交本人 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄣˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
delivery to the addressee in person

限期 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧ)
time limit; to set a time limit or deadline

限制 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ)
to restrict; restrictions; to confine something within certain limits

限制行爲能力人 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(in law) a person with limited disposing capacity

限制生產 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓˋ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄢˇ)
to control production; controlled production

限時 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to fix or set the time; to set a time limit or deadline

限時專送 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄢ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
(in Chinese postal service) prompt delivery

限額 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄜˊ)
quota; maximum number or amount allowed

限外 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the specified limit (as the issuance of bank notes, etc.)

限於 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄩˊ)
(in writing, etc.) owing to the limitation of; due to (regulations etc.)

6603

陔 ㄍㄞ kai¹ **gai**

steps; grades; scale; order

七 畫

6604

陘 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² **shyng**

a defile; a gorge; a deep valley

6605

陛 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ **bih**

wide and high steps in the palace; the steps to the throne; the throne

陛戟 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
imperial guards armed with spears

陛見 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have an audience with the emperor

陛下 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
Your Majesty; His Majesty

陛辭 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
to leave the capital after bidding the emperor good-bye in audience

陛衛 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
the imperial guard

6606

陞 ㄕㄥ shēng¹ **sheng**

1. same as 升, to ascend; to promote; to hoist; to rise
2. a Chinese family name

6607

陟 ㄓˋ chih⁴ **jyh**

1. to mount; to ascend
2. to advance; to proceed; to promote; to be employed
3. (now rare) a male horse

陟罰 (ㄓˋ ㄈㄚˊ)
to promote and demote; to reward and punish

陟降 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to promote and demote

陟黜 (ㄓˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
to promote or demote; to promote or dismiss

6608

陡 ㄉㄡˇ tou³ **dou**

1. suddenly; abruptly
2. steep; precipitous

陡壁 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
a steep bank

陡坡 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄆㄛ)
a steep slope

陡頓 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
suddenly; abruptly

陡覺 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to feel all of a sudden

陡峭 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
steep; precipitous
陡然 (ㄉㄡˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; abruptly

6609
院 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuann
1. a courtyard; a yard
2. a site; a hall; a court; a college; a public building; a museum; a hospital
3. short for the Executive Yuan, Legislative Yuan, Examination Yuan, Judicial Yuan, or Control Yuan

院本 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
the plays staged at brothels during the Mongol and Tungusic era
院落 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
a courtyard; a compound
院際比賽 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
a competition between colleges; intercollegiate competition
院牆 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the wall that surrounds a house
院轄市 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄕˋ)
a municipality under the direct jurisdiction of the Executive Yuan; a special municipality
院長 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the dean of a college or court of law; the director of a hospital, museum, etc.; the president of Academia Sinica or one of the five *Yuan* under the Chinese government system (including the premier)
院士 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
a member of Academia Sinica, or an academician
院子 (ㄩㄢˋ ·ㄗ) or 院兒 (ㄩㄚㄦˊ)
a yard; a courtyard
院宇 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
the house and the yard

6610
陣 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. a column or row of troops; the army; the rank and file
2. to battle; to go to war; to fight on the front; the battlefield
3. anything that occurs in a certain duration or spell of time, as rain, wind, business, etc.

陣歿 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
to die on the battlefield; to be killed in action
陣法 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
tactical deployment of troops; plan of campaign
陣地 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a (military) position
陣地戰 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
trench warfare; position warfare
陣圖 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄨˊ)
a map showing the deployment of troops
陣痛 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
labor pangs; pangs of childbirth; pains that occur at intervals
陣前 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
on the battlefield
陣前起義 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
(said of enemy troops) to defect in the course of a battle
陣線 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
line of battle
陣陣 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
intermittently; intermittent (rains, winds, pain, etc.); now and again; at intervals; repeatedly; by fits and starts
陣勢 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
order of battle
陣首 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
battlefield
陣容 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
❶ the appearance of a military deployment; the layout of troops ❷ the lineup of a cabinet; the composition of a sports team, an organization, etc. ❸ the cast of a movie
陣容整齊 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
❶ a neat or appropriate layout of troops, a flawless deployment ❷ (of a movie cast, sports team, etc.) Everyone is a top choice. There is no second-rater among them.
陣子 (ㄓㄣˋ ·ㄗ)
a spell of
陣營 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
a camp; an encampment; a barrack
陣亡 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
to be killed in action
陣亡將士紀念碑 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄟ)
a monument in honor of servicemen killed in action
陣雨 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄩˇ)
occasional drizzles; showers (especially in summer)
陣雲 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
dense clouds

6611
除 ㄔˊ ch'u² chwu
1. (in math.) to divide; division
2. to remove; to rid of; to wipe out
3. to be appointed to an official rank or office
4. to subtract; to deduct
5. aside from; besides; except; unless
6. to change or turn, as a new year

除拜 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to be appointed to an office
除暴安良 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄢ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to get rid of lawless elements and protect the good
除弊 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to remove evil practices or abuses
除病 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get rid of a disease or a bad habit, practice, etc.
除不盡 (ㄔˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
indivisible
除刨淨剩 (ㄔˊ ㄆㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄥˋ)
leftover; remnants
除貧 (ㄔˊ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
to save the poor; to get rid of poverty
除名 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to dismiss; to strike one's name off the list; to expel
除目 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
written order of appointment
除法 (ㄔˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
(in math.) division
除非 (ㄔˊ ㄈㄟ)
unless
除服 (ㄔˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to take off the mourning garment at the end of the mourning period
除道 (ㄔˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
to start building a road
除汰 (ㄔˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
to remove; to get rid of
除了 (ㄔˊ ·ㄌㄜ)
❶ except that ❷ in addition to
除根 (ㄔˊ ㄍㄣ)
to root out; to eradicate; to uproot
除官 (ㄔˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to be formally appointed to an office
除害 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄞˋ)
to get rid of evils, bad habits or practice or evil persons
除號 (ㄔˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
(in math.) the sign of division(÷)
除籍 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to get one's name off the list; to disenroll; to dismiss; to expel
除舊布新 (ㄔˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to remove the old and introduce the new; to replace the old with the new

除菊 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄐㄩˊ)
the pyrethrum
除清 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to clear up
除去 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to remove or get rid of
除卻 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to remove or root out ❷ unless
除夕 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄒㄧˋ)
Lunar New Year's Eve
除邪 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to do away with evil (spirits, influences); to exorcise
除數 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
a divisor
除災 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄗㄞ)
to save from misfortune or disaster
除罪 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to remit sin or punishment
除此之外 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄘˇ ㄓ ㄨㄞˋ)
besides this (or these); in addition
除草 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
to weed (in farming); to mow grass or cut weed
除喪 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄙㄤ)
to remove the mourning garments at the end of the mourning period
除惡務盡 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄜˋ ㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
Evil must be completely eradicated.
除以 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄧˇ)
(of a number) to be divided by
除役 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄧˋ)
to have one's name struck off the reserve list when he reaches the specified age
除外 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
aside from this; in addition
除月 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the last (12th) moon of the lunar year

6612

陝 ㄕㄢˇ shan³ shaan

1. short for Shensi Province
2. a Chinese family name

陝西 (ㄕㄢˇ ㄒㄧ)
Shensi Province

八 畫

6613

陪 ㄆㄟˊ p'ei² pair

1. to accompany; to keep company
2. same as 賠, to repay; to compensate

陪拜 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to accompany or follow another in making bows or kneeling
陪伴 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
to keep company; to accompany
陪不是 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ ·ㄕ)
to apologize; to ask forgiveness
陪房 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
(in old China) maids that accompanied the bride to her husband's house and stayed there to serve her
陪都 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄉㄨ)
an alternate capital; a secondary capital; a provisional capital
陪禮 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
to ask forgiveness; to apologize
陪客
❶ (ㄆㄟˊ ·ㄎㄜ) guests invited to keep the guest of honor company
❷ (ㄆㄟˊ ㄎㄜˋ) ⓐ to receive guests; to keep guests company ⓑ (of girls in gay establishments) to attend on patrons
陪話 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to apologize
陪嫁 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
dowry given to a daughter on her marriage
陪酒 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(of a prostitute, bar girl, etc.) to accompany a patron in drinking
陪京 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
a secondary capital; a provisional capital; an alternate capital
陪小心 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
to talk and act obsequiously in order to placate or please another
陪笑 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ) or 陪笑臉 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to put up a smiling face in order to please or placate someone
陪襯 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
to serve as a background in order to bring out the subject with greater brilliance; to serve as a prop (as in photography)
陪審團 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄕㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
the jury
陪審制度 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄕㄣˇ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
the jury system
陪審員 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄕㄣˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a juror member of the jury
陪葬 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄗㄤˋ)
to bury (a person or things) along with the deceased
陪罪 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to ask forgiveness; to apologize
陪遊 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
dowry given to a daughter on her marriage
陪位 (ㄆㄟˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to be seated beside the emperor

6614

陬 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou

1. a corner; a nook
2. foothill
3. to live together, as a tribe
4. the first moon of the lunar year

陬落 (ㄗㄡ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
to live together
陬月 (ㄗㄡ ㄩㄝˋ)
the first moon of the lunar year

6615

陰 1. ㄧㄣ yin¹ in

1. negative (as opposite to positive, as electricity)
2. feminine; female
3. cloudy
4. shady; secret; dark
5. the back side
6. north side of a mountain
7. south side of a stream
8. reproductive organs of both sexes
9. the Hades; the hell
10. cunning and crafty
11. to injure another in a clandestine manner
12. a Chinese family name

陰部 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ)
(of the human body) the private part
陰平 (ㄧㄣ ㄆㄧㄥ)
❶ (in Chinese phonetics) the first tone ❷ name of an ancient place in Shensi Province
陰毛 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄠˊ)
hairs at the private part
陰謀 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄡˊ)
a conspiracy; a plot; a secret scheme
陰謀詭計 (ㄧㄣ ㄇㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
dark schemes and tricks
陰風 (ㄧㄣ ㄈㄥ)
❶ chilly winds ❷ winds that often precedes the appearance of a ghost
陰伏 (ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
personal secrets
陰阜 (ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˋ)
mound of vulva
陰德 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄜˊ)
one's unpublicized good deeds or virtues
陰道 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ the vagina ❷ a shaded road ❸ the "subordinate ways"—the ways of subjects to the king, of children to parents and of wife to husband

陰地 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ a graveyard ❷ a place where sunshine cannot reach

陰電 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
negative electricity

陰毒 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄨˊ)
mean, cunning, etc. in a clandestine way

陰天 (ㄧㄣ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a cloudy day

陰囊 (ㄧㄣ ㄋㄤˊ)
the scrotum

陰曆 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
the lunar calender

陰涼兒 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˊㄦ)
a shaded, cool place

陰螺絲 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄙ)
(in mechanism) a nut

陰靈 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
spirits of the deceased

陰溝 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄡ)
❶ a covered drain; a sewer ❷ the vagina

陰官 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ reigning authorities in the Hades ❷ the rain god

陰功 (ㄧㄣ ㄍㄨㄥ)
one's unpublicized good deeds or virtues

陰核 (ㄧㄣ ㄏㄜˊ)
the clitoris

陰戶 (ㄧㄣ ㄏㄨˋ)
the female reproductive organ; the vagina

陰晦 (ㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
shady; dark; dismal

陰魂 (ㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
the spirit of the dead

陰極 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧˊ)
cathode; negative pole

陰間 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the Hades; the underworld

陰莖 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄥ)
the penis

陰譴 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
punishment meted out by the hands of God

陰險 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
cunning; crafty; deceitful

陰性 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
negative; female

陰性反應 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
negative reaction

陰著兒 (ㄧㄣ ㄓㄠˊㄦ)
a clandestine and vicious move

陰沈 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ gloomy (sky) ❷ quiet and designing (person)

陰脣 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
the labia

陰事 (ㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
❶ secrets ❷ the affairs between the emperor and his concubines

陰室 (ㄧㄣ ㄕˋ)
❶ one's private quarter; bedroom ❷ an underground cellar for storage of ice

陰曹地府 (ㄧㄣ ㄘㄠˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄨˇ)
the Hades

陰錯陽差 (ㄧㄣ ㄘㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄚ)
due to all sorts of accidental mishaps

陰司 (ㄧㄣ ㄙ)
officials in the Hades

陰私 (ㄧㄣ ㄙ)
personal secrets

陰森森 (ㄧㄣ ㄙㄣ ㄙㄣ)
gloomy; weird; ominous

陰惡 (ㄧㄣ ㄜˋ)
undiscovered evil deeds

陰暗 (ㄧㄣ ㄢˋ)
dim; dark; gloomy

陰翳 (ㄧㄣ ㄧˋ)
shady; dark; gloomy

陰陰沈沈 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
gloomy (look, sky, etc.); dusky; dreary

陰陽怪氣 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to act or speak in an odd or queer manner

陰陽家 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a geomancer; a sorcerer; an astrologer

陰陽人 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a hermaphrodite

陰影 (ㄧㄣ ㄧㄥˇ)
shades; shadows

陰文 (ㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
incised inscriptions

陰紋 (ㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
internal or female screw

陰雨 (ㄧㄣ ㄩˇ)
cloudy and rainy

陰雲 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˊ)
dark clouds; rain clouds

6615
陰 (蔭) 2. ㄧㄣ yin¹ yinn
shaded by trees

6616
陲 ㄔㄨㄟˊ ch'ui² chwe
border; frontier

6617
陳 1. ㄔㄣˊ ch'ên² chern
1. a Chinese family name
2. to arrange; to display; to spread out
3. to tell, state, or narrate
4. old; stale; preserved for a long time
5. name of a state in the Period of Spring and Autumn
6. name of a dynasty (557–589)
7. to make public

陳編 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
books authored by ancient writers

陳病 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
an old or chronic disease

陳皮梅 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
sugar preserved prunes

陳平 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
Chen Ping, a strategist who helped Liu Pang (劉邦) found the Han Dynasty

陳墨 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
old inkstick—considered to be precious

陳米 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
old rice

陳明 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to state clearly

陳腐 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
old or hackneyed (expression, etc.); stale (food or fruit)

陳那 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄚˋ)
Dignaga, circa A. D. 500 or 550, a great Buddhist logician and founder of the new logic

陳年老酒 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
alcoholic drinks that have been preserved for a long time; aged wine

陳列 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to arrange and display

陳列品 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
articles on display

陳列所 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
an exhibition hall; a display room

陳琳 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Chen Lin, a writer of the Eastern Han Dynasty

陳糧 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
old grains

陳穀 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
rice harvested in the previous year

陳穀子爛芝麻 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ ㄌㄢˋ ㄓ ·ㄇㄚ)
petty and stale gossip

陳後主 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
Chen Shu-pao (陳叔寶), 553–604, the last monarch of the Chen Dynasty noted for his poems and debauchery

陳貨 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
old goods; goods from old stock

陳迹 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧ)
relics; vestiges

陳酒 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
old wine

陳舊 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
old; worn out; obsolete; shabby
陳腔濫調 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄤ ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
hackneyed expression; cliché; corny statement
陳情 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to give a full statement or account of a situation, etc.
陳請 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to state and plead
陳寫 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
to narrate; to describe
陳陳相因 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄣ)
writing without new ideas; to copy or follow precedents, old practices, etc.
陳誠 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
Chen Cheng, 1898-1965, second constitutional Vice President of the Republic of China and architect of land reform in Taiwan
陳屍 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕ)
to exhibit or expose a corpse
陳事 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕˋ)
things or happenings of the past; old affairs
陳設 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to display; to decorate; decoration (esp. interior)
陳壽 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
Cheng Shou, a scholar of the Tsin Dynasty and author of the *History of the Three Kingdoms*, 三國志
陳述 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
to tell; to narrate
陳訴 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
to state; to plead
陳義甚高 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄠ)
with lofty ideals
陳言 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
hackneyed or stale expressions
陳圓圓 (ㄔㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
concubine of Gen. Wu San-kui of Ming Dynasty, popularly considered a traitor who asked for military assistance from Ching troops to fight bandit troops

6617
陳 (陣) 2. ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
tactical deployment of troops

6618
陴 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
a parapet on a city wall

6619
陵 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. a high mound
2. tomb of an emperor
3. to offend or insult
4. to usurp; to outrage; to abuse
5. a Chinese family name

陵廟 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
the tomb and ancestral shrine
陵墓 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a tomb or grave; a mausoleum
陵替 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
to deteriorate; to fall into decadence (usually said of law and order, or moral standard)
陵轢 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to encroach upon each other; to jockey for position; to infringe
陵谷 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
high bank and deep valley—changes of worldly affairs; ups and downs; vicissitude
陵居 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
to live on the highland
陵丘 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡ)
a grave or tomb as big as a high mound
陵寢 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣˇ)
tomb of an emperor or king; a mausoleum
陵遲 or 凌遲 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔˊ)
❶ to deteriorate; to fall into decadence ❷ (in ancient China) to execute a criminal after cutting off his limbs
陵夷 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
to deteriorate; to decay
陵雨 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
a storm; torrential rain
陵園 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
the tomb of an emperor; an imperial mausoleum

6620
陶 1. ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
1. to make pottery or earthenware; pottery or earthenwares
2. happy; joyful
3. to move and influence a person
4. a Chinese family name

陶唐氏 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
another name of Yao the Great (堯)
陶土 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
pot earth
陶侃 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄎㄢˇ)
Tao Kan, (257-332) a great minister of the Tsin Dynasty
陶化 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to move, influence and mold (a person)
陶匠 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a pottery maker; a potter
陶器 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
pottery; earthenware
陶潛 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
Tao Chien (372-427) one of China's great poets also known as 陶令 or 陶淵明
陶情 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to feel pleased and at ease with the world
陶犬瓦雞 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄨㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) pottery dogs and chickens—useless things; trifles
陶甄 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓㄣ) or 陶蒸 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓㄥ)
to educate
陶朱公 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓㄨ ㄍㄨㄥ)
another name of Fan Li (范蠡), one of the richest men in Chinese history
陶鑄 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
to educate and mold persons of talent
陶然 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
cheerful; joyous
陶染 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄖㄢˇ)
to move, influence and mold (people)
陶醉 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
very happy; highly gratified; greatly pleased
陶猗 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧ)
rich men
陶冶 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄝˇ)
❶ to mold (pottery) and smelt (metals) ❷ to cultivate, or shape (taste, character, etc.)
陶硯 (ㄊㄠˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
an inkstone made of pottery

6620
陶 2. ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
"in 皋陶" name of a person in ancient China

6621
陷 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
1. to sink; to fall; to submerge
2. to harm another with trumped-up charges
3. to drop into; to entrap; to beguile
4. to crush (the enemy position); to capture (a city, etc.)

陷沒 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
❶ to sink; to submerge ❷ to be captured by the enemy
陷敵 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧˊ)
❶ to crash into enemy position (and take it) ❷ to fall into enemy hands; to be captured by the enemy

陷溺 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧˋ)
to sink; to submerge; to be drowned

陷落 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to sink; to submerge ❷ (said of a city, position) to be lost to the enemy

陷坑 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄥ)
❶ a trap; a snare ❷ a hollow; a cave

陷害 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
to harm another with a trumped-up charge, slander, etc.

陷阱 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a trap; a booby-trap

陷陣 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
to take enemy position

陷入 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to sink into; to fall into

陷入絕境 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to get into extreme difficulty; to be drawn into a hopeless situation

6622

陸 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh

1. land; the shore; a continent
2. by way of land; land transportation
3. an elaborate form of 六 (six) used in documents or checks to prevent forgery
4. a Chinese family name

陸半球 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
the Northern Hemisphere where land constitutes a greater proportion than that of the Southern Hemisphere

陸稻 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
upland rice; dry-land rice

陸地 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
the land (as distinct from sea or ocean)

陸田 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
dry field (as distinct from rice-field which is submerged in water during a large part of the rice growing period)

陸離 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ varied and numerous ❷ a kind of fine jade

陸路 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
by land; highway or railway; by way of land

陸海空 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
land, sea and air

陸海空三軍 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄞˇ ㄎㄨㄥ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the army, navy and air force; the armed forces

陸九淵 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄩㄢ)
Lu Chiu-yuan, 1139-1192, one of the leading philosophers of the Sung Dynasty, also known as 象山先生

陸軍 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the army; land force

陸軍大學 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
the Army Command and Staff College

陸軍軍官學校 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
the Military Academy

陸軍中將 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
lieutenant general

陸軍中校 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
lieutenant colonel

陸軍中尉 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
first lieutenant

陸軍少將 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
major general

陸軍少校 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
major

陸軍少尉 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄠˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
second lieutenant

陸軍上將 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
general, (full general)

陸軍上校 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
colonel

陸軍上尉 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄕㄤˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
captain

陸軍總司令 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗㄨㄥˇ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
commander-in-chief of the army; (in U. S.) army chief of staff

陸秀夫 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄨ)
Lu Hsiu-fu, a patriot of the 17th century who carried the last emperor of the Sung Dynasty on his back and jumped into the sea to escape capture by the Mongols

陸贄 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
Lu chih, a courtier in the Tang Dynasty famous for his literary prowess, also known as 陸宣公

陸續 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
continuous; one after another

陸戰隊 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
the marines; the Marine Corps

陸戰隊司令 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄙ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
commandant of the Marine Corps; marine commandant

陸沈 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ sinking of land ❷ upheavals; social chaos

陸上 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
on land

陸游 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
Lu yu (1122-1210) a prominent poet in the Sung Dynasty, also known as 陸放翁

陸運 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄣˋ)
land transportation

九 畫

6623

陽 ㄧㄤˊ yang² yang

1. positive (electricity, etc.)
2. male; masculine
3. the sun; solar
4. north of a stream
5. south of a hill
6. bright; brilliant
7. the male genitals
8. pertaining to this world, as opposed to the Hades
9. a Chinese family name

陽平 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
(in Chinese phonetics) the second tone

陽明學派 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
the School of Wang Yang-ming which centers on identity of reason and mind and the theory that action must go hand in hand with knowledge

陽明山 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢ)
Yangmingshan, a mountain resort in suburban Taipei, Taiwan

陽明山管理局 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Yangmingshan Administration, a special district in the Taipei Special Municipality

陽奉陰違 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˊ)
to observe rules or obey orders ostensibly; to pretend to obey

陽道 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ the ways or virtues of man ❷ external affairs (outside the household) ❸ the male reproductive organ

陽電 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
positive electricity

陽臺 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ a veranda or balcony ❷ an illicit affair; a tryst

陽曆 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
the solar calendar; the Gregorian calendar

陽螺絲 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄙ·)
a bolt (as distinct from a nut)

陽溝 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄡ)
an open ditch or drainage

陽關 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
name of a border gate in the Han Dynasty in Kansu

陽關大道 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a wide street, especially a thoroughfare

陽關三疊 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a parting tune with a thrice repeated refrain

陽光 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
sunshine; sunbeam

陽和 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
warm; balmy

陽極 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
the positive pole; the anode

陽間 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
the world of the living (as distinct from the Hades)

陽具 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
the male reproductive organ

陽起石 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄕˊ)
actinolite (used in Chinese medicine)

陽性反應 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
positive reaction

陽春 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ)
❶ spring time ❷ title of an ancient tune ❸ enlightened rule—as peaceful and delightful as spring time ❹ name of a county in Kwantung Province

陽春白雪 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄅㄞˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
songs that appeal to the highbrows only

陽春麵 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
cooked noodles without any dressing

陽世 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
the world of the living

陽壽 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
one's predestined life span

陽傘 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄙㄢˇ)
parasol; umbrella

陽物 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨˋ)
the penis

陽萎 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄟ)
impotence

陽文 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
characters cut in relief

陽紋 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
external or male screw

陽月 (ㄧㄤˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
the 10th moon in the lunar calendar

6624
陻 ㄧㄣ yin¹ in
1. a mound
2. to bury
3. to dam (a stream); to block up

6625
隃 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. to exceed (also 逾)
2. name of a county in Sensi Province during the Han Dynasty, famous for producing ink-sticks

6626
隄 (堤)
ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
ㄉㄧ ti¹ di (又讀)
a dike, levee or embankment

隄邊 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
the side of a dike; by the side of a levee

隄防 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
❶ dike or levee ❷ to remain alert; to be watchful (also 提防)

隄岸 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄢˋ)
a dike, levee or embankment

隄堰 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
an embankment, dike or levee

6627
隅 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. a corner; a nook
2. an angle
3. an out-of-the-way place; a recess

隅目 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
angry eyes; furious

隅反 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄢˇ)
to assess, understand or visualize by inference

隅角 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in geom.) solid angle

隅中 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
approaching noontime

6628
隆 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. prosperous; flourishing; brisk (business, etc.); booming
2. lofty; eminent; glorious
3. abundant; ample; generous and kind
4. rumbling (of thunder, vehicles, artillery fire, etc.)
5. a Chinese family name

隆冬 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
(in the) depth of winter; winter at its coldest

隆替 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
the rise and fall (of a reign, regime, nation, etc.)

隆頹 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄟˊ)
craggy; not even

隆隆 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
❶ flourishing; booming ❷ (of sound) roaring or rumbling

隆古 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
prosperous reign in ancient times

隆貴 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
very noble; lofty in position

隆寒 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄢˊ)
winter at its coldest; severe cold

隆極 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
the highest learning; the ultimate in learning

隆起 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise up; to swell up; to bulge

隆情厚誼 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ ㄧˊ)
great kindness, hospitality and friendship

隆穹 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
❶ high; soaring ❷ top of a vehicle

隆刑 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
strict or severe punishment

隆準 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
a prominent nose

隆重 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
(of ceremony, rites, etc.) impressive and solemn

隆盛 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
abundance; booming; flourishing; prosperous

隆暑 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
summer at its hottest

隆乳 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˇ)
to raise the breasts of a flat chested woman by means of plastic surgery

隆恩 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄣ)
great kindness, favor or graces

隆顏 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
the imperial countenance

6629
隈 ㄨㄟ wei¹ uei
a bend in the hills or river; a cove; a bay

6630
隉 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
in "阢隉"—precarious; dangerous

6631
隋 ㄙㄨㄟˊ sui² swei
1. name of a dynasty (581–618)
2. a Chinese family name

隋隄 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧ)
embankment along the Grand Canal dug by order of Emperor Yang of the Sui Dynasty

隋書 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨ)
history of the Sui Dynasty

隋煬帝 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Yang (580–618) one of the most debauched and vainglorious rulers in ancient China

隋文帝 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Emperor Wen (541–604), father of Yang, the founding monarch of the Sui Dynasty

6632
隊 ㄉㄨㄟˋ tui⁴ duey
1. a group; a team; a batch
2. the troops

隊旗 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the flag of a team

隊形 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
formation (of airplanes in flight or soldiers drilling)

隊長 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄤˇ)
the team leader; captain of a sports team; commanding officer of a small military unit

隊伍 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄨˇ)
troops in ranks and files

隊員 (ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
members of a team or group

6633
階 ㄐㄧㄝ chieh¹ jie
1. a way leading to the main hall
2. a flight of steps or stairs
3. grade or rank
4. to rely on

階陛 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄅㄧˋ)
flight of steps leading to the throne

階段 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
a stage or phase (in a development or evolutionary process)

階梯 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄊㄧ)
a way or steps leading to success; a staircase

階級 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ)
a rank; a class (of people)

階級鬥爭 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄓㄥ)
class struggle

階級意識 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄐㄧˊ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
class consciousness

階前萬里 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
It's 10,000 miles away, and it's near at hand as well.

階下漢 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a beginner; an apprentice; a novice

階下囚 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
a prisoner

階墀 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔˊ)
flight of steps leading to the throne

階除 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄨˊ)
steps in the yard

階次 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄘˋ)
grades or ranks in officialdom

階層 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄘㄥˊ)
subdivisions within a class of people; a class of people; social strata; walks of life

階緣 (ㄐㄧㄝ ㄩㄢˊ)
to climb by riding on the coattail of a powerful person

十 畫

6634
隔 ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
1. to separate; to divide; divided; a partition
2. blocked; to obstruct

隔壁 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
next door

隔別 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
separated (for a long time, etc.)

隔膜 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
❶ the diaphragm ❷ to have no communication or contact with; to be out of touch with; not familiar with ❸ the absence of meeting of minds

隔膜炎 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
diaphragmatitis

隔代遺傳 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
atavism

隔斷 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
blocked or obstructed; to separate; to cut off

隔離 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
to separate; to isolate; to quarantine

隔離病房 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
isolated ward

隔開 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄎㄞ)
to separate; to set apart; to partition

隔閡 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
no meeting of minds; mental barrier

隔絕 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
blocked or obstructed; separated; to cut off; to isolate

隔牆有耳 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄦˇ)
(literally) There are ears on the other side of the wall.—It's difficult to keep a secret.

隔宿 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄡˇ)
after a night; overnight

隔靴搔癢 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄝ ㄙㄠ ㄧㄤˇ)
(literally) to scratch an itching foot with the boot on—not to the point; having no effect

隔肢 (ㄍㄜˊ ·ㄓ)
❶ to titillate ❷ to give someone a hard time

隔肢窩 (ㄍㄜˊ ·ㄓ ㄨㄛ)
the armpit,

隔山 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕㄢ)
the relationship between half brothers and sisters by the same father

隔扇 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
paper or wooden partition

隔日 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄖˋ)
❶ the next day; the day after next ❷ every other day

隔岸 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄢˋ)
on the other side of the river, sea, etc.

隔岸觀火 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) to watch fire on the other side of the river—to be indifferent; to show no concern

隔夜 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
after a night; last night

隔音 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧㄣ)
soundproof

隔音板 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄢˇ)
acoustic tile; acoustic board

6635
隕 ㄩㄣˇ yün³ yeun
1. to fall
2. to die

隕命 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to die

隕涕 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
tears falling

隕鐵 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
meteoric iron

隕星 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a meteor

隕石 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
meteorite

隕泗 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄙˋ)
to shed tears

隕越 (ㄩㄣˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ to topple and fall ❷ to fulfill one's duties improperly or erroneously

6636
隖 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. a parapet; a low wall
2. a structure sloping toward the middle on all sides, as a dock

6637
隘 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
1. a strategic pass; a strategic point
2. narrow
3. difficult; urgent; destitute
4. (now rare) crude; vulgar

隘路 (ㄞˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a narrow road; a road flanked by water or streams

隘害 (ㄞˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
strategic pass or point

隘險 (ㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
of great strategic value

6638
隙 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. a crack; a fissure; a crevice
2. grudge; dislike; dispute; complaint
3. spare time; leisure
4. an opportunity
5. an important passageway or corridor, as the Berlin Corridor

隙地 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
vacant lot or space

隙駒 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄐㄩ)
How time flies!

隙縫 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄈㄥˊ)
a crack or crevice

6639
隗 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
1. high; lofty
2. a Chinese family name

十一畫

6640
際 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. (to occur) at the time or on the occasion of
2. a border or boundary; by the side of
3. in the middle
4. opportunity; fortune or luck

際畔 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
along the border; bordering on

際會 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to meet; to encounter; happenstance

際此 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘˇ)
at a time like this; on such an occasion

際遇 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ opportunity ❷ what one has experienced or encountered in his life

際涯 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
margin; outer limit

6641
障 ㄓㄤˋ chang⁴ jang
1. to separate; to screen; to shield; a screen
2. a dike; an embankment
3. to defend; to guard

障蔽 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to screen off

障礙 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄞˋ)
❶ obstacles; obstructions ❷ malfunction; handicap

障礙賽跑 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄞˋ ㄙㄞˋ ㄆㄠˇ)
a steeplechase

障礙物 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄞˋ ㄨˋ)
an obstacle; an obstruction; anything that hinders

障翳 (ㄓㄤˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ a wooden fan carried in procession ❷ to conceal or screen off

十二畫

6642
隤 (頹), ㄊㄨㄟˊ t'ui² twei
to fall in ruins; to collapse

6643
隣 (鄰), ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
neighbor; neighboring

十三畫

6644
隨 ㄙㄨㄟˊ sui² swei
1. to follow; to trace
2. to listen to; to submit to; to accord with
3. to let (it go, it be, etc.)
4. to accompany; to come after
5. to resemble
6. a Chinese family name

隨波逐流 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄛ ㄓㄨˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ to follow the currents in sailing ❷ to speak and behave as others do without views of his own

隨報附送 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to be distributed gratis along with the newspaper

隨筆 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to write as one's thought rambles; literary ramblings; miscellaneous writings

隨便 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ as you like; as you see fit; as you please ❷ casual; careless

隨票附送 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to be distributed gratis along with the ticket

隨片登臺 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄥ ㄊㄞˊ)
(of a leading actor or actress) to appear on stage in person on the premiere of a movie

隨分 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄣˋ)
❶ to be content with one's lot ❷ (to do things) within the limits of one's strength or resources ❸ to contribute one's share as part of a present

隨方就圓 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
easy-going; adaptable; accommodating; easy to get along with

隨風轉舵 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ) or 隨風倒舵 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄥ ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to take action as opportunity arises ❷ irresolution

隨風兒倒 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄥ ㄦ ㄉㄠˇ)
(literally) to turn with the wind —without any views or ideas of one's own

隨帶 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to bring along; to take along

隨到隨考 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄠˇ)
to undergo test as soon as one arrives

隨地 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
any place

隨地吐痰 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to spit freely at any place

隨地小便 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to urinate freely at any place

隨同 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
to follow or accompany; together with

隨來隨走 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
Some people are arriving, and others are leaving.

隨高就低 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄉㄧ)
to adapt to the circumstances

隨口 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to slip out of one's tongue without much thought

隨和
❶ (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ·ㄏㄜ) priceless treasures (隨侯珠 and 卞和璧)
❷ (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˊ) easy going; amiable
❸ (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄜˋ) to repeat what others are saying

隨後 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
immediately afterward; right away; in no time at all; right after

隨宦 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
to follow one's father or elder brother on a tour of official duty

隨機教學 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
to teach whenever and wherever opportunity presents itself (as teaching names of animals in a zoo)

隨機應變 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧ ㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to adapt oneself quickly to the changing circumstances

隨即 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
promptly; immediately; soon afterward

隨叫隨到 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
(of goods or service) to arrive as soon as it is ordered by telephone call

隨軍記者 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a war correspondent

隨心所欲 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄩˋ)
to do anything one's heart dictates

隨行 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to follow or accompany someone on a trip

隨鄉入鄉 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
In a strange land, do as the natives do.

隨珠彈雀 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) to kill a bird with a precious pearl—to gain a trifle at great cost

隨衆 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to follow the crowd

隨處 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄔㄨˋ)
everywhere; at all places

隨時 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕˊ)
at all times; anytime

隨時制宜 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕˊ ㄓˋ ㄧˊ)
to change tactics as situation demands; to act according to circumstances

隨時隨地 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕˊ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
at all times and places; any time and any place; wherever and whenever

隨侍 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ to wait upon ❷ an orderly; a personal attendant

隨侍在側 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ ㄗㄞˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to be by the side (of a sick elder, usually one's parent)—an expression usually appearing in a funeral notice

隨手 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
at hand; readily; immediately

隨手關門 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄇㄣˊ)
to close the door immediately after one enters or leaves a room

隨身東西 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ)
things that one carries on one's person; personal effects

隨身衣服 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄣ ㄧ ·ㄈㄨ)
clothes for change one takes along during a trip

隨聲附和 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to echo another's utterances without ideas or views of one's own

隨順 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
to accord or comply with

隨從 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
entourage; aides; attendants

隨從武官 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an aide-de-camp

隨俗 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨˊ)
to act according to the prevailing customs or practices

隨俗浮沈 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨˊ ㄈㄨˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
(literally) to drift along with the world—without ideas or ambition of one's own

隨隨便便 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
easy-going; casual; sloppy; inattentive

隨宜 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧˊ)
to comply with propriety

隨意 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ)
according to your wish; as you like it; as you please; to have no restraint; to act as one pleases

隨意畫 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
freehand drawing

隨意肌 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧ)
voluntary muscles

隨遇平衡 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄩˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄥˊ)
(in physics) indifferent or neutral equilibrium

隨遇而安 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄩˋ ㄦˊ ㄢ)
to feel at ease under all circumstances

隨員 (ㄙㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
entourage; retinue; aides on a tour

6645
隧 ㄙㄨㄟˋ sui⁴ suey
1. an underground passage; a *tunnel*
2. to turn; to turn back
3. (in ancient China) a tower on the wall to watch fire-signal

隧道 (ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
a tunnel

6646
隩 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
ㄠˋ ao⁴ aw (又讀)
1. a bend of a stream; a cove
2. warm
3. inhabitable land

6647
險 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
1. dangerous; danger
2. obstructed; difficult
3. a strategic pass
4. cunning; mean and crafty
5. nearly; almost

險詖 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ vile; mean ❷ fawning; obsequiousness

險固 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
strategic and impregnable

險棘 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
(of terrain, roads, etc.) difficult; hazardous

險境 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
dangerous situation; precarious position

險句 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
a sentence whose construction is out of the ordinary or peculiar

險譎 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
cunning and vicious; crafty and mean

險峻 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
(terrains) of highly strategic significance; precipitous (hill, etc.)

險戲(巇) (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
dangerous; precarious

險些(兒) (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝ) (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄝㄦ)
nearly; almost

險象環生 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄥ)
dangers lurking on all sides; beset with danger; signs of danger appearing everywhere

險詐 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄚˋ)
treacherous; treachery

險症 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
a serious disease; a severe illness

險遭不測 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄠ ㄅㄨˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to escape death by a hair's breadth

險遭毒手 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄠ ㄉㄨˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to have a narrow escape from assassination, murder, attack, etc.

險阻 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨˇ) or 險巇 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
hazardous; dangerous (mountain pass, etc.); precarious (situation, etc.); difficult (terrain)

險惡 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄜˋ)
❶ dangerous; perilous; ominous; precarious ❷ devious; diabolic; mean

險隘 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄞˋ)
dangerous; strategic

險易 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
❶ difficult and easy ❷ disturbance and peace

險要 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
(of a place) strategic and capable of being easily defended

險語 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄩˇ)
sensational remarks

險韻 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
to rhyme with obscure words; difficult rhyme

十四畫

6648
隱 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yin
1. hidden; concealed; secret; mysterious

2. dark; obscure; not evident or obvious
3. to retire; to reject public life; to live like a hermit
4. pains; grievances
5. a riddle
6. destitute; poor
7. to examine and study

隱比 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
metaphor

隱蔽 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to conceal; to cover up

隱瞞 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄢˊ)
to hide the truth; to cover up

隱名 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to remain anonymous; to conceal one's name

隱伏 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lie concealed

隱遁 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to retire from public life; to live in reclusion

隱愿 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
hidden crime; unrevealed guilt

隱聽 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to keep quiet and listen; to eavesdrop

隱退 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to retire

隱痛 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
hidden sorrow or pain

隱匿 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄋㄧˋ)
to conceal; to hide

隱宮 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
castration (as a form of punishment in ancient times)

隱花果 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
cyconous or fig fruit

隱花植物 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
the cryptogam

隱患 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
hidden dangers; latent dangers; lurking perils

隱疾 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ ailments beneath one's garment ❷ ailments one wants to keep to oneself, as syphilis, impotence, etc.

隱居 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩ)
to retire from public life; to live in seclusion

隱君子 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a retired scholar

隱情 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
secrets; things which cannot be revealed to others

隱修 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄡ)
an anchorite

隱顯墨水 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
invisible ink; sympathetic ink

隱形人 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an invisible man

隱姓埋名 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to live incognito; to live as a hermit; to conceal one's identity

隱者 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a recluse

隱士 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕˋ)
a retired scholar; a recluse

隱身術 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄣ ㄕㄨˋ)
the magic of making oneself invisible

隱忍 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄖㄣˇ)
to bear insults, effrontery, grievances, etc. in patience; to bottle up one's resentment

隱惻 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
commiseration or sympathy

隱藏 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄘㄤˊ)
to hide; to conceal

隱惡揚善 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄜˋ ㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
to cover up another's bad deeds and praise his virtues

隱逸 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧˋ)
a recluse; a retired person

隱憂 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄡ)
hidden or latent worries; lurking dangers

隱隱作痛 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄣˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
to feel dull pain

隱語 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄩˇ)
parables; riddles

隱喻 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄩˋ)
a metaphor

隱約 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄩㄝ) or 隱隱約約 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄧㄣˇ ㄩㄝ ㄩㄝ)
❶ indistinct; obscure ❷ ambiguous; abstruse

6649
隰 ㄒㄧˊ hsi² shyi
1. low, marshy land
2. newly opened farmland
3. a Chinese family name

6650
隮 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jy
1. to rise up
2. a rainbow
3. to fall; to topple

十五畫

6651
隳 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ huei
to destroy; ruined; disheartened

十六畫

6652
隴 ㄌㄨㄥˇ lung³ loong
1. another name of Kansu Province
2. same as 壟 a grave; a mound

隴畝 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
rural community; the farm

隴海鐵路 (ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄏㄞˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
the Lung-Hai Railway, from Lanchow, Kansu (甘肅蘭州), to Lienyun Harbor, Kiangsu (江蘇連雲港 formerly known as 海州)

隶部

ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day

九畫

6653
隸 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. to be subordinate to; inferior; to belong or attach to
2. servants; slaves; underlings
3. a type of Chinese calligraphy
4. to practice; to learn
5. a Chinese family name

隸書 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨ) or 隸字 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗˋ)
clerical style of Chinese calligraphy

隸屬 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to be attached to; subordinate to; under the jurisdiction or command of

隸人 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ convicts ❷ petty officials

隸圍 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ)
servants; underlings

隹部

ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ juei

6654
隹 ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ juei
a general name of short-tailed birds, such as pigeons

二畫

6655
隻 ㄓ chih¹ jy
1. a numeracy adjunct for hen, pigeon, bird, ox, goat, ball, hand, foot, etc.
2. single; alone; one of a pair

隻立 (ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand alone

隻輪不反 (ㄓ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄈㄢˇ)
(literally) not a single chariot returned—routed

隻雞絮酒 (ㄓ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
sacrifice offered to the dead (an expression used in writing mourning the death of a friend)

隻句 (ㄓ ㄐㄩˋ)
a single sentence; a brief note

隻手 (ㄓ ㄕㄡˇ)
single-handed

隻身 (ㄓ ㄕㄣ)
alone; all by oneself

隻日 (ㄓ ㄖˋ)
odd days of a lunar month

隻字 (ㄓ ㄗˋ)
a single word or character; a very brief note

隻字片紙 (ㄓ ㄗˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄓˇ)
a very brief note or letter

隻言片語 (ㄓ ㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
a few words

隻眼 (ㄓ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ a discerning eye ❷ an original idea; a fresh view

隻影 (ㄓ ㄧㄥˇ)
all alone; all by oneself

6656
隼 ㄓㄨㄣˇ chun³ joen
❶ aquiline (nose) ❷ a falcon

三 畫

6657
雀 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh
ㄑㄧㄠˇ ch'iao³ cheau (語音)
1. a general name of small birds, as sparrows, chickadees, etc.
2. freckled

雀斑 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄢ)
freckles

雀屏中選 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
to be selected as someone's son-in-law (a reference to the founding emperor of the Tang Dynasty who won the hand of his queen by hitting the eyes of two peacocks painted on screen doors in an archery contest)

雀麥 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
a variety of oats (*Bromus japonicus*)

雀盲 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄤˊ) or 雀瞀 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
night blindness

雀立 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to hop around

雀羅 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
a net for catching birds

雀息 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to remain quiet; to remain silent

雀戰 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to play a game of mahjong

雀巢鳩佔 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄢˋ)
(literally) The sparrow's nest is occupied by a pigeon. —to usurp other's position, property, etc.

雀舌 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄜˊ)
name of a kind of tender tea leaves

雀鼠之爭 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄓ ㄓㄥ)
a lawsuit; a dispute

雀噪 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
noisy and vociferous

雀躍 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to jump up with joy; greatly excited with joy

四 畫

6658
雄 ㄒㄩㄥˊ hsiung² shyong
1. male; masculine; virile
2. heroes; chiefs
3. heroic; brave; strong; martial; ambitious
4. to win; to triumph; victory
5. to scold others with insulting words
6. a Chinese family name

雄霸一方 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄚˋ ㄧˊ ㄈㄤ) or 雄據一方 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄧˊ ㄈㄤ)
(of war lords contending princes, etc.) to hold a part of the country and exercise undisputed authority

雄辯 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
a forceful presentation of one's points in a debate; eloquence

雄辯滔滔 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄠ ㄊㄠ)
to argue eloquently

雄兵 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄥ)
crack troops; powerful army

雄飛 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄈㄟ)
to strive for bigger and better things

雄風 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄈㄥ)
an awe-inspiring air; a gallant and stately manner

雄圖 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ) or 雄略 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
an ambitious scheme; a great aspiration

雄豪 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
❶ heroes or powerful persons ❷ ambitious and warlike; martial

雄厚 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
ample; plentiful; substantial or very considerable (strength, wealth etc.)

雄花 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
staminate flower

雄渾 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
powerful; grand; grandiose

雄黃 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
realgar

雄黃酒 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
liquor with a small amount of realgar to be drunk on the Dragon Boat Festival so that one can avoid snake and insect poisoning the year round

雄雞 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
a cock; a male chicken

雄赳赳 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
imposing; looking brave and resolute

雄劍 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
one of a pair of famous swords in ancient China

雄健 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
powerful; strapping; very healthy, virile and energetic

雄將 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a top-notch soldier or general; a man of great physical strength

雄氣 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
gallant or heroic disposition

雄器 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
the stamen

雄心 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
ambition; great expectations

雄心勃勃 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
very ambitious

雄心壯志 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄓㄨㄤˋ ㄓˋ)
high hopes and great ambition

雄心未死 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄟˋ ㄙˇ)
undying ambition; not to give up yet

雄雄 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
imposing and overpowering

雄峙 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
to stand imposingly

雄鎮 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
a strategic city which can be easily defended

雄長 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
hegemony

雄壯 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
martial; virile; powerful; strong

雄師 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄕ)
crack troops

雄視 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
to dominate (in a certain field of achievement)

雄勝 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄕㄥˋ)
strategic pass, position, etc.

雄蕊 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄖㄨㄟˇ)
the stamen

雄姿 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄗ)
dashing look; manly form; brave appearance; the look of audacity and prowess

雄才大略 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
(of a ruler) extremely capable

雄兒 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄦˊ)
a man among men; a hero

雄偉 (ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
grandeur; majestic; stately

6659

雁 (鴈)
ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann

the wild goose

雁帛 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
letters; correspondence

雁門 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ)
name of several places in Shansi, Shensi, Honan and Kiangsu

雁杳魚沈 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ ㄩˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
without news or letters; to have lost contact

雁來紅 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
the Chinese amaranth (*Amaranthus tricolor*)

雁行 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ)
❶ to walk like flying wild geese, one after another ❷ brothers

雁行折翼 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄓㄜˊ ㄧˋ)
death of a brother

雁戶 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˋ)
a transient resident

雁序 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
brothers

雁陣 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄣˋ)
wild geese flying in good order, like a military deployment

雁齒 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄔˇ)
things laid out in a neat row or in good order

雁字 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗˋ)
characters formed by flying wild geese—as 一, "one"; or 人, "person"

雁足傳書 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
to bring a message or letter

6660

雅
ㄧㄚˇ ya³ yea

1. refined; sophisticated; not common or vulgar
2. elegant; polished; graceful
3. usually; often; frequently; much
4. name of an ancient musical instrument
5. (now rare) a wine vessel
6. (a polite term) your
7. a Chinese family name

雅步 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
leisurely and graceful steps

雅美族 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄇㄟˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Yamis, an aborigine tribe on Orchid Island (Lanyu) off the eastern coast of Taiwan

雅典 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
Athens, capital of Greece

雅典那 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄋㄚˋ)
Athena

雅典主義 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Atticism, or atticism

雅利安族 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄢ ㄗㄨˊ)
the Ayrians

雅量 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ magnanimity; broad-mindedness ❷ a great capacity for drinking

雅魯藏布江 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄌㄨˇ ㄗㄤˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Brahmaputra River

雅歌 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄜ)
❶ to sing highbrow songs ❷ (in the Bible) the Song of Solomon

雅故 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
an old friend

雅觀 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
graceful and elegant in appearance; propriety in conduct

雅庫次克 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄨˋ ㄘˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
Yakutsk, U. S. S. R.

雅庫特人 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄎㄨˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
the Yakuts

雅號 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
(a polite expression) your name

雅懷 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
a generous heart; refined taste and disposition

雅誨 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄟˇ) or 雅教 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(a polite expression used in letters) your instruction or advice

雅集 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
a gathering of men of letters

雅鑒 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(a polite expression) for your perusal

雅趣 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
refined tastes

雅興 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
enthusiasm in refined pursuits

雅馴 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄣˊ)
(of writing or remarks) polished, refined or elegant

雅致 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ refined tastes ❷ fine; delicate; elegant; tasteful

雅正 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
❶ graceful and upright ❷ (a polite expression written on one's own calligraphic work presented to a friend as a gift) Please point out my shortcomings.

雅囑 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
(a polite expression) your order or advice

雅士 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄕˋ) or 雅人 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a refined scholar; a person of refined tastes

雅事 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄕˋ)
refined activities of the intelligentsia

雅人深致 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄣ ㄓˋ)
a sophisticated person with profound thoughts

雅座 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
nicely fixed chamber or room in a restaurant for customers who desire privacy

雅賊 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄗㄟˊ)
a thief who steals only books and works of art

雅俗 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄙㄨˊ)
the refined and the vulgar; the sophisticated and the simple-minded

雅俗共賞 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄙㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄤˇ)
(of art, performance, etc.) to appeal to both the sophisticated and the simple-minded

雅素 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ personal background ❷ old friendship ❸ virtue in simplicity

雅愛 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄞˋ)
(a polite expression) your patronage; your help

雅爾達會議 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
the Yalta Conference among Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin held on Feb. 4, 1945

雅意 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄧˋ)
your ideas or views

雅遊 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
very sociable; easy to get along with people

雅言 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ honest advice; well-intentioned criticism ❷ things one often talks about

雅玩 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄨㄢˊ)
❶ refined pastime of the intelligentsia ❷ a polite expression in presenting a curio, etc. to a friend

雅望 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
your spotless fame or reputation

雅樂 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
● (in ancient China) ceremonial music ㊥ Chinese classical music

雅韻 (ㄧㄚˇ ㄩㄣˋ)
refined or sophisticated taste

6661
集 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
1. to assemble; to gather together
2. a collection of works by *one or more authors; to* compile; to edit
3. achievements
4. a periodical market

集部 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the fourth section of *Encyclopedia Sinica,* which contains literary works

集大成 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
a theory, etc. representing a generalization of many views or ideas; eclectic

集體農場 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄋㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
a collective farm

集體領導 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
collective leadership

集體創作 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
a collective (literary or artistic) work; collective creation

集體安全 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
collective security

集團 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
an organization; a body of people; a bloc; a faction; a clique

集團結婚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
mass wedding; a wedding ceremony either held at a court of law or under the sponsorship of a civic or military organization, in which many couples are joined in wedlock

集團軍 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
an army (a military outfit which consists of more than two corps)

集股 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
to collect capital (in order to establish a business)

集合 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
to assemble; to gather together

集合名詞 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘˊ)
a collective noun

集合體 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
(of minerals) aggregate

集會 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a meeting; a conference

集會結社 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
to assemble and form an organization, society, etc.

集會自由 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄗˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
freedom of assembly

集結 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to concentrate (troops)

集錦 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
a collection of homogeneous passages from various literary pieces; a hodgepodge

集句 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to cull lines here and there from a poet's work and piece them together into a new poem

集聚 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄐㄩˋ)
to collect or gather together

集權 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
centralization of authority; *concentration of power*

集訓 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to train many people at the same place and same time
camp training

集中 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
to concentrate; to center; to centralize; to gather together

集中營 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
a concentration camp

集產主義 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄔㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
collectivism

集少成多 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄠˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
Many a little makes a mickle.

集市 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
a periodic market

集上 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
on the market

集思廣益 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
to canvass various opinions and benefit from them

集散地 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄙㄢˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a commercial center; a commercial port

集議 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
to meet and discuss; to hold a conference

集腋成裘 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄝˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
Small resources pooled together can accomplish big things.

集郵 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
philately; stamp collection

集郵家 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a philatelist or stamp collector

集於一身 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄩˊ ㄧˋ ㄕㄣ)
to *center on one person, as* powers, etc.

6662
雇 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
to employ or hire

雇不到 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
unable to hire or employ—either because of low pay or shortage of labor supply

雇不起 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
cannot afford to hire

雇農 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄋㄨㄥˊ)
hired laborers on the farm; a hired farm hand

雇工 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a hired laborer; to hire a laborer

雇主 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the employer

雇車 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄜ)
to hire a cab, truck, etc. together with its driver

雇船 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to charter or hire a boat

雇員 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
an auxiliary employee of very low rank in a *government office*

雇傭 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄩㄥ)
hired or employed

五 畫

6663
雍 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. harmonious; harmony; peaceful; union
2. name of various places or states throughout the dynasties
3. to block up; to obstruct
4. a Chinese family name

雍睦 (ㄩㄥ ㄇㄨˋ)
harmonious or friendly

雍和 (ㄩㄥ ㄏㄜˊ)
harmony

雍正 (ㄩㄥ ㄓㄥˋ)
reigning title of the third emperor of the Ching Dynasty

雍容 (ㄩㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
majestic, stately or imposing appearance

雍容華貴 (ㄩㄥ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
(of a woman) graceful and poised; regal

雍閼 (ㄩㄥ ㄜˋ)
to block or stop up; to obstruct

雍雍 (ㄩㄥ ㄩㄥ)
harmonious; peaceful

6664
雉 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. a pheasant
2. unit of a volume measure in ancient China (about 30' square by 10' height)

雉媒 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
a domesticated pheasant used as a decoy in pheasant hunting

雉堞 (ㄓˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a parapet with embrasures

雉雞 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧ)
a pheasant; a tartar pheasant

雉經 (ㄓˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to commit suicide by hanging

6665
雊 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
the crow of a male pheasant

6666
雌 ㄘ ts'ŭ¹ tsy
1. female; feminine; womanlike; soft (voice, etc.)
2. weak; retiring
3. the vanquished; defeated
4. to scold
5. to expose or show (the teeth) (obs.)

雌風 (ㄘ ㄈㄥ)
❶ evil practice or custom ❷ the tantrum of a virago or shrew

雌伏 (ㄘ ㄈㄨˊ)
to lie low; not ambitious; retiring; withdrawing; not aggressive

雌懦 (ㄘ ㄋㄨㄛˋ)
weak-minded; cowardly

雌老虎 (ㄘ ㄌㄠˇ ·ㄏㄨ)
(colloquial) a loud-mouthed shrew, fishwife or virago

雌花 (ㄘ ㄏㄨㄚ)
a pistillate flower

雌黃 (ㄘ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
❶ orpiment (As_2S_3) ❷ to make changes in writing ❸ to criticise without ground; to malign

雌雄 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
❶ the female and the male ❷ the victor and the loser ❸ things that from a pair—as precious swords in ancient China

雌雄莫辨 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
unable to distinguish the sex identity

雌雄淘汰 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄊㄞˋ)
sexual selection

雌雄同體 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧˇ)
hermaphrodite

雌雄同株 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨ)
monoecious

雌雄劍 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
name of a pair of precious swords in ancient China

雌雄異體 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
gonocharite

雌雄異株 (ㄘ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄓㄨ)
dioecious

雌蕊 (ㄘ ㄖㄨㄟˇ)
a pistil

雌威 (ㄘ ㄨㄟ)
the tantrum of a shrew

6667
雋 1. ㄐㄩㄣˋ chün⁴ jiunn
1. good-looking
2. talented; outstanding; extraordinary

雋拔 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄚˊ)
outstandingly talented

雋楚 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄔㄨˇ)
outstanding; extraordinary; pre-eminence

雋譽 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄩˋ)
high fame or good reputation

6667
雋 2. ㄐㄩㄢˋ chüan⁴ jiuann
1. fat meat
2. a Chinese family name

雋永 (ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
(of remarks or writings) very interesting or intriguing

6668
雎 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. a kind of waterfowl (雎鳩) which observes fidelity in sex life
2. (now rare) to hesitate; to avoid

六 畫

6669
雒 ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
1. a black horse with white mane
2. to brand (an animal)
3. name of a river

八 畫

6670
雕 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
1. to engrave; to carve or cut, as in sculpture
2. an eagle; a hawk
3. to exhaust; to weaken

雕板 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄅㄢˇ)
to cut blocks of wood for printing (first started in the Sui Dynasty)

雕龍 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
(literally) the carving of dragons —a highly embellished literary style

雕戈 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄍㄜ)
a carved lance or engraved spear

雕肝琢腎 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄍㄢ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄕㄣˋ)
to exhaust physical and mental energy

雕弓 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
painted or ornamented bow

雕刻 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄎㄜˋ)
sculpture; to cut out; to engrave

雕花 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄚ)
to engrave figures or pictures

雕漆 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄑㄧ)
to engrave or carve on lacquer ware

雕像 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
❶ a sculptured statue ❷ portrayal of a person

雕琢 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
❶ to cut and polish (gems) ❷ to polish a writing

雕蟲小技 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
a petty skill or craft; a skill which has no significant value

雕蟲篆 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ)
a type of calligraphy featuring characters twisting and turning like worms

雕蟲篆刻 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
(a self-derogatory expression) skill in writing poetic prose

雕塑 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄙㄨˋ)
❶ to cut wood or clay for a statue or idol ❷ (figuratively) to paint a picture (*of something or somebody*)

雕雲 (ㄉㄧㄠ ㄩㄣˊ)
propitious clouds; clouds portending good fortune

6671
雛 ㄔㄡˊ ch'ou² chour
a pair of birds

九 畫

6672
雖 ㄙㄨㄟ sui¹ suei
ㄙㄨㄟˊ sui² swei (又讀)
1. although; even though; even if; supposing
2. to push away; to dismiss
3. only
4. (now rare) a lizardlike reptile

雖說 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄕㄨㄛ)
even though; although

雖然 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄖㄢˊ)
even though; although; in spite of; even if

雖則 (ㄙㄨㄟ ㄗㄜˊ)
although; even if; still

十 畫

6673
雙 ㄕㄨㄤ shuang¹ shuang
1. a pair; a brace; a couple; persons or things that come in pairs

2. two; both; even (as distinct from odd)

雙倍 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄅㄟˋ)
double; twofold; twice the amount or number

雙邊協定 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
bilateral agreement

雙名 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
a given name consists of two characters

雙目失明 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄇㄨˋ ㄕ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to be blind in both eyes

雙飛 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄟ)
flying in pair—close union as man and wife who are very much in love

雙分兒 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄜˋㄦ)
double shares

雙方 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄤ)
both parties or sides (in a dispute, agreement, etc.)

雙方同意 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
mutual consent

雙峯駝 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
a double-humped camel; the Bactrian camel

雙幅 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄨˊ)
(said of fabrics or piece goods) of double standard width

雙打 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄉㄚˇ)
to play in doubles (as tennis); doubles

雙瞳翦水 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
clear, beautiful eyes of a pretty girl

雙鯉 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄌㄧˇ)
letters

雙料 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
articles, products built with added strength, durabihty, etc. by using better and more raw materials

雙掛號 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
registered mail with return receipt

雙軌 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
double-tracked (railway); double tracks

雙軌制 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓˋ)
(in education) double-track system

雙關 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ)
ambiguous; subject to two different interpretations

雙關語 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄩˇ)
a double-entendre; pun

雙管齊下 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
● to do two things simultaneously in order to attain an objective; double-barreled move ❷ ambiguous; subject to two different interpretations

雙款 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
(said of paintings, calligraphy, etc.) with both "upper" and "lower" inscriptions (i.e. both the names of the recipient and the artist)

雙號 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄏㄠˋ)
(of tickets, seats, etc.) an even number

雙簧 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
a kind of variety show featuring two performers one of whom speaks while the other acts out the gestures at the same time

雙頰 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
both cheeks

雙腳 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
both feet; the two feet

雙肩 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄢ)
both shoulders; the two shoulders

雙親 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄧㄣ)
one's parents

雙曲線 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
a hyperbola

雙全 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
❶ both (parents) alive ❷ both intact

雙棲 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄧ)
to live together as man and wife

雙喜臨門 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to have simultaneously two happy events in a family (such as a son getting married on the father's birthday)

雙響 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
name of a kind of firecracker which soars like a rocket and explodes with two blasts

雙餉 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
double-pay for soldiers

雙姓 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a family name which consists of two characters

雙循環 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
(in sports competition) round robin

雙週刊 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄓㄡ ㄎㄢ)
a fortnightly

雙翅類 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
(in zoology) the Diptera

雙唇音 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄣ)
bilabial consonants

雙重國籍 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
dual nationality

雙重人格 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
(in psychology) dual personality; split personality

雙城記 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens

雙十節 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the "Double-Tenth", October 10, the National Day of the Republic of China

雙手 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄡˇ)
the two hands; both hands

雙手萬能 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
With two hands, one can work miracles

雙身子 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄣ·ㄗ)
pregnant

雙生 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄥ)
twins

雙聲疊韻 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
alliteration and repetition in rhyme, such as 新來, 醴履, etc.

雙數 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄨˋ)
an even number

雙雙對對 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
in pairs and couples

雙日 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄖˋ)
even days

雙人房 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
a double bedded room; a twin-bed room

雙人牀 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄖㄣˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a double bed

雙子星 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄗˇ ㄒㄧㄥ) or **雙子宮** (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄗˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Gemini

雙子葉植物 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄗˇ ㄧㄝˋ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
(in botany) a dicotyledon

雙層 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄘㄥˊ)
double layers; double decks

雙層牀 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄘㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
a double-decked bunk

雙宿雙飛 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄙㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄟ)
to live like man and wife; to sleep and move together

雙蛾 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄜˊ)
eyebrows of a woman

雙翼飛機 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄧˋ ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ)
a bi-plane

雙眼皮兒 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄧˊㄦ)
upper eyelid which has a double fold at the lower edge, a common feature among Occidentals

雙氧水 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
hydrogen peroxide

雙亡 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄨㄤˊ)
both (parents) dead

6674
雛 ㄔㄨˊ ch'u² chwu
1. a chick
2. a very young bird—fledgling
3. a small kid or toddler

雛鳳 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄈㄥˋ) bright and promising children

雛鳥 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ) a very young bird—fledgling

雛雞 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄐㄧ) a chick

雛菊 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄐㄩˊ) daisy

雛形 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) miniature form; a scaled-down model of anything

雛兒 (ㄔㄨㄦˊ) ❶ a very young prostitute ❷ an inexperienced young man; a novice ❸ a young girl

雛鴨 (ㄔㄨˊ ㄧㄚ) a duckling

6675
雜 ㄗㄚˊ tsa² tzar
1. mixed; blended; assorted; mingled; miscellaneous
2. motley
3. petty and numerous

雜八湊兒 (ㄗㄚˊ ·ㄅㄚ ㄘㄡˋㄦ) a motley of different things; a gathering of varied things

雜拌兒 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄅㄢˋㄦ) mixed nuts, sweetmeats, and sundries (served in New Year holidays)

雜評 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) (in journals, newspapers, etc.) a short commentary; a leaderette

雜麪 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) noodles made of flour of mixed grains

雜費 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄈㄟˋ) miscellaneous expenses

雜沓 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄊㄚˋ) confused or disorderly

雜遝 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄊㄚˋ) numerous; many

雜談 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄊㄢˊ) chat; rambling talk; random talk

雜流 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) ❶ (in ancient China) petty officials ❷ (in ancient China) people dealing in commerce and trades

雜糧 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) miscellaneous grain crops, as oat, millet, etc. (as opposed to rice and wheat which are staple foods)

雜亂 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ) confused and disorderly

雜亂無章 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄓㄤ) motley; disorderly; in utter confusion; in a great mess

雜感 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄍㄢˇ) rambling observations; random thoughts

雜合菜 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄘㄞˋ) a dish prepared by mixing or cooking the leftovers of a previous dinner or feast

雜貨 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) groceries

雜貨店 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) a sundry store; a grocery; a corner drugstore

雜燴 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ) a dish of mixed food items; a chop suey

雜婚 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄣ) intermarriage

雜技 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ) a variety of juggling skills; a vaudeville

雜記 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄧˋ) a miscellany; miscellaneous notes; random notes

雜家 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) one of the nine schools of learning in ancient China, which combines the various schools of thoughts

雜居 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄩ) or 雜處 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄔㄨˇ) living together of different races or classes of people

雜劇 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄐㄩˋ) a variety show; a comedy or farce

雜七雜八 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄑㄧ ㄗㄚˊ ㄅㄚ) or 雜七八拉 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄑㄧ ㄅㄚ ㄌㄚ) a motley; a jumble of various things

雜性花 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄚ) polygamous flower

雜項 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄤˋ) miscellaneous items; (said of people) of different backgrounds and occupations

雜學 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) miscellaneous learnings—unorthodox or unconventional learnings

雜質 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄓˋ) impurities

雜誌 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄓˋ) a magazine; a periodical; a journal

雜種 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ) ❶ a mixed breed; a hybrid ❷ (in ancient China) a foreign race or tribe ❸ bastard

雜史 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄕˇ) a personal recording of a single incident or of happenings during a given period

雜耍 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄕㄨㄚˇ) juggler's feats; a vaudeville or variety show

雜稅 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ) miscellaneous taxes; irregular taxes

雜糅 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄖㄡˊ) a mixing or blending together of a variety of things

雜然 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄖㄢˊ) all; unanimously

雜纂 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄢˇ) notes or records of miscellaneous and petty incidents, episodes, etc.

雜廁 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄘˋ) disorderly and confused; motley

雜草 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄘㄠˇ) weeds

雜湊 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄘㄡˋ) a mixing or assorting (especially *impromptu*) of miscellaneous things together which usually don't have a central theme

雜錯 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ) mixed

雜耍 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄘㄨㄚˇ) feats displayed in a vaudeville or variety show

雜碎 (ㄗㄚˊ ·ㄙㄨㄟˋ) ❶ complicated and trifling ❷ the internal organs of cattle or lamb as a dish ❸ chop suey, or chop sooy

雜役 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄧˋ) odd jobs; chores

雜音 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄧㄣ) noises; (in recording) humming or other unwanted sounds

雜樣 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄧㄤˋ) to mix together different types of things

雜務 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄨˋ) chores; miscellaneous duties

雜物 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄨˋ) miscellaneous articles or objects

雜文學 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) (literally) miscellaneous literature, as narratives, commentaries, etc.

雜院兒 (ㄗㄚˊ ㄩㄢˋㄦ) a cluster of houses sharing a common courtyard and inhabited by a number of families

6676
巂 ㄙㄨㄟ sui³ soei
name of an old town in today's Szechwan Province

6677
雞 (鷄) ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
chickens

雞巴 (ㄐㄧ ·ㄅㄚ)
(colloquial) penis

雞皮 (ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧˊ)
the shriveled skin of the aged

雞皮疙瘩 (ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄜ·ㄉㄚ)
goose pimples; goose flesh

雞皮鶴髮 (ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
shriveled skin and hoary-headed (said of the aged)

雞毛帚 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄠˊ ㄓㄡˇ)
a chicken-feather duster

雞毛蒜皮 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄠˊ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
(literally) chicken feather and garlic skin—petty or trifling things

雞鳴狗盜 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
persons gifted with various kinds of talent or skill useful in emergency

雞飛蛋打 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄚˇ)
(literally) The hen has flown away and the eggs have been broken—Everything's lost.

雞坊 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄤ)
a chicken farm; a pen for raising chickens; chicken coop

雞蛋 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄢˋ) or 雞卵 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
hen's egg

雞蛋糕 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄢˋ ㄍㄠ)
sponge cake

雞蛋黃 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
the yolk of a hen's egg

雞蛋青 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
the white of a hen's egg

雞頭 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄡˊ)
popular name of seeds of euryaleferox (芡實)

雞頭肉 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄡˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
a young woman's breasts

雞湯 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄤ)
chicken soup

雞啼 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄧˊ)
crowing of cocks; cockcrow

雞腿 (ㄐㄧ ㄊㄨㄟˇ)
drumsticks (chicken's legs)

雞肋 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄜˋ)
❶ tasteless; meaningless; something one is reluctant to give up although it's both tasteless and meaningless ❷ to be weak physically

雞零狗碎 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
pieces and bits; piecemeal

雞籠 (ㄐㄧ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a basket for fowls; a fowl coop

雞冠 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ)
cockscomb

雞冠花 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
cockscomb (a flower)

雞冠石 (ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄕˊ)
realgar

雞口牛後 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄡˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
(literally) It's better to be the bill of a chicken than the anus of an ox.—The king of a small country is preferable to a prime minister of an empire. It's better to be the boss of a small group than the top lieutenant in a large organization.

雞叫 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
(of a cock) to crow; (of a hen) to cackle

雞姦 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄢ)
sodomy; to bugger

雞棲 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧ)
the place where chickens are raised

雞犬不寧 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) Not even the chickens and dogs are left in peace.—great disturbance; a pandemonium

雞犬不留 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
(literally) Not even a chicken or dog is left alive. —to give no quarters; to kill all

雞犬不驚 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(literally) Not even a single chicken or dog is being disturbed. —peaceful and quiet

雞犬相聞 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄣˊ)
to live nearby or in the neighborhood

雞犬升天 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ) or 雞犬皆仙 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢ)
(literally) Even chickens and dogs ascended to the heaven after their master became an immortal.—the rise of a powerful person's underlings

雞心 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a jewel shaped like a chicken's heart

雞胸 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩㄥ) or 雞胸脯兒 (ㄐㄧ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄆㄨˊㄦ)
human chest shaped like a chicken's

雞汁 (ㄐㄧ ㄓ)
broth prepared by steaming chicken

雞脾 (ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧˊ)
the gizzard of a chicken

雞吵鵝鬥 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄠˇ ㄜˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
to fight noisily and incessantly

雞尸牛從 (ㄐㄧ ㄕ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄥˊ)
better to be a dog's head than a lion's tail; better to lead in a small position than to take a back seat under a great leader

雞子 (ㄐㄧ ㄗˇ)
a chick

雞子兒 (ㄐㄧ ㄗˇㄦ)
the hen's egg

雞蟲得失 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄜˊ ㄕ)
trifles; trivial matters

雞兒 (ㄐㄧㄦ)
chicken

雞眼 (ㄐㄧ ·ㄧㄢ)
corns (on the feet)

雞窩 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄛ)
chicken coop

雞尾酒 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
cocktail

雞尾酒會 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a cocktail party

雞瘟 (ㄐㄧ ㄨㄣ)
chicken plague

6678
雝 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
harmonious; peaceful

十一畫

6679
離 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. to leave; to depart; to separate
2. to defy; to go against
3. distant from; apart from
4. to run into; to meet with
5. to act in pair
6. (of light) bright
7. a Chinese family name

離別 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
to say good-bye; to leave; to separate; separation

離不開 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ)
❶ cannot do without; unable to separate from ❷ cannot get away—too busy

離不開手兒 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄡˇㄦ) or 離不開身兒 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄞ ㄕㄣ ㄦˊ)
very busy—not having a free hand

離叛 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄆㄢˋ)
to rebel; to turn one's back to; to walk out on

離披 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄆㄧ)
scattered; dispersed

離譜 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
too far away from what is normal or acceptable; far off the beam

離得了 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄌㄧㄠˇ) or 離得開 (ㄌㄧˊ ·ㄉㄜ ㄎㄞ)
❶ able to do without ❷ can leave

離地 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
❶ to leave the ground; to rise from the ground; to soar into the air ❷ above the ground

離題 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
to depart from the topic; to digress

離離 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ lush and luxuriant; in rich clusters ❷ at a loss ❸ not to attend personally

離宮 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ temporary abode for an emperor on tour ❷ name of a constellation

離開 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄎㄞ)
to separate from; to leave or depart; to keep away from

離合 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
separation and reunion

離合器 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
clutch (of a motorcycle)

離恨 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄣˋ)
parting grief

離婚 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
to divorce; a divorce

離婚者 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄓㄜˇ)
(of a woman) a divorcée; (of a man) a divorcé

離婚書 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄨ)
a certificate of divorce

離家 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to leave home

離間 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to drive a wedge between; to alienate (allies, etc.); to sow discord

離經叛道 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to rebel against orthodox teachings

離奇 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
strange; intriguing

離棄 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to abandon; to desert

離情別緒 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
the sad feelings at separation; parting sorrows

離去 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄩˋ)
to leave; to go away; to depart

離羣索居 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄩ)
to leave one's friends and live alone

離析 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧ)
to disintegrate (as a regime, etc.)

離席 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to leave a dinner party, conference, etc.

離心離德 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
(of many people) each going his own way; lacking unity

離心力 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄌㄧˋ)
❶ centrifugal force ❷ factors which give rise to disloyalty

離心角 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
eccentric angle

離心器 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
a centrifuge

離鄉背井 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
to travel to a distant land; to stay far away from home

離職 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓˊ)
to leave or resign from one's office; to retire from one's office

離愁 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄔㄡˊ)
parting sorrow or grief; sadness at separation

離任 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄖㄣˋ)
to leave one's post

離子 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄗˇ)
ion

離座 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to leave one's seat

離騷 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄙㄠ)
title of a long poem authored by Chu Yuan (屈原) of the state of Chu during the Period of Warring States in which Chu vented his grievances for being disparaged and discarded by the king

離散 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
separated and scattered; dispersed

離貳 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄦˋ)
to harbor a rebellious heart

離異 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄧˋ)
to separate; to divorce

6680
難 1. ㄋㄢˊ nan² nan
1. difficult; not easy; hard
2. unable; not in a position to
3. unpleasant; not good

難保 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
❶ difficult to judge; hard to say; unable to guarantee ❷ difficult to hold (a city, position, etc.); hard to guard or keep

難辦 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄅㄢˋ)
difficult to manage or operate

難憑 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
cannot be relied upon; unreliable; cannot be accepted as evidence; cannot be taken as truth

難買難賣 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄞˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
to make things difficult for somebody; to give someone a hard time

難免 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
can hardly avoid; inescapable; inevitable

難分難捨 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄣ ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄜˇ)
(of a couple in love) very reluctant to separate

難打交道 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠ ·ㄉㄠ)
hard to deal with; difficult to get along with

難得 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄜˊ)
❶ rare; hard to get ❷ fortunate; lucky

難道 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ) or 難道說 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄛ)
Is it possible…? Do you really mean to say …?

難當 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄤ)
❶ hard to shoulder (such a responsibility, etc.) ❷ hard to endure; unbearable

難懂 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
difficult to comprehand; hard to understand

難逃法網 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
It's hard to escape the dragnet of law. Crime does not pay.

難題 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
a hard nut to crack; a tough problem

難聽 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄥ)
unpleasant to hear (often referring to vulgar or abusive expressions, etc.); to grate the ears

難耐 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄞˋ)
unable to endure; unbearable

難能可貴 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄥˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
rare and commendable (achievements, merits, etc.)

難過 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to feel uneasy; to feel bad; to feel sorry ❷ hard to endure or bear; uncomfortable ❸ difficult

難怪 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
❶ cannot hold responsible for ❷ no wonder that; it's understandable that

難關 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an impasse; an obstacle or obstruction difficult to overcome; a difficult situation; a crisis

難管 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
difficult to govern; hard to rule or restrain

難堪 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄢ)
to embarrass; embarrassment; intolerable

難看 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄎㄢˋ)
❶ bad-looking; not pleasant to the eye; ugly; offensive; repulsive ❷ embarrassing; awkward

難解 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
difficult to understand; incomprehensible

難解難分 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄈㄣ)
difficult to separate

難講 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
hard to say; difficult to predict

難兄難弟 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄩㄥ ㄋㄢˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
brothers who are equally talented

難治 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄓˋ)
difficult to cure

難吃 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔ)
unbearable to palate; unpalatable; tasting bad

難纏 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄢˊ)
hard to deal with

難產 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄢˇ)
❶ (in medicine) difficult labor ❷ hard to come into being or materialize

難成 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄥˊ)
difficult to accomplish or succeed

難處
❶ (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄨˇ) hard to get along with
❷ (ㄋㄢˊ ㄔㄨˋ) difficult points; problems

難事 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕˋ)
a difficult task; something not easy to manage; a difficult matter

難受 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ to feel bad; to feel sorry ❷ unbearable; intolerable

難上加難 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄋㄢˊ) or 難上難 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄋㄢˊ)
most difficult; almost impossible

難說 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄛ)
❶ hard to say or predict ❷ difficult to speak out (for fear of embarrassing or paining others, etc.) ❸ not easy to express with words

難說話 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄛ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(said of a person) hard to deal with; very strict with subordinates

難字 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˋ)
a difficult word; a big word

難走 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄗㄡˇ)
(said of a road) tortuous; difficult to negotiate

難色 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
an expression of reluctance or unwillingness

難以 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˇ)
difficult; hard to

難以相信 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 難信 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
incredible; difficult to believe

難以相處 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨˇ)
hard to get along with

難以出口 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄔㄨ ㄎㄡˇ)
difficult to speak out one's mind—for various reasons

難以爲繼 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
hard to carry on; difficult to continue

難言之隱 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄧㄣˇ)
secrets or problems one doesn't want to reveal

難爲
❶ (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ) difficult to perform or manage
❷ (ㄋㄢˊ ·ㄨㄟ) to put (someone) in a spot; to make matters difficult for someone ❸ Thanks for the trouble you have taken ❹ an expression to comfort someone who has had some very unpleasant experience

難爲情 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to feel ashamed, uneasy or embarrassed; bashful

難聞 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
stinking; malodorous

難忘 (ㄋㄢˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
difficult to forget; unforgetable

6680
難 2. ㄋㄢˋ nan⁴ nann
1. disaster; calamity; misfortune
2. to rebuke; to refute; to reprimand
3. (now rare) to reject

難不倒 (ㄋㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄠˇ) or 難不住 (ㄋㄢˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
will not be beaten (by a problem or question); cannot beat or corner someone (with a question or task)

難民 (ㄋㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
refugees

難民收容所 (ㄋㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄡ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a haven or shelter for refugees; a refugee camp or center

難童 (ㄋㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a refugee child

難關 (ㄋㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
an impasse; a juncture of great difficulty; a strait

難住了 (ㄋㄢˋ ·ㄓㄨ ·ㄌㄜ)
to be unable to answer a question or to do a task that is too difficult

雨 部

ㄩˇ yu³ yeu

6681
雨 1. ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
rain; precipitation; rainy

雨布 (ㄩˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
waterproof cloth

雨棚 (ㄩˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
a rainshed

雨帽 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
a rainhat; a raincap

雨沐風餐 (ㄩˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄈㄥ ㄘㄢ)
(literally) to bathe in the rain and eat meals in the wind—to toil, come sunshine or come rain

雨滴 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄧ) or 雨點兒 (ㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
raindrops

雨天 (ㄩˇ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a rainy day

雨立 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand in the rain

雨淋日曬 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄖˋ ㄕㄞˋ)
wear and tear of the weather; exposure to the elements

雨量 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
rainfall; amount of rainfall or precipitation

雨量計 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
a rain gauge; a udometer

雨露 (ㄩˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
favors and kindness; benevolence

雨果 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
Victor Marie Hugo (1802–1885), French poet, novelist and dramatist

雨過天青 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥ) or 雨過天晴 (ㄩˇ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
(literally) *When the rain is* over, the sky clears up.—When the incident (or confusion) is over, everything goes back to normal.

雨後春筍 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄙㄨㄣˇ)
to mushroom like bamboo shoots after rain

雨後送傘 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄙㄢˇ)
(literally) to give someone an umbrella after the rain is over —to give an untimely help

雨花臺 (ㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄊㄞˊ)
name of a spot in suburban Nanking, noted for its colorful pebbles

雨季 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
the rainy season; the monsoon

雨腳 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
heavy raindrops

雨具 (ㄩˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
things for wet weather —umbrellas, raincoats, galoshes, etc.

雨泣 (ㄩˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
tears falling down like rain

雨鞋 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
rainshoes; galoshes

雨靴 (ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
oiled or rubber boots for wet weather; galoshes

雨珠 (ㄩˇ ㄓㄨ)
raindrops

雨師 (ㄩˇ ㄕ)
the rain god

雨水 (ㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ rain water | ❷ one of 24 climatic periods in the lunar calendar, which falls on Feb. 19 or 20

雨字頭兒 (ㄩˇ ㄗˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
a Chinese character topped by the radical 雨, as 霖, 電, 雷, etc.

雨絲風片 (ㄩˇ ㄙ ㄈㄥ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
very light rain and wind

雨傘 (ㄩˇ ㄙㄢˇ)
an umbrella

雨散雲收 (ㄩˇ ㄙㄢˋ ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡ)
❶ (literally) The rain stops and the sky clears up. ❷ to separate, as friends ❸ afterwards (after sexual intercourse)

雨衣 (ㄩˇ ㄧ)
a raincoat

雨意 (ㄩˇ ㄧˋ)
signs indicating rain

雨雲 (ㄩˇ ㄩㄣˊ)
rain clouds

6681
雨 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
to rain down; to pour down

雨淚 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄟˋ) or 雨泣 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
tears pouring down like rain

三 畫

6682
雩 1. ㄩˊ yü² yu
to pray for rain; a sacrifice for rain god

雩壇 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄢˊ)
a stand or platform where praying for rain is conducted

雩祭 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a sacrifice or ritual in praying for rain

6682
雩 2. ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
the rainbow

6683
雪 1. ㄒㄩㄝˇ hsüeh³ shoue
1. snow
2. to clean; to wash or wipe away

雪崩 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄅㄥ)
snowslide; avalanche of snow

雪片 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
snowflakes; to come in an avalanche

雪盲 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄇㄤˊ)
snow blindness

雪膚 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄈㄨ)
snow-white skin

雪地冰天 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a land of snow and ice; a frozen land

雪堆 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄉㄨㄟ)
snowbank

雪泥鴻爪 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄋㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
(literally) talon marks on the snow—traces of past events

雪虐風饕 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄋㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄥ ㄊㄠ)
heavy snow and high winds; *extreme cold*

雪萊 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄌㄞˊ)
Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), British poet

雪蘭莪 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄌㄢˊ ㄜˊ)
Selangor, Malaysia

雪梨 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
❶ Sidney, Australia ❷ a kind of pear

雪裏蕻 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
Brassica cernua, a kind of winter vegetable

雪裏青 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
ilex, also known as 冬青

雪花 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
snowflakes

雪花膏 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄠ)
any kind of vanishing face-cream

雪花石膏 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄕˊ ㄍㄠ)
alabaster

雪肌 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄐㄧ)
snow-white skin

雪茄 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
cigars

雪窖冰天 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
a snow-and-ice-lock land

雪橇 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄠ)
a toboggan; a sledge (a transportation vehicle on snow-covered ground)

雪球 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
snowball

雪青 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
violet blue

雪線 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
the snow line

雪鞋 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
snowshoes

雪中高士 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄍㄠ ㄕˋ) or 雪中君子 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄗˇ)
a poetic name of plumflowers

雪中送炭 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄢˋ)
to give timely assistance; to send things which are in urgent need, as food for hungry refugees

雪車 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄔㄜ)
a sledge; a sled or sleigh; a toboggan

雪鏟 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄔㄢˇ)
snowplow

雪窗 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄔㄨㄤ)
(literally) to study by the window lighted by reflection of snow—very diligent in study

雪山 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄕㄢ)
❶ a snow-capped mountain ❷ the Snow Mountains, in New Guinea

雪上加霜 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄕㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄨㄤ)
(literally) to add frost to snow —disasters coming one after another in succession

雪人 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
the legendary snowman in the Himalayas; yeti

雪壓霜欺 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄧㄚ ㄕㄨㄤ ㄑㄧ)
to be slighted and insulted by all

雪鴞 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄒㄧㄠ)
snowbird

6683
雪 2. ㄒㄩㄝˋ hsüeh⁴ shiueh (或讀ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
1. snow-white; snowy
2. to avenge; to wipe out grievances

雪白 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
snow-white; snowy

雪恨 (ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄣˋ)
to avenge one's grudge; to avenge wrongs done to one

雪恥復國 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄔˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to wipe out national shame and recover the fatherland

雪冤 (ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄩㄢ)
to wipe out grievances; to vindicate oneself

四 畫

6684
雯 ㄨㄣˊ, wên² wen
the coloring on the clouds

6685
雰 ㄈㄣ fēn¹ fen
mist; fog

6686
雱 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² pang
snowing heavily

6687
雲 ㄩㄣˊ yün² yun
1. clouds
2. short for Yunnan Province
3. a Chinese family name

雲藕豆 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
a variety of pea

雲鬢 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
hairdo of a beautiful woman—like floating clouds

雲片糕 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠ)
a kind of ricecake in narrow and thin strips

雲杪 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
distant and high

雲母 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄨˇ)
mica

雲房 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄤˊ)
chambers or cabins where Buddhist monks live

雲端 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄢ)
in the clouds

雲梯 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧ)
a scaling ladder

雲天 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
clouds and sky—high above

雲天高誼 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄍㄠ ㄧˊ)
(your) great kindness and friendship (used mostly in correspondence)

雲南 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄢˊ)
Yunnan Province, Southwestern China

雲南起義 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄧˋ)
the military uprising against Yuan Shih-kai (袁世凱) in 1915 led by General Tsai Erh (蔡鍔) in Yunnan

雲覓 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄇㄧˋ)
clouds—which give promise of rain in drought

雲泥 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄋㄧˊ)
clouds and mud—great difference in social standing

雲羅 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
dense clouds

雲龍風虎 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨˇ)
A great leader attracts capable followers.

雲岡石窟 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄤ ㄕˊ ㄎㄨ)
a number of grottos stretching about half a kilometer long at Yunkang, Shansi Province, containing thousands of Buddha statues of various sizes carved over a period of about 100 years between the 4th and 5th century

雲貴 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
Yunnan and Kweichow Provinces

雲貴高原 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Yunnan-Kweichow Plateau

雲開見日 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄎㄞ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
(literally) When the clouds part, one sees the sun.—a turn of fortune for the better

雲海 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
a sea of clouds

雲漢 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄢˋ)
the Milky Way

雲麾勳章 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄓㄤ)
the Order of Cloud and Banner, one of the official decorations of the Republic of China

雲鬟 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ)
beautiful hairdo of an attractive woman

雲集 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to congregate; to flock together

雲際 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
in the clouds

雲鬢 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
women's hair

雲譎波詭 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄅㄛ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
the unpredictable; ever-changing nature of things

雲起龍驤 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
(said of heroes, rebels, etc.) rising up in time of social upheavals

雲氣 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
clouds

雲衢 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄩˊ) or 雲路 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
high official ranks

雲雀 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
skylark; meadow lark

雲霄 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ clouds ❷ one who is unmoved by monetary gains or high positions; a person of high virtue

雲消霧散 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄨˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
(literally) clouds dissipating and fog melting away—The troubles are over.

雲霄 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ the sky; very high ❷ name of a county in Fukien

雲簫 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
a kind of panpipe

雲行雨施 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ ㄕ)
(of a ruler) to be benevolent to the people

雲蒸霞蔚 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄥ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
radiant, colorful and flourishing

雲中白鶴 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
a man of unimpeachable integrity

雲收雨散 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡ ㄩˇ ㄙㄢˋ)
❶ separation; dispersion ❷ end of sexual intercourse

雲彩 (ㄩㄣˊ ·ㄘㄞ)
clouds illuminated by the rising or setting sun

雲層 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄘㄥˊ)
layers of clouds

雲杉 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄢ)
spruce fir

雲遊 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
to travel without a destination; to wander about

雲煙 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄢ)
clouds and smog

雲煙過眼 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
(literally) clouds and smoke that float past the eyes—transient glories; things having no lasting value

雲霧 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
clouds and fog; obscure places

雲雨 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
❶ grace and favor ❷ sexual intercourse

雲雨巫山 (ㄩㄣˊ ㄩˇ ㄨ ㄕㄢ)
sexual intercourse

五 畫

6683
零 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. zero
2. fraction; fractional; remainder
3. retail; small amount
4. light rain; drizzle

零賣 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
retail sales

零分 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄣ)
(in grading examination paper) zero; no marks; (in sports) scoreless

零丁孤苦 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄍㄨ ㄎㄨˇ) solitary; lonely; without friends or relatives

零度 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄨˋ) zero degree

零頭 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ) ❶ oddment (a sum which together with a much larger round figure makes the whole. For example, in the figure $105, the remaining sum is $5.) ❷ small bits of cloth good only for patching clothes, etc.

零零碎碎 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ) fragmented; piecemeal

零落 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) or 零零落落 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) desolate and scattered; dilapidated; run-down

零亂 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˋ) disorderly; in confusion

零股 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ) fragmented shares—not forming a block in buying or selling in the stock market

零花 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄚ) (of money) for everyday expenses of a non descript nature, such as buying a bus ticket or a pack of cigarettes

零件 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) (of machines); component parts; spare parts

零錢 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) small change; petty cash

零星 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ) fragmented; fractional; not as a whole

零食 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ) snacks; refreshments

零時 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕˊ) zero hour

零售 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ) retail sales

零售店 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) a retail shop; a sundry store

零數 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˋ) oddment

零存整付 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄥˇ ㄈㄨˋ) (in banking) to deposit small sums of money every day, week, or month and to draw out both the principal and interest in a lump sum when the specified time comes up

零碎 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ·ㄙㄨㄟ) fragments; fragmentary; fractions; fractional; odds and ends

零兒 (ㄌㄧㄥˊㄦ) oddment

零用 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄥˋ) (of money) for everyday expenses of a non descript nature

零用錢 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ) pocketmoney

6689

雷 ㄌㄟˊ lei² 雷 lei

1. thunder
2. mine (an explosive); fuse
3. a Chinese family name

雷劈 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄆㄧ) to be struck by lightning (thunder)

雷鳴 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) ❶ roar of thunders; thunderpeal ❷ very loud sounds

雷達 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄚˊ) radar

雷達網 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄚˊ ㄨㄤˇ) radar network

雷電 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ) lightning and thunder

雷動 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) (of cheers, applauses, etc.) thunderous

雷頭風 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ) the initial severity of a new boss, which often tapers off as time goes by

雷霆 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ) ❶ great wrath or fury; rage ❷ overwhelming or overpowering

雷霆萬鈞 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩㄣ) overwhelming or overpowering (power, strength, etc.); extremely powerful

雷同 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ) similar; exactly the same

雷鳥 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ) thunderbird

雷厲風行 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to enforce a law or rule with speed and great determination

雷管 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) a percussion cap; a detonator

雷公 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥ) the thunder god

雷汞 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄍㄨㄥˋ) fulminating mercury

雷虎小組 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄨˇ) the Thunder Tigers, a daredevil aerobatic team of the Chinese Air Force

雷擊 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄐㄧ) to be electrocuted by lightning accidentally; to be struck by lightning

雷州半島 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄓㄡ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ) the Leichow Peninsula in southwest Kwantung

雷震 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄓㄣˋ) thunderclaps

雷陣 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄓㄣˋ) a continuous peal of rolling thunders

雷陣雨 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄓㄣˋ ㄩˇ) a thundershower

雷師 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄕ) the thunder god

雷射 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄕㄜˋ) laser

雷聲大雨點小 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ) to talk a great deal about something with little or no follow-up action

雷雨 (ㄌㄟˊ ㄩˇ) a thunderstorm

6690

電 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ 店 diann

1. electricity; power
2. short for cable or telegram

電波 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄛ) electric waves

電報 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ) a cable or telegram

電報費 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄈㄟˋ) cable charge; telegram fee

電報掛號 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ) cable address

電報機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄧ) a telegraph transmitter or receiver

電報局 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄐㄩˊ) a telegraph office

電報轉發機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄢˇ ㄈㄚ ㄐㄧ) a telegraph repeater

電表 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ) a kilowatt-hour meter

電冰箱 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ) or 電氣冰箱 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ) a refrigerator; an ice box

電瓶 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ) a battery

電碼 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ) code (of cable); cipher

電碼簿 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ) or 電碼本 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄣˇ) a code book

電鰻 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄢˊ) an electric eel (*Gymnotus electricus*)

電門 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄣˊ) a switch for electric current

電木 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ) bakelite

電費 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄟˋ)
power rate; power bill

電赴 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to rush to a place like a flash

電覆 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to cable a reply

電導 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
conductivity

電導體 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄠˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
an electric conductor

電燈 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄥ)
electric lights or lamps

電燈泡 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄥ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ an electric bulb ❷ (slang) a matchmaker who goes out with the lovers in their initial dates but withdraws as soon as the couple gets acquainted with each other

電鍍 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
electroplating

電動 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
powered by electricity

電動機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
an electric motor; an induction motor

電臺 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a radio station

電毯 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄢˇ)
an electric blanket

電燙 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄤˋ)
to wave or curl hair by electricity

電梯 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧ)
an electric lift, elevator or escalator

電筒 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
a flashlight

電腦 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄠˇ)
an electronic computer; an electronic brain

電能 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄥˊ)
electric energy

電鈕 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄡˇ)
a button that controls electric currents

電纜 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˇ)
cable (usually submarine)

電離 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
electrolytic dissociation

電力 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
electric power

電力公司 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄙ)
a power company

電力學 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
electrodynamics

電療 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
electrotherapy

電料行 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄤˊ)
a store selling electric appliances or accessories

電流 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
electric current

電流計 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a galvanometer

電鈴 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
an electric bell; a buzzer

電令 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to transmit an order by cable or telegram

電爐 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˊ)
electric stove; hot plate

電路 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
electric circuit

電杆 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄢ)
poles for electric wires

電感應 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
electric induction

電鍋 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛ)
an electric rice cooker

電光 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
electric light; a flash of lightning

電光石火 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
anything that vanishes in a flash

電工 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
an electrician

電烤箱 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
an electric oven

電賀 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
to cable congratulations; to congratulate by cable

電荷 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˋ)
electric charge

電銲 or 電焊 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
electric welding

電弧 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
electric arc

電花 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
electric sparks

電話 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
telephone

電話簿 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
telephone directory

電化教育 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
audio-visual education; education through TV, radio, motion pictures, etc.

電話分機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄣ ㄐㄧ)
telephone extention

電話亭 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
telephone booth

電話號碼 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄏㄠˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
telephone number

電話機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
a telephone set

電話接線生 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
telephone operator

電話交換機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
telephone switchboard

電話局 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
telephone office

電滙 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
T/T (Telegraphic transmission of funds)

電機工程 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄔㄥˊ)
electrical engineering

電機系 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ ㄒㄧˋ)
the Department of Electrical Engineering in a college

電擊 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
electric shock; struck by lightning

電極 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
electrodes

電解 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ)
electrolysis

電解質 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄓˋ) or **電解液** (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄝˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
electrolyte

電鍵 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a switch (for connecting or shutting off electric current)

電晶體 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
transistor

電鋸 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
an electric saw

電氣化 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
electrification

電氣用品 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄩㄥˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
electric appliances

電請 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to invite by telegram

電線 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
electric wires

電線走火 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
short circuit

電信局 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
❶ a telephone and telegraph office ❷ Directorate General of Telecommunications under the Ministry of Communications

電刑 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
electrocution (of criminals); death by electric chair

電訊 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
telecommunications; wire communications

電鐘 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
an electric clock

電池 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔˊ)
a electric battery; a drycell

電擇願 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
wire socket

電車 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜ)
an electric tramcar; streetcar

電掣 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
with great speed, like lightning

電場 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
an electric field

電廠 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a power plant

電唱機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
an electric phonograph

電石 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
calcium carbide, or carbide

電石氣 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
acetylene

電示 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
to instruct by cable or telegram

電視 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
television

電視播送機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄅㄛ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧ)
a television transmitter

電視臺 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a television station

電視機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧ)
a TV set; a television receiving set

電視節目 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a TV program

電勢 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
electric potential

電扇 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ) or **電風扇** (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄥ ㄕㄢˋ)
an electric fan

電熱器 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
an electric heater or radiator

電子 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ)
an electron; electronics

電子計算機 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
an electronic computer

電子顯微鏡 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
an electronic microscope

電阻 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˇ)
(in electricity) resistance

電磁鐵 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄘˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
electromagnetic steel

電磁學 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄘˊ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
electromagnetism

電磁石 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄘˊ ㄕˊ)
electromagnet

電椅 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧˇ)
the electric chair

電壓 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄚ)
voltage

電壓計 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
voltameter

電邀 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄠ)
to invite by cable or telegram

電影 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
movies; motion picture

電影明星 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
a movie star

電影界 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the moviedom

電影劇本 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄩˋ ㄅㄣˇ)
a screen play

電影製片廠 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
a movie studio

電影製片人 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a movie producer

電影演員 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
a movie actor or actress; a cinemactor or cinemactress

電影院 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
a movie theater; a cinema

電位 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
electric potential

電位器 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a potentiometer

電網 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄨㄤˇ)
a net or fence connected with electric current

電魚 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩˊ)
❶ to fish by electricity ❷ *Narke japonica*, a flat fish

電源 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
the source of electricity

電熨斗 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
an electric iron

6691
雹 ㄅㄠˊ pao² baur
ㄅㄛˊ po² bor (讀音)
hail

雹子 (ㄅㄠˊ ·ㄗ)
hail; hailstone

六 畫

6692
需 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. to need; to require; demand
2. expenses; provisions

需款 (ㄒㄩ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to need money; in need of money

需求 (ㄒㄩ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
to need; to require; needs; demand

需次 (ㄒㄩ ㄘˋ)
to wait for an official appointment

需才孔亟 (ㄒㄩ ㄘㄞˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to urgently need persons of ability or talent

需要 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄠˋ)
to need or require; needs or requirements

需要品 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
necessities; essentials

需要額 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄠˋ ㄜˊ)
the amount needed

七 畫

6693
震 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. to shake; to tremor, as an earthquake
2. to excite; to shock
3. scared; terrified
4. (now rare) thunders; a thunderclap
5. the 4th of the eight diagrams

震幅 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
the amplitude of an earthquake

震悼 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
to be shocked and grieved

震旦 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄢˋ)
the ancient Indian name of China

震動 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ) or **震蕩** (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄤˋ)
❶ to vibrate; to shake; to move ❷ to be shocked or shaken

震天駭地 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄞˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
terrifying; tremendously shocking; world-shaking

震霆 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
a loud thunderclap; great fury

震怒 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄋㄨˋ)
greatly infuriated; wrath; rage

震慄 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
trembling from fear

震古鑠今 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄛˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
(of a great achievement, etc.) unprecedented; peerless

震宮 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the palace of a prince

震駭 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
greatly terrified or shocked; stunned

震撼 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to shake; shaken

震悸 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
terrified; shocked

震驚 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
greatly surprised; shocked

震懼 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
terrified; in trepidation

震災 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄗㄞ)
disaster caused by an earthquake

震耳欲聾 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄦˇ ㄩˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
deafening; ear-splitting (sound, voice, etc.)

震央 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄧㄤ) or 震源 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
epicenter

6694
霄 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. the skies
2. night
3. to exhaust; to dissolve
4. clouds or mists

霄漢 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄢˋ)
the skies

霄壤 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄤˇ)
heaven and earth

霄壤之分 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄖㄤˇ ㄓ ㄈㄣ)
as far apart as heaven and earth; poles apart

霄外 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄨㄞˋ)
beyond the sky or clouds

6695
霆 ㄊㄧㄥˊ t'ing² tyng
a sudden peal of thunder

霆擊 (ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
as quickly as lightning

6696
霈 ㄆㄟˋ p'ei⁴ pey
1. rains; torrential rains
2. favors; good graces

霈然 (ㄆㄟˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
copious; plentiful

6697
霉 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
musty; moldly; mold; mildewed; mildew; damp

霉天 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
damp days; rainy season

霉爛 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
moldy and rotten

霉氣 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ damp; musty ❷ bad luck or fortune

八 畫

6698
霍 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo⁴ huoh
1. very rapidly; in a flash; suddenly
2. a Chinese family name

霍地 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
suddenly; very quickly

霍亂 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
cholera

霍光 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
Huo Kuang, one of the greatest generals in the Han Dynasty

霍霍 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ rapidly ❷ sound of grinding or sharpening knives, etc. ❸ bright; brilliant

霍去病 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄑㄩˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
Hou Chu-ping, famous general in the Han Dynasty

霍閃 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄢˇ)
a lightning

霍然 (ㄏㄨㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
rapidly; suddenly

6699
霎 ㄕㄚˋ sha⁴ shah
1. an instant; twinkle of an eye—very short time
2. slight rain; drizzle

霎時 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄕˊ) or 霎時間 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄕˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
in a very short while or moment

霎霎 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
❶ sound of falling rain ❷ to wink

霎眼 (ㄕㄚˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to wink

6700
霏 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
the falling of snow and rain

霏霏 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄟ)
to snow or rain hard

6701
霑 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
1. soaked; to become wet or damp; to moisten
2. imbibed; drunk

霑沐 (ㄓㄢ ㄇㄨˋ)
to be soaked

霑染 (ㄓㄢ ㄖㄢˇ)
❶ to get affected by a communicable disease ❷ to gain a small advantage

霑醉 (ㄓㄢ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
dead drunk

霑恩 (ㄓㄢ ㄣ)
to be granted special favors; to be indebted to

6702
霓 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
a rainbow; a colored cloud

霓虹燈 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥ)
the neon light

霓裳舞 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄤˊ ㄨˇ)
name of a dance in the Tang Dynasty; a dance in which the female dancers wear colorful costumes

霓裳羽衣曲 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄕㄤˊ ㄩˇ ㄧ ㄑㄩˇ)
name of a tune composed by Emperor Ming of the Tang Dynasty

6703
霖 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
copious rain falling continuously

霖霖 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
incessant raining

霖雨 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
❶ pouring rain ❷ graces; favors; benevolence

九 畫

6704
霜 ㄕㄨㄤ shuang¹ shuang
1. frost; hoarfrost
2. white and powdery—like hoarfrost; white
3. coolness; indifference; grave
4. virtuous; pure and clean

霜鬢 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
hoary temples

霜毛 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄇㄠˊ)
pure, white feather

霜鋒 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄈㄥ)
sharp, gleaming blades

霜刀 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄉㄠ)
a sharp, shining knife

霜臺 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄊㄞˊ)
a respectful reference to an imperial censor

霜天 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ)
bleak sky (in cold weather)

霜害 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄏㄞˋ)
damage to farm crops caused by frost

霜降 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
one of the 24 climatic periods in a lunar calendar, which begins from October 23 or 24

霜雪 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
❶ frost and snow ❷ snow-white

霜準 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
severe laws or regulations

霜刃 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄖㄣˋ)
sharp edged sword or knife

霜操 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄘㄠ)
moral uprightness; incorruptibility

霜草 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄘㄠˇ)
white grass

霜葉 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄧㄝˋ)
leaves turning white or hoar-frosted

霜威 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄨㄟ)
gravity and severity; awe

霜月 (ㄕㄨㄤ ㄩㄝˋ)
the seventh moon in the lunar calendar

6705
霞 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
colored, low-hanging clouds; rosy clouds

霞帔 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
❶ an embroidered scarf or cape for a woman of noble rank in ancient times ❷ robes, etc. of a Taoist monk ❸ a beautiful dancing dress

霞片 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
multi-colored glaze of a porcelain ware

霞蔚 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
splendid; magnificent

6706
霊 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. raindrops
2. to fall

十一畫

6707
霧 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
fog; mist; vapor

霧豹 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
to retire from public life; to live as a recluse

霧鬢風鬟 (ㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄢˊ)
beautiful tresses of a woman

霧裏看花 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄎㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
(literally) to look at flowers in a fog—failing eyesight of the aged

霧穀 (ㄨˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
gossamer; a piece of extremely thin silk

霧氣 (ㄨˋ ·ㄑㄧ)
fog or mist

霧塞 (ㄨˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
obscured; mentally blinded

霧散 (ㄨˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse like mists or fog

6708
霪 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
to rain cats and dogs for a long time

霪雨 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˇ)
incessant rain

十二畫

6709
霰 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
sleet; snow and rain

霰石 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
aragonite

6710
霤 (溜)、
ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow
1. dripping of water (rain, etc.) from the eaves
2. eaves

6711
露 1. ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
1. dew
2. uncovered; exposed
3. a cold, soothing and aromatic drink
4. a Chinese family name

露布 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ an unsealed letter or imperial edict ❷ a message reporting a military victory

露封 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄈㄥ)
an unsealed letter

露地 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
open field

露點 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
dew point

露臺 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄞˊ)
a topless balcony or terrace where emperors observed heavenly phenomena in ancient times

露頭 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
(in mineralogy) outcrop

露袒 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄢˇ)
(said of human body) exposed or uncovered; naked

露體 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
naked; in the nude; in the altogether

露天 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ)
open-air; outdoor

露天電影 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
an open-air cinema-house

露天學校 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
an open-air school

露立 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
with no place to live

露骨 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
(said of remarks, etc.) without reserve or fact; candid; outspoken

露井 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
an uncovered well

露禽 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
a crane (a bird)

露止 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓˇ)
to sleep outdoor

露珠 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄓㄨ)
dewdrops

露車 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄔㄜ)
a topless cart

露水 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
dew

露水夫妻 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧ)
a couple living together without being married

露水珠兒 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨㄦ)
dewdrops

露次 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄘˋ)
to station (troops, etc.) in open air

露宿 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
to stay overnight in open field

露宿風餐 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ ㄈㄥ ㄘㄢ)
(literally) to sleep in open air and eat in the wind—the hardships of a traveler

露營 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄧㄥˊ)
open-air camping; a jamboree; a camporee; to bivouac

露尾藏頭 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄤˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ to act clandestinely ❷ The more one tries to cover, the more one reveals.

6711
露 2. ㄌㄡˋ lou⁴ low
to appear; to emerge; to show

露白 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
to show money, valuables, etc. one carries unintentionally

露苗兒 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊㄦ)
❶ to sprout; to put forth ❷ imminent (occurrence of something)

露面 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
to show up; to appear in public

露風 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄈㄥ)
to divulge; to become known

露鋒芒 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄈㄥ ㄇㄤˊ)
to make one's aggressiveness or talent felt

露頭角 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to distinguish oneself

露頭兒 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
to appear

露臉 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
❶ successful; with flying colors ❷ to show one's face; to appear

露怯 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄝˋ)
to appear clumsy (in manners); to show one's ignorance (usually said of the country people)

露相 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to show one's true form or colors

露齒 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄔˇ)
to show one's teeth

露出破綻 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄔㄨ ㄆㄛˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to show one's slip; to belie

露出馬腳 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄔㄨ ㄇㄚˇ·ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to reveal one's true form, character; to reveal slips or leave loopholes in one's story

露才 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to display one's talent or knowledge

露財 (ㄌㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to show wealth unintentionally

十三畫

6712
霹 ㄆㄧ p'i¹ pi
thunders; a sudden peal of thunder

霹雷 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄟˊ)
a sudden peal of thunder

霹靂 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
a sudden peal of thunder; a thunderclap

霹靂火 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
a person with a very low boiling point; a rash and impatient person; hot spur

霹靂車 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄔㄜ)
carts equipped with rock-throwing catapults for attacking fortresses in ancient times

霹靂手 (ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a judge capable of making fast decisions and judgments

6713
霸 (覇)
ㄅㄚˋ pa⁴ bah
1. to rule by might rather than right; a feudal lord; a chief or leader; an oppressor
2. something in which one is specially talented or gifted; outstanding

霸道
❶ (ㄅㄚˋ ㄉㄠˋ) to rule by might and tact instead of right and virtue; to throw one's weight or to bully around
❷ (ㄅㄚˋ ·ㄉㄠ) strong or heavy dosage (of medicine)

霸略 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
the strategy or scheme of a tyrant

霸功 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
hegemony; hegemonic achievements

霸據 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
to occupy by force

霸氣 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
aggressiveness

霸權 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
the authority of a powerful feudal prince; hegemony

霸者 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
an oppressor; a tyrant

霸佔 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
to occupy or take by force

霸術 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
Machiavellianism

霸業 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
the achievement, career, etc. *of a powerful head of feudal lords*

霸王 (ㄅㄚˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
❶ the leader of feudal lords ❷ the supreme chief or leader

6714
霶 ㄆㄤˊ p'ang² pang
to rain cats and dogs

霶霈 (ㄆㄤˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
to rain hard

十四畫

6715
霽 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. to stop raining; to clear up
2. *to stop being angry*

霽範 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄈㄢˋ)
mild and moderate manner

霽色 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ mild and pleasant expression ❷ (of sky after rain) clear and blue

霽威 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄟ)
to stop being angry; to stop anger

霽月 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
❶ a clear moon after rain ❷ open-minded

6716
霾 ㄇㄞˊ mai² mai
1. cloudy; misty or foggy
2. a dust-storm

十六畫

7717
靂 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
in "霹靂"—thunder

6718
靄 ㄞˇ ai³ ae
1. mild; amiable; peaceful; kind; amicable; friendly
2. dense growth of vegetation
3. cloudy
4. a Chinese family name

靄靄 (ㄞˇ ㄞˇ)
❶ luxuriant growth ❷ *numerous* ❸ to do one's very best ❹ cloudy ❺ snowing hard

6719
靆 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
in "靉靆"
1. cloudy sky
2. not clear; dark or obscure

6720
靈 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. the spirit; spiritual; the soul
2. anything pertaining to the deceased
3. wonderful; wonder
4. mysterious; supernatural; divine
5. clever; nimble; with quick reflex
6. good; excellent
7. witchcraft
8. a Chinese family name

靈便 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
❶ nimble; agile; dexterous ❷ convenient; easy to handle; handy

靈敏 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄣˇ)
adroitness; dexterity; clever; skillful; active; nimble

靈妃 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄟ)
a woman immortal

靈旛 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄢ)
a streamer borne by the eldest son of the deceased at funeral

靈府 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ the source of one's spirit—the mind, or brain ❷ one of the five sage emperors in ancient times ❸ the earth

靈丹 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
a wonder drug; a drug with high efficacy

靈臺 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
❶ the source of one's spirit—the mind or brain ❷ a balcony or terrace where ancient *emperors watched heavenly* phenomena ❸ name of a county in Kansu Province

靈透 or 伶透 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ·ㄊㄡˋ)
clever and bright; active, energetic and lovable

靈通 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
(of news, messages, etc.) to spread fast; to pass with great speed

靈童 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
(in Taoism) an immortal who appears in the form of a boy; an immortal boy

靈堂 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a hall where the body of the deceased is placed during funeral service

靈感 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄢˇ)
❶ inspiration ❷ the faculty of telepathy

靈根 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄣ)
❶ morality; virtue ❷ the body ❸ the tongue

靈光 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ (in Buddhism) the natural *inclination for goodness in a* person ❷ strange light; divine light ❸ (in Shanghai dialect) wonderful; good; excellent

靈光殿 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ name of an imperial hall in the Han Dynasty which survived many calamities ❷ a person or thing which survives continuous disasters

靈龕 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄎㄢ)
a niche, jar or shrine where the remains of a deceased person is contained

靈活 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
energetic, active and clever; quick-minded; flexible; nimble

靈魂 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
soul

靈魂論 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
animism

靈機 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
ingenuity; sudden inspiration

靈機一動 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧ ㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to have a brain storm; to dawn on one suddenly

靈界 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) the realm of departed spirits

靈柩 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a coffin containing a corpse

靈均 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
another name of 屈原, an aggrieved poet-official of Chu in ancient China

靈祇 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
gods; deities

靈巧 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
❶ clever; bright; nimble ❷ cute; lovable

靈前 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before the spirit of the dead; in front of the tablet honoring the dead

靈犀一點通 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧ ㄧˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄨㄥ)
meeting of minds; mental rapport

靈效 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
(usually said of drugs, etc.) with unbelievable efficacy or curing power

靈脩 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄡ)
the king

靈心慧性 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
intelligent and talented

靈性 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
intelligence, or natural gift

靈芝 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄓ)
Fomes japonica, a kind of dark brownish and hard fungus which is supposed to possess supernatural powers

靈車 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄜ)
a hearse; a funeral carriage

靈櫬 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
a coffin

靈牀 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
biers

靈爽 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
gods and deities

靈肉 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
the soul and the flesh; the soul and the body

靈人 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an immortal

靈草 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
a kind of fungus regarded as an elixir of life in ancient times

靈異 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
strange; mysterious; occult

靈驗 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
❶ (said of a prediction, prophecy) to come true; with unbelievable accuracy ❷ (said of a drug, etc.) with uncanny or unbelievable efficacy

靈位 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
a tablet inscribed with the name of the deceased (for worshipping, etc.)

靈雨 (ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
timely rain

十七畫

6721
靄 ㄞˋ ai⁴ ay
see 靄靄

靄靄 (ㄞˋ ㄞˋ)
❶ cloudy ❷ glasses or spectacles ❸ unclear; obscure; indistinct

青部

ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching

6722
靑 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
1. green; blue; black
2. young; youth; youthful
3. the skin of bamboo
4. the white of egg
5. short for Tsinghai Province or Tsingtao
6. a Chinese family name

青白眼 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄞˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
to esteem or look down; esteem or belittling; pleased or angry

青幫 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄅㄤ)
a secret society founded by 陳園 toward the last years of the Ching Dynasty

青萍 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
green duckweeds

青梅 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˊ)
green plums; unripened plums

青梅竹馬 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˊ ㄓㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
the innocent affection between a boy and a girl in their childhood

青黴素 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄟˊ ㄙㄨˋ)
penicillin

青盲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄤˊ)
❶ green-blindness; eyesight which cannot recognize green color ❷ glaucoma

青苗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
rice seedlings

青苗法 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄇㄧㄠˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
a loan program introduced by Prime Minister Wang An-shih (王安石) of the Sung Dynasty, under which farmers would get the government loan when they planted rice seedlings and make repayment after harvest, plus a 20 per cent interest

青黛 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄞˋ) or 青靛 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
name of a Chinese medicine, mostly for external use

青島 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˇ)
Tsingtao, a port-and-resort city in Shantung Province

青燈 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄥ)
oil lamps

青苔 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄞˊ)
green moss (lichen)

青天 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ)
❶ blue sky ❷ (in old China) an incorruptible and wise judge; an upright official

青天白日 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ)
blue sky and white sun—a fine day; broad daylight

青天白日滿地紅旗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄇㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
the national flag of the Republic of China

青天白日旗 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄅㄞˊ ㄖˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the flag of blue sky and white sun—the flag of the Kuomintang

青天霹靂 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄆㄧ ㄌㄧˋ)
a bolt from the blue

青銅 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
bronze

青銅時代 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the Bronze Age

青內障 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄟˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
glaucoma

青囊 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄤˊ)
medical practice

青年 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
youths; young people; young men or women

青年團 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
□ youth corps; the China Youth Corps

青年會 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
YMCA or YWCA

青年軍 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
military units formed by student volunteers toward the end of the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-1945

青年期 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
puberty; adolescence

青睞 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄞˋ)
a look of joy; the look in one's eyes when one sees somebody one likes; favor; preference; high regard

青樓 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄡˊ)
❶ a brothel ❷ a mansion in ancient times ❸ the abode of a beauty

青騮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
a dark horse; a black horse

青帘 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
streamer of a wine-shop

青蓮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
utpala, the blue lotus, to the shape of whose leaves Buddha's eyes are likened

青蓮居士 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄩ ㄕˋ)
another name of Li Po (李白), the great Chinese poet

青果 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
❶ fresh fruits ❷ olive

青光眼 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄧㄢˇ)
glaucoma

青宮 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ)
the palace of a prince

青海 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄞˇ)
❶ Tsinghai or Chinghai Province, China ❷ Kokor Nor, a lake in Tsinghai

青蒿 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄠ)
Artemisia apiacea, a grassy-plant of the chrysanthemum family with pale yellow and aromatic blossoms in autumn

青黃不接 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
(literally) The old grains are used up before the harvest of the new crop.—a period of insufficiency to tide over

青紅皂白 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
right and wrong; black and white; wheat and chaff

青及 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˊ)
to be honored by your perusal (a conventional phrase used in correspondence)

青椒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄠ)
green cayenne pepper

青簡 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
books

青衿 or 青襟 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄣ)
young scholars in former times who had not or failed to pass the lowest grade of civil service examination

青青 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄥ)
green

青杏 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
green apricot—not ripe yet

青州從事 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄡ ㄘㄨㄥˊ ㄕˋ)
fine wine

青竹絲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨˊ ㄙ)
Trimeresurus gramineous, a kind of very venomous snake

青冢 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
the tomb of 王昭君, a famed beauty of the Han Dynasty, in present day Suiyuan

青出於藍 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨ ㄩˊ ㄌㄢˊ)
to surpass one's master or teacher in learning

青春 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ)
one's youth; young adulthood

青春痘 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄉㄡˋ) or 青春痣 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄓˋ)
acne

青春期 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄑㄧˊ)
adolescence; puberty; teens

青春腺 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
reproductive glands

青史 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕˇ)
❶ history ❷ a Chinese double-name

青衫 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄢ)
❶ clothes of commoners ❷ (in Chinese opera) a leading female role

青山綠水 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄩˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
blue mountains and green water —charming natural scene

青菜 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄞˋ)
vegetables; the greens

青草 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄠˇ)
green grass

青翠 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
fresh green

青絲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙ)
❶ hair ❷ sliced preserved plum used as dressing on food (usually sweet)

青酸 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄢ)
prussic acid, or hydrocyanic acid

青酸鉀 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium cyanide

青娥 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄜˊ)
young girls

青蛾 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄜˊ)
eyebrows

青衣 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧ)
❶ clothes of the poor in ancient China ❷ everyday clothes ❸ (in Chinese opera) a leading female role

青衣祭酒 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧ ㄐㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
(in Chinese opera) the most accomplished female role player

青睞 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄞˋ)
preference; high regard; favor

青烏術 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨ ㄕㄨˋ)
geomancy

青蛙 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄨㄚ)
frog

青魚 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩˊ) or 青花魚 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩˊ)
mackerel

青玉 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩˋ)
sapphire

青雲 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
❶ high in virtue or position ❷ retirement

青雲直上 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄓˊ ㄕㄤˋ)
to soar higher and higher (a well-wishing expression)

青雲志 (ㄑㄧㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
❶ great ambition ❷ high and noble ambition or aspiration

五 畫

6723
靖 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. safe; peaceful; still; tranquil; quiet
2. to pacify; to quell (uprising, etc.)
3. to safeguard; to defend
4. a Chinese family name

靖邊 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ to pacify or safeguard the border ❷ name of a county in Shensi Province

靖難 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄢˋ)
❶ to stabilize a dangerous situation, etc.; to pacify ❷ a historical episode during the reign of Emperor 建文 of the Ming Dynasty when the capital was taken by the emperor's uncle who later on usurped the throne

靖亂 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
to quell uprisings

靖國 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
to pacify the nation; to restore order in the country

靖言 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
insincere words; sweet talk; flatter

七 畫

6724
靚 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. to ornament; to doll up
2. still; quiet; tranquil

靚妝 or 靚粧 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
(of a woman) fully dressed and ornamented

靚衣 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧ)
beautiful dresses, jewels, etc.

八 畫

6725
靜 ㄐㄧㄥˋ ching⁴ jing
1. still; motionless; quiet(ly); calm; tranquility; silent
2. peaceful; harmonious; serene
3. virtuous; chaste

靜僻 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄆㄧˋ)
quiet or out-of-the-way (spot, place, etc.)

靜默 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
silence; silent

靜脈 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ)
veins

靜脈注射 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄞˋ ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
intravenous injection

靜美 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
(in art) static beauty

靜電 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
static electricity

靜電感應 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
electrostatic induction

靜電場 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
electrostatic field

靜態 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄞˋ)
motionless state; the state of stillness; stationary state

靜聽 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
to listen quietly

靜力學 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
statics

靜觀 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
to observe quietly

靜候 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to await quietly

靜寂 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
quiet; tranquility

靜極思動 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄙ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
When one remains idle for too long, he thinks of taking an active role in life.

靜靜地 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
quietly; calmly; silently

靜靜兒 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋㄦ)
quiet; silent

靜居思過 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩ ㄙ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to live in seclusion and make self-examination

靜悄悄 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
quietly; stealthily

靜修 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to study, train, or discipline (oneself) without being disturbed by what's going on outside

靜心 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to calm one's mind; a peaceful mind

靜止 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄓˇ)
motionless; static; rest

靜舍 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
a Buddhist temple; a quiet house

靜水 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
still water; stagnant water

靜字 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄗˋ)
adjective

靜坐 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit still with a peaceful mind

靜思 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄙ)
to think or contemplate quietly; to meditate

靜以制動 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧˇ ㄓˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to beat action by inaction

靜夜 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
a silent night; in the still of the night

靜養 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to rest or convalesce without disturbance; to recuperate in quiet surroundings

靜物畫 (ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in painting) still life

6726
靛 ㄉㄧㄢˋ tien⁴ diann
indigo; any blue dyes; indigo color

靛白 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
indigo white

靛藍 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
indigo blue

靛精 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
indigotin

靛青 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
indigo

靛油 (ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˊ)
aniline oil

十 畫

6727
靦 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tiann
(in Taoism) the heaven

非部
ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei

6728
非 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
1. negative; not; not to be; non-, as non-nuclear nations
2. faults; mistakes; evils
3. to object; to refute; to consider as wrong
4. short for Africa

非賣品 (ㄈㄟ ㄇㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
items not for sale

非美活動委員會 (ㄈㄟ ㄇㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
House Committee on Un-American Activities

非命 (ㄈㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ death by accident or violence ❷ a refutation on fatalism

非法 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄚˇ)
illegal; unlawful

非法行爲 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄨㄟˊ)
illegal acts

非非之想 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄟ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
wishful thinking

非肥皂 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄟˊ ㄗㄠˋ)
detergent

非凡 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄢˊ)
extraordinary; remarkable

非分 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄣˋ)
undeserved; beyond the scope of duty or position

非分之想 (ㄈㄟ ㄈㄣˋ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
a thought or desire entirely not on par with or within one's ability, position, duty, etc. to harbor; an improper thought or desire

非得 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄟˇ)
must; to have to; to have no other alternative but to …

非導體 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄠˇ ㄊㄧˇ)
non-conductors

非但 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ) or **非止** (ㄈㄟ ㄓˇ)
not only

非獨 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄨˊ)
not only

非同小可 (ㄈㄟ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
tremendously important; no small matter; very serious; having grave consequences

非難 (ㄈㄟ ㄋㄢˋ)
to blame; to dispute; to censure; to criticize

非類 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄟˋ)
❶ gangsters; robbers; bandits ❷ people not of the same race

非禮 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄧˇ)
❶ improper ❷ to assault a woman sexually

非驢非馬 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄩˊ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄚˇ)
neither ass nor horse—grotesque; unlike anything; to imitate unsuccessfully

非婚生子女 (ㄈㄟ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄕㄥ ㄗˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
illegitimate children

非計 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
not a good idea; a poor plan; a mistake

非冀 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧˋ)
a hope beyond one's reach; a wild hope

非交戰國 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
a non-belligerent
非金屬 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
non-metals
非晶體 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˇ)
amorphous
非笑 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to ridicule; to laugh at
非刑 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
torture; punishment not specified in the law
非支群島 (ㄈㄟ ㄓ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Fiji Islands
非洲 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄡ)
Africa
非戰鬪員 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄩㄢˊ)
non-combatants
非戰公約 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄝ)
an anti-war pact; a treaty renouncing the use of force; General Treaty of the Renunciation of War signed in 1928
非正式 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕˋ)
informal
非池中物 (ㄈㄟ ㄔˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄨˋ)
one who has a promising future
非常 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ)
extraordinary; very; emergency; unusual
非常時期 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
time of emergency
非常識 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕˋ)
silly; absurd; nonsensical; lack of common sense
非常手段 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ) or 非常方式 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄈㄤ ㄕˋ)
emergency measures
非常上訴 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
extraordinary appeal (initiated by the procurator general of the Supreme Court)
非常人 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄤˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
an extraordinary person; an outstanding person
非時 (ㄈㄟ ㄕˊ)
wrong timing; not the proper time
非人 (ㄈㄟ ㄖㄣˊ)
a bad man; a ruffian; a villain
非人生活 (ㄈㄟ ㄖㄣˊ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
a miserable life; the life of beasts of burden
非此不可 (ㄈㄟ ㄘˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ)
Nothing else will do. There's no alternative. This is the only way.
非議 (ㄈㄟ ㄧˋ)
to censure; to dispute
非也 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄝˇ)
This is not so.
非楊卽墨 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄧˊ ㄇㄛˋ)
to have to be either that or this
非我莫屬 (ㄈㄟ ㄨㄛˇ ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
I, and I alone, am qualified for, or deserve, (the position).
非我族類 (ㄈㄟ ㄨㄛˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
not one among us—aliens
非望 (ㄈㄟ ㄨㄤˋ)
a wild hope or desire

七 畫

6729
靠 ㄎㄠˋ k'ao⁴ kaw
1. to rely on; to depend on; to lean on
2. near to; bordering on; to keep to (the left, right), as in driving
3. (in Chinese opera) make-believe armors worn by actors

靠背 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
the back of a chair
靠背椅 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄧˇ)
a chair with a high back
靠邊兒 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄦ)
❶ to keep to the right or left side (of the road) ❷ reasonable; near the truth
靠不住 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
not dependable; not to be trusted; not reliable
靠得住 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄓㄨˋ)
dependable; can be trusted; reliable
靠墊 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a back cushion
靠天吃飯 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄔ ㄈㄢˋ)
to depend on heaven for food —to leave everything to fate
靠攏 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˇ)
❶ to shorten the distance; to sit or stand closer ❷ to shift allegiance to a new master; to tergiversate
靠攏分子 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˇ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
a turncoat; a tergiversator
靠近 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ near to; in the neighborhood ❷ to approach; to draw nearer
靠枕 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄓㄣˇ)
a pillow; a cushion
靠山 (ㄎㄠˋ ·ㄕㄢ)
a person from whom one draws his influence; a supporter in high position; someone to lean on
靠山吃山，靠水吃水 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄕㄢ ㄔ ㄕㄢ，ㄎㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to make a living in one's given circumstances
靠自己 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄗˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
to rely on oneself; independent
靠子 (ㄎㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ something to lean on ❷ embroidered make-believe armor worn by warriors in Chinese opera
靠岸 (ㄎㄠˋ ㄢˋ)
to draw alongside the shore, quay or pier

十一畫

6730
靡 1. ㄇㄧˇ mi³ mii
1. to disperse; to scatter; to divide
2. to lean with pressure
3. not; no; negative
4. tiny; petty; small
5. wonderful; good; excellent

靡敝 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
decline; to get weak; emaciated
靡靡 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
❶ lewd; licentious ❷ delayed; procrastinating
靡靡之音 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓ ㄧㄣ)
lewd music or song
靡麗 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
extravagant
靡有孑遺 (ㄇㄧˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧˊ)
not a person left
靡顏膩理 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄧˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
beautiful and fair-skinned

6730
靡 2. ㄇㄧˊ mi² ·mi
1. to waste; extravagant
2. to rot

靡費 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
to waste; extravagant; wasteful

面 部

ㄇㄧㄢˋ mien⁴ miann

6731
面 ㄇㄧㄢˋ mien⁴ miann
1. the face of a person
2. the surface
3. side; direction
4. to face or confront; to see
5. face-to-face; in or to one's face
6. (in math) a plane

面壁 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
❶ to face the wall ❷ to do nothing; to waste time ❸ (in Zen Buddhism) to face the wall and meditate

面稟 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
to report to a superior or an elder in person

面部 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
the face; facial

面皰 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
pimples; acne; comedo

面盆 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄣˊ)
a wash basin

面龐 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄤˊ)
facial appearance or features

面皮 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ face-skin; face ❷ fine leather covering the exterior of a bag, case, etc.

面皮薄 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
sensitive; with a sharp sense of shame

面皮厚 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
shameless; brazen; thick-skinned

面貌 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄠˋ)
appearance; features of a person

面面 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
(from) all sides or angles

面面觀 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a comprehensive analysis; an exhaustive description

面面俱到 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
well considered in every respect

面面相覷 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄩˋ)
to look at each other in fear, knowing not what to do

面命 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
to instruct or exhort to the face

面目 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
face; feature; appearance; countenance

面目可憎 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄎㄜˇ ㄗㄥ)
abominable (in looks); ugly

面目全非 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄈㄟ)
Everything's changed beyond recognition.

面目一新 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
a brand-new look

面縛 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
to tie hands behind the back

面帶愁容 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄞˋ ㄔㄡˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
sad-faced; a woeful look

面豆 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ)
smallpox

面對 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
to face (a person, situation, direction or object); opposite; facing

面談 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to talk face-to-face

面託 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄛ)
to ask someone to do something in person

面團團 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
a full round face

面嫩 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄣˋ)
timid; sensitive

面告 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to tell in person

面寬 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄢ)
latitude; width; breadth

面孔 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
face (of a person)

面和心不和 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
to remain friendly in appearance but estranged at heart

面會 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to meet

面黃肌瘦 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧ ㄕㄡˋ)
thin and sickly in appearance; emaciated look

面紅 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
to blush

面紅耳赤 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄦˇ ㄔˋ)
to blush; to flush (either because of shame or anger)

面積 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
area

面交 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
❶ to deliver (something) to the recipient in person ❷ an acquaintance

面巾 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ a face-towel ❷ a piece of cloth covering the face of the dead

面具 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
a mask

面前 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
in front of; in the presence of; before

面請 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥˇ)
to request in person

面牆 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to face wall (and see nothing) —unlearned

面洽 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄚˊ) or (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄚˋ)
to meet and talk it over

面謝 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to thank in person

面向 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
to face (certain direction, a person or object)

面折 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄜˊ) or 面斥 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔˋ) or 面責 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
to scold a person to his face

面囑 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
to tell a subordinate or junior in person

面陳 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄣˊ)
to report in person; to deliver something to a superior in person

面試 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
an oral quiz; an audition; an interview

面紗 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄚ)
a face-veil (for women)

面首 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
a catamite

面善 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄢˋ)
❶ to look familiar ❷ to look kind-hearted

面商 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
to meet in person and talk it over

面生 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄥ)
(of a person) unfamiliar; to have not met before

面熟 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˊ)
to look familiar

面容 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
countenance

面子 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ honor; one's face (in the figurative sense) ❷ outside or facing of a garment; veneer

面奏 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄡˋ)
to report to the emperor in person

面辭 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄘˊ)
to decline in person

面從 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to feign obedience

面色 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
❶ facial complexion ❷ facial expression

面議 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
face-to-face negotiation; to negotiate face to face

面謁 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
to call on a superior or elder

面邀 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄠ)
to invite in person

面有難色 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look reluctant

面有菜色 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look pale or pallid

面無人色 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
to look extremely scared

面晤 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄨˋ)
to meet in person

面諭 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
instructions or exhortations given in person; to give orders in person

面譽 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to praise a person in his presence

七 畫

6732
靦 1. ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ tean
ashamed and embarrassed

靦冒 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄠˋ)
ashamed and embarrassed

靦臉 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
shameless

靦然 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
countenance; feature of one's face

靦顏 (ㄊㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
shamefaced

6732
靦 2. ㄇㄧㄢˇ mien³ mean
shy; timid

靦覥 (ㄇㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄢˇ)
shy; timid; bashful

十二畫

6733
靧 ㄏㄨㄟˋ hui⁴ huey
to wash one's face

十四畫

6734
靨 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
dimples in the face

靨鈿 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
dimple in the face

革部

ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger

6735
革 1. ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
1. hides stripped of hair; leather
2. to get rid of; to eliminate
3. to change; to reform; to renovate
4. (now rare) human skin
5. Chinese percussion musical instruments
6. armors
7. soldiers
8. one of the eight diagrams
9. a Chinese family name

革面革心 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to repent and reform oneself inside out

革命 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
a revolution (political, economic, etc.)

革命黨 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄤˇ)
a revolutionary political party

革命軍 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
the revolutionary army; the revolutionary forces

革命先烈紀念日 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ ㄖˋ)
Revolutionary Martyrs Day on March 29

革退 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄟˋ)
to dismiss; to fire; dishonorable discharge

革囊 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄋㄤˊ)
a leather bag

革履 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄌㄩˇ)
leather shoes

革故鼎新 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to rid old banes and reform

革心 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to repent

革新 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to reform; to renovate

革新運動 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
a reformation movement

革職 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄓˊ)
to fire; a dishonorable discharge

革除 (ㄍㄜˊ ㄔㄨˊ)
to rid; to eliminate (ills, etc.)

6735
革 2. ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
urgent; anxious; dangerous

二 畫

6736
靪 ㄉㄧㄥ ting¹ ding
1. to mend the soles of shoes
2. patchings

四 畫

6737
靳 ㄐㄧㄣˋ chin⁴ jinn
1. ornamental trappings under the neck of a horse
2. stingy
3. a Chinese family name

6738
靴 ㄒㄩㄝ hsüeh¹ shiue
boots

靴底 (ㄒㄩㄝ ㄉㄧˇ)
soles of boots

靴子 (ㄒㄩㄝ ·ㄗ)
boots

6739
靶 ㄅㄚˇ pa³ baa
1. the target
2. the splashboard of a chariot

靶機 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄐㄧ)
a drone (a pilotless plane for target shooting)

靶場 (ㄅㄚˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a firing range; a shooting range

靶子 (ㄅㄚˇ ·ㄗ)
a target

6740
靭 ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
the leather belts that connect a cart with the horse, etc.

6741
靸 ㄙㄚˇ sa³ saa
a child's shoes

靸鞋 (ㄙㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
slippers

五 畫

6742
鞅 ㄧㄤˇ yang³ yeang
ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang (又讀)
a martingale; a halter

鞅掌 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
weariness

鞅鞅 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄤˇ)
discontentedly (same as 怏怏)

6743
鞑 ㄉㄚˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. stockings
2. the Tungusic tribe

靺鞨 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
❶ the Tungusic tribe in ancient China ❷ name of a precious stone

6744
韃 ㄉㄚˊ ta² dar
in "韃靼"—the Tartars

六 畫

6745
鞍 ㄢ an¹ an
saddle; a saddle-like terrain or thing

鞍轡 (ㄢ ㄆㄟˋ)
saddle and rein

鞍馬勞頓 (ㄢ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄠˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
tired because of long travel on horseback

鞍子 (ㄢ ·ㄗ)
a saddle

6746
鞋 ㄒㄧㄝˊ hsieh² shye
shoes; footwear

鞋拔子 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄚˊ·ㄗ)
a shoehorn; a shoe lifter
鞋幫 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄅㄤ)
the sides of a shoe
鞋面 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
vamp
鞋帶 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
shoestring; shoelace
鞋底 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧˇ) or 鞋底子 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧˇ·ㄗ) or 鞋底兒 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧˇㄦ)
the sole of a shoe
鞋店 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a shoeshop
鞋跟 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄍㄣ)
heel of a shoe
鞋扣子 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄎㄡˋ·ㄗ)
shoe buckle
鞋匠 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
a shoemaker; a cobbler
鞋楦子 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄒㄩㄢˋ·ㄗ)
a last; a shoe tree
鞋刷子 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄕㄨㄚ·ㄗ)
a shoebrush
鞋油 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
shoepolish
鞋襪 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄨㄚˋ)
shoes and socks

6747
鞏 ㄍㄨㄥˇ kung³ goong
1. to tie or bind with thongs
2. secure; firm; strong; to guard; to secure; to strengthen
3. a Chinese family name

鞏膜 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
sclerotic coat (of the eye)
鞏固 (ㄍㄨㄥˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
❶ strong; secure; well-guarded ❷ *to consolidate (one's position, strength, etc.)*

七 畫

6748
鞘 ㄑㄧㄠˋ ch'iao⁴ chiaw
a scabbard; a sheath

八 畫

6749
鞠 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
1. to bow; a bow (as a gesture of respect)
2. a ball; a leather ball
3. to nourish; to raise or rear
4. young; tender
5. high
6. to make judicial investigation
7. a Chinese family name

鞠躬 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to bow; a bow (as a gesture of respect)
鞠躬盡瘁 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to devote oneself to state affairs body and soul
鞠子 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄗˇ)
a child
鞠養 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄧㄤˇ) or 鞠育 (ㄐㄩˊ ㄩˋ)
to raise or rear kids

九 畫

6750
鞭 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
1. a whip; a lash; to whip or lash; to flagellate
2. *an ancient weapon shaped like a whip*
3. a string of firecrackers

鞭背 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
to whip the back as a form of punishment in ancient times
鞭辟 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˋ)
to urge and encourage
鞭辟入裏 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
deep-cutting; incisive; penetrating
鞭炮 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄆㄠˋ)
a long string of firecrackers
鞭扑 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄆㄨ)
to whip; to lash or chastise
鞭毛 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄇㄠˊ)
flagellum
鞭打 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄉㄚˇ)
to flog with a whip; to flagellate
鞭撻 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄊㄚˋ)
to flog with a whip; to flagellate
鞭刑 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
flogging
鞭笞 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄔ)
❶ to flog with a whip ❷ to urge or goad along
鞭長莫及 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄔㄤˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
beyond one's influence; beyond one's reach; out of range
鞭楚 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄔㄨˇ)
to whip; to flog; to flagellate
鞭箠 or 鞭捶 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄔㄨㄟˊ)
to flog with a whip
鞭尸 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄕ)
to give vent to one's hatred by whipping the body of a dead enemy or tyrant
鞭子 (ㄅㄧㄢ·ㄗ)
a whip; a lash
鞭策 (ㄅㄧㄢ ㄘㄜˋ)
❶ a horse-whip ❷ to urge or goad on; to encourage

6751
鞦 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
1. a swing
2. a crupper
3. traces

鞦韆 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄢ)
a swing

6752
鞧 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
a crupper

6753
鞨 ㄏㄜˊ hê² her
"靺鞨" the Tungusic tribe in ancient China

鞨巾 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a turban

6754
鞫 ㄐㄩˊ chü² jyu
to question criminals

6755
鞬 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
1. *a quiver (for arrows) on a horse*
2. to store; to keep and collect

十 畫

6756
鞪 ㄍㄡˋ kou⁴ gow
the armlet and glove of a falconer

鞪鞴 (ㄍㄡˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
a piston

6757
鞳 ㄊㄚˋ t'a⁴ tah
sound of bells and drums

6758
鞴 ㄅㄟˋ pei⁴ bey
in "鞲鞴"—a piston

6759
鞶 ㄆㄢˊ p'an² parn
a large belt

十一畫

6760
鞺 ㄊㄤˊ t'ang² tarng
sound of drums

鞺鞳 (ㄊㄤˊ ㄊㄚˋ)
sound of bells and drums

十三畫

6761
韃 ㄉㄚˊ ta² da
Tartars

韃靼 (ㄉㄚˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
Tartars

6762
韁 ㄐㄧㄤ chiang¹ jiang
same as "繮"—reins

十五畫

6763
韆 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
in "鞦韆"—a swing

十七畫

6764
韉 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
saddle cloth

韋部

ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei

6765
韋 ㄨㄟˊ wei² wei
1. tanned leather; leather
2. a Chinese family name

韋伯斯特 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄛˊ ㄙ ㄊㄜˋ)
Noah Webster, 1758-1843, American lexicographer

韋編 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
(before the invention of paper in China) a book consisting of bamboo slabs strung together with leather string

韋編三絕 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to study diligently

韋布 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
leather girdle and coarse cloth —the dress of commoners

韋帶 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a leather girdle worn by a commoner

韋馱 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄨㄛˊ)
a Buddhist god whose job is to keep evils away and to guard the temple

韋氏音標 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ)
phonetic symbols adopted in Webster's dictionaries

韋衣 (ㄨㄟˊ ㄧ)
❶ hunting clothes ❷ simple clothes

三畫

6766
韌 ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ ren
soft but tough; elastic

韌皮 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
the bast (of a tree)

韌帶 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
ligament

韌性 (ㄖㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
tenacity

五畫

6767
韍 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
a leather garment worn during sacrificial rituals in ancient times

八畫

6768
韓 ㄏㄢˊ han² harn
1. a fence
2. name of two feudal states in late Chou Dynasty
3. short for the Republic of Korea
4. a Chinese family name

韓非 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄈㄟ)
Han Fei, a famous legalist (?-234 B.C.) during the Period of Warring States

韓非子 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄈㄟ ㄗˇ)
title of a 20-volume work by 韓非

韓柳 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄡˇ)
韓愈 and 柳宗元, two leading writers of the Tang Dynasty

韓國 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
❶ the Republic of Korea ❷ the state of Han in the Epoch of Spring and Autumn ❸ the state of Han in the Period of Warring States

韓信 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
Han Hsin, a famous general who helped found the Han Dynasty

韓戰 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄓㄢˋ)
the Korean War (1950-1953)

韓世忠 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
Han Shih-chung, 1089-1151, famous general of the Sung Dynasty

韓愈 (ㄏㄢˊ ㄩˋ)
Han Yu, (768-824) a literary giant in the Tang Dynasty

6769
韔 ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang
1. a wrapper or case for bow
2. to pull an arrow

九畫

6770
韙 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ weei
right; proper; propriety

十畫

6771
韜 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tau
1. scabbard or sheath for blades or swords
2. military strategy; tactics
3. to conceal
4. to idle

韜筆 (ㄊㄠ ㄅㄧˇ)
to let the pen idle—to write no more

韜略 (ㄊㄠ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
military strategy or taotics

韜光 (ㄊㄠ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ to conceal one's talents, gifts, etc. ❷ name of a learned Buddhist monk in the Tang Dynasty

韜弓 (ㄊㄠ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to sheathe a bow; to put a bow in its case

韜晦 (ㄊㄠ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to conceal; to obscure; oblivion

6772
韞 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ yunn
to conceal; to hide (one's talents, etc.)

韞櫝 or 韞匱 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
(of a talented person) to live like a recluse; to prefer to be a commoner

韭部

ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou

6773
韭 (韮) ㄐㄧㄡˇ chiu³ jeou
scallion; leeks; Chinese chive

韭花 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄚ) or 韭菜花 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ ㄏㄨㄚ)
blossoms of leeks or scallions, edible when tender

韭黃 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
yellow, tender leeks or scallions

韭菜 (ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
leeks or scallions

音部

ㄧㄣ yin¹ in

6774
音 ㄧㄣ yin¹ *in*
1. sound; voice; the tone or timbre
2. a musical *note*
3. news or information (usually used in correspondence)

音波 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄛ)
sound-wave

音爆 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄠˋ)
sonic boom

音標 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ)
phonetic signs

音標文字 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄠ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
phonetic transcription

音變 (ㄧㄣ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
change of intonation of words in a sentence for emphasis, etc.

音符 (ㄧㄣ ㄈㄨˊ)
notes (in music)

音帶 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄞˋ)
the vocal cords

音調 (ㄧㄣ ㄉㄧㄠˋ) or 音律 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄩˋ)
❶ pitch of a sound; tone ❷ musical pitch according to the standard of ancient pitch-pipes

音量 (ㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the volume of one's voice

音階 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝ)
musical scale

音節 (ㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
a syllable

音強 (ㄧㄣ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
the loudness of a sound

音信 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄣˋ) or 音訊 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
news; information; tidings; messages

音響效果 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
sound effect

音訓 (ㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
to teach the pronunciation of a word and explain its meaning

音叉 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄚ)
a tuning fork

音塵 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄣˊ)
traces; whereabouts

音程 (ㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ)
(in music) interval

音書 (ㄧㄣ ㄕㄨ)
letters; correspondence; information or news

音容 (ㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
voice and countenance

音容宛在 (ㄧㄣ ㄖㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄢˇ ㄗㄞˋ)
(a conventional written expression referring to the dead in a funeral rite) His or her voice and appearance seem to be still with us.

音色 (ㄧㄣ ㄙㄜˋ) or 音品 (ㄧㄣ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
timbre (of a sound or voice); tonal color

音速 (ㄧㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
the speed of sound (about 1,087 *ft. per second* or 738 *miles per hour*)

音素 (ㄧㄣ ㄙㄨˋ)
sound-elements

音義 (ㄧㄣ ㄧˋ)
pronunciation and meaning

音問 (ㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˋ)
news or information; letter or correspondence

音樂 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ)
music

音樂會 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a concert; a musical recital

音樂家 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a musician

音樂節 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Music Day on April 5

音樂系 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
the Department of Music in College

音樂演奏 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄡˋ)
musical performance

音韻 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ)
a rhyme

音韻學 (ㄧㄣ ㄩㄣˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phonology

四 畫

6775
韵 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ *yunn*
same as 韻, rhyme; harmony; intonation

6776
歆 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ *shin*
1. to admire
2. to envy
3. sacrificial food

歆羨 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to envy

五 畫

6777
韶 ㄕㄠˊ shao² *shaur*
1. the music during the time of the sage emperor 舜
2. beautiful; excellent; harmonious
3. continuous

韶光 (ㄕㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄤ) or 韶華 (ㄕㄠˊ ㄏㄨㄚˊ)
❶ beautiful scenes in the spring ❷ best years of one's *life—youth*

十 畫

6778
韻 ㄩㄣˋ yün⁴ *yunn*
1. rhymes; harmony of sound
2. refined; sophisticated; polished; elegant
3. *vowels*

韻母 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄨˇ) or 韻符 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
vowels

韻律 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
meter; rhythm; rhyme scheme

韻腳 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
rhyme at the end of a line of poetry

韻致 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
manner; poise; style

韻事 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
a romantic incident of an intellectual which smacks of refined taste and elegant style

韻書 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄕㄨ)
books listing characters grouped under various rhymes; a dictionary of rhymes

韻味 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
refined and sophisticated taste

韻文 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
a rhymed composition

韻語 (ㄩㄣˋ ㄩˇ)
❶ rhymed sentences or phrases ❷ a refined remark

十三畫

6779
響 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ *sheang*
1. a sound; an echo
2. (of sound) loud or high

響馬 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
mounted highwaymen in North China—so called for shooting a sounding arrow as signal for action

響亮 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
❶ sonorous; loud and clear; stentorian ❷ straightforward

響箭 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
sounding-arrows, used in old days as signals

響聲 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄥ)
a sound; an echo; a noise

響應 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
to echo in support; to respond favorably; to rise in support

響尾蛇 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄜˊ)
the rattlesnake; the sidewinder

頁 部

ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh

6780
頁 ㄧㄝˋ yeh⁴ yeh
a page (in books, etc.); a sheet (of paper, etc.)

頁次 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄘˋ)
page number

頁岩 (ㄧㄝˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
shale

二 畫

6781
頂 ㄉㄧㄥˇ ting³ diing
1. the top of anything
2. topmost; extremely
3. to carry (weight) on one's head; to push the head against; to wear on the head
4. to substitute
5. to offend intentionally

頂拜 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄞˋ)
to kneel down and kowtow

頂盤 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄢˊ)
to buy a shop from another person after it has been liquidated

頂批 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄆㄧ)
running commentaries on the upper margin of the pages in a Chinese book

頂名 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to assume someone's name with the intent to cheat

頂風 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄥ)
to move against the wind; a head wind

頂大 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄚˋ)
the largest

頂戴 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ to salute or pay respects to ❷ (in the Ching Dynasty) the color and quality of the bead on the ceremonial hat of an official, which indicates the wearer's rank ❸ to wear on one's head

頂點 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the pinnacle; the topmost; the top (of a hill); the utmost

頂頭上司 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄙ)
the immediate boss

頂替 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧˋ)
❶ to assume someone's name with the intent to cheat ❷ to represent someone; to take someone's place

頂天立地 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
(literally) with feet planted on the ground and head supporting the sky; —independent and indomitable

頂禮膜拜 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
to bow and kneel in worship

頂缸 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄤ)
to take the blame for someone else

頂骨 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
parietal bones

頂瓜瓜 or 頂呱呱 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄚ)
topmost; the tops; the best; excellent

頂好 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
the best, the first, the topmost; good; excellent; wonderful

頂角 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
(in mathematics) vertical angle

頂針 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄣ)
a thimble

頂眞 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄣ)
to do something in a serious manner; to take something seriously

頂住 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to support with the head; to brace or strengthen something with a support

頂撞 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄤˋ)
to offend or dispute with words

頂踵 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
from head to heel

頂上 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ on the top; the highest point ❷ the best; top grade

頂嘴 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
❶ to quarrel ❷ to argue with a superior or an elder

頂喪穉戴 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄙㄤ ㄐㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
(said of the sons of the deceased) to carry streamers and protect the spirit of their father or mother besides the coffin in a funeral procession

頂芽 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄚˊ)
(in botany) terminal bud

6782
頃 ㄑㄧㄥˇ ch'ing³ chiing
1. a moment; an instant
2. a hundred *mou*, about 15.13 acres; a hectare
3. to lean toward one side; to incline

頃步 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
half a step

頃刻 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
in a short moment

頃者 (ㄑㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
just now; a short while ago

三 畫

6783
項 ㄒㄧㄤˋ hsiang⁴ shiang
1. the back of the neck; the nape
2. the back of a cap or crown
3. item; article; matter; kind; class
4. funds
5. a Chinese family name

項背相望 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄤˋ)
to walk in an unbroken procession

項目 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄇㄨˋ)
an item; an article (in an agreement, etc.)

項練 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄢˋ)
a necklace

項領 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
❶ the neck; the collar ❷ strategic positions or places

項圈 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄑㄩㄢ)
a necklace; a neck-ring

項下 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
under a certain article or item

項羽 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄩˇ) or 項籍 (ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
Hsiang Yu, a great warrior who contested the throne with the founding emperor of the Han Dynasty and lost

6784
順 ㄕㄨㄣˋ shun⁴ shuenn
1. to follow; to submit to; obedient; to cause to surrender
2. agreeable; favorable; comfortable; happy
3. convenient; smooth

順便 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
at one's convenience; (to do something) while on one's way to perform a major work; without taking extra trouble

順民 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
❶ the people who surrendered to their new lord ❷ people who leave their fate to heaven

順命 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
❶ to obey orders ❷ to leave one's fate to heaven; resigned to one's fate

順風 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ)
❶ to move with the wind; favorable wind; tail wind ❷ good luck

順風扯旗 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄜˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
to do an undertaking at opportune moment

順風吹火 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to do a job made easy by outside help

順風而呼 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄦˊ ㄏㄨ)
to promote a public cause; to champion a cause that enjoys popular support

順風耳 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄈㄥ ㄦˇ)
❶ an old-fashioned loud-speaker ❷ (in Chinese mythology) ears that could hear sounds miles away

順道 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ·ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to obey good reasons ❷ to do something on the way to a place, which requires no additional travel

順當 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ·ㄉㄤ)
without a hitch; easy and smooth

順條順理 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
pliant; obedient; to go along; to comply

順天者昌逆天者亡 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˇ ㄔㄤ ㄋㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄓㄜˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
(said of rulers) Those who obey the mandate of heaven will prosper, while those who defy it will perish.

順天應人 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄧㄥˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
(of a monarch) to follow the mandate of heaven and comply with the popular wishes of the people

順理 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
reasonable; logical

順理成章 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
logical; as a matter of course

順利 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
(going) smoothly; easy (going); having no trouble; encountering no difficulties

順流 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ going with the (water) current ❷ to do things properly or according to reason

順溜 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ·ㄌㄧㄡ)
❶ easy and amiable ❷ kind and peaceful ❸ without any hindrance; smooth

順路 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
in passing; while on the way

順竿兒爬 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄢ ㄦˊ ㄆㄚˊ)
to fawn; to act as a yes-man

順口 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
❶ to speak without much thought; to slip out of one's tongue; to talk casually ❷ easy to speak, read or sing

順候 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
(used in conclusion of a letter, roughly equivalent to) with best wishes or regards

順化 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ to obey to the law of nature ❷ Hue, old capital of Vietnam

順境 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
in easy circumstances; in favorable circumstances

順其自然 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
to let nature take its course; in accordance with its natural tendency

順情順理 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
in accordance with propriety and reason

順心 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
satisfactorily; gratifying

順序 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ according to right order ❷ lucky; fortunate

順治 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
reigning title of the first emperor of the Ching Dynasty

順時 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ on time ❷ to be in luck

順事 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
matters that one is happy to talk about; matters that makes one leap with joy

順適 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
(said of manner) casual, composed, or natural

順手 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ smooth (operation); easy (going) ❷ to do something subconsciously ❸ handy

順手牽羊 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄧㄤˊ)
to steal something in passing; to steal something without premeditation because the article in question happens to be conveniently located when one chances to see it

順守 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
just to carry on according to former practices

順水 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(to sail) with the stream or current

順水推舟 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄨㄟ ㄓㄡ)
to approve something that is sure to succeed; to render help where it is scarcely needed

順水人情 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to do someone a favor without causing oneself any trouble

順嘴兒 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇㄦ)
to speak casually without much thought; to slip out of one's tongue

順從 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to obey; obedient; to comply

順俗 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to act according to the customs; to go with the crowd

順遂 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
without a hitch or obstruction; very smooth or easy going; in satisfactory circumstances

順耳 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄦˇ)
pleasant to the ears

順延 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to postpone for one day, and another day, and so on, in case of necessity (as in the case of poor weather upsetting a games schedule)

順眼 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
to please the eyes; pleasant to the eyes

順應潮流 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
to conform to modern trends

順應時代 (ㄕㄨㄣˋ ㄧㄥˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to conform to the times

6785
頇 ㄏㄢ han¹ han
in "顢頇"—stupid and incompetent; foolish and slow

6786
須 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. to have to; must; to need
2. necessary; proper
3. probably
4. a beard
5. a moment; a while
6. to wait for; to expect
7. to stop at
8. a Chinese family name

須得 (ㄒㄩ ㄉㄜˊ)
must have; should have

須待 (ㄒㄩ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ to have to wait until … ❷ to expect; to look forward to

須知 (ㄒㄩ ㄓ)
❶ to have to know; should know ❷ that which is essential to know—common knowledge; to note

須要 (ㄒㄩ ㄧㄠˋ)
to have to; must

須臾 (ㄒㄩ ㄩˊ)
in an instant; a short while or moment

四 畫

6787
頌 ㄙㄨㄥˋ sung⁴ song

1. to praise; to acclaim; accolade
2. a hymn to something; a composition in praise of some achievements, etc.

頌美 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄇㄟˇ)
to praise the achievements of others; to acclaim

頌德碑 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄜˊ ㄅㄟ)
a stone-tablet with inscriptions in praise of the achievements in the administration of an official

頌歌 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄍㄜ)
hymns

頌聲載道 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄗㄞˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
praises all along the way—popular support

頌讚 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄗㄢˋ)
to praise; acclaim; accolade

頌詞 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄘˊ)
a message of praise, congratulations or felicitations; a eulogy

頌揚 (ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄧㄤˊ)
to praise; to acclaim; to eulogize

6788

頎 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
tall (in physical built)

頎然 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
tall

6789

頏 ㄏㄤˊ hang² hang
in "頡頏"—to match; to contest; *birds flying up and down; well matched*

6790

預 (豫) ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

1. beforehand; previously; advance
2. to prepare, to make ready; reserve (funds, troops, etc.)

預備 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ)
to prepare; to get ready beforehand; preparatory

預備兵 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
reservists

預備會議 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
a preparatory meeting or conference

預備金 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
reserve funds

預備軍官 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a reserve officer; an officer on the reserve list

預備役 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄟˋ ㄧˋ)
reserve service

預報 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
forecast; advance notice or announcement

預謀 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄡˊ)
to scheme or plan beforehand; premeditated (manslaughter, etc.); premeditation

預防 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
to prevent beforehand; to nip in the bud; to prepare against; to forestall; prevention

預付 (ㄩˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to pay in advance; advancement

預定 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
Ⓐ to reserve (seats, rooms, etc.) Ⓑ to set (a date, etc.); to be scheduled

預訂 (ㄩˋ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to subscribe or order in advance

預力混凝土 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
prestressed concrete

預料 (ㄩˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
to predict; to surmise; to anticipate; to expect

預告 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄠˋ)
to inform or notify beforehand; advance notice

預告片 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄠˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
(in motion picture) a trailer

預科 (ㄩˋ ㄎㄜ)
a preparatory course

預計 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
to estimate; to surmise; estimates; to calculate in advance

預借 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
to borrow or draw money (or one's salary) in advance

預繳 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to pay (taxes, etc.) in advance

預見 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to anticipate; to envision

預期 (ㄩˋ ㄑㄧ)
to expect; to estimate

預先 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢ)
beforehand; in advance

預選 (ㄩˋ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
a preliminary selection or contest; primaries (in U.S. presidential election)

預支 (ㄩˋ ㄓ)
to draw (salary) in advance

預知 (ㄩˋ ㄓ)
to know beforehand or in advance; a fore-knowledge

預兆 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
omen; premonition

預政 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄥˋ)
to take an active part in politics

預祝 (ㄩˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
to congratulate (vistory, success) beforehand

預審 (ㄩˋ ㄕㄣˇ)
a preliminary trial; an inquest

預測 (ㄩˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
to predict; to make a forecast

預賽 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄞˋ)
a preliminary competition; elimination contest

預算 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
an estimate; a budget; to calculate in advance

預算案 (ㄩˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
the budget as a bill in the assembly

預言 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
prophecy; a prediction; forecast

預言家 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a prophet; a fortuneteller

預演 (ㄩˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
a preview; rehearsal

預聞 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to participate in; to interfere with

預約 (ㄩˋ ㄩㄝ)
to preengage; a preliminary agreement; to subscribe for a book that is to be published

6791

頑 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan

1. stupid; dull; ignorant
2. obstinate; stubborn
3. recalcitrant; unruly; defiant
4. to play
5. naughty or impish

頑皮 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
naughty or impish (children)

頑民 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
unruly or ungovernable people

頑鈍 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
Ⓐ foolish; stupid; dull Ⓑ spineless; cowardly

頑童 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
naughty or unruly children; an urchin

頑劣 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
stubborn and stupid; good-for-nothing

頑廉懦立 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄋㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to lead the people toward virtuous ways

頑梗 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄥˇ)
foolishly stubborn or obstinate

頑固 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ)
Ⓐ stubborn; obstinate Ⓑ ultra-conservative

頑固分子 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨˋ ㄈㄣ ㄗˇ)
die-hards

頑抗 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄎㄤˋ)
to resist stubbornly; stubborn resistance

頑健 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
(I'm) still healthy and strong —a polite expression

頑强 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
stubborn; obstinacy

頑癬 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
ringworm that is difficult to cure

頑石 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
unpolished stones or coarse rocks

頑石點頭 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
(of a statement or teachings) so persuasive and moving that even the rocks nod in agreement

頑耍 (ㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄚˇ)
to play; to romp about

6792
頒 ㄅㄢ pan¹ ban
1. to bestow; to grant; to confer on
2. to proclaim; to make public; to promulgate
3. to distribute; to send out

頒布 (ㄅㄢ ㄅㄨˋ)
to proclaim or promulgate (laws or regulations, orders, etc.)

頒發 (ㄅㄢ ㄈㄚ)
to bestow; to award or distribute (prizes, etc.)

頒行 (ㄅㄢ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to promulgate and enforce; to make public and put into practice

6793
頓 1. ㄉㄨㄣˋ tun⁴ duenn
1. to stop or halt
2. to kowtow
3. to stamp (the foot)
4. to arrange; to put in order
5. a time; a turn
6. immediately; promptly
7. to be tired; to fall apart
8. a Chinese family name

頓筆 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
❶ to stop writing ❷ to pause in writing

頓口無言 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄡˇ ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to have nothing to say in reply; to be completely silenced

頓河 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Don River, in European U. S. S. R.

頓號 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
a punctuation mark "、" indicating a very brief pause in reading

頓躓 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄓˋ)
❶ to trip over something and fall ❷ in dire straits

頓時 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕˊ)
immediately; promptly

頓首 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to kowtow

頓足 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ) or 頓腳 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to stamp one's foot

頓挫 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
❶ to encounter failure; to receive a setback ❷ (of musical notes) rising and falling; melodious

頓悟 (ㄉㄨㄣˋ ㄨˋ)
to realize suddenly; to come to a sudden realization

6793
頓 2. ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
in "冒頓" ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄨˊ —name of a Tartar chieftain in the early Han Dynasty

6794
頍 ㄎㄨㄟˇ k'uei³ koei
to raise one's head

五 畫

6795
領 ㄌㄧㄥˇ ling³ liing
1. the neck
2. the collar
3. a piece of clothing
4. to lead; to head; to guide
5. to receive
6. to understand
7. (now rare) to manage; to operate

領班 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄢ)
the leader of a team; a headman

領兵 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to lead troops; a military officer

領帶 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
❶ a necktie ❷ to lead

領帶夾 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
a tie clip

領導 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
to lead; leadership

領導有方 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄠˇ ㄧㄡˇ ㄈㄤ)
to lead correctly; wise leadership

領道 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
to lead the way; a guide

領單 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄢ)
a slip of paper which entitles the bearer to get something

領隊 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
leader of a team or group

領頭 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to initiate; to start; to be the first to do something

領土 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨˇ) or 領地 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
territory

領土完整 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄊㄨˇ ㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
territorial integrity

領路 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to lead the way

領略 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to understand; to taste; to experience

領港 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄤˇ)
a pilot (in a port)

領口 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
the collar of a garment

領款 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
to receive funds

領空 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄎㄨㄥ)
territorial space; aerial domain

領海 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄞˇ)
territorial waters

領航 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄤˊ)
to navigate; navigation

領航員 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄤˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
a navigator

領回 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to get back; to take back

領會 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to understand; to appreciate

領結 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the loop of a necktie

領教 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to be taught; to get instruction; (a polite expression) to have received your reply

領巾 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a scarf

領情 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
to appreciate favors given

領取 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
to get; to receive

領悉 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧ)
to have learned (an expression used in letters)

領洗 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧˇ)
to be baptized; to receive baptism

領謝 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to receive with thanks

領袖 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
a leader; the leading figure

領袖慾 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄩˋ)
the desire or drive to be a leader

領先 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
to lead; to walk ahead

領銜 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
the first to sign in a list of signatures; to be the first on a name list

領薪水 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to receive pay; to get salary; to get the pay check

領章 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄤ)
insignia on the collars of military uniforms

領事 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
(in diplomacy) a consul

領事館 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
a consulate

領事裁判權 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄆㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
consular jurisdiction

領受 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to receive; to enjoy (your favors, etc.)

領子 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ·ㄗ)
the collar or neck of a garment

領罪 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to admit guilt; to plead guilty

領悟 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄨˋ)
to understand; to comprehend

領域 (ㄌㄧㄥˇ ㄩˋ)
domain; the territory of a nation

6796
頗 ㄆㄛˇ p'o³ poo (讀音)
ㄆㄛ p'o¹ po
1. somewhat; rather
2. quite; very; fairly
3. inclined to one side
4. a Chinese family name

頗表同情 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
rather sympathetic; to sympathize somewhat

頗多 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄉㄨㄛ)
rather many; many

頗好 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄏㄠˇ)
rather good; good

頗佳 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
rather good; fairly good

頗久 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
for quite a while

頗想 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄒㄧㄤˇ)
to be rather inclined to do something

頗知一二 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄓ ㄧ ㄦˋ)
(literally) to know one or two things (about it)—to know it rather well

頗重 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
rather heavy; fairly heavy

頗有 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
to have a lot of (dough, etc.); to be very much like (his father's ways, etc.); lot of

頗爲滿意 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄨㄟˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄧˋ)
rather or much satisfied; very contented

頗欲 (ㄆㄛˇ ㄩˋ)
rather intend to do something

六 畫

6797
頡 ㄒㄧㄝˊ chieh² jye
to deduct; to omit

頡頏 (ㄒㄧㄝˊ ㄏㄤˊ)
❶ to match; to contest ❷ (of birds) to fly high and low ❸ haughty; conceited

6798
頦 ㄏㄞˊ hai² hair
ㄎㄜˊ k'ê¹ ke
ㄎㄜˊ k'ê² ker (又讀)
the chin

6799
頫 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
to bow one's head; chin down

6800
頠 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wuei
quiet; tranquil

6801
頊 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
a term of address for elder sisters in the state of Chu in ancient China

七 畫

6802
頤 ㄧˊ i² yi
1. the cheeks
2. to nourish; to rear
3. a Chinese family name

頤和園 (ㄧˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Yi-ho Garden built by Empress Dowager Tse Hsi (慈禧) at the end of the Ching Dynasty, where the summer palace is located

頤指 (ㄧˊ ㄓˇ)
to signify one's intentions to servants or subordinates by merely twisting the cheeks

頤指氣使 (ㄧˊ ㄓˇ ㄑㄧˋ ㄕˇ)
to order about; to be extremely bossy

頤神 (ㄧˊ ㄕㄣˊ)
to rest one's mind; to have a mental relaxation

頤養 (ㄧˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to nourish

6803
頭 1. ㄊㄡˊ t'ou² tour
1. the head
2. the top; the first; first; beginning
3. the chief; the boss; the leader; the head (of a group)
4. the two ends (of anything)
5. a head (of cattle, etc.)
6. an auxiliary, as suffix

頭部 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
the head

頭破血流 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
head broken and bleeding (as a result of savage beating)

頭皮 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
❶ the scalp ❷ dandruff

頭毛 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
the hair

頭名 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
the first (in an examination, contest, etc.)

頭目 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a chief; a leader

頭髮 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄈㄚ)
hair on the head

頭風 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
headache

頭道 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ the first time ❷ the first (course or dish in a feast)

頭等 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄥˇ)
first class; best quality

頭頂 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄉㄧㄥˇ)
❶ the top of one's head ❷ to wear or support with one's head

頭胎 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄞ)
the first-born

頭頭是道 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕˋ ㄉㄠˋ)
logically (arranged and narrated); systematically and orderly (stated); clearly and reasonably (presented)

頭挑 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄧㄠ)
the choicest; the best choice

頭童齒豁 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄔˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
bald head and teeth gone—old

頭痛 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
headache

頭痛醫頭，腳痛醫腳 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧ ㄊㄡˊ，ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ ㄧ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to treat only where the pain is—not to find the source of a disease; superficial way of doing things

頭腦 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
❶ brains ❷ the chief or boss

頭腦不清 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄥ)
mixed-up; muddle-headed

頭腦清楚 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄋㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄔㄨˇ)
clear-headed; with an alert mind

頭裏 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
❶ earlier; before (with reference to time) ❷ in front

頭領 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
the leader

頭顱 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
the head

頭蓋骨 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄞˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the skull; the cranium

頭盔 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄎㄨㄟ)
a helmet

頭號 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄠˋ)
❶ number one; principal; leading; arch (enemy) ❷ the best ❸ the largest

頭號新聞 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
headline news; lead story in a paper

頭會箕斂 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
heavy taxation

頭昏腦脹 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄣ ㄋㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
to feel dizzy and have a headache

頭家 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
the operator of a gambling joint

頭角 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
❶ a lead or clue ❷ looks of a promising youth

頭角崢嶸 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄥ ㄇㄨˊ)
outstanding

頭巾 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a turban; a kerchief

頭巾氣 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄑㄧˋ)
pedantic

頭獎 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄤˇ)
the first prize

頭屑 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
dandruff

頭銜 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
official title of a person

頭緒 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
❶ leads or clues ❷ ways or means ❸ systematical; sequence

頭緒繁多 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄩˋ ㄈㄢˊ ㄉㄨㄛ)
numerous leads and clues; confusing

頭陣 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
❶ the first battle ❷ the beginning of anything

頭脹 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
to feel heavy in the head

頭重腳輕 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
top-heavy

頭蝨 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕ)
head-lice

頭上 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄕㄤ)
on the head; on top

頭生兒 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄕㄥ ㄦˊ)
the first-born

頭水貨 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
goods of the best quality

頭子 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ the best; the winner ❷ the leader (of bandits, rebels, etc.)

頭遭 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄗㄠ) or 頭一遭 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧˊ ㄗㄠ)
the first time

頭足異處 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄗㄨˊ ㄧˋ ㄔㄨˋ)
(literally) head and feet in different places—beheaded

頭彩 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄘㄞˇ)
the first prize in a lottery

頭寸 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄘㄨㄣˋ)
cash

頭兒 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄦˊ)
❶ the head ❷ the boss ❸ the ends ❹ as a suffix to certain verbs to indicate the worthiness, as 看頭兒, "see-worthy" ❺ extremes ❻ tastes

頭一回 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
the first time

頭油 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
hair tonic or oil

頭尾 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
❶ head and tail—beginning and end ❷ a Chinese dish with head and tail of a fish cooked in soybean sauce and sugar

頭暈眼花 (ㄊㄡˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ)
dizzy of head and dim of sight

6803
頭 2. ·ㄊㄡ t'ou⁵ ·tou
a suffix indicating position or direction

6804
頰 ㄐㄧㄚˊ chia² jya
the cheeks; the jaw

頰輔 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
flesh on the cheeks

頰骨 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the cheek-bone

頰上添毫 (ㄐㄧㄚˊ ㄕㄤˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄏㄠˊ)
(literally) to make a portrait come alive by adding some hair on the cheeks—to give a magic touch to a literary piece; to add the punch line

6805
頷 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
1. the chin; the jaws
2. a slight nod of the head

頷聯 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(in a Chinese poem) the third and fourth lines which form a couplet

頷首 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to nod the head—a sign of approval

6806
頵 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
large-headed; top-heavy

6807
頸 ㄐㄧㄥˇ ching³ jing
the neck; the throat

頸聯 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(in eight-line Chinese poems) the fifth and sixth lines of a poem which form a couplet

頸項 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the front and back of the neck

頸枕 (ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄣˇ)
(in mechanics) bearing

6808
頹 ㄊㄨㄟˊ t'ui² twei
1. to crumble; disintegrated; ruined
2. weakened; withered; emaciated
3. bald
4. to descend; to cascade down
5. a Chinese family name

頹波 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄛ)
water cascading—declining; worsening; deteriorating

頹敗 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄞˋ)
degenerating; decadent; depraved

頹圮 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄑㄧˇ)
to sink and become ruined; dilapidated

頹廢 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
❶ ruined; weakened; decadent ❷ low-spirited; depressed

頹廢派 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄟˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the decadents

頹放 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄤˋ)
slovenly; unconventional; bohemian; cynical

頹風 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄈㄥ)
depraved or decadent customs; corruptive practices; moral degeneracy

頹唐 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
dispirited; decrepit; falling

頹替 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
falling apart; ruined; to disintegrate or deteriorate

頹齡 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
closing years of one's life; the declining years

頹然 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄖㄢˊ)
submissive; pliant

頹喪 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄙㄤˋ)
beaten; ruined; discouraged

頹陽 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
the setting sun

頹運 (ㄊㄨㄟˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
declining fortune

6809
頻 ㄆㄧㄣˊ p'in² pyn
1. incessant; successive; continuous; frequently or repeatedly
2. urgent; precarious

3. same as 蹙, to knit the brows

頻頻 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄆㄧㄣˊ)
incessantly; repeatedly; continuously; frequently

頻煩 or 頻繁 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄢˊ)
frequent; incessant; busy (traffic)

頻道 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
(in television) channel

頻年 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
years in a row; successive years; year after year

頻率 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄩˋ)
frequency

頻數 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
repeatedly; incessantly; frequently

頻蹙 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
a woebegone look; looking sad

頻仍 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄖㄥˊ)
frequently; often

八 畫

6810
顆 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
a drop or droplet, a grain; a pill; numerary adjunct for (bombs, bullets, etc.)

顆粒 (ㄎㄜ ㄌㄧˋ)
a drop; a grain; a bead

6811
頹 ㄊㄨㄟˊ ts'ui⁴ tsuey
in "顯頹"—haggard (from grief or anxiety)

九 畫

6812
額 ㄜˊ o² or ê²
1. the forehead
2. a fixed amount, value, number, etc.; a quota
3. a horizontal tablet
4. a Chinese family name

額面 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
face value (of a banknote, bond, etc.)

額面價格 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄍㄜˊ)
face value

額非爾士峯 (ㄜˊ ㄈㄟ ㄦˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄥ)
the Everest

額骨 (ㄜˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the frontal bone

額黃 (ㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
(of women in ancient times) to paint the forehead yellow as makeup

額角 (ㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
the temples

額手 (ㄜˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise the hand to the forehead—a gesture of respect or congratulations

額數 (ㄜˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the fixed figure, amount, number, etc.

額外 (ㄜˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
extra; beyond the set amount, figure, number or quota

額外收入 (ㄜˊ ㄨㄞˋ ㄕㄡ ㄖㄨˋ)
extra income

6813
顋 ㄙㄞ sai¹ sai
same as 腮—the cheeks

顋幫子 (ㄙㄞ ㄅㄤ ·ㄗ) or **顋頰** (ㄙㄞ ㄐㄧㄚˊ)
the cheeks

6814
題 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
1. the forehead
2. a sign; a signal
3. a topic; a subject; the title of a composition or speech
4. commentaries; notes
5. to sign; to write

題跋 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄚˊ)
a colophon; notes or commentaries in a book, painting or calligraphy

題筆 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
to write

題壁 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
to write on the wall

題品 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ) or **題評** (ㄊㄧˊ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to comment on; to criticize

題名錄 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
❶ a roster of successful candidates who participated in the same civil service examination in former times ❷ a book for recording names

題目 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ the subject or title of a composition or speech; a theme or heading ❷ a question or problem (especially in a test)

題畫 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to write on a painting

題簽 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to write the title on a book

題詩 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕ)
to write verses on something

題署 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
to write on scrolls of couplets or horizontal tablets

題字 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄗˋ)
to write on something

題辭 or 題詞 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄘˊ)
complimentary verses or prose inserted at the beginning of a book by a person other than the author

題材 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
materials constituting the main theme of an article, composition, etc.

題額 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄜˊ)
to write on a horizontal tablet

6815
顎 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
1. the jowl; the cheek bones
2. high cheek-boned
3. reverence

顎骨 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
the jawbones; maxillary bones

顎下腺 (ㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
submaxillary gland

6816
顏 ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
1. face, both physically and figuratively; countenance; features
2. reputation
3. dyes; colors
4. a Chinese family name

顏面 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
❶ face; honor ❷ the countenance

顏料 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
dyestuff; pigments

顏厚 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
thick-skinned; shameless; brazen

顏回 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
Yen Hui, (521-490 B. C.) one of the most respected disciples of Confucius

顏筋柳骨 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄌㄧㄡˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
the sinews of Yen Chen-ching, (顏眞卿) and the bones of Liu Kung-chuan, (柳公權) (Yen and Liu were both famous calligraphers in the Tang Dynasty) —calligraphy of the highest order

顏之推 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄊㄨㄟ)
Yen Chih-tui, (531-?) a famous writer-official

顏眞卿 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄣ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Yen Chen-ching, (708-784) famous general-calligrapher in the Tang Dynasty

顏氏家訓 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄩㄣˋ)
a work by Yen Chih-tui (顏之推) dealing with the discipline of one's own mind and the family

顏色 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄜˋ) or (ㄧㄢˊ ·ㄕㄞ)
color; pigment

6817
顒 ㄩㄥˊ yung² yung

1. severe
2. great

6818
巓 ㄓㄨㄢ chuan¹ juan
1. cautious
2. stupid, dull or ignorant
3. a Chinese family name

顓頊 (ㄓㄨㄢ ㄒㄩˋ)
name of an emperor in ancient China, grandson of the Yellow Emperor (黃帝)

十 畫

6819
顯 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ hsien
quiet; tranquil; solemn

6820
願 ㄩㄢˋ yüan⁴ yuaan
1. to be willing; to be desirous of
2. anything one wishes or desires; an ambition or aspiration
3. a vow

願天下有情人皆成眷屬 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄧㄡˇ ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
May all lovers unite in marriage!

願海 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄏㄞˇ)
a profound wish

願心 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄣ)
❶ the wish of Buddha to save all people and the wish of all the faithful to become Buddha ❷ a vow

願意 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄧˋ)
❶ to be willing ❷ to approve of

願望 (ㄩㄢˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
one's wish; what one's heart desires

6821
顙 ㄙㄤˇ sang³ saang
1. the forehead
2. to kowtow

6822
顛 ㄉㄧㄢ tien¹ dian
1. the top; the highest spot; the head
2. to fall; to topple; to upset
3. upside down
4. mad; lunatic

顛簸 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄅㄛˇ)
to shake; to joggle or jolt

顛沛 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄆㄟˋ) or **顛頓** (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to fail; to fail in one's attempt

顛沛流離 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄆㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄌㄧˊ) or **顛連** (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(of refugees) suffering deprivations and hardships; running around without a roof over one's head

顛撲不破 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄆㄨ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
(of theories) irrefutable; absolutely right

顛仆 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄆㄨ)
to fall down

顛末 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄇㄛˋ)
from the beginning to the end

顛毛 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄇㄠˊ)
hair on the top of the head

顛覆 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄈㄨˋ)
to topple; to subvert; subversion

顛倒 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ) or **顛顛倒倒** (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄉㄠˇ)
❶ upside down, to reverse ❷ mentally deranged; lunatic

顛倒是非 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ) or **顛倒黑白** (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄏㄟ ㄅㄞˊ)
to confuse justice and injustice; to distort truth; to twist facts

顛來倒去 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄌㄞˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄑㄩˋ)
to lack orderliness or cohesion of thought; all jumbled up

顛鸞倒鳳 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠˇ ㄈㄥˋ)
the ecstasy of a couple in the act of making love

顛躓 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄓˋ)
to fall down

顛三倒四 (ㄉㄧㄢ ㄙㄢ ㄉㄠˇ ㄙˋ)
❶ in total disorder; topsy-turvy; all in confusion ❷ lunatic; insane

6823
類 ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
1. a species; a kind; a class; a race; a group
2. similar; alike
3. (now rare) good; virtue
4. a kind of wild cat
5. (now rare) biased; prejudiced
6. a Chinese family name

類比 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
(in education) to teach analogy

類別 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ)
classification; categorization

類編 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
one of the oldest and largest dictionaries in China compiled by Ssu-Ma Kuang and others, containing 53,165 characters

類推 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟ)
to reason by analogy; to draw analogies; ··· and so on

類同 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
similar to; alike

類化 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in psychology) apprehension

類皆如此 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄧㄝ ㄖㄨˊ ㄘˇ)
of similar kind; in like way

類聚 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
Birds of the same feather flock together.

類型 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
type; category

類書 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄕㄨ)
any reference book with entries arranged in the form of a dictionary or according to subjects

類人猿 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄩㄢˊ)
anthropoid

類似 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄙˋ)
to resemble; similar to; like

類似點 (ㄌㄟˋ ㄙˋ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
similarities

6824
顖 ㄒㄧㄣˋ hsin⁴ shiin
the part of the human head from the top to the forehead

十一畫

6825
顢 ㄇㄢ man² man
careless, ignorant and stupid

顢頇 (ㄇㄢ ㄏㄢ)
❶ careless ❷ ignorant and stupid

十二畫

6826
顧 ㄍㄨˋ ku⁴ guh
1. to look at; to gaze
2. to turn the head around and look; to reflect
3. to mind; to care for; to concern oneself about; to look after
4. but
5. however
6. a Chinese family name

顧不得 (ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄜˊ)
unable to take care of; to have to disregard

顧不了 (ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄠˇ)
unable to look after

顧不過來 (ㄍㄨˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
unable to take care of (so many things)

顧盼 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄆㄢˋ)
to look around

顧盼生姿 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄆㄢˋ ㄕㄥ ㄗ)
to look around charmingly

顧盼自雄 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄆㄢˋ ㄗˋ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
complacent; proud and satisfied; to look down upon the world

顧眄 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to turn one's head and look around

顧面子 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ·ㄗ)
❶ to care for one's face or reputation ❷ to value friendship; unwilling to embarrass others

顧名思義 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄙ ㄧˋ)
(literally) to see the name and think of the meaning—self-evident; self-explanatory

顧得過來 (ㄍㄨˋ·ㄉㄜ ㄍㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄞˊ)
able to take care of

顧念 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to care for; to be worried about

顧臉面 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ·ㄇㄧㄢ)
to have regard for one's face, reputation or respectability

顧慮 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
to show concern about; concerns; scruples

顧客 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄎㄜˋ) or 顧主 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
customers; patrons

顧愷之 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄎㄞˇ ㄓ)
Ku Kai-chih, circa 345-411, famous painter in the Tsin (晉) Dynasty

顧及 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
in consideration of; in view of; to care about; to take something into consideration

顧忌 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
scruples; fear

顧前不顧後 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
to act with no regard for the consequences; to see only one aspect of a matter

顧曲周郎 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄑㄩˇ ㄓㄡ ㄌㄤˊ)
a music connoisseur

顧全大局 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
for the interest of the whole; for the sake of the country, organization, etc.

顧惜 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
to value; to care for

顧憲成 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
Ku Hsien-cheng, 1550-1612, leader of the Tung Lin faction in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty

顧恤 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
to care for; to sympathize with

顧主 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
the customer

顧此失彼 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄘˇ ㄕ ㄅㄧˇ)
to take care of one thing and miss the other

顧炎武 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄨˇ)
Ku Yen-wu, 1613-1682, famous scholar in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty (also known as 顧亭林)

顧影 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄥˇ)
complacent

顧影自憐 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄧㄥˇ ㄗˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
(literally) to look at one's shadow and fall in love with oneself—narcissism; self-glorification

顧問 (ㄍㄨˋ ㄨㄣˋ)
an advisor; a consultant; a counsellor

6827
類 ㄌㄟˋ lei⁴ ley
1. blemish
2. fierce; recalcitrant

6828
顥 ㄏㄠˋ hao⁴ haw
bright; luminous; hoary; white

6829
顦 ㄑㄧㄠˊ ch'iao² chyau
顦顇 (ㄑㄧㄠˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
haggard as a result of grief, etc.

十三畫

6830
顫 ㄔㄢˋ ch'an⁴ chann
ㄓㄢˋ chan⁴ jann (又讀)
to tremble; to shake; to shiver; unsteady; to vibrate

顫筆 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄅㄧˇ)
(in Chinese calligraphy) to write with the hand shaking in order to gain forcefulness in the strokes

顫抖 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄉㄡˇ)
to tremble; to shiver

顫動 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to shake; to tremble or shiver; to vibrate

顫悠悠 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄧㄡ ㄧㄡ)
trembling

顫巍巍 (ㄔㄢˋ ㄨㄟ ㄨㄟ) or 顫顫巍巍 (ㄔㄢˋ·ㄔㄢˋ ㄨㄟ ㄨㄟ)
shaking or shivering

十四畫

6831
顯 ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
1. evident; manifest; clear
2. high-positioned; eminent; prominent
3. well-known; renowned; famed; reputed
4. to expose; to make known
5. a prefix referring to one's forebears

顯妣 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
my late mother

顯明 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
evident; clear

顯達 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
to attain high office; to achieve prominence in officialdom

顯靈 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
omens, etc. given by the soul of a dead person; a divine manifestation

顯露 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
to show; to manifest; to unveil

顯露頭角 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
to show one's promises

顯貴 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
bigwigs; eminent personages

顯官 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a ranking or high official

顯考 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄠˇ)
my late father

顯赫 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄜˋ)
outstanding, remarkable, prominent, renowned, glorious, etc.

顯花植物 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
a flowering plant; phanerogam

顯豁 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
evident; clear; conspicuous

顯懷 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
a state of pregnancy which is already visible

顯晦 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the luminous and the obscure; brightness and darkness

顯宦 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
a ranking or high official

顯見 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
It is evident that

顯爵 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
a high government position

顯親 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄣ)
to glorify one's forebear

顯顯 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
bright and brilliant

顯現 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to appear; (also said of apparitions, spirits) to appear in human form; to reveal

顯像電話 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
a video phone

顯像液 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(in photography) developer

顯形兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊㄦ)
to show one's true form or colors

顯學 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
practical learning (referring to Confucius and Mo Tzu)

顯者 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄜˇ)
a dignitary; the eminent ones

顯着 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ·ㄓㄜ)
❶ to appear; to seem ❷ to feel; to cause to feel

顯章 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄤ)
to make clear; to clarify; to state with honesty

顯著 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
evident; clear; notable; eye-catching

顯敞 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
spacious

顯出 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨ)
to appear; to show (in contrast)

顯示 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄕˋ)
to indicate; to show; to reveal

顯聖 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
to make evident a divine presence or power

顯然 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄖㄢˊ)
evident; clearly visible

顯祖 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
one's forebear

顯而易見 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄦˊ ㄧˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
evidently; apparently

顯要 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
the bigwigs; the notables

顯眼兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
conspicuous; striking; eye-catching

顯揚 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧˊㄤ)
to cite; to commend; to praise or acclaim

顯微鏡 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
microscope

6832
顬 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
the temporal bone

十五畫

6833
顰 ㄆㄧㄣˊ p'in² pyn
to frown; to knit one's brows

顰眉 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄇㄟ)
to knit the brows

顰蹙 (ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄨˋ)
a look of grief, sorrow or anxiety; a glum look

十六畫

6834
顱 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
the skull; the forehead; the head

顱骨 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
the skull; the parietal bone

十八畫

6835
顴 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
the cheek-bone

顴骨 (ㄑㄩㄢˊ ·ㄍㄨ)
the cheek-bone; the malar bone; the malar

6836
顳 ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
the temporal bone

顳顬 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄚˊ)
the temporal bone

風 部

ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng

6837
風 1. ㄈㄥ fêng¹ feng

1. wind; gust; breeze; gale
2. education; influence
3. customs; practices; fad; fashion; fashionable
4. scene
5. a style; manner or deportment; taste
6. fame; reputation
7. rumor
8. ailments supposedly caused by wind and dampness, as rheumatism, etc.

風波 (ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛ)
disputes; quarrels; disturbances; restlessness; storm (in figurative sense)

風伯 (ㄈㄥ ㄅㄛˊ) or 風師 (ㄈㄥ ㄕ)
the god of wind

風暴 (ㄈㄥ ㄅㄠˋ)
a storm

風標 (ㄈㄥ ㄅㄧㄠ)
❶ a wind sock or wind cone ❷ a typical personal style

風平浪靜 (ㄈㄥ ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
calm and unruffled sea

風馬牛不相及 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧˊ)
things entirely not related; irrelevant

風木 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄨˋ) or 風樹 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨˋ)
to regret that one failed to take good care of his parents while they were alive

風帽 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄠˋ)
a hood

風靡一時 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄧˇ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to become a fad or vogue of the time

風媒花 (ㄈㄥ ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
an anemophilous flower

風範 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄢˋ)
❶ appearance; air; manner ❷ a model; a paragon

風風雨雨 (ㄈㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄩˇ)
❶ storms; winds and rains ❷ rumors being rife; gossips going the rounds

風德 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄜˊ)
to exert moral influence

風度 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨˋ)
manner; poise; bearing; carriage

風度翩翩 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄢ ㄆㄧㄢ)
(of a young man) graceful bearing or carriage

風動 (ㄈㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to receive popular response or wide support

風頭 (ㄈㄥ ·ㄊㄡ)
❶ situation; circumstances ❷ popularity, distinction or prominence (of a person of accomplishment)

風頭甚健 (ㄈㄥ ·ㄊㄡ ㄕㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
very popular; enjoying great distinction

風調雨順 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩˇ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
favorable weather (for raising crops); timely wind and rain

風土誌 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
a record of local customs, tradition, etc.

風土人情 (ㄈㄥ ㄊㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
local customs and practices

風浪 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄤˋ)
❶ wind and waves at sea ❷ a storm (in the figurative sense)

風力 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧˋ)
the force of the wind

風力表 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a wind gauge; an anemometer

風流 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
❶ elegant style; refined taste; intellectually sophisticated ❷ to have a weakness for women

風流倜儻 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄤˇ)
casual and elegant bearing; charming; dashing

風流債 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄞˋ)
predestined romantic tie between a man and a woman

風流事 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ an affair; a romance ❷ poetic pursuits

風流罪過 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄍㄨㄛ)
blemishes; small defects

風流雲散 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄙㄢˋ)
to dissipate to nothing; to vanish without a trace

風流韻事 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄕˋ)
a romantic affair; gaiety

風涼 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
cool

風涼話 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
irresponsible and satiric remarks

風鈴草 (ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
Canterbury bell; bellflower

風格 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄜˊ)
a style

風概 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄞˋ)
bearing and magnanimity

風乾 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄢ)
to dry in the shade by air or wind

風骨 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
incorruptibility; moral fortitude

風光 (ㄈㄥ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ scenery ❷ elegant style or taste ❸ glory; good reputation

風口 (ㄈㄥ ㄎㄡˇ)
in the midst of wind

風寒 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄢˊ)
cold or flu

風花雪月 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄒㄩㄝˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
wind, flowers, snow and the moon—all ingredients for a gay life; love affairs

風華絕代 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
unsurpassed elegance and intellectual brilliance

風化 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
❶ customs and cultural influence ❷ (in chemistry) efflorescence ❸ erosion by the elements

風化作用 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄥˋ)
(in chemistry) efflorescence

風化罪 (ㄈㄥ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
an offense against public morals

風紀 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
discipline (of students, troops, etc.); general moral standing

風節 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
moral fortitude

風教 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
customs and cultural influence

風鏡 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
goggles

風景 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
scenery; landscape

風景畫 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
(in painting) a landscape

風捲殘雲 (ㄈㄥ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄘㄢˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
like wind sweeping away clouds

風起雲湧 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˇ ㄩㄣˊ ㄩㄥˇ)
like rising winds and surging clouds—popular support; enthusiastic response

風氣 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ customs; common practices; general environment or circumstances; traditions ❷ air; manner or bearing

風氣未開 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄎㄞ)
comparatively primitive or simple in customs; uncivilized; culturally backward

風琴 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
(a musical instrument) an organ

風情 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
❶ romantic feelings ❷ fine taste; refined feelings

風趣 (ㄈㄥ ㄑㄩˋ)
interesting; funny; humorous; sense of humor

風邪 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
(in Chinese medicine) ailments caused by cold

風險 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄢˇ)
risk; danger

風信 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ)
season and direction of wind

風信器 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
a wind cone

風信子 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄣˋ ㄗˇ)
hyacinth (also known as 洋水仙)

風箱 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄤ)
bellows

風向 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the direction of wind

風行 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to become fashionable

風行草偃 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
(literally) When the wind blows the grass bends.—the influence of moral teaching

風行一時 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄕˊ)
to be fashionable for a certain duration; to become a fad of the time

風穴 (ㄈㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
where the wind comes from

風致 (ㄈㄥ ㄓˋ)
appearance; manners and bearing; poise

風疹 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄣˇ)
rubeola; rubella; German measles

風箏 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄥ)
a kite

風燭 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨˊ) or 風中殘燭 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄘㄢˊ ㄓㄨˊ)
a lighted candle in the wind —old and ailing

風燭殘年 (ㄈㄥ ㄓㄨˊ ㄘㄢˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
old age; closing years of one's life

風馳電掣 (ㄈㄥ ㄔˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄜˋ)
to whip along as fast as wind and lightning

風車 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄜ)
❶ a windmill ❷ a kind of toy wheel which turns by the power of wind

風車花 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄜ ㄏㄨㄚ)
passionflower (also known as 西番蓮)

風潮 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ direction of wind and tide ❷ disturbance, upheaval; storm; unrest

風塵 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ)
❶ hardships of traveling around ❷ confusion of the world ❸ the world of prostitution

風塵僕僕 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ ㄆㄨˊ ㄆㄨˊ)
dust covered and tired from traveling

風塵女郎 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄣˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a prostitute; a call girl

風成岩 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
aeolian rocks

風吹草動 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄘㄠˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
slight commotion; disquiet; slight disturbance

風傳 (ㄈㄥ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
it is said or rumored

風濕 (ㄈㄥ ㄕ)
rheumatism

風沙 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄚ)
sandy wind; sandstorm

風扇 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄢˋ)
an electric fan

風神 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄣˊ)
❶ the god of wind; Aeolus ❷ poise, bearing or manners

風尚 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄤˋ)
fashion; customs; vogue; fad; taste of the time

風聲 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ)
❶ news; rumor; information ❷ (now rare) teaching

風聲鶴唳 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄥ ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to sense danger everywhere; very scared and jittery; to be afraid of one's own shadow

風水 (ㄈㄥ ·ㄕㄨㄟ)
fengshui

風水先生 (ㄈㄥ ·ㄕㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄢ ·ㄕㄥ)
geomancer

風霜 (ㄈㄥ ㄕㄨㄤ)
❶ hardships, etc. —usually referring to traveling ❷ severe; severity ❸ time-honored

風姿綽約 (ㄈㄥ ㄗ ㄔㄨㄛˋ ㄩㄝ)
charming poise and graceful bearing (said of a woman)

風災 (ㄈㄥ ㄗㄞ)
disaster caused by strong winds, typhoon, etc.

風采 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄞˇ)
elegant manners and appearance; fine deportment

風操 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄠ)
style, character and behavior

風餐露宿 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄢ ㄌㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
(literally) to eat in the wind and sleep in open air—the hardships of traveling

風從 (ㄈㄥ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
to follow or obey (a popular leader) willingly

風絲 (ㄈㄥ ㄙ)
slight breezes; zephyr

風騷 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄠ)
❶ (said of women) seductive; flirtatious ❷ refinement in literary works

風掃落葉 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄧㄝˋ)
(literally) like wind sweeping away the fallen leaves—irresistible

風速 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨˋ)
wind velocity

風俗 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨˊ)
customs; accepted practices

風俗習慣 (ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
customs and habits

風衣 (ㄈㄥ ㄧ)
a thin, usually waterproof, overcoat for warding off wind and rain

風雅 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄚˇ)
❷ matters pertaining to writing of poems or other literary works; refinement ❶ graceful; tasteful

風謠 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄠˊ)
customs and ditties

風言風語 (ㄈㄥ ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ)
groundless, satiric remarks; gossips

風物 (ㄈㄥ ㄨˋ)
sights; scenes; scenery

風味 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄟˋ)
❶ bearing and taste of a person ❷ elegance ❸ taste and style of food

風聞 (ㄈㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
rumored; according to unconfirmed reports

風雨表 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a barometer (also 氣壓計)

風雨飄搖 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ)
precarious; critical (time)

風雨同舟 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄡ)
to be in the same boat; sharing a common fate

風雨淒其 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧˊ)
dejection or gloom one feels in time of incessant wind and rain

風雨如晦，雞鳴不已 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ，ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧˇ)
to remain sober when the rest of the world is in confusion; to think of the just in times of stress

風雨無阻 (ㄈㄥ ㄩˇ ㄨˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
to take place on schedule regardless of weather changes

風月 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄝ)
❶ matters concerning love; seductive arts of a woman ❷ easy and random (talk, etc.)

風月場中 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄝ ㄔㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
places of debauchery or sensuality; the world of carnal pleasures

風月無邊 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄝˋ ㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ)
❶ The wonders of natural beauty are boundless. ❷ An amorous affair knows no limit.

風雲 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ)
❶ wind and clouds ❷ unpredictable changes ❸ high-positioned; high and exalted; imposing

風雲變色 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄜˋ)
(of a disaster) catastrophic; drastic change of a political situation

風雲際會 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
the gathering of heroes or talented persons

風雲人物 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
a heroic figure; a famed personage; one who is constantly in the news

風韻 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˋ)
charms; poise and bearing

風韻猶存 (ㄈㄥ ㄩㄣˋ ㄧㄡˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
(of a middle-aged woman) to look still attractive

6837
風 2. ㄈㄥ fēng[1] feng
1. to announce; to make known
2. to ridicule; to satirize
3. to blow

五 畫

6838
颯 ㄙㄚˋ sa[4] sah
1. the sound of wind
2. weakened; failing; dilapidated

颯爽 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄕㄨㄤˇ)
❶ crowded; numerous; abundant ❷ flying in a flock

颯遝 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄊㄚˋ)
(said of sound) roaring and reverberating

颯然 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
❶ the sound of wind ❷ leaves felled by strong winds

颯颯 (ㄙㄚˋ ㄙㄚˋ)
❶ the swishing sound of wind ❷ the pattering sound of rain

6839
颱 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai[2] tair
typhoon; hurricane

颱風 (ㄊㄞˊ ㄈㄥ)
typhoon; hurricane

六 畫

6840
颳 ㄍㄨㄚ kua[1] gua
wind blowing

颳風 (ㄍㄨㄚ ㄈㄥ)
wind blowing

八 畫

6841
颶 ㄐㄩˋ chü[4] jiuh
a hurricane; a gale; strong gusts at sea; cyclone

颶風 (ㄐㄩˋ ㄈㄥ)
hurricane; gale; cyclone

九 畫

6842
颺 ㄧㄤˊ yang[2] yang
1. blown or tossed about by the wind
2. to fly or blow away
3. to scatter; to spread

6843
颼 ㄙㄡ sou[1] sou
1. blown about by wind
2. the swishing sound of a fast-flying object, as arrow

十 畫

6844
飄 ㄧㄠˋ yao[4] yau
waving and drifting with the wind

十一畫

6845
飄 ㄆㄧㄠ p'iao[1] piau
1. to blow; to move with the wind
2. a cyclone; a whirling wind
3. to float; to drift

飄泊 or 飄蓬 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄛˊ)
to drift about—with no fixed lodging place

飄布 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄅㄨˋ) identification badge made of cloth issued by secret societies to their members

飄蓬 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄥˊ) ❶ scattered; dispersed ❷ to drift about alone

飄飄 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄠ) ❶ lightly; airily ❷ wind blowing

飄飄然 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄖㄢˊ) feeling slightly comfortably dizzy, as after a light drink; complacent; self-satisfaction; having a feeling of euphoria or elation; light-footed

飄飄欲仙 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧㄢ) light, airy, comfortable, complacent

飄風 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄈㄥ) ❶ a sudden gust ❷ a whirlwind; a cyclone

飄帶 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄉㄞˋ) long bands or ribbons attached to clothes, hats, etc.

飄蕩 or **漂蕩** (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄉㄤˋ) to drift along without fixed lodging

飄流 or **漂流** (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ) to drift; to float

飄零 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ) ❶ falling and withering (said of leaves and plants) ❷ to drift about alone

飄落 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄨㄛˋ) to fall down slowly in the air

飄忽 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄏㄨ) ❶ to float in the air hither and thither ❷ to have no fixed address ❸ light and speedy

飄疾 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˊ) quickly; rapidly

飄蕭 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄠ) withering and dilapidated

飄雪 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄒㄩㄝˇ) snowflakes falling

飄然 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄖㄢˊ) gracefully; airily; flying

飄散 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄙㄢˋ) dispersed and flying about

飄逸 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧˋ) high, stately, graceful

飄搖 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄠˊ) to dance and toss about in the wind; unsteady

飄洋 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˊ) to take a sea voyage

飄揚 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˊ) to be blown about in the wind; to flutter

十二畫

6846 **飆** (颷) ㄅㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
violent winds; gale

飛部

ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei

6847 **飛** ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
1. to fly
2. quickly; rapidly
3. high, as a bridge
4. to hang in the air; in the air

飛報 (ㄈㄟ ㄅㄠˋ) to report by a fleet-messenger; an express message; an urgent dispatch

飛奔 (ㄈㄟ ㄅㄣ) or **飛跑** (ㄈㄟ ㄆㄠˇ) to run very fast

飛蓬 (ㄈㄟ ㄆㄥˊ) ❶ *Erigeron acris*, a species of raspberry ❷ to drift or toss about in the wind—uncertain or unsteady ❸ (of hair) disheveled

飛瀑 (ㄈㄟ ㄆㄨˋ) a waterfall; a cascade; a cataract

飛沫 (ㄈㄟ ㄇㄛˋ) droplets (of a waterfall or from other sputtering sources)

飛毛腿 (ㄈㄟ ㄇㄠˊ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) a fast runner

飛刀 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄠ) ❶ to wield the knife ❷ a flying knife

飛彈 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ) ❶ a stray bullet or shell ❷ a ballistic missile

飛碟 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄧㄝˊ) the flying saucer

飛短流長 (ㄈㄟ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˊ) rumors; gossips

飛騰 (ㄈㄟ ㄊㄥˊ) ❶ to fly high (as one's fortune) ❷ to soar (as price)

飛梯 (ㄈㄟ ㄊㄧ) a kind of ladder used in ancient times for attacking enemy by scaling the city wall

飛艇 (ㄈㄟ ㄊㄧㄥˇ) an air ship; a flying boat

飛鳥 (ㄈㄟ ㄋㄧㄠˇ) flying birds

飛來橫禍 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄞˊ ㄏㄥˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) or **飛禍** (ㄈㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˋ) sudden, unexpected calamity or misfortune

飛來豔福 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄨˊ) an unexpected romance or affair with a beauty

飛梁 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) a single-span bridge

飛輪 (ㄈㄟ ㄌㄨㄣˊ) ❶ a balance wheel; a flywheel ❷ a sprocket wheel

飛快 (ㄈㄟ ㄎㄨㄞˋ) fast; rapidly; with lightning speed

飛黃騰達 (ㄈㄟ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ) to make rapid advances in one's career; to ride on the crest of one's success

飛機 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ) an airplane

飛機棚 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄥˊ) or **飛機庫** (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄎㄨˋ) a hangar

飛機場 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˇ) airport; airfield; aerodrome

飛機失事 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧ ㄕ ㄕˋ) an air accident; plane-crash

飛劍 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) a flying sword; (in Chinese legend) a sword which can take the life of a person miles away

飛將軍 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄐㄩㄣ) ❶ nickname of Li Kuang, one of the greatest generals in the Han Dynasty ❷ an ace pilot

飛騎 (ㄈㄟ ㄑㄧˊ) light cavalry

飛禽 (ㄈㄟ ㄑㄧㄣˊ) birds

飛泉 (ㄈㄟ ㄑㄩㄢˊ) leaping fountains; a geyser

飛檄 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧˊ) to issue a manifesto

飛翔 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄤˊ) to fly; to glide in the air; to hover in the air

飛行 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ) to fly, as a plane

飛行家 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚ) a flyer

飛行甲板 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄅㄢˇ) flight deck

飛行員 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢˊ) the pilot of a plane

飛雪 (ㄈㄟ ㄒㄩㄝˇ) the falling snow

飛濺 (ㄈㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) to sputter; to splash

飛針走線 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄣ ㄗㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
to sew quickly

飛漲 (ㄈㄟ ㄓㄤˋ)
(of prices) to soar rapidly; spiraling

飛蟲 (ㄈㄟ ㄔㄨㄥˊ)
flying insects

飛石 (ㄈㄟ ㄕˊ)
stone missiles used in ancient warfare

飛矢 (ㄈㄟ ㄕˇ)
a flying arrow

飛砂走石 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄚ ㄗㄡˇ ㄕˊ)
sand and stones flying all about --very strong wind

飛昇 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄥ)
to soar; to ascend, as an immortal

飛聲騰實 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄥ ㄊㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
excellent in fame as in substance

飛鼠 (ㄈㄟ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ the bat ❷ the squirrel glider

飛賊 (ㄈㄟ ㄗㄟˊ)
a thief capable of acrobatic feats; a nimble-footed burglar

飛走 (ㄈㄟ ㄗㄡˇ)
❶ birds and beasts ❷ to fly away

飛送 (ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to send by an express courier

飛速 (ㄈㄟ ㄙㄨˋ)
urgent; quickly

飛蛾 (ㄈㄟ ㄜˊ)
the flying moth; the moth

飛蛾赴火 (ㄈㄟ ㄜˊ ㄈㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ) or 飛蛾投火 (ㄈㄟ ㄜˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
(literally) The flying moth is forever attracted by the flame —to dig one's own grave; to flirt with death

飛檐 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄢˊ)
the up-turned eaves on the corners of a roof

飛簷走壁 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄢˊ ㄗㄡˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
to fly on eaves and walk on walls—acrobatic feats

飛眼 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄢˇ)
to speak with the eyes

飛燕 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄢˋ)
❶ nimble and quick ❷ name of a queen in the Han Dynasty, a famous skinny beauty

飛揚 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄤˊ)
to rise up and flutter, as a flag; to fly about, as dust

飛揚跋扈 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄤˊ ㄅㄚˊ ㄏㄨˋ)
unruly and haughty

飛鷹走狗 (ㄈㄟ ㄧㄥ ㄗㄡˇ ㄍㄡˇ)
to release falcons and unleash dogs--hunting

飛舞 (ㄈㄟ ㄨˇ)
to dance in the wind, as fallen leaves

飛吻 (ㄈㄟ ㄨㄣˇ)
to throw someone a kiss

飛魚 (ㄈㄟ ㄩˊ)
a flying fish, a skipjack

飛語 (ㄈㄟ ㄩˇ)
groundless words; rumors; gossips

飛躍 (ㄈㄟ ㄩㄝˋ)
by leaps and bounds; advancing rapidly

十二畫

6848

飜 ㄈㄢ fan¹ fan

same as 翻 to turn over, etc.

食部

ㄕˊ shih² shyr

6849

食 1. ㄕˊ shih² shyr

1. to eat
2. food
3. (an old usage) salary; pay
4. same 蝕—eclipse

食不甘味 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
to eat food but without knowing its taste—deep anxiety, grief, etc.

食不果腹 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
to have not enough to eat

食不厭精 (ㄕˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄥ)
to be meticulous about fine food

食品 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ)
foods; food items; foodstuff

食品店 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a store for selling food items; a food store; a confectionary; a bakery

食譜 (ㄕˊ ㄆㄨˇ)
a cook book; a collection of recipes

食毛踐土 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄨˇ)
to live on the land and eat what it produces

食米 (ㄕˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
rice (husked)

食俸 (ㄕˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
salary of a public official; to be in government service

食道 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ the ways of eating; table manners ❷ route for transporting foodstuffs ❸ the gullet; the esophagus

食道癌 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
esophageal cancer; carcinoma esophagi

食道炎 (ㄕˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
esophagitis

食堂 (ㄕˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
a mess hall; the restaurant

食料 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
edibles; foodstuff; eatables

食糧 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
foodstuff; food grains; provisions

食量 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
the quantity of food one consumes; appetite

食祿 (ㄕˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
to draw government pay; to be in public service; salary of an official

食古不化 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to read a lot of classics without digestion

食管 (ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
esophagus

食客 (ㄕˊ ㄎㄜˋ)
dependent-advisors under a leader in ancient times, especially during the Period of Warring States

食後 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
after meal

食火雞 (ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄐㄧ)
the cassowary

食前 (ㄕˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before meal

食指 (ㄕˊ ㄓˇ)
the index finger

食指浩繁 (ㄕˊ ㄓˇ ㄏㄠˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
many mouths to feed

食蟲動物 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
insectivore; insectivorous animals

食蟲類 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
insectivora

食蟲植物 (ㄕˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
insectivore; insectivorous plants

食少事繁 (ㄕˊ ㄕㄠˇ ㄕˋ ㄈㄢˊ)
to eat little and work a lot—won't be able to last long

食肉類 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄌㄟˋ)
the carnivora

食肉寢皮 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄣˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
(literally) to eat an enemy's flesh and sleep on his hide—deep hatred for an enemy

食肉獸 (ㄕˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄕㄡˋ)
carnivorous animals

食草獸 (ㄕˊ ㄘㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
herbivorous animals
食色性也 (ㄕˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄝˇ)
The desire for food and sex is part of human nature.
食蟻獸 (ㄕˊ ㄧˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
the anteater
食邑 (ㄕˊ ㄧˋ)
a fief granted to a meritorious person in ancient times
食言 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
to break one's words or promise
食鹽 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
kitchen salt; table salt
食油 (ㄕˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
edible oil
食用 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄥˋ)
edible
食無求飽 (ㄕˊ ㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
to practise pertinence in eating habits
食物 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ)
eatables; provisions; foodstuff
食物配給 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ ㄆㄟˋ ㄐㄧˇ)
ration of foodstuff; food rationing
食物中毒 (ㄕˊ ㄨˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
food-poisoning
食玉炊桂 (ㄕˊ ㄩˋ ㄔㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
high living cost
食慾不振 (ㄕˊ ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
poor appetite
食用動物 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
meat animals
食用植物 (ㄕˊ ㄩㄥˋ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
edible plants; vegetables

6849
食 2. ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh
same as "飼"—to feed

二 畫

6850
飢 ㄐㄧ chi¹ jī
1. hungry; hunger; starving
2. a Chinese family name

飢不擇食 (ㄐㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄕˊ)
(both literally and figuratively) When one is hungry, one is not particular about what he is going to eat.
飢民 (ㄐㄧ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
starved people; famished people
飢渴 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄜˇ)
hungry and thirsty
飢困 (ㄐㄧ ㄎㄨㄣˋ)
to be beset by hunger and poverty
飢火中燒 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄕㄠ)
so hungry that one feels a burning sensation in his stomach
飢寒交迫 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄛˋ)
to suffer from hunger and cold
飢荒 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄤ)
famine
飢驅 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩ)
driven by hunger—to toil for a living
飢饉 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
famine
飢者易爲食 (ㄐㄧ ㄓㄜˇ ㄧˋ ㄨㄟˊ ㄕˊ)
A hungry person would eat whatever food that is available.
飢腸轆轆 (ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˊ ㄌㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
to feel very hungry
飢色 (ㄐㄧ ㄙㄜˋ)
hungry look
飢餓 (ㄐㄧ ㄜˋ)
hunger; hungry

6851
飣 ㄉㄧㄥ ting⁴ ding
1. food items for display purpose only
2. flowery language without substance

6852
飡 ㄘㄢ ts'an¹ tsan
same as 餐 a meal; to eat

三 畫

6853
飧 (飱) ㄙㄨㄣ sun¹ suen
1. cooked food
2. supper
3. to mix cooked rice with water

四 畫

6854
飩 ㄊㄨㄣˊ t'un² twen
in "餛飩"—stuffed dumplings

6855
飪 (餁) ㄖㄣˋ jèn⁴ renn
to cook

6856
飭 ㄔˋ ch'ih⁴ chyh
1. severe
2. reverent; respectful; careful
3. to manage; to make ready; to keep in order
4. to order; to instruct or direct

飭辦 (ㄔˋ ㄅㄢˋ)
to instruct a subordinate to do something
飭拿 (ㄔˋ ㄋㄚˊ)
to give orders for the arrest of
飭勵 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to exhort; to instruct and encourage
飭令 (ㄔˋ ㄌㄧㄥˋ)
to order; to instruct or direct
飭交 (ㄔˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to order someone to dispatch, forward, hand over, or deliver
飭知 (ㄔˋ ㄓ)
to inform or notify a subordinate or a lower agency
飭查 (ㄔˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
to order an investigate
飭屬 (ㄔˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
to order subordinates (to do something)
飭遵 (ㄔˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
(orders) to be obeyed

6857
飲 1. ㄧㄣˇ yin³ yiin
1. to drink; drinks
2. to swallow (insult, anger, etc.)
3. to be hit (by bullet, arrow, etc.)

飲彈 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄢˋ)
to be hit by bullets
飲料 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
beverages; drinks (usually referring to soft drinks)
飲恨 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄏㄣˋ)
❶ to swallow grievances; to harbor a grudge ❷ to be defeated in a competition or contest
飲酒 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to drink wine or liquor
飲泣 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to weep in deep sorrow
飲血 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
❶ to weep in deep sorrow ❷ to drink blood, as savages do
飲鴆止渴 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄓㄣˋ ㄓˇ ㄎㄜˇ)
(literally) to drink poison in order to quench one's thirst—shortsightedness; A moment's relief or pleasure can bring endless sufferings to come.
飲茶 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
to drink tea; (in Canton) to drink tea along with refreshments
飲醇自醉 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to win other's support or heart with one's virtue
飲食 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ)
to drink and eat; drink and food
飲食店 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
a small restaurant; an eatery
飲食無味 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄨˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
to have no appetite for food or drink

飲食男女 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕˊ ㄋㄢˊ ㄋㄩˇ)
food and drink and sex—man's major desire

飲水 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ) or 飲料水 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
❶ drinking water ❷ to drink water

飲水思源 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄙ ㄩㄢˊ)
(literally) When one drinks water, one thinks of its source—grateful for favors received; not to forget one's origin

飲醉 (ㄧㄣˇ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
to get drunk

6857
飲 2. ㄧㄣˋ yin⁴ yinn
to make animals drink

6858
飫 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. surfeited; glutted
2. to grant; to confer
3. to feast

飫聞 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to have heard enough—not again!

6859
飯 ㄈㄢˋ fan⁴ fann
1. cooked rice; cooked grains for food
2. a meal
3. to feed

飯鋪 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄆㄨ)
a restaurant; a store selling cooked rice only

飯票 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
❶ food coupon ❷ (slang) a husband

飯店 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
❶ a restaurant ❷ a hotel

飯攤 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄊㄢ)
a food stall; food stand

飯廳 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄥ)
dining room; mess hall

飯桶 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
❶ a tub for storing cooked rice ❷ a good-for-nothing; a stupid or clumsy fellow

飯來開口 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄞˊ ㄎㄞ ㄎㄡˇ)
to eat but work not; to live like a parasite

飯粒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
a grain of cooked rice

飯量 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
appetite; capacity for eating

飯鍋 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄛ)
a pot for cooking rice

飯館 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or 飯館兒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇㄦ)
a restaurant

飯盒 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄏㄜˊ)
a lunch box; a rice container

飯後 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄏㄡˋ)
after meal

飯局 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
a luncheon or dinner party; a feast

飯前 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
before meal

飯桌 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄓㄨㄛ)
dining table

飯匙倩 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄔˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
trimerous snake, a very venomous snake found in the mountains of Taiwan

飯食 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
❶ food and meal ❷ to eat rice as staple food

飯菜 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄘㄞˋ)
dishes to go with rice

飯碗 (ㄈㄢˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
❶ a rice bowl ❷ (slang) one's job

五 畫

6860
飼 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh
to feed; to raise (domesticated animals)

飼兔 (ㄙˋ ㄊㄨˋ)
domesticated rabbits; to feed rabbits

飼料 (ㄙˋ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
animal feeds; fodder; forage

飼養 (ㄙˋ ㄧㄤˇ)
to raise; to breed

6861
飴 ㄧˊ i² yi
syrup; jelly-like sugar made from grains

6862
飽 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
1. to eat to the full; surfeited
2. satisfied

飽飽的 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄅㄠˇ ·ㄉㄜ)
stuffed with food; glutted; surfeited

飽滿 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄢˇ)
well-stacked (figure, etc.); full; plump

飽暖 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄢˇ)
well-fed and well-clothed; more than enough to eat and wear

飽暖思淫慾 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄋㄨㄢˇ ㄙ ㄧㄣˊ ㄩˋ)
Debauchery is a common vice among the wealthy.

飽嗝兒 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄍㄜˊㄦ)
a flatulence after a solid meal

飽看 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄎㄢˋ)
to read or look at to one's heart's content; to feast one's eye on

飽和 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ)
saturation; saturated

飽和點 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
the saturation point

飽學 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
well-versed; well-learned or widely-read

飽學之士 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
a learned scholar

飽脹 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
glutted; surfeited to the bursting point

飽吃 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄔ) or 飽餐 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄘㄢ)
to eat to one's heart's content; to glut

飽嘗 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄔㄤˊ)
to experience (bitterness, hardships, etc.) to the fullest extent

飽食終日 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄖˋ)
well-fed every day (without doing anything worthwhile)

飽受 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
to suffer (insult, grievances, etc.) to the fullest extent

飽人不知餓人饑 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄜˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄐㄧ) or 飽漢不知餓漢饑 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓ ㄜˋ ㄏㄢˋ ㄐㄧ)
(literally) He who is well-fed knows not what hunger is like. —He who is in comfortable circumstances knows not the bitterness of misfortune.

飽以老拳 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄧˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
to give someone a sound beating or slugging

6863
飾 ㄕˋ shih⁴ shyh
1. to ornament; to polish (writing); to decorate
2. to excuse oneself on a pretext, etc.; to fake
3. clothing and dresses
4. to whitewash; to deceive

飾非 (ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ)
to hide and gloss over one's faults

飾過 (ㄕˋ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
to hide and gloss over one's mistakes

飾終 (ㄕˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
funeral rites

飾詞 or 飾辭 (ㄕˋ ㄘˊ)
● an excuse; a pretext ● to polish a writing

飾物 (ㄕˋ ㄨˋ)
jewels or ornaments
飾僞 (ㄕˋ ㄨㄟˋ)
to fake

六 畫

6864
餂 ㄊㄧㄢˇ t'ien³ **tean**
to obtain by hook

6865
餃 ㄐㄧㄠˇ chiao³ **jeau**
stuffed dumpling ravioli
餃子 (ㄐㄧㄠˇ·ㄗ)
stuffed dumpling; ravioli

6866
餈 (粢)
ㄘˊ ts'ŭ² **tsyr**
rice cakes

6867
餉 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ **sheang**
1. pay, provisions, etc. for military or police
2. to entertain with food; to feast; to present food as gift

餉賓 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄣ) or 餉客 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
to entertain guests with food
餉銀 (ㄒㄧㄤˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
military expenditure; a serviceman's pay

6868
養 1. ㄧㄤˇ yang³ **yeang**
1. to grow; to raise; to breed; to rear; to bring up
2. to bear a child; to support (family, etc.)
3. to nourish; to cultivate (one's mind, etc.)
4. to educate
5. to nurse (wound, illness)
6. oxygen (also 氧)
7. a Chinese family name

養兵 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to maintain and train soldiers (in preparation for war)
養病 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to convalesce; convalescence; to recuperate; recuperation; to nurse a disease
養母 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
a foster mother
養分 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄣ)
amount of nutritious substance in a given food item
養蜂 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄥ)
to raise or keep bees; to engage in apiculture
養父 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
a foster father
養鳥室 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄕˋ) or 鳥舍 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
an aviary
養女 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄋㄩˇ)
an adopted daughter; a foster daughter
養樂多 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄜˋ ㄉㄨㄛ)
trade mark of a yoghurt preparation
養老 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ)
(said of persons) to retire and enjoy the fruit of one's work in the past
養老費 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
money saved up for old age
養老金 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣ)
old-age pension
養老院 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄠˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
a home for destitute old people
養料 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
nutrition; nutritious value
養廉 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
❶ an old name of salary for public officials ❷ expenses for supporting or maintaining a living
養路 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
highway or railroad maintenance
養路隊 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a road gang
養漢 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄢˋ)
(said of a woman) to have extramarital affairs
養虎傷身 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨˇ ㄕㄤ ㄕㄣ)
(literally) to raise a tiger which will injure its feeder later on—to keep a bad subordinate who will one day bring ruin to his protector
養護 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨˋ)
to rear and educate kids
養活 (ㄧㄤˇ·ㄏㄨㄛ)
to support (a family)
養晦 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to live in retirement and wait for the opportune moment to stage a comeback
養雞 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧ)
to raise chickens
養家 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to support one's family
養家費 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄈㄟˋ)
family support allowance given to an employer sent away for an assignment which calls for his long absence from home
養家活口 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
to support one's family
養精蓄銳 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄩˋ ㄖㄨㄟˋ)
to nourish and discipline one's stamina; to nurse one's strength in preparation for a challenging task ahead)
養氣 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
❶ oxygen ❷ to cultivate and discipline one's capacity for greatness
養媳 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
a daughter-in-law who is brought up in her future husband's home until she comes of age and formally gets married
養性 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
to discipline one's temperament
養志 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ to ennoble one's aspirations ❷ to be obedient to one's parents; to be a dutiful son
養眞 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄣ)
to discipline one's temperament
養珠 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄨ)
cultured pearls
養豬 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄓㄨ)
to raise hogs or pigs
養成 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄔㄥˊ)
to discipline and train; to cultivate (good habits, etc.); to develop (bad habits, etc.)
養成所 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
a training school; a training seminar
養神 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
to have a mental relaxation; to give one's mental faculty a rest
養傷 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄤ)
to nurse one's injuries or wounds
養生之道 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄥ ㄓ ㄉㄠˋ)
regimen; the formula of healthy living
養子 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄗˇ)
❶ a foster or adopted son ❷ to bear children
養尊處優 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄗㄨㄣ ㄔㄨˇ ㄧㄡ)
to live in luxury
養蠶 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄘㄢˊ)
to engage in sericulture
養痾 or 養痾 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄜ)
to undergo a period of recuperation or convalescence
養而不教 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄦˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to bear children without educating them
養兒防老 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄦˊ ㄈㄤˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
to raise sons as an insurance against the insecurity of old age
養魚 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄩˊ)
to breed fish; to engage in pisciculture
養育 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄩˋ)
to rear; to raise and educate

養癰遺患 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄩㄥ ㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄢˋ)
(literally) A wound not treated in time will cause great trouble afterwards.—Appeasement will bring greater disasters afterwards.

6868
養 2. ㄧㄤˋ yang⁴ yang
to support one's parents
養生送死 (ㄧㄤˇ ㄕㄥ ㄙㄨㄥˋ ㄙˇ)
to support one's parents when they are alive and to look after their funeral arrangement upon their death (which is the duty of a son)

6869
餌 ㄦˇ erh³ eel
1. a bait
2. cakes
3. food
4. to eat
餌敵 (ㄦˇ ㄉㄧˊ)
to set up a trap for the enemy

6870
飪 ㄖㄣˊ jén⁴ renn
same as "餁"—to cook

6871
餅 (餠) ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
1. cakes; biscuits; pastry
2. anything round and flat, as a disc

七 畫

6872
餐 (飡) ㄘㄢ ts'an¹ tsan
1. a meal
2. to eat
3. food
餐費 (ㄘㄢ ㄈㄟˋ)
boarding expenses; food bill
餐風宿露 (ㄘㄢ ㄈㄥ ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
(literally) to eat in the winds and sleep in the dews—hardships of traveling in old times
餐廳 (ㄘㄢ ㄊㄧㄥ)
a restaurant; a dining hall; a mess hall
餐巾 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄧㄣ)
a napkin
餐具 (ㄘㄢ ㄐㄩˋ)
a dinner set
餐券 (ㄘㄢ ㄑㄩㄢˋ)
a meal coupon; a meal ticket
餐車 (ㄘㄢ ㄔㄜ)
a dinner; a dining car

6873
餔 ㄅㄛ po¹ bo
cakes; fancy baked foods

餔餟 (ㄅㄛ·ㄓㄨㄛ)
cakes, pies, tarts, and other pastry foods

6874
餒 ㄋㄟˇ nei³ neei
1. to starve; hungry
2. decay or decomposition of fish
3. lacking in confidence, courage, etc.

6875
餓 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
1. hungry; hunger
2. greedy; covetous
餓不死 (ㄜˋ·ㄅㄨˋ ㄙˇ)
won't starve; cannot be starved to death
餓莩 (ㄜˋ ㄆㄧㄠˇ)
persons starved to death; bodies of famine victims
餓倒 (ㄜˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to collapse from hunger
餓了 (ㄜˋ·ㄌㄜ)
hungry
餓狼 (ㄜˋ ㄌㄤˊ)
a greedy and covetous person
餓鬼 (ㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
a person who's always hungry; a person who eats piggishly
餓漢 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
a starving or hungry man
餓虎撲食 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄨ ㄕˊ)
to seize fiercely—like a hungry tiger
餓壞了 (ㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄞˋ·ㄌㄜ)
to be starving
餓死 (ㄜˋ ㄙˇ) or 餓殺 (ㄜˋ ㄕㄚ)
to be starved to death

6876
餔 ㄅㄨ pu¹ bu
1. to feed; to eat
2. time for supper
3. sunset
餔啜 (ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨㄛˋ)
to eat and drink
餔時 (ㄅㄨ ㄕˊ)
evening

6877
餉 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
food items set out for show, not to be eaten
餉飣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄧㄥ)
❶ food items set out for show ❷ showy and flashy literature

6878
餗 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
food in a caldron or tripod

6879
餘 ㄩˊ yü² yu
1. remaining; the remnant or remainder; the rest
2. surplus; overplus; excess
3. balance
4. complement of a number or figure
5. after
餘波 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄛ)
aftermaths; the swell after a storm; postlude
餘黨 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄤˇ)
remnants of an outlawed faction or disbanded gang
餘地 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
spare space; alternative; elbow room; leeway
餘桃 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄠˊ)
male homosexuality
餘怒未消 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄨˋ ㄨㄟˋ ㄒㄧㄠ)
to feel the lingering anger
餘孽 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
remnants of rebel groups, secret societies, etc.
餘年 (ㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the closing years of one's life
餘利 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
profit; net profit
餘力 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
strength or energy to spare
餘論 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
❶ unfinished comments ❷ an epilogue, etc.
餘割 (ㄩˊ ㄍㄜ)
cosecant
餘可類推 (ㄩˊ ㄎㄜˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄊㄨㄟ)
The rest may be inferred by analogy.
餘款 (ㄩˊ ㄎㄨㄢˇ)
remaining fund; a favorable balance; surplus fund
餘暉 or 餘輝 (ㄩˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
twilight at sunset
餘悸 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
lingering shock or fear
餘角 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
complement (of an angle)
餘燼 (ㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
❶ ashes; embers ❷ defeated and dispersed troops
餘切 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄝ)
(in math) cotangent
餘錢 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
spare money; surplus fund
餘慶 (ㄩˊ ㄑㄧㄥˋ)
❶ blessings left to one's children ❷ name of counties in Kweichow and Heilung Provinces

餘暇 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
spare time; leisure; free time

餘下的 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ·ㄉㄜ)
the remainder

餘閒 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
spare time

餘弦 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
(in math.) cosine

餘淡 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ)
surplus; overplus; profit

餘香 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
lingering fragrance

餘興 (ㄩˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
entertainment program arranged for a gathering

餘震 (ㄩˊ ㄓㄣˋ)
aftershocks in the wake of a strong earthquake

餘喘 (ㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄢˇ)
last breath of a dying person; last days of one's life

餘事 (ㄩˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ unfinished tasks ❷ extra tasks or matters ❸ matters of secondary importance

餘生 (ㄩˊ ㄕㄥ)
the remaining years of one's life; old age

餘數 (ㄩˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ the balance ❷ (in math.) complement of a number ❸ (in math.) residue; remainder

餘子 (ㄩˊ ㄗˇ)
❶ the others ❷ children by a concubine

餘額 (ㄩˊ ㄜˊ)
surplus amount; remaining sum

餘音嫋嫋 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄣ ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
The enchanting notes persist long after the musicians bowed out.

餘音繞梁 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄣ ㄖㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
The thrilling voice keeps reverberating in the air after the vocalist has stopped singing.

餘蔭 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄣˋ)
blessings left to one's children

餘殃 (ㄩˊ ㄧㄤ)
calamity or misfortune which makes itself felt long after the seed was sown.

餘外 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄞˋ)
over and above; in addition

餘威 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄟ)
the influence or power of someone that remains after his death

餘味 (ㄩˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
pleasant memories; delicious taste one feels afterward; aftertaste

餘裕 (ㄩˊ ㄩˋ)
more than enough; abundant; very well-to-do; ample; plenty

餘勇可賈 (ㄩˊ ㄩㄥˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄍㄨˇ)
with courage to spare; very courageous or brave

八 畫

6880
餅 ㄅㄧㄥˇ ping³ biing
1. cakes; cookies; biscuits; pastries; dumplings
2. anything roundish, as a disc

餅乾 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄢ)
biscuits or crackers

餅餌 (ㄅㄧㄥˇ ㄦˇ)
steamed cakes of rice or wheat flour

6881
餚 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
dishes and foods

6882
餛 ㄏㄨㄣˊ hun² hwen
stuffed dumpling with delicate flour wrapping; ravioli

餛飩 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ·ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
stuffed dumplings with delicate flour wrapping; ravioli

6883
餞 ㄐㄧㄢˋ chien⁴ jiann
1. a farewell dinner or luncheon
2. to send off
3. to present as gift

餞別 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄧㄝˊ) or 餞行 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to entertain a parting friend with feast

餞春 (ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄣ)
(a Chinese custom) a feast to bid farewell to spring toward the end of the season

6884
餡 ㄒㄧㄢˋ hsien⁴ shiann
anything serving as stuffing for dumplings, etc.

餡兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
stuffing

餡兒餅 (ㄒㄧㄢˋ ㄦ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
a kind of broiled-and-baked meat pie

6885
餧 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
same as "餵"—to feed

6886
館 (舘) ㄍㄨㄢˇ kuan³ goan
1. a house; a guest house
2. to stay or lodge
3. an official residence or office, as 領事館, consulate, etc.
4. premises
5. a school (in old times)
6. a suffix for library, teahouse, restaurant, theater, etc.

館閣 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
another name of 翰林, an official in charge of academic affairs in old times

館閣氣 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
flowery, ornamental but a little stale literary style

館長 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
a superintendent; a curator; head of a library, institute, etc.

館舍 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄕㄜˋ)
a guest house

館子 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
❶ a restaurant ❷ a theater

館兒 (ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄦ)
a restaurant; a teahouse; wineshop

6887
餜 ㄍㄨㄛˇ kuo³ guoo
cakes, dumpling, etc.

餜子 (ㄍㄨㄛˇ ·ㄗ)
twisted fritters (also called 油條)

6888
餟 ㄓㄨㄟˋ chui⁴ juey
libation

九 畫

6889
餮 ㄊㄧㄝˋ t'ieh⁴ tieh
in "饕餮"
1. a legendary fierce animal
2. a greedy and gluttonous person

6890
餱 ㄏㄡˊ hou² hour
dry provisions

餱糧 (ㄏㄡˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
dry provisions

6891
餬 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. congee; porridge; gruel
2. paste

餬口 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
just to make ends meet; to make a bare living

餬紙 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄓˇ)
to paste paper; paper for pasting

6892
餳 ㄒㄧㄥˊ hsing² shyng
1. malt sugar or syrup
2. sticky
3. poor or dull (eyesight)

6893
餵 (餧) ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
to feed; to raise
餵奶 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄋㄞˇ) to feed a baby with milk; to breast-feed
餵牲口 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄥ ㄎㄡˇ) to raise or feed domestic animals
餵養 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄧㄤˇ) to raise; to rear

十 畫

6894
餿 ㄙㄡ sou¹ sou
1. decayed; rotten; stale
2. lousy; foul
餿腿 (ㄙㄡ ㄊㄨㄟˇ) to do a lot of leg work in vain
餿主意 (ㄙㄡ ㄓㄨˊ·ㄧ) a lousy idea
餿臭 (ㄙㄡ ㄔㄡˋ) rotten and smelly
餿酸 (ㄙㄡ ㄙㄨㄢ) stale

6895
餼 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
1. to present as gift
2. animals; animals for sacrifice
3. grains; rice
4. provisions; animal feeds; fodder
餼牢 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄠˊ) animals; animals for sacrifice
餼廩 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄣˇ) (in old China) grain allowance for salaried graduates
餼羊 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄧㄤˊ) sheep for sacrifice

6896
餾 ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow
1. to steam
2. distilled (water)

6897
餻 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
same as 糕, cakes, dumplings

6898
餽 (饋)、ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
1. to offer food to a superior
2. to present as gift
餽贈 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄗㄥˋ) to present as gift; a gift

十一畫

6899
饅 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
steamed dumplings; stuffed or unstuffed dumplings
饅頭 (ㄇㄢˊ·ㄊㄡ) steamed dumplings

6900
饈 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
1. to eat; a meal
2. to offer; to offer as tribute

6901
饉 ㄐㄧㄣˇ chin³ jiin
in "饑饉"—famine; hunger

十二畫

6902
饋 ㄎㄨㄟˋ k'uei⁴ kuey
1. to offer food to a superior
2. to present as gift
饋貧糧 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄆㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) food for the poor; (figuratively), knowledge for the ignorant
饋糧 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ) to send provisions
饋路 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄌㄨˋ) a route for military supplies
饋食 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ) (in ancient China) to offer cooked food as sacrifice
饋人 (ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄖㄣˊ) a cook

6903
饌 ㄓㄨㄢˋ chuan⁴ juann
1. to prepare food
2. to eat and drink; to feed; to provide for
饌具 (ㄓㄨㄢˋ ㄐㄩˋ) food vessels

6904
饑 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. year of famine
2. hunger; hungry
饑溺 (ㄐㄧ ㄋㄧˋ) extreme sufferings among the masses
饑荒 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄨㄤ) famine
饑饉 (ㄐㄧ ㄐㄧㄣˇ) starvation; famine
饑歉 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄧㄢ) famine; scarcity
饑驅 (ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩ) driven by hunger or famine

6905
饒 ㄖㄠˊ jao² rau
1. abundant; plentiful; fertile
2. to give something extra as a gift
3. to forgive; to spare; to have mercy
4. lenient; liberal
5. (now rare) even though
6. a Chinese family name
饒命 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄇㄧㄥˋ) to spare a life
饒富 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄈㄨˋ) affluence; abundant; plentiful
饒侈 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄔˇ) affluence
饒舌 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄕㄜˊ) loquacious; talkative; garrulous; voluble
饒恕 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄕㄨˋ) to forgive; to pardon
饒人 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄖㄣˊ) ❶ to forgive another person ❷ to give the other guy a way out
饒讓 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄖㄤˋ) to forgive; to be tolerant or lenient
饒益 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄧˋ) surplus; abundance; wealthy
饒沃 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄨㄛˋ) fertile land
饒裕 (ㄖㄠˊ ㄩˋ) abundance; affluence

6906
饎 (譆) ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
1. a meal
2. to eat; board

6907
餾 (餾)、ㄌㄧㄡˋ liu⁴ liow
to steam; distilled

十三畫

6908
饗 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ shiang
1. to dine and wine guests; to give a big party; a banquet
2. a sacrificial ceremony

6909
饔 ㄩㄥ yung¹ iong
1. to eat cooked food
2. breakfast
3. to slaughter animals
饔餼 (ㄩㄥ ㄒㄧˋ) to present slaughtered or live animals to another
饔飧 (ㄩㄥ ㄙㄨㄣ) breakfast and supper

6910
饕 ㄊㄠ t'ao¹ tao
1. name of a legendary ferocious animal
2. a fierce person; a greedy and gluttonous person

饕餮 (ㄊㄠ ㄊㄧㄝˋ)
see above

6911
饘 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
thick congee or porridge

饘粥 (ㄓㄢ ㄓㄡˋ)
congee; porridge

十四畫

6912
饜 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
full-stomached; sufficient; surfeited; satiated

饜食 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
to eat to repletion

饜事 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕˋ)
plenty to do; busy

饜足 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
surfeited; satiated

饜飫 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˋ)
to eat to repletion; to glut

十六畫

6913
饝 (饃)
ㄇㄛˊ mo² muo
steamed dumplings

饝饝 (ㄇㄛˊ ·ㄇㄛ)
steamed dumplings

十七畫

6914
饞 ㄔㄢˊ ch'an² charn
piggish; gluttonous; greedy; to drool over

饞癆 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄌㄠˊ)
❶ to be piggish about good food ❷ lecherous; lewd

饞涎欲滴 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˋ ㄉㄧ)
to drool over; mouth watering; to covet

饞嘴 (ㄔㄢˊ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
gluttonous

首部

ㄕㄡˇ shou³ shoou

6915
首 ㄕㄡˇ shou³ shoou
1. the head
2. the king; the emperor; the chief; the leader
3. the first; the beginning; capital
4. a (poem, song, etc.)

首謀 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄇㄡˊ)
the first and chief planner; the mastermind; the ringleader

首犯 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄢˋ)
the ringleader; the principal criminal

首逢 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄥˊ)
(of a sports team) to meet another team for the first game

首府 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
capital city

首當其衝 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄤ ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄨㄥ)
the first to bear the brunt of

首都 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨ)
the national capital

首途 or **首途** (ㄕㄡˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
to start on one's way; to embark on a journey

首腦 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
the chief; the boss; the key member; the mastermind

首難 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄋㄢˋ)
the first to start an uprising

首領 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄌㄧㄥˇ)
❶ the leader; the chief ❷ the head; the neck

首告 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄠˋ)
❶ the informer; the squeaker ❷ the first to

首功 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
❶ merit for the number of enemy soldiers one has beheaded ❷ the first merit; the most merited

首肯 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄣˇ)
to nod one's head in approval; to approve

首揆 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ) or **首相** (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
the premier; the prime minister

首級 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
the human head

首屆 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
the first (conference, assembly, etc.)

首七 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧ)
the 7th day after a person's death

首妻 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄧ)
one's first wife; one's legal wife (as distinguished from concubines)

首屈一指 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄑㄩ ㄧˋ ㄓˇ)
the foremost; second to none; the best

首席 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
the highest-ranking; the highest-positioned; senior

首席代表 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
chief delegate

首席女主角 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄋㄩˇ ㄓㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄝˇ)
premiere (the leading lady in an opera)

首席檢察官 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
chief procurator

首先 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄧㄢ)
the very first; at first

首選 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
❶ the best among the successful candidates under the old civil service examination system ❷ preliminary elections

首倡 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄤˋ)
the first to advocate; to initiate; to pioneer; to originate

首唱 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄤˋ)
❶ the first to advocate ❷ (in poem-composing contest) the first to complete a poem

首創 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄔㄨㄤˋ)
to found; to start; to initiate

首飾 (ㄕㄡˇ ·ㄕ)
jewelry, ornaments; trinkets

首善之區 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄢˋ ㄓ ㄑㄩ)
the national capital

首鼠兩端 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ ㄉㄨㄢ)
procrastinating; vacillating; hesitating

首如飛蓬 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄈㄟ ㄆㄥˊ)
disheveled hair; hair like a rebellious floor-mopper

首遭敗績 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄠ ㄅㄞˋ ㄐㄧ)
to suffer the first defeat

首座 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
❶ the first seat; the highest ranking or positioned ❷ the senior monk in a Buddhist sanctuary

首從 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄗㄨㄥˊ)
the ringleader and the followers; the principal and the accessory

首次 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄘˋ)
the first time

首惡 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄜˋ)
the principal (criminal); the ringleader

首義 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧˋ)
the first to rise up against tyranny, etc.

首頁 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
the first page; page number one; the title page

首要條件 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄠˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
the number one condition; prerequisite; most important

首映 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
premiere (of a movie)

首尾相應 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄥˋ)
head and tail (or beginning and end) corresponding with each other

首位 (ㄕㄡˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
the place of honor

二 畫

6916

馗 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
1. a road; a path
2. name of a Taoist immortal famous for catching evil spirits

八 畫

6917

馘 (幗), ㄍㄨㄛˊ kuo² gwo
to cut off the ear; to count the number of enemy troops one killed by the number of the left ears cut from the bodies

香部

ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang

6918

香 ㄒㄧㄤ hsiang¹ shiang
1. sweet-smelling; fragrant; aromatic; balmy
2. tasty; delicious
3. fair; beautiful
4. incense; spice; balm

香餑餑兒 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄛ ·ㄅㄛㄦ)
❶ beloved person ❷ welcome thing

香檳 or 香賓 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄅㄧㄣ)
champagne

香噴噴的 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄣ ㄆㄣ ·ㄉㄜ)
smelling very good; sweet-smelling

香片 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
jasmine tea

香妃 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄟ)
a Muslim concubine of Emperor Kao Tsung of the Ching Dynasty

香粉 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄣˇ)
cosmetic powder

香馥馥 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄈㄨˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
sweet-smelling; fragrant

香袋 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄞˋ)
a sachet

香稻 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄠˋ)
rice (poetic term)

香燈 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄉㄥ)
incense sticks and lamps burning on an altar

香甜 (ㄒㄧㄤ ·ㄊㄧㄢ)
sweet; delicious

香囊 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄋㄤˊ)
a sachet

香鐲紙馬 or 香燭番馬 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨㄛˊ ㄓˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
incense, candles and paper horses—materials for worships and sacrifices for the dead

香料 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄠˋ)
spice; balm

香奩 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
women's toiletries

香爐 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄌㄨˊ)
thurible; censer

香港 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄤˇ)
Hong Kong, or Hongkong.

香港腳 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
Hongkong foot; athlete's foot

香菇 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨ)
a kind of edible mushroom grown on wooden logs

香瓜 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄚ)
muskmelon; cantaloupe

香閨 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄍㄨㄟ)
lady's chamber

香客 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄎㄜˋ)
visitors to temples; pilgrims

香荷包 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄜˊ ·ㄅㄠ)
a kind of sachet

香火 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
❶ incense burned and candles lighted in honor of a deity, ancestor, etc. ❷ an oath; a vow

香火因緣 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄣ ㄩㄢˊ)
brotherhood based on an oath made in previous life; deep mental accord between friends

香灰 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨㄟ)
ashes of incense

香蕉 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ)
banana

香蕉皮 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄆㄧˊ)
banana peelings

香氣 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧˋ)
sweet smell; pleasant odor; fragrance; aroma

香錢 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
cash contributions by visitors to a temple

香消玉殞 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄩˋ ㄩㄣˇ)
(literally) The fragrance is gone and the jade is fallen.—The beauty is dead.

香燭 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄨˊ)
incense and candles—materials for the altar

香巢 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄠˊ)
brothel, house of ill fame

香腸 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄤˊ)
sausage

香串 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄢˋ)
rosary made of fragrant material

香椿頭 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄔㄨㄣ ㄊㄡˊ)
cedar shoots

香山居士 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄩ ㄕˋ)
a nickname of Tang Dynasty poet 白居易

香水 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
perfume; scent

香肉 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄖㄡˋ)
dog meat (euphemism)

香澤 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄜˊ)
perfumed hair oil

香皂 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄗㄠˋ)
perfumed soap; toilet soap

香菜 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄞˋ)
parsley

香草 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄠˇ)
❶ vanilla ❷ fragrant herb

香草美人 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄘㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
loyal vassal and his lord (from a metaphor in 離騷)

香案 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄢˋ)
incense table

香油 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ perfumed oil; aromatic oil ❷ sesame oil

香煙 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄢ)
❶ tobacco; cigarettes ❷ continuity of the family line ❸ smoke of burning incense

香豔 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄧㄢˋ)
full of glamor; glamorous; amorous

香味 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄨㄟˋ)
spicy taste; aromatic flavor

香橼 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩㄢˊ)
a kind of fragrant but inedible citron

香雲紗 (ㄒㄧㄤ ㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄚ)
silk fabric with a thin film of lacquer on the surface, manufactured in Kwangtung and used as summer dress material

九 畫

6919

馥 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
fragrance; aroma

馥郁 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
powerfully fragrant

十一畫

6920
馨 ㄒㄧㄣ hsin¹ shin
馨 ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing (又讀)
fragrance or aroma (especially that which comes from afar)
馨香 (ㄒㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
fragrance; aroma

馬 部

ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa

6921
馬 ㄇㄚˇ ma³ maa
1. a horse
2. a Chinese family name

馬勃 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄛˊ)
puffball
馬背 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
horseback
馬寶 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄠˇ)
bezoar of horse (used as medicine)
馬棒 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄤˋ)
a short club for driving a horse
馬錶 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
a pocket watch; a stop watch
馬鞭子 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄢ·ㄗ)
horsewhip
馬弁 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
bodyguards or orderlies of ranking officers in former times
馬不停蹄 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
to travel on horseback without stop; to do something without stop
馬棚 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄆㄥˊ)
a stable
馬匹 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄆㄧ)
horses
馬屁大王 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄆㄧˋ ㄉㄚˋ ㄨㄤˊ)
a sycophant; a flatterer
馬票 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
parimutuel ticket
馬馬虎虎 (ㄇㄚˇ·ㄇㄚ ㄏㄨˇ ㄏㄨˇ) or **馬虎** (ㄇㄚˇ·ㄏㄨ)
perfunctory; careless; sloppy; slovenly
馬販子 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄢˋ·ㄗ)
horse dealer; horse coper
馬糞 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
horse dung
馬糞紙 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄣˋ ㄓˇ)
a kind of coarse cardboard; strawboard
馬房 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄤˊ)
a stable
馬夫 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄈㄨ)
a groom
馬達 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄚˊ)
a motor
馬達加斯加 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Madagascar
馬德拉斯 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄚ ㄙ)
Madras, an Indian port
馬得里 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄜˊ ㄌㄧˇ)
Madrid, capital of Spain
馬刀 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄠ)
saber
馬到成功 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄠˋ ㄔㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to be accomplished quickly and easily; with immediate success
馬燈 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄥ)
storm lamp
馬蹬 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄥˋ)
stirrup
馬丁路得 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄧㄥ ㄌㄨˋ ㄉㄜˊ)
Martin Luther, 1483–1546, founder of the Protestant movement
馬隊 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
mounted troops; cavalry troops
馬太福音 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄣ)
the Gospel of Matthew
馬蹄 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ)
❶ hoofs of a horse ❷ horseshoe
馬蹄表 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
desk clock; table clock
馬蹄鐵 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
horseshoe
馬蹄蓮 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
common calla; lily-of-the-Nile
馬蹄袖 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
sleeves with a flapper for the protection of a horse rider's hand holding the rein against cold
馬蹄銀 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
silver ingots in the shape of a horseshoe
馬桶 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
closestool; nightstool
馬尼剌 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄧˊ·ㄌㄚ)
Manila
馬拉加西共和國 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄚ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄒㄧ, ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Malagasy Republic
馬拉松 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄚ ㄙㄨㄥ)
❶ marathon ❷ Marathon
馬拉威共和國 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄚ ㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Republic of Malawi
馬勒 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄜˋ)
bit of a horse
馬來半島 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄅㄢˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Malay Peninsula
馬來羣島 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄑㄩㄣˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
the Malay Archipelago
馬來西亞 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄒㄧ ㄧㄚˋ)
Malaysia; Malaysian
馬來人 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Malay; the Malays
馬來亞 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧㄚˋ)
Malaya, a state of Malaysia
馬來語 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄞˊ ㄩˇ)
the Malay language; Malay
馬利蘭 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
the state of Maryland, U.S.A.
馬利共和國 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the Republic of Mali
馬利亞 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄧㄚˋ)
Mary; the Virgin Mary
馬力 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
horsepower
馬鬃 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄥ)
mane
馬列主義 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Marxism-Leninism
馬鈴薯 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
potato
馬路 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
street; highway; road
馬路如虎口 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ)
The street is as dangerous as a tiger.—Beware of traffic accidents.
馬絡頭 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a halter
馬哥孛羅 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄜ ㄅㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
Marco Polo 1254?–1324?, Italian traveler who stayed in China for 23 years
馬革裹屍 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄛˇ ㄕ)
to have the corpse wrapped in a horse's hide—to die in battle
馬褂 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
ceremonial jacket of a mandarin
馬關條約 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄩㄝ)
the Treaty of Shimonoseki, 1895, under which Taiwan and the Pescadores were ceded to Japan by the Manchu government
馬公 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Makung, harbor of the Pescadores
馬可尼 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
Marchese Guglielmo Marconi, 1874–1937, Italian inventor
馬克 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
Deutschemark; Ostmark; mark

馬克吐溫 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄊㄨˇ ㄨㄣ)
Mark Twain, 1835–1910, American writer
馬克斯 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ)
Karl Marx, 1818–1883, German philosopher
馬克斯主義 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄜˋ ㄙ ㄓㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
Marxism
馬口鐵 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
tin plate
馬褲 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄎㄨˋ)
riding breeches
馬後砲 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄡˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
❶ belated action ❷ I-told-you-so remark
馬蟥 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
horseleech
馬甲 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
❶ armor for a horse ❷ (in Shanghai dialect) a vest
馬腳 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
one's concealed true character
馬廄 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
a stable
馬具 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
horse gear; riding gear
馬其頓 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
Macedonia
馬戲 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
circus show; circus
馬戲團 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
circus troupe
馬歇爾計劃 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄧㄝ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
the Marshall Plan
馬靴 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄒㄩㄝ)
jackboots; riding boots
馬掌 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
horseshoe
馬齒徒增 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄔˇ ㄊㄨˊ ㄗㄥ)
(literally) like a horse that grows only in the number of teeth—having accomplished nothing despite one's advanced age (usually a polite expression)
馬車 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
carriage; coach; landau
馬氏文通 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄕˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄊㄨㄥ)
title of a book by 馬建中 in the late 19th century, in which *Chinese grammar* was discussed for the first time
馬首是瞻 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄡˇ ㄕˋ ㄓㄢ)
to follow someone; to look on someone as example
馬上 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ on horseback ❷ right away; at once; immediately; without delay
馬術 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
horsemanship
馬祖 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
❶ goddess of the sea much worshiped in Taiwan and the southern China coast ❷ the Matsu Islands (off the Fukien coast)
馬鬃 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄥ)
mane; horsehair
馬槽 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄘㄠˊ)
a manger
馬嘶 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄙ)
to neigh; neigh
馬賽 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄙㄞˋ)
Marseilles, a French port
馬爾地夫 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄉㄧˋ ㄈㄨ)
Maldive Islands
馬爾他 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄊㄚ)
Malta
馬爾薩斯 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄦˇ ㄙㄚˋ ㄙ)
Thomas Robert Malthus, 1766–1834, English economist
馬鞍子 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄢ·ㄗ)
saddle
馬醫 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄧ)
horse doctor; veterinarian
馬衣 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄧ)
horsecloth
馬仰人翻 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄧㄤˇ ㄖㄣˊ ㄈㄢ)
The rider falls as the horse rears in fright.—There is panic.
馬尾 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
❶ horsetail ❷ name of a harbor in Fukien
馬援 (ㄇㄚˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
Ma Yuan, 14 B.C.—49 A. D. famous general of the Han Dynasty

二 畫

6922
馭 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to drive (a carriage, chariot, etc.)
2. to govern; to rule; to control
3. a driver

6923
馮 1. ㄈㄥˊ fêng² ferng
a Chinese family name
馮婦 (ㄈㄥˊ ㄈㄨˋ)
a role one has played before; something one is called upon to do again

6923
馮 2. ㄆㄧㄥˊ p'ing² pyng
1. to gallop
2. same as 憑 (by dint of; on the strength of)
馮河 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
(literally) to cross a river without a boat—to be reckless
馮虛御風 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄩˋ ㄈㄥ)
to tread thin air and sail by wind (a feat attributed to immortals)
馮夷 (ㄆㄧㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
a water god

三 畫

6924
馱 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
to carry (a load) on the back
馱不動 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
too heavy to carry on the back
馱著 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ·ㄓㄜ)
carrying (a load) on the back

6925
馳 ㄔˊ ch'ih² chyr
1. to go swiftly; to fleet; to rush; to speed
2. to exert; to exercise
3. to spread; to propagate
馳辯 (ㄔˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to exert the gift of speech; to exercise one's eloquence
馳馬 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
to go swiftly on horseback
馳名 (ㄔˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to spread one's fame
馳年 (ㄔˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
the fleeting years
馳念 (ㄔˊ ㄋㄧㄢˋ) or 馳思 (ㄔˊ ㄙ)
to let one's thoughts run to (somebody or something missed)
馳驅 (ㄔˊ ㄑㄩ)
❶ to move swiftly; to fleet; to rush; to speed ❷ to run errands; to serve others
馳檄 (ㄔˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
to speed the mobilization order
馳騁 (ㄔˊ ㄔㄥˇ)
❶ to rush about on horseback ❷ to play an active part in
馳驛 (ㄔˊ ㄧˋ)
(of government officials on official tour in ancient times) to travel speedily from post to post along a designated route
馳驟 (ㄔˊ ㄗㄡˋ)
to move swiftly; to speed

6926
馴 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
ㄒㄩㄣˋ hsün⁴ shyunn (又讀)
1. tame
2. mild; docile; obedient; well-bred
3. gradual
4. to tame; to put under control; to break (an animal)

馴服 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄈㄨˊ)
to tame; to subdue; subdued; obedient

馴鹿 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
reindeer

馴良 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
docile; obedient; tractable; gentle

馴和 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
mild; good-natured; gentle

馴行 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
good deeds

馴至 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄓˋ)
(of a situation) to develop gradually; to come by degrees

馴獅人 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕ ㄖㄣˊ)
lion tamer

馴獸者 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄡˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
animal tamer

馴善 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
good-natured; mild; gentle

馴順 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄕㄨㄣˋ)
obedient; docile; tractable

馴養 (ㄒㄩㄣˊ ㄧㄤˇ)
to raise (animals); to domesticate (animals)

6927
㚔 ㄓㄨˋ chu⁴ juh
horse with the near hind leg white

四 畫

6928
駁 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. variegated; parti-colored
2. mixed; impure
3. to rebut; to dispute; to refute; to disprove
4. to transport; to ship; to load and unload

駁辯 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to argue; to dispute; to debate

駁倒 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
to defeat in a debate

駁回 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to reject (an appeal, request, etc.)

駁詰 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to question persistently

駁正 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
to correct by argument

駁斥 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄔˋ)
❶ to refute; to rebut; to disprove; to contradict ❷ to reject (an appeal)

駁船 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
lighter (in a harbor, etc.)

駁雜 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄗㄚˊ) or 駁錯 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
mixed; impure

駁色 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
variegated; parti-colored

駁議 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄧˋ)
to dispute; to refute

駁運 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄩㄣˋ)
to transport; to ship

6929
駃 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
a hybrid horse

駃騠 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄊㄧˊ)
a hybrid horse (the product of a donkey after mating a stallion)

五 畫

6930
駐 chu⁴ juh
1 to halt
2 to remain temporarily; to station (troops, diplomatic representatives, etc.)

駐蹕 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
the emperor's lodging when traveling

駐兵 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to station troops

駐防 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
to garrison (a place)

駐地 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
a place where a particular military unit is stationed

駐屯 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄊㄨㄣˊ)
(of troops) to be stationed at

駐華大使 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
ambassador to the Republic of China

駐華大使館 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕˇ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
embassy in the Republic of China

駐節 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
(of diplomats) to be stationed in a country

駐軍 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄐㄩㄣ)
❶ to station troops ❷ occupation force ❸ garrison; garrison troops

駐紮 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄓㄚˊ)
(of troops) to be stationed at

駐守 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
to station troops at a place for defence purpose

駐顏 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
to preserve a youthful complexion

駐顏有術 (ㄓㄨˋ ㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
(of a woman) to possess the secret of preserving youthful complexion

6931
駑 ㄋㄨˊ nu² nu
1. old, worn-out horse; jade; hack
2. incompetent; stupid; good-for-nothing

駑馬 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
old, worn-out horse; jade; hack

駑馬戀棧 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄌㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
(literally) a jaded horse hankering after its stall—an incompetent man clinging to a good position

駑鈍 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
incompetent; incapable

駑駘 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
old, worn-out horse; jade; hack

駑鉛 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄑㄧㄢ)
mediocre

駑下 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
inferior

駑散 (ㄋㄨˊ ㄙㄢˇ)
inferior; mediocre

6932
駒 ㄐㄩ chü¹ jiu
1. young and fleet-footed horse; foal
2. (figuratively) the sun

駒光 (ㄐㄩ ㄍㄨㄤ)
fleeting time

駒隙 (ㄐㄩ ㄒㄧˋ)
fleeting time

駒齒 (ㄐㄩ ㄔˇ)
youth

駒影 (ㄐㄩ ㄧㄥˇ)
fleeting time

6933
駔 ㄗㄤˇ tsang³ tzaang
ㄗㄨˇ tsu³ tzuh (又讀)
1. swift horse; strong horse
2. horse broker

6934
駕 ㄐㄧㄚˋ chia⁴ jiah
1. to ride; to drive; to control; to pilot
2. to excel; to surpass
3. vehicles
4. an honorific epithet
5. the emperor

駕崩 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄅㄥ)
(said of the emperor) to pass away

駕臨 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to give (our humble place) the honor of your visit

駕機 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄐㄧ)
to pilot a plane

駕輕就熟 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨˊ)

(literally) to drive a light carriage through a familiar road—to do a task with ease

駕車 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄔㄜ)
to drive a vehicle

駕駛 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ)
❶ to drive (automobiles); to pilot (aircraft); to steer (boats) ❷ driver

駕駛執照 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ ㄓˊ ㄓㄠˋ)
driver's license

駕駛員 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
driver; pilot

駕霧騰雲 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄨˋ ㄊㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ)
to ride mist and float on clouds (as immortals do)

駕馭 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
❶ to drive (horse-drawn vehicles) ❷ to control; to maneuver; to direct

駕御 (ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄩˋ)
to exercise control; to be at the helms

6935
駘 ㄊㄞˊ t'ai² tair
1. worn-out horse; jade
2. weary; exhausted; jaded
3. incompetent

6936
駙 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
1. extra horse harnessed by the side of the team
2. swift

駙馬 (ㄈㄨˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
❶ an ancient official title ❷ imperial son-in-law

6937
駛 ㄕˇ shih³ shyy
1. (of vehicles) to run; (of vessels) to sail
2. fast; fleeting

駛回 (ㄕˇ ㄏㄨㄟˊ)
to return (said of vessels or vehicles); to sail back; to go back

駛近 (ㄕˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to approach (said of vehicles or vessels)

駛行 (ㄕˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to go (said of vessels or vehicles); to run; to sail

駛船 (ㄕˇ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
to sail a ship

6938
駝 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
1. camel
2. hunchbacked
3. to carry on the back

駝背 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
hunchbacked; humpbacked

駝峯 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄥ)
hump of a camel

駝鳥 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
ostrich

駝絨 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
camel's hair

駝子 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ·ㄗ)
a humpbacked person; a humpback; a hunchback

6939
駟 ㄙˋ szŭ⁴ syh ssŭ⁴
1. a team of four horses
2. horses
3. four
4. name of a star

駟不及舌 (ㄙˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
Even a team of four horses cannot overtake and recover what is already said.

駟馬難追 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄓㄨㄟ)
Even with a team of four horses, it is difficult to overtake carelessly uttered words.

駟馬高車 (ㄙˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄠ ㄔㄜ)
a high carriage drawn by a team of four horses—vehicles of the rich

六 畫

6940
駭 ㄏㄞˋ hai⁴ hay
1. to terrify; to frighten; to startle; to amaze
2. to marvel; to wonder

駭怕 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄆㄚˋ)
scared; frightened

駭浪 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
awful waves; fearful billows

駭怪 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to marvel and wonder

駭汗 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄏㄢˋ)
to perspire as a result of fright

駭人聽聞 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄥ ㄨㄣˊ)
(of atrocities, crimes, etc.) frightening; bloodcurdling

駭愕 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄜˋ)
to be amazed; to be flabbergasted

駭異 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄧˋ)
surprised; amazed

駭惋 (ㄏㄞˋ ㄨㄢˇ)
to marvel

6941
駱 ㄌㄨㄛˋ lo⁴ luoh
1. white horse with black mane
2. camel
3. a Chinese family name

駱賓王 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄨㄤˊ)
Lo Pin-wang, ?–684, an early Tang Dynasty man of letters, noted for his denunciation of Empress Wu in a manifesto

駱駝 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ·ㄊㄨㄛ)
camel

駱駝絨 (ㄌㄨㄛˋ ·ㄊㄨㄛ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
camel's hair; fabric made of camel's hair

6942
駬 ㄦˇ erh³ eel
name of a legendary swift horse

6943
駮 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
1. a kind of fierce animal
2. same as 駁 (mixed; impure; to refute)

6944
駢 ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyan
same as "骈" (a pair of horses; to stand or lie side by side)

七 畫

6945
騁 ㄔㄥˇ ch'ěng³ cheeng
1. to go swiftly; to speed
2. to exert; to unfold; to develop; to give free play to; to lend wings to

騁步 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄅㄨ)
to rush; to speed

騁目 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
to look as far as the eyes can see

騁能 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
to give full display to one's abilities

騁懷 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄞˊ)
to feel elated; to feel brimming happiness; to have one's heart filled with joy

騁志 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to lend wings to one's ambition

騁馳 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄔˊ)
to go at full speed

騁望 (ㄔㄥˇ ㄨㄤˋ)
to look as far as one can see

6946
駿 ㄐㄩㄣˋ cnün⁴ jiunn
1. fine horse; swift horse
2. great; outstanding
3. swift; speedy
4. rigorous; stringent

駿奔 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄅㄣ)
to speed; to rush

駿馬 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
fine horse

駿命 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄇㄧㄥˋ)
Heaven's will

駿發 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄈㄚ)
swift success in life

駿骨 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ a talented person ❷ a fine horse

駿驥 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
fine horse

駿足 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
fine horse

駿逸 (ㄐㄩㄣˋ ㄧˋ)
distinguished; outstanding; surpassing

6947
騂 ㄒㄧㄥ hsing¹ shing
1. red
2. brown
3. well-arranged; harmonious

6948
騃 ㄞˊ ai² air
stupid; foolish

6949
騁 ㄔㄧㄣ ch'in¹ chin
galloping; speeding

6950
駻 ㄏㄢˋ han⁴ hann
wild (horse); fierce

駻馬 (ㄏㄢˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
an untamed horse; fierce-tempered horse

八 畫

6951
騎 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih(名詞讀音)
to ride (a horse, etc.); to sit astride on

騎兵 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄧㄥ) or (ㄐㄧˋ ㄅㄧㄥ)
cavalry; mounted troops

騎馬 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
to ride a horse

騎馬布 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
hygienic band

騎馬找馬 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) to ride a horse while looking for another one—to hold a temporary position while seeking a better job

騎縫 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄈㄥˊ)
the edges of two separate sheets of a document (on which a seal is to be stamped with part of the impression on each of the two sheets)

騎樓 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
arcade (a covered avenue)

騎驢 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄩˊ)
❶ to ride a donkey ❷ intermediary exploitation

騎驢覓驢 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄩˊ ㄇㄧˋ ㄌㄩˊ)
(literally) to seek a donkey while riding one—to forget what one already has

騎驢找馬 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄩˊ ㄓㄠˇ ㄇㄚˇ)
(literally) to ride a donkey as one seeks a horse—to maintain a job while looking for a better one

騎寇 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄎㄡˋ)
mounted bandits; invading enemy cavalry

騎虎難下 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
(literally) unable to get down from the tiger's back—in a position from which there is no easy retreat; unable to stop or quit

騎虎之勢 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
an awkward position from which there is no retreat

騎牆 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to sit on the fence; uncommitted between two opposing forces

騎牆派 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄤˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
fence-sitters

騎師 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕ)
a jockey

騎士 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕˋ)
❶ a knight ❷ a horseback rider

騎射 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄜˋ)
horsemanship and archery

騎術 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
equitation

騎從 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
aides and servants on horseback

6952
駢 ㄆㄧㄢˊ p'ien² pyan
1. a pair of horses
2. to stand, lie, or go side by side

駢比 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
contiguous

駢拇枝指 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄨˇ ㄓ ㄓˇ) or 駢枝 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄓ)
superfluity; redundancy

駢體文 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧˇ ㄨㄣˊ) or 駢文 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
an euphuistically antithetic style of writing prevalent in the 6th and 7th century A. D.

駢儷 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
the antithesis of four-word and six-word clauses or sentences which was in vogue in the 6th and 7th century A. D.

駢鄰 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
next-door neighbor; side by side

駢肩 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
shoulders beside shoulders—crowded

駢四儷六 (ㄆㄧㄢˊ ㄙˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄡˋ)
antithesis of four-word and six-word sentences prevalent in the 6th and 7th century A. D.

6953
騏 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. dark-blue horse
2. fine horse
3. dark blue

騏驎 or 麒麟 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
name of a fabulous animal

騏驥 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a legendary fine horse (said capable of covering 1,000 *li* in a day)

6954
騄 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
name of a legendary swift horse

騄駬 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄦˇ)
name of a legendary swift horse

6955
騅 ㄓㄨㄟ chui¹ juei
a piebald horse

6956
驗 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yan
same as "驗" (to test)

九 畫

6957
騖 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
1. to rush; to speed
2. unrestrained; uninhibited

騖外 (ㄨˋ ㄨㄞˋ)
to depart from one's proper role

騖遠 (ㄨˋ ㄩㄢˇ)
impractically ambitious; over-ambitious

6958
騙 ㄆㄧㄢˋ p'ien⁴ piann
1. to cheat; to defraud; to swindle; to deceive
2. to get by fraud

騙局 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄩˊ)
fraud; trickery; chicanery; deception; hoax; racket

騙錢 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
to cheat a person out of money; to get money by fraud

騙取 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩˇ)
to obtain by fraud

騙術 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
trick; ruse; stratagem; wile

騙人 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
to cheat others; to defraud others; to swindle others; to lie

騙子 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
a swindler; a cheat; a confidence man; a racketeer; an impostor

騙嘴 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
to get food by fraud or trickery

騙財 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄘㄞˊ)
to get money by fraud or trickery

騙案 (ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
a case of fraud

6959
騣 ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
same as "鬃" (mane)

6960
騤 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
(of a horse) lively; vigorous; strong

6961
騠 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
a hybrid horse produced by mating a donkey with a stallion

6962
騞 ㄏㄨㄛˋ huo¹ (ho¹) huoh
the sound of a knife cutting something

十 畫

6963
騫 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to raise high; to uplift
2. to soar; to fly; to rise
3. to pull up
4. frightened

騫騰 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄊㄥˊ)
to soar high or go up (especially in officialdom)

騫擧 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄐㄩˇ)
to soar

騫旗斬將 (ㄑㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to pull up enemy flags and behead enemy generals on the battlefield

6964
騭 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. stallion
2. to go up; to rise
3. predestined

6965
騰 ㄊㄥˊ t'êng² tseng
1. to prance; to rear; to leap; to jump
2. to go up; to rise; to fly; to soar
3. to turn over; to surrender; to transfer

騰馬 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a stallion

騰達 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄉㄚˊ)
to prosper; to thrive

騰騰 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
❶ prosperous; thriving ❷ drunk; asleep ❸ soaring; sailing; floating

騰挪 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄋㄨㄛˊ)
to replace; to transfer

騰貴 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
(of prices) to skyrocket

騰空 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄥ)
to fly in the sky; to soar

騰捷 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to fly swiftly, to flit

騰蛟起鳳 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄑㄧˇ ㄈㄥˋ)
(literally) flying dragon and soaring phoenix—genius

騰笑 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to arouse laughter

騰驤 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
❶ to leap high; to prance ❷ to thrive; to prosper

騰閃 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄕㄢˇ)
to dodge; to ward off; to evade

騰躍 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ to prance; to be lively; to be active ❷ (of prices) to skyrocket

騰雲駕霧 (ㄊㄥˊ ㄩㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄨˋ)
to sail clouds and ride mist (as immortals do)

6966
騷 ㄙㄠ sao¹ sau
1. to disturb; to agitate
2. to worry; to feel concerned
3. ill-smelling; stinking
4. (colloquial) amorous; wolfish; erotic

騷動 (ㄙㄠ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
disturbance; unrest; upheaval; commotion; tumult

騷體 (ㄙㄠ ㄊㄧˇ)
poetic style in the tradition of 離騷 by 屈原

騷女人 (ㄙㄠ ㄋㄩˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
a woman of loose moral; an erotic woman

騷老頭兒 (ㄙㄠ ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄡˊㄦ)
(colloquial) an old man with strong sexual desire; an old wolf

騷亂 (ㄙㄠ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
disturbance; unrest; upheaval; agitation; tumult

騷客 (ㄙㄠ ㄎㄜˋ) or 騷人 (ㄙㄠ ㄖㄣˊ) or 騷人墨客 (ㄙㄠ ㄖㄣˊ ㄇㄛˋ ㄎㄜˋ)
a poet; a bard

騷屑 (ㄙㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
the whistling sound of wind

騷擾 (ㄙㄠ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb; to harass; to agitate

騷然 (ㄙㄠ ㄖㄢˊ)
disturbed; tumultuous; agitated; in commotion

6967
騶 ㄕㄡ tsou¹ tzou
1. official in charge of driving carriages
2. mounted escort

騶卒 (ㄕㄡ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ servant ❷ groom

騶從 (ㄕㄡ ㄘㄨㄥˊ)
escort of a nobleman

6968
騮 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
a legendary fine horse

十一畫

6969
騾 ㄌㄨㄛˊ lo² luo
a mule

騾馬 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
a mule

騾夫 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄈㄨ)
a muleteer; a muleman

騾車 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄔㄜ)
mule cart

騾子 (ㄌㄨㄛˊ ·ㄗ)
❶ mule ❷ a stubborn person

6970
驁 ㄠˊ ao² aur
1. fine horse
2. untamed horse
3. proud; haughty; arrogant

6971
驀 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ muoh
1. sudden; abrupt
2. to mount the horse

驀地 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
suddenly; all of a sudden

驀忽 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄏㄨ)
suddenly; all of a sudden

驀然 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly; all of a sudden

6972
驂 ㄘㄢ ts'an¹ tsan
the two outside horses of a team of three

驂乘 (ㄘㄢ ㄔㄥˊ)
escorts seated on both sides in a carriage

6973
驃 ㄆㄧㄠˋ p'iao⁴ piaw
1. horse with a yellowish white color
2. valiant
3. galloping

驃騎 (ㄆㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧˋ)
an ancient title of general rank

6974
驄 ㄘㄨㄥ ts'ung¹ tsong
horse with a bluish white color

6975
驅 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chiu
1. to go before others
2. to drive; to urge
3. to expel

驅鬼 (ㄑㄩ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
to exorcise evil spirits

驅遣 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄧㄢˇ)
❶ to send away (a person so as to get rid of him) ❷ to order (a person) about

驅邪 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to expel evil; to keep evil spirits away

驅逐 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄨˊ)
to drive out; to get rid of; to expel

驅逐機 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧ)
pursuit plane

驅逐艦 (ㄑㄩ ㄓㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
a destroyer

驅馳 (ㄑㄩ ㄔˊ)
to run about busily (for others)

驅車 (ㄑㄩ ㄔㄜ)
to drive a carriage or car

驅除 (ㄑㄩ ㄔㄨˊ)
to drive out; to get rid of; to eliminate

驅蟲劑 (ㄑㄩ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
a helminthic; an anthelmintic; an insect repellent

驅使 (ㄑㄩ ㄕˇ)
to order (a person) about

驅策 (ㄑㄩ ㄘㄜˋ)
❶ to urge; to spur ❷ to order (a person) about

驅散 (ㄑㄩ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse by force; to scatter

十二畫

6976
驕 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
1. untamed; intractable; disobedient
2. proud; haughty; arrogant; overbearing
3. severe; harsh; intense

驕兵必敗 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄅㄧㄥ ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
An army which is cocksure about its invincibility is doomed to defeat.

驕敵 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄉㄧˊ)
❶ to underestimate the enemy ❷ an enemy who is excessively self-confident

驕態 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄊㄞˋ)
proud bearing; haughty manner; overbearing attitude

驕橫 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄏㄥˊ)
arrogant and high-handed

驕驕 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄠ)
(of grass, weeds, etc.) luxuriant and tall

驕蹇 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
arrogant; haughty; proud; scornful

驕狎 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
to treat with haughty disrespect

驕者必敗 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄜˇ ㄅㄧˋ ㄅㄞˋ)
Pride goes before a fall.

驕戰 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄓㄢˋ)
to fight fiercely

驕奢淫佚 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄕㄜ ㄧㄣˊ ㄧˋ)
pride, luxury, debauchery, and idleness—characteristics that tend to mark the life of the wealthy or the powerful

驕人 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ successful flatterer ❷ to try to impress people; to show off

驕子 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗˇ)
proud favorite (of Heaven, etc.)

驕恣 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗˋ)
proud and unruly

驕縱 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄗㄨㄥˋ)
disregardful of all authority; proud and unruly; recalcitrant

驕色 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄙㄜˋ)
haughty expression; proud look

驕傲 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄠˊ)
proud; haughty; disdainful

驕兒 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄦˊ)
beloved son

驕易 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧˋ)
to treat with disrespect

驕陽 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
intense sunshine; hot sunshine

驕盈 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄧㄥˊ)
proud and confident

6977
驊 ㄏㄨㄚˊ hua² hwa
name of a legendary fine horse

驊騮 (ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
name of a legendary fine horse

6978
驍 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
1. having courage and agility; brave; valiant
2. fine horse

驍悍 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄢˋ)
brave and fierce

驍騎 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
imperial guards

驍將 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
valiant general

驍雄 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
capable and ambitious

驍衛 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄨㄟˋ)
the imperial guards

驍勇 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄩㄥˇ)
valiant; audacious; brave

6979
驎 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
(of horses) piebald

6980
騮 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
same as "騮"—name of a legendary fine horse

十三畫

6981
驗 (驗) ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. to test; to examine; to analyze
2. to produce an effect
3. to verify; to prove; to fulfil

驗明 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to ascertain by a test or examination

驗明正身 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄥˋ ㄕㄣ)
to make a positive identification of a criminal before execution

驗方 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄤ)
effective medical prescriptions

驗放 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄤˋ)
(of a customs office or check point) to allow shipment of goods to pass after checking the contents

驗電器 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
electroscope

驗痰 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄢˊ)
to examine sputum under microscope

驗尿 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄧㄠˋ)
urine test; urinalysis

驗光 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
optometry

驗看 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄢˋ)
to examine; to take a close look

驗勘 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄎㄢ)
to investigate; to inspect

驗訖 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
"examined" (a note stamped on or attached to finished products)

驗血 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
blood test

驗屍 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕ)
post-mortem examination; an inquest; an autopsy

驗屍官 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a coroner

驗濕器 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕ ㄑㄧˋ)
hygroscope

驗收 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄡ)
to accept (goods, buildings, etc.) after ascertaining that the quality or quantity meets requirement

驗傷 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄕㄤ)
to examine an injury by competent authorities of law

驗算 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
to check computations

6982
驚 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
1 to startle; to surprise; to amaze; to astound; to alarm; to flabbergast; to dumbfound; to terrify; to frighten
2. afraid; scared; fearful; frightened; terrified
3. to marvel; to be surprised; to be amazed

驚怕 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄆㄚˋ)
scared; afraid; fearful

驚風 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ)
(in Chinese herb medicine) convulsion or spasm suffered by a convalescent child

驚風駭浪 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄥ ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
fearful winds and terrific billows

驚服 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄈㄨˊ)
to marvel at and acknowledge the superiority of someone

驚倒 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄠˇ)
to collapse from fright

驚動 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to surprise; to astonish; to startle; to stir up; to alarm ❷ to bother; to disturb

驚濤駭浪 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄠ ㄏㄞˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
(of the sea) churning; furious; choppy

驚歎 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ)
to marvel; to exclaim

驚歎號 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄢˋ ㄏㄠˋ)
exclamation mark; exclamation point

驚堂木 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
a wooden block used by a judge in former times to maintain order at the court

驚天地，泣鬼神 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄧˋ ㄑㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
(of heroism, etc.) to startle the universe and move the gods

驚天動地 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄧˋ)
to startle even the universe; earth-shaking

驚怪 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
to marvel; to be amazed and puzzled

驚弓之鳥 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄓ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
(literally) a bird frightened by the bow—a person seized with fear because of some frightening experience encountered in the past

驚恐 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
scared; afraid; fearful

驚駭 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄞˋ)
frightened; terrified; terror-stricken

驚汗 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄢˋ)
perspiration of fear; cold perspiration

驚魂 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
frightened mind

驚慌 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄤ)
to lose head from terror; to be frightened and confused; to panic

驚惶失措 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕ ㄘㄨㄛˋ)
to lose head from fear; terrified and not knowing what to do; to panic

驚鴻 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
woman with an amazing grace

驚鴻一瞥 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˋ ㄆㄧㄝ)
to have a fleeting glimpse of a beauty

驚悸 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄧˋ)
quickened heartbeat due to fear

驚懼 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄐㄩˋ)
scared; afraid; fearful; frightened

驚奇 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄑㄧˊ)
to be surprised; to marvel

驚心 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to be shaken; to be frightened

驚心動魄 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄆㄛˋ)
heart-shaking; soul-stirring

驚醒 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to cause to wake up with a startle

驚蟄 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄓㄜˊ)
one of the 24 climatic periods into which the lunar year is divided (beginning from March 5 or 6)

驚視 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
to look at in surprise

驚世駭俗 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄙㄨˊ)
to astound the world with an extraordinary idea, etc.

驚擾 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄠˇ)
to disturb; to cause trouble to others

驚人 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄖㄣˊ)
surprising; astonishing; astounding; startling; amazing; sensational

驚走 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄗㄡˇ)
❶ to run away in fright ❷ to scare away

驚座 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to amaze fellow guests; to cause raised-eyebrows among those present

驚愕 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄜˋ)
to be astonished; to be astounded; to be dumbfounded; to be flabbergasted

驚疑 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˊ)
fearful and apprehensive; afraid and anxious; suspicious from fear

驚異 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧˋ)
to be surprised; to be amazed; to marvel

驚訝 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄚˋ)
to be surprised; to be amazed; to marvel

6983
驛 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
station where couriers rested in *former times; courier* station

驛馬車 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄔㄜ)
a stagecoach

驛亭 (ㄧˋ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
station where couriers rested in former times; courier station; post house

驛吏 (ㄧˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
officers in charge of a courier station

驛館 (ㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ) or 驛舍 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
post house

驛騎 (ㄧˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 驛馬 (ㄧˋ ㄇㄚˇ)
horses kept at a courier station in former times

驛站 (ㄧˋ ㄓㄢˋ)
station where couriers rested in former times; courier station

驛車 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄜ)
courier carts at a post house in former times

驛丞 (ㄧˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
official in charge of a courier station

驛使 (ㄧˋ ㄕˇ)
a courier

十四畫

6984
驟 ㄗㄡˋ tsou⁴ tzow
1. to gallop
2. swift; sudden
3. frequent

驟至 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
to arrive suddenly; to come without warning

驟然 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
suddenly

驟雨 (ㄗㄡˋ ㄩˇ)
sudden rainstorm

十六畫

6985
驢 ㄌㄩˊ lü² liu
an ass; a donkey

驢蒙虎皮 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄇㄥˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄆㄧˊ)
a donkey in a tiger's skin—empty show of strength

驢鳴狗吠 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄡˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
asses braying and dogs barking—poor style of writing

驢年馬月 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄩㄝˋ)
a time that will never come

驢鞏 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄋㄧㄢˇ)
donkeys as draft animals

驢臉 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a donkey's face—a long face

驢叫 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
a donkey's bray—loud, unpleasant voice

驢駒子 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄐㄩ ·ㄗ)
young donkey; foal of a donkey

驢車 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄔㄜ)
donkey cart

驢脣不對馬嘴 (ㄌㄩˊ ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄇㄚˇ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) A donkey's lips do not match a horse's mouth.—incongruous; irrelevant

驢子 (ㄌㄩˊ ·ㄗ) or 驢兒 (ㄌㄩㄦˊ)
a donkey; an ass

十七畫

6986
驤 ㄒㄧㄤˊ hsiang¹ shiang
1. horse with the right hind leg white
2. to uplift
3. galloping with a raised head

驤騰 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄊㄥˊ)
to gallop forward; to advance with determination

驤首 (ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
to raise the head proudly

6987
驥 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
1. very fast horse
2. man of outstanding ability; great man

驥子龍文 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
outstanding children of a family

驥足 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄗㄨˊ)
great talent

驥尾 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
coattail of a great man

十八畫

6988
驩 ㄏㄨㄢ huan¹ huan
same as "歡" (to have joy)

十九畫

6989
驪 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. black horse
2. to drive a carriage drawn by two horses

驪龍 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
black dragon

驪歌 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄍㄜ)
song of farewell (from a farewell poem entitled 驪駒)

驪姬 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
name of a princess during the Age of Spring and Autumn

驪駕 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to drive a carriage drawn by two horses

驪駒 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄩ)
❶ black horse ❷ title of a farewell poem

驪珠 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄓㄨ)
pearl supposedly held under the jaw of a black dragon

驪山老母 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄠˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
name of a female immortal

骨部

ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu

6990
骨 1. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. bone
2. framework; frame; skeleton

骨牌 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄞˊ)
dominoes or similar pieces used in mahjong, etc.

骨盤 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄢˊ)
the pelvis

骨膜炎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄛˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
periostitis

骨法 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
❶ frame (of the body); physique ❷ phrenological features ❸ (in calligraphy) forcefulness of strokes

骨肥 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄟˊ)
fertilizer made from animal bones; bone meal

骨董 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˇ)
curios; antique objects

骨炭 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄢˋ)
bone black; animal charcoal

骨痛 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
osteocope

骨力 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
forcefulness of calligraphic strokes

骨立 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
skinny; bony

骨瘤 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
osteoma

骨骼 or 骨格 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
frame of the body; skeleton

骨鯁 or 骨鯁 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄥˇ)
honest; upright; outspoken

骨科 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄎㄜ)
osteopathy

骨科醫生 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄎㄜ ㄧ ㄕㄥ)
an osteopath

骨灰 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄟ)
bone ashes

骨架 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
framework; frame; skeleton

骨節 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ) or 骨關節 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
joints (of bones)

骨節痛 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
gout

骨節炎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
osteoarthritis

骨氣 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
fortitude; backbone; pluck; guts; grit; spirit; courage

骨相學 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
phrenology

骨學 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
osteology

骨質 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓˋ)
bony tissue; osseous tissue

骨折 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄜˊ)
bone fracture

骨瘦如柴 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄖㄨˊ ㄔㄞˊ)
thin and emaciated; very skinny

骨肉 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ) or (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ) one's own flesh and blood; blood relations

骨肉之情 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓ ㄑㄧㄥˊ) love of one's own flesh and blood

骨肉至親 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓˋ ㄑㄧㄣ) blood relations

骨軟筋酥 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄖㄨㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄙㄨ) unnerved; enervated; unmanned

骨子 (ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ) framework; frame; skeleton

骨子裏頭 (ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ ㄌㄧˇ ·ㄊㄡ) ❶ *in one's innermost nature*; at heart ❷ in substance; fundamentally

骨髓 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ) marrow

骨髓炎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ ㄧㄢˊ) osteomyelitis

骨炎 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ) osteitis

骨癌 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ) cancer in the bone

6990
骨 2. ㄍㄨˊ ku² gwu
bone (in some colloquial phrases)

骨頭 (ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄊㄡ) ❶ bone ❷ contemptible person; guy ❸ strong character; fortitude; guts

骨頭架子 (ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄊㄡ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ·ㄗ) ❶ *frame (of the body)*; skeleton ❷ skinny person; bag of bones

骨碌 (ㄍㄨˊ ·ㄌㄨ) rolling (said of a ball, etc.)

6990
骨 3. ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
alternative pronunciation of 骨 (ㄍㄨˇ) used in some phrases

骨朵兒 (ㄍㄨ ·ㄉㄨㄛㄦ) a bud

三 畫

6991
骭 ㄍㄢˋ kan⁴ gann
shinbone

6992
骬 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ wei
to bend; to twist

四 畫

6993
骰 1. ㄕㄞˇ shai³ shae
dice

骰花兒 (ㄕㄞˇ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ) spots on a dice

骰子 (ㄕㄞˇ ·ㄗ) or 骰兒 (ㄕㄞˇㄦ) dice

6993
骰 2. ㄊㄡˊ t'ou² tour(讀音)
literary pronunciation of 骰

骰子令 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄗ ㄌㄧㄥˋ) (at a banquet) obligation to drink imposed by throwing dice

骰子選 (ㄊㄡˊ ·ㄗ ㄒㄩㄢˇ) a game basically similar to backgammon

6994
骯 ㄤ ang¹ ang
dirty; filthy

骯髒 (ㄤ ㄗㄤ) dirty; filthy

五 畫

6995
骷 ㄎㄨ k'u¹ ku
human skeleton

骷髏 (ㄎㄨ ㄌㄡˊ) human skeleton

六 畫

6996
骼 ㄎㄨㄚˋ k'ua⁴ kuah
waist bone

6997
骸 ㄏㄞˊ hai² hair
1. shinbone
2. skeleton

骸骨 (ㄏㄞˊ ㄍㄨˇ) skeleton

6998
骼 ㄍㄜˊ ko² ger
bone; skeleton

七 畫

6999
骾 ㄍㄥˇ kěng³ geeng
fish bone, etc., stuck in the throat (also 鯁)

八 畫

7000
髀 ㄅㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
1. buttocks
2. hipbone; innominate bone

髀骨 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄍㄨˇ) hipbone; innominate bone

髀肉復生 (ㄅㄧˋ ㄖㄡˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄥ) having put on flesh again at the buttocks (an expression of regret at long absence from the horseback, where a soldier is supposed to belong)

7001
髁 ㄎㄜ k'o¹ ke
1. hipbone; innominate bone
2. kneecap; kneepan

十一畫

7002
髏 ㄌㄡˊ lou² lou
in "骷髏" human skeleton

十三畫

7003
髒 ㄗㄤ tsang¹ tzang
dirty; filthy

髒東西 (ㄗㄤ ㄉㄨㄥ ·ㄒㄧ) dirty thing; filth

髒土 (ㄗㄤ ㄊㄨˇ) dirty soil

髒兮兮的 (ㄗㄤ ㄒㄧ ㄒㄧ ·ㄉㄜ) very much soiled; very dirty

髒心 (ㄗㄤ ㄒㄧㄣ) impure heart; dirty mind

髒症 (ㄗㄤ ㄓㄥˋ) venereal disease

髒瘡 (ㄗㄤ ㄔㄨㄤ) syphilitic lesions of the skin

7004
髓 ㄙㄨㄟˇ sui³ soej
marrow; pith; essence

7005
體 ㄊㄧˇ t'i³ tii
1. body
2. shape; form
3. entity; unit
4. style; fashion; system
5. substance, essence
6. theory (as opposed to practice)

體魄 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄆㄛˋ) human body as the source of strength

體貌 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄇㄠˋ) ❶ figure and face ❷ decorum; propriety

體面 (ㄊㄧˇ ·ㄇㄧㄢ) ❶ honor; dignity; face ❷ appearing good; looking elegant

體罰 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄈㄚˊ) *corporal punishment*

體法 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄈㄚˇ) established mode or style

體範 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄈㄢˋ) a model; a pattern

體大思精 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄙ ㄐㄧㄥ) (of a book) extensive in scope and penetrating in thought

體態 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
❶ outward form; exterior look ❷ manner, deportment, or carriage (of a woman)

體態輕盈 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄞˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄧㄥˊ)
with a charming sprightly carriage (said of a woman)

體貼 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄝ)
kind; considerate; thoughtful

體貼入微 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄝ ㄖㄨˋ ㄨㄟ)
very kind and thoughtful

體統 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄊㄨㄥˇ)
❶ system; organized whole ❷ propriety in conduct

體能 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄋㄥˊ)
physical agility; stamina

體念 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
to be understanding; to make allowance for; to be sympathetic toward

體力 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
physical strength; stamina

體力活動 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄏㄨㄛˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
physical exertion; physical activity; physical exercise

體例 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
general form

體諒 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄌㄧㄤˋ)
to be understanding or sympathetic toward; to be tolerant of; to forgive

體格 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
physique

體格檢查 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
physical examination

體高 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄍㄠ)
height (of a person)

體會 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
to understand through something beyond the intellect; to comprehend intuitively

體積 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄐㄧ)
volume (of a solid)

體己 (ㄊㄧˇ ·ㄐㄧ)
private; personal; confidential

體系 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
system (of thoughts, etc.); orderliness

體行 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to embody in one's own actions

體刑 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
corporal punishment meted out by a court of law in former times

體型 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
external physical appearance; (physical) build

體恤 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄒㄩˋ)
to sympathize with; to pity

體質 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄓˊ)
bodily constitution; physical make-up

體制 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
system of rules; system

體製 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄓˋ)
style in art; layout

體腹係數 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄈㄨˋ ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
coefficient of cubical expansion

體重 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
body weight

體察 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
❶ to examine or investigate with intensive personal attention ❷ to be understanding or sympathetic toward

體式 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄕˋ)
mode; style

體認 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄖㄣˋ)
to perceive intuitively

體裁 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
form or style (of writing)

體操 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄘㄠ)
gymnastics; calisthenics

體要 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ outline; summary; gist ❷ concise; terse; succinct

體驗 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄧㄢˋ)
to experience firsthand; firsthand experience

體無完膚 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄨˊ ㄨㄢˊ ㄈㄨ)
injured all over the body (often used figuratively for damages inflicted by verbal attacks)

體位 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
grade of a draftee's physical fitness

體溫 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄨㄣ)
body temperature

體溫計 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
clinical thermometer

體育 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ)
❶ physical education ❷ athletics

體育館 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
gymnasium; an indoor stadium

體育會 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
athletic club

體育記者 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄓㄜˇ)
a sports writer

體育家 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
a physical educator

體育節 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
Athletics Day (September 9)

體育系 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
department of physical education (in a college)

體育場 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
stadium; play ground

體用 (ㄊㄧˇ ㄩㄥˋ)
theory and practice

7006
髑 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
human skull

髑髏 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
human skull

十四畫

7007
髕 ㄅㄧㄣˋ pin⁴ binn
kneecap; kneepan

髕腳 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
an ancient punishment of cutting off the kneecap

高部
ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau

7008
高 ㄍㄠ kao¹ gau
1. high; tall; lofty; exalted; noble; eminent; elevated; towering
2. a Chinese family name

高不可攀 (ㄍㄠ ·ㄅㄨ ㄎㄜˇ ㄆㄢ)
too high to be reached (both literally and figuratively)

高不成低不就 (ㄍㄠ ·ㄅㄨ ㄔㄥˊ ㄉㄧ ·ㄅㄨ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
unable to find a mate or employment because the object available is either beyond one's reach or below one's minimum expectations

高攀 (ㄍㄠ ㄆㄢ)
❶ to climb high ❷ to cultivate friendship with the socially elevated

高朋滿座 (ㄍㄠ ㄆㄥˊ ㄇㄢˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
All the seats are occupied by distinguished guests.

高帽 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄠˋ) or 高帽子 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
flattery; soft soap

高門 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄣˊ)
illustrious family

高錳酸鉀 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄥˇ ㄙㄨㄢ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
potassium permanganate

高妙 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄧㄠˋ)
exquisite; excellent

高棉 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄧㄢˊ)
Cambodia

高明 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ clever; wise; superior ❷ expert; master; qualified person

高名 (ㄍㄠ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
fame; renown; great reputation

高發 (ㄍㄠ ㄈㄚ)
(in former times) to pass the civil service examination

高飛遠走 (ㄍㄠ ㄈㄟ ㄩㄢˇ ㄗㄡˇ)
to abscond

高峯 (ㄍㄠ ㄈㄥ)
peak; summit; culmination; climax

高風 (ㄍㄠ ㄈㄥ)
noble character

高風亮節 (ㄍㄠ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
noble character and incorruptible principle

高大 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄚˋ)
tall and big; colossal

高蹈 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄠˋ)
❶ to go on a long journey ❷ to be aloof from the world

高蹈派 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄠˋ ㄆㄞˋ)
the Parnassians (in French literature)

高等 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ)
high or advanced (in grade)

高等法院 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄈㄚˇ ㄩㄢˋ)
the High Court

高等代數 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄞˋ ㄕㄨˋ)
higher algebra

高等動物 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄨˋ)
higher animals

高等考試 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄎㄠˇ ㄕˋ)
the Higher Civil Service Examination (the higher of the two grades of civil service examinations in the Republic of China)

高等教育 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄩˋ)
higher education

高等小學 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 高小 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄠˇ)
senior primary school which consists of the fifth and sixth grades

高等植物 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄓˊ ㄨˋ)
higher plants

高等文官 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄥˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
high civil official

高低不平 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
uneven; rugged; irregular

高地 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧˋ)
high ground; upland

高第 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧˋ)
a high place on the list of successful examinees

高調 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
❶ high-pitched note ❷ high-sounding (but impractical) assertions

高度 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄨˋ)
❶ altitude; height; elevation ❷ highly; great

高度表 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
an altimeter

高塔 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄚˇ)
high tower; high steeple

高擡貴手 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄞˊ ㄍㄨㄟˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
(literally) Raise your noble hands.—Please be merciful.

高擡身價 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄞˊ ㄕㄣ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
to put a high price on oneself

高談闊論 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄢˊ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to talk freely; to talk in a lively atmosphere

高堂 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄤˊ)
❶ hall with a high ceiling ❷ parents

高徒 (ㄍㄠ ㄊㄨˊ)
(your) esteemed student

高能 (ㄍㄠ ㄋㄥˊ)
having outstanding competence; very capable

高年 (ㄍㄠ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
advanced in age; aged

高樓大廈 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄡˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ) or (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄡˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄕㄚˋ)
tall buildings; skyscrapers

高欄 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄢˊ)
high hurdles

高麗 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧˊ)
Korea (former name)

高麗參 (ㄍㄠ ·ㄌㄧ ㄕㄣ)
ginseng

高麗人 (ㄍㄠ ·ㄌㄧ ㄖㄣˊ)
a Korean

高利貸 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄞˋ)
usury

高硫酸 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
persulfuric acid

高粱 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
kaoliang; sorghum

高粱酒 (ㄍㄠ ·ㄌㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
kaoliang wine

高齡 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
advanced age; great age; old age

高盧 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄨˊ)
Gaul

高論 (ㄍㄠ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
outstanding statement; original remarks

高歌 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄜ)
to sing aloud

高箇子 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄜˋ ·ㄗ) or 高箇兒 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄜˋ ㄦˊ)
a tall person

高高低低 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧ ㄉㄧ)
uneven; rugged

高高在上 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄠ ㄗㄞˋ ㄕㄤˋ)
situated high above (literally and figuratively); lofty; aloof

高官厚祿 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄡˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
a high position and a good pay

高跟鞋 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄣ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
high-heeled shoes

高崗 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄤ)
the peak or summit; a high mountain

高掛 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
hanging high; suspended high

高官厚爵 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄏㄡˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
high office and peerage

高貴 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄨㄟˋ)
noble; exalted

高亢 (ㄍㄠ ㄎㄤˋ)
proud and indomitable

高空 (ㄍㄠ ㄎㄨㄥ)
high altitudes; outer spaec

高呼 (ㄍㄠ ㄏㄨ)
to shout; to call out aloud

高級 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˊ)
❶ high grade; high class ❷ advanced (courses)

高級中學 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ) or 高中 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄨㄥ)
senior middle school; senior high school

高級參謀 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˊ ㄘㄢ ㄇㄡˊ)
high staff officer; top-grade counselor

高寄 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
exalted ideals

高髻 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧˋ)
a kind of tall coiffure

高加索 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄙㄨㄛˇ)
Caucasus

高價 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
high price; exorbitant price

高架鐵路 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
elevated railroad

高價收購 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄚˋ ㄕㄡ ㄍㄡˋ)
to buy (usually from private individuals) for a high price

高節 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
great moral fortitude; incorruptibility

高潔 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
noble and pure; exalted and immaculate

高就 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄡˋ)
opportunity for a high or higher position, a good or better employment, etc.

高見 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
your esteemed opinion or advice

高車 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄩ)
❶ name of an ancient tribe in what is Mongolia today ❷ high-canopied chariot of ancient times

高舉 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄩˇ)
❶ to raise high; to uplift ❷ to become a hermit

高峻 (ㄍㄠ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
precipitous; steep

高氣壓 (ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧˋ ㄧㄚ)
high atmospheric pressure

高峭 (ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
precipitous; high and steep

高蹺 (ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧㄠ)
stilts

高強 (ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
surpassing; outstanding; superior

高情 (ㄍㄠ ㄑㄧㄥˊ)
your kindness; your thoughtfulness

高下 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
superiority and inferiority

高薪 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄣ)
high pay; handsome salary

高行 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
noble conduct

高興 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˋ) or 高高興興 (ㄍㄠ ㄍㄠ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
glad; elated; delighted

高血壓 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄝˋ ㄧㄚ)
high blood pressure; hypertension

高軒 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄢ)
large, spacious vehicle

高懸 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄢˊ)
to hang high

高雄 (ㄍㄠ ㄒㄩㄥˊ)
Kaohsiung (port city in southern Taiwan)

高著兒 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄠˊㄦ)
very clever sort of stratagem or scheme

高瞻遠矚 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄢ ㄩㄢˇ ㄓㄨˇ)
farseeing; provident; farsighted

高枕無憂 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄣˇ ㄨˊ ㄧㄡ)
to sleep in peace; to be free from worries

高漲 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄤˇ)
(of price or water level) to rise

高掌遠蹠 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄤˇ ㄩㄢˇ ㄓˋ)
❶ wide open ❷ having great ambitions

高躅 (ㄍㄠ ㄓㄨˊ)
noble conduct

高超 (ㄍㄠ ㄔㄠ)
surpassing; outstanding; exalted; superior

高潮 (ㄍㄠ ㄔㄠˊ)
❶ high tide ❷ climax

高敞 (ㄍㄠ ㄔㄤˇ)
(of buildings, etc.) tall and spacious

高唱入雲 (ㄍㄠ ㄔㄤˋ ㄖㄨˋ ㄩㄣˊ)
(literally) to sing in a very high pitch or with very great intensity—to be very much talked about; on everybody's lips

高處 (ㄍㄠ ㄔㄨˋ)
high place; height; altitude

高士 (ㄍㄠ ㄕˋ)
man with a noble character

高視闊步 (ㄍㄠ ㄕˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ)
❶ having uncommon dignity ❷ proud; disdainful

高射砲 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄜˋ ㄆㄠˋ)
antiaircraft gun; ack-ack

高手 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄡˇ)
a master (in a skill, trade, etc.); an expert

高壽 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄡˋ)
❶ advanced age; old age; great age ❷ your age (in addressing an aged person)

高山流水 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄢ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) high mountains and flowing water—sympathetic interaction between two minds (from the story of a musician and his friend who knew his mind was on high mountains and flowing water merely by listening to his music)

高山景行 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄢ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
to admire great virtue

高山族 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄢ ㄗㄨˊ)
the aborigines of Taiwan

高深 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄣ)
recondite; abstruse; profound; deep

高尚 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄤˋ)
❶ noble; exalted ❷ (of pursuits, entertainment, etc.) high-class; refined; respectable

高陞 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄥ)
to get a promotion

高聲大笑 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄉㄚˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
to roar with laughter

高聲朗誦 (ㄍㄠ ㄕㄥ ㄌㄤˇ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to recite aloud

高熱 (ㄍㄠ ㄖㄜˋ)
high temperature; high fever

高人一籌 (ㄍㄠ ㄖㄣˊ ㄧˋ ㄔㄡˊ)
one notch better than average people

高足 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˊ) or 高足弟子 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˊ ㄉㄧˋ ㄗˇ) or 高弟 (ㄍㄠ ㄉㄧˋ)
your capable student (honorific term)

高祖 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˇ)
great-great-grandfather

高祖母 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
great-great-grandmother

高祖父 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
great-great-grandfather

高蹤 (ㄍㄠ ㄗㄨㄥ)
noble deeds

高才生 (ㄍㄠ ㄘㄞˊ ㄕㄥ)
bright student

高僧 (ㄍㄠ ㄙㄥ)
high-ranking monk; prelate; learned monk

高速 (ㄍㄠ ㄙㄨˋ)
high speed

高聳 (ㄍㄠ ㄙㄨㄥˇ)
to tower; to rise high

高額 (ㄍㄠ ㄜˊ)
large sum; large amount (of money)

高矮 (ㄍㄠ ㄞˇ)
stature; height; high and low

高傲 (ㄍㄠ ㄠˋ)
proud; overbearing; haughty

高昂 (ㄍㄠ ㄤˊ)
(of prices, morale, etc.) rising high

高爾夫球 (ㄍㄠ ㄦˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
golf

高爾夫球棒 (ㄍㄠ ㄦˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄅㄤˋ)
golf clubs

高爾夫球僮 (ㄍㄠ ㄦˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
a caddie

高爾夫球場 (ㄍㄠ ㄦˇ ㄈㄨ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
golf course; golf links

高爾基 (ㄍㄠ ㄦˇ ㄐㄧ)
Maxim Gorki, 1868–1936, Russian writer

高義 or 高誼 (ㄍㄠ ㄧˋ)
great friendship; great kindness

高壓電線 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢˋ) or 高壓線 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
high-tension wire

高壓政策 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚ ㄓㄥˋ ㄘㄜˋ)
high-handed policy

高壓手段 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
high-handed measure; tyrannical measure

高牙大纛 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
flags and emblems of a high official

高雅 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄚˇ)
elegant; noble and graceful; refined

高眼 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄢˇ)
keen foresight; vision

高音 (ㄍㄠ ㄧㄣ)
❶ high tones ❷ a soprano or tenor

高臥 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄛˋ)
to live in peace and ease; to be free from anxiety; to sleep soundly

高位 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄟˋ)
high position

高溫 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄣ)
high temperature

高溫計 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄣ ㄐㄧˋ)
pyrometer

高文典册 (ㄍㄠ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄜˋ)
major administrative documents of the imperial court

高原 (ㄍㄠ ㄩㄢˊ)
highland; plateau

髟 部

ㄅㄧㄠ piao biau

三 畫

7009
髡 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
1. ancient punishment of shaving the head
2. to shear trees

髡鉗 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
ancient punishments of shaving the head and chaining the neck

7010
髢 ㄊㄧˋ t'i⁴ tih
wearing false hair

四 畫

7011
髣 ㄈㄤˇ fang³ faang
like; similar

髣髴 (ㄈㄤˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
like; similar

7012
髯 (髯)
ㄖㄢˊ jan² ran
1. whiskers
2. heavily bearded man

髯奴 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄋㄨˊ)
heavily bearded fellow

髯口 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄎㄡˇ)
artificial whiskers worn by actors in Peiping opera

髯叟 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄙㄡˇ)
bearded old man; old man

髯蘇 (ㄖㄢˊ ㄙㄨ)
a nickname of Sung Dynasty poet 蘇軾 who was heavily bearded

7013
髦 ㄇㄠˊ mao² mau
1. children's hair style with front hair covering the forehead
2. mane
3. man of talent

髦俊 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
man of talent

髦士 (ㄇㄠˊ ㄕˋ)
man of talent

五 畫

7014
髫 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
1. children's hair style with hair hanging down the forehead
2. youngster; child

髫辮 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
childhood; youth

髫年 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
childhood; youth

髫齔 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
childhood; youth

7015
髮 ㄈㄚˇ fa³ faa
1. hair (covering human heads)
2. hairsbreadth; hair's-breadth

髮匪 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄟˇ)
the Taiping rebels of the late Ching Dynasty who grew long hair

髮膚 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄈㄨ)
hair and skin

髮短心長 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄔㄤˊ)
(literally) to have sparse hair and an intelligent mind—old and wise

髮蠟 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄌㄚˋ)
pomade

髮際 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
hairline

髮髻 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
hair tied in a knot

髮妻 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄑㄧ)
first wife

髮指 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄓˇ)
so angry that the hair rises

髮針 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄓㄣ)
hairpin

髮油 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
hair oil; pomade

髮網 (ㄈㄚˇ ㄨㄤˇ)
hair net

7016
髴 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
in "髣髴"—like; similar

7017
髯 ㄖㄢˊ jan² ran
same as "髯" (whiskers)

六 畫

7018
髻 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
a coiffure with a topknot

7019
髹 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
1. a kind of dark-red paint
2. to paint or lacquer (articles)

7020
髭 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
moustaches

七 畫

7021
鬁 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
in "鬁鬙"—favus

7022
鬌 ㄓㄨㄚ chua¹ jua
women's headdress in mourning

鬌髻 (ㄓㄨㄚ ·ㄐㄧ)
a kind of hairdo worn by young girls and maid servants in former times

八 畫

7023
鬆 ㄙㄨㄥ sung¹ song
1. loose; lax; slack
2. to relax; to loosen

鬆綁 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄅㄤˇ)
to untie, undo, or unfasten someone or something tied.

鬆口氣 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄎㄡˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to relax for a while; to get breathing spell

鬆開 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄎㄞ)
to loosen

鬆緊 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˇ)
tension and relaxation

鬆緊帶 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˇ ㄉㄞˋ)
elastic cord, string, band, etc.

鬆勁 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 鬆勁兒 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄐㄧㄣˋㄦˊ)
to slack; to loose strength

鬆懈 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to relax efforts, attention, etc.

鬆心 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄣ)
carefree

鬆性 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
(in physics) porosity

鬆手 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄕㄡˇ)
to let go the hands; to relax the hold

鬆軟 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄖㄨㄢˇ)
loose and soft

鬆脆 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
(of food) crisp and soft

鬆散 (ㄙㄨㄥ ㄙㄢˇ)
incompact; not solid; loosely arranged

7024、
鬈 ㄑㄩㄢˊ ch'üan² chyuan
1. fine hair
2. curled hair

7025
鬃 ㄗㄨㄥ tsung¹ tzong
1. topknot of a lady's headdress
2. mane

九 畫

7026
鬍 ㄌㄚˋ la⁴ lah
favus
鬍鬁 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
favus
鬍鬁頭 (ㄌㄚˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
scalp affected with favus

7027
鬍 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
beard
鬍子 (ㄏㄨˊ ·ㄗ)
beard

十 畫

7028
鬑 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
hair hanging down the temples
鬑鬑 (ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
having sparse hair on the temples

7029
鬐 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. mane
2. fins (also 鰭)

7030
鬒 ㄓㄣˇ chên³ jeen
having dark, glossy hair

十一畫

7031
鬘 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
fair of hair

十二畫

7032
鬚 ㄒㄩ hsü¹ shiu
1. beard; whiskers
2. whiskers (of a cat, etc.)
3. awn
鬚眉 (ㄒㄩ ㄇㄟˊ)
● beard and eyebrows ● men
鬚根 (ㄒㄩ ㄍㄣ)
fine rootlets of plants; fibrous roots
鬚生 (ㄒㄩ ㄕㄥ)
bearded character (in Chinese opera)
鬚髯如戟 (ㄒㄩ ㄖㄢˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄐㄧˇ)
beard bristling like halberds

十三畫

7033
鬟 ㄏㄨㄢˊ huan² hwan
1. to dress the hair in a coiled knot
2. female servant; maid

十四畫

7034
鬢 ㄅㄧㄣˋ pin⁴ binn
hair on the temples
鬢斑 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄢ)
hair turning gray at the temples
鬢邊 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄅㄧㄢ)
temples (behind the forehead)
鬢毛 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
hair on the temples
鬢亂釵橫 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄚ ㄏㄥˊ)
hair in disorder and hairpins out of place (said of women upon getting out of bed)
鬢角 or 鬢腳 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
temples (beside the ears)
鬢霜 (ㄅㄧㄣˋ ㄕㄨㄤ)
temples covered with white hair

十五畫

7035
鬣 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
1. long beard or whiskers
2. mane
3. fins
鬣狗 (ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄡˇ)
hyena, or hyaena (also ▬, known as 土狼)

鬥部

ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow

7036
鬥 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
same as "鬪" (to struggle)

四 畫

7037
鬧 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
same as "鬪" (to struggle)

五 畫

7038
鬧 ㄋㄠˋ nao⁴ naw
1. to disturb; to agitate; to trouble
2. to have or experience (disasters, sickness, etc.)
3. noisy; uproarious; stormy; clamorous
鬧彆扭 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄝ·ㄋㄧㄡ)
to act peevishly; to show resentment; to be dissatisfied
鬧病 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
to get sick; to fall ill
鬧不清 (ㄋㄠˋ ·ㄅㄨ ㄑㄧㄥ)
unable to tell apart; unable to distinguish
鬧脾氣 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄆㄧˊ ·ㄑㄧ)
to show temper; to go into a temper
鬧房 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄈㄤˊ)
rough horseplay at weddings; to play practical jokes on the newlyweds on the wedding night
鬧風潮 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄈㄥ ·ㄔㄠˊ)
to stir up public commotion
鬧得慌 (ㄋㄠˋ ·ㄉㄜ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
to feel uneasy and nauseating
鬧肚子 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄉㄨˋ ·ㄗ)
to have loose bowels
鬧亂子 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄢˋ ·ㄗ)
to start trouble; to create disturbances
鬧箇不休 (ㄋㄠˋ ·ㄍㄜ ㄅㄨ ㄒㄧㄡ)
to have a ceaseless storm or dispute; to cause trouble or harass persistently
鬧鬼 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
(of a house, etc.) haunted
鬧耗子 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄏㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
infested with rats
鬧轟轟 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄥ ㄏㄨㄥ)
❶ arousing intense excitement; sensational; very exciting
❷ uproarious; clamorous; noisy
鬧飢荒 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄐㄧ ·ㄏㄨㄤ)
to have a famine
鬧家務 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄚ·ㄨˋ)
to have a domestic disturbance
鬧酒 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
to start a drinking bout; to engage in drunken brawl; to behave ridiculously when drunk
鬧氣 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to go into a temper

鬧戲 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄒㄧˋ)
a farce

鬧笑話 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to arouse ridicule; to make oneself a laughing stock

鬧新房 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄈㄤˊ)
rough horseplay at a wedding; to play practical jokes on the newlyweds in the bridal chamber

鬧性子 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄥˋ·ㄗ)
to go into a temper

鬧學潮 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ·ㄔㄠˊ)
to incite student riot or demonstration on or outside the school campus

鬧著玩兒 (ㄋㄠˋ·ㄓㄜ ㄨㄢˊㄦ)
to raise hell just for fun

鬧鐘 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄓㄨㄥ)
an alarm clock

鬧市 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
busy shopping district

鬧事 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄕˋ)
to cause trouble or uproar; to raise hell

鬧熱 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄖㄜˋ)
full of noisy bustle

鬧嚷嚷 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄖㄤ ㄖㄤ)
noisy; clamorous

鬧賊 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄗㄟˊ)
to be visited by burglars

鬧意見 (ㄋㄠˋ ㄧˋ·ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to have differences of opinion; to have disputes

六 畫

7039

鬨 ㄏㄨㄥˋ hung⁴ hong

1. to be boisterous or uproarious; uproar; clamor; noise
2. dispute; quarrel

鬨堂 (ㄏㄨㄥˋ ㄊㄤˊ)
to fill a room with roars of laughter; to bring the house down

八 畫

7040

鬩 ㄒㄧˋ hsi⁴ shih
to quarrel; to conflict

鬩牆 (ㄒㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄤˊ)
to quarrel within the family; intramural fight

十 畫

7041

鬪 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
same as "鬥" (to struggle)

十四畫

7042

鬬 ㄉㄡˋ tou⁴ dow
to struggle; to fight; to contend; to conflict; to vie; to compete

鬬不過 (ㄉㄡˋ·ㄅㄨ ㄍㄨㄛˋ)
unable to win in the struggle

鬬牌 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
to play cards

鬬富 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
to vie in wealth

鬬牛 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
bullfight

鬬牛者 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄓㄜˇ) or 鬬牛士 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄕˋ)
bullfighter; matador

鬬牛場 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
bull ring

鬬弄 (ㄉㄡˋ·ㄋㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to seduce; to flirt with ❷ to play jokes; to make fun of

鬬話 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to argue; to debate

鬬雞 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧ)
cockfight

鬬勁 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to compete in strength

鬬氣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to quarrel on emotional grounds

鬬巧 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄠˇ)
❶ by chance; by coincidence; accidentally ❷ to compete in skill or ingenuity

鬬趣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄩˋ)
to joke

鬬拳 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
boxing

鬬蟋蟀 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄧ ㄕㄨㄞˋ) or 鬬促織 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄘㄨˋ ㄓ)
cricket fight

鬬閑氣 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄧˋ)
to quarrel about trifles

鬬志 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄓˋ)
pugnacious spirit; fighting spirit; the determination to compete or fight

鬬智不鬬力 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄓˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
to fight a battle of wits, not of limbs

鬬爭 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄓㄥ)
struggle; conflict; strife

鬬嘴 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ) or 鬬口 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄎㄡˇ)
to quarrel; to wrangle; to squabble

鬬毆 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄡ)
to have a fight; to fight; to brawl

鬬鵪鶉 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄢ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
quailfight

鬬鴨 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄚ)
duckfight

鬬眼 (ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
cross-eye; convergent strabismus

十七畫

7043

鬮 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jion
lots (to be drawn)

鬮兒 (ㄐㄧㄡㄦ)
lots (to be drawn)

鬯 部

ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang

7044

鬯 ㄔㄤˋ ch'ang⁴ chang

1. sacrificial spirits
2. same as 暢 (unobstructed)

鬯酒 (ㄔㄤˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
sacrificial spirits

十九畫

7045

鬱 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh

1. tulip; plum
2. held in check; pent-up; stagnant
3. luxuriant; lush

鬱悶 (ㄩˋ ㄇㄣˋ)
to have pent-up emotions or thoughts

鬱陶 (ㄩˋ ㄊㄠˊ)
melancholy; pensive; sad

鬱積 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧ)
pent-up feelings

鬱結 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
to suffer from pent-up feelings

鬱金 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
Curcuma longa, a kind of fragrant herb

鬱金香 (ㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄒㄧㄤ)
tulip

鬱沈沈 (ㄩˋ ㄔㄣˊ ㄔㄣˊ)
depressed; despondent; dejected; low-spirited

鬱伊 (ㄩˋ ㄧ)
melancholy; pensive; sad

鬱蓊 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄥˇ)
luxuriant; lush

鬱郁 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
fragrant; sweet-smelling

鬱鬱不樂 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄌㄜˋ)
despondent; dejected; depressed; low-spirited

鬲 部

ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih

7046
鬲 1. ㄍㄜˊ kê² ger
1. name of an ancient state; also, name of an ancient sage
2. same as 隔

7046
鬲 2. ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
a kind of caldron

十二畫

7047
鬻 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
1. to sell
2. to bring up
3. young; childish

鬻子 (ㄩˋ ㄗˇ)
❶ merchant; trader ❷ young child ❸ to sell one's own children

鬻文 (ㄩˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
to write for pay

鬻獄 (ㄩˋ ㄩˋ)
to accept bribes from litigants

鬼 部

ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ goei

7048
鬼 ㄍㄨㄟˇ kuei³ goei
1. spirits; ghosts; demons; devils
2. cunning; crafty; wily
3. sinister; dark; evil

鬼魔 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
evil spirits; demons

鬼魅 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
bogy; goblin; monster

鬼門關 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
the gate to the land of ghosts

鬼斧神工 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄈㄨˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
prodigious workmanship

鬼道 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
magic; wizardry; sorcery

鬼胎 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄞ)
evil plot; dark scheme

鬼頭風 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄈㄥ)
tornado; twister; whirlwind

鬼頭鬼腦 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄋㄠˇ)
❶ crafty and sinister; evil and shrewd; secretive ❷ hiding and peeping

鬼剃頭 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄊㄧˋ ㄊㄡˊ)
a kind of balding disease

鬼臉 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a grimace

鬼錄 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨˋ)
register or roll of the dead

鬼怪 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄞˋ)
monster; goblin; bogy; ghost

鬼鬼祟祟 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
stealthy; furtive; clandestine; surreptitious; secretive

鬼工 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄥ)
prodigious skill; marvelous workmanship

鬼哭狼號 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨ ㄌㄤˊ ㄏㄠˊ) or 鬼哭神號 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄨ ㄕㄣˊ ㄏㄠˊ)
to give dreary cries and screams

鬼畫符 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
a very poor work of calligraphy; awful calligraphy

鬼話 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
false words; lies; nonsense

鬼話連篇 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧㄢ)
to tell a whole series of lies; to lie from start to finish; to talk nonsense throughout

鬼火 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
jack-o'-lantern; will-o'-the-wisp

鬼魂 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
ghosts; spirits of the dead

鬼混 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨㄣˋ)
to spend days in an idle, slovenly way

鬼機伶兒 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧ ·ㄌㄧㄥㄦ)
cleverness; sly

鬼節 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
the Ghosts' Festival (the 15th of the 7th lunar month)

鬼點 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
cunning; crafty; shrewd; wily; sly

鬼主意 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨˇ ·ㄧ)
crafty idea; dark scheme

鬼出電入 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄖㄨˋ)
to move in and out with lightning speed and wizardly elusiveness

鬼使神差 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕˇ ㄕㄣˊ ㄔㄚ)
to do something inexplicably as if manipulated by supernatural beings

鬼市 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕˋ)
secret market with business done after dark

鬼神 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄣˊ)
ghosts and deities; spirits and gods

鬼子 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ·ㄗ)
devil or monster (term of abuse for foreigners)

鬼才 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
genius in an unorthodox way

鬼聰明 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄨㄥ ·ㄇㄧㄥ)
petty cleverness

鬼祟 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
❶ misfortunes brought by evil spirits ❷ stealthy; clandestine

鬼物 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄨˋ)
evil spirits; devils; demons; ghosts

鬼蜮伎倆 (ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄩˋ ㄐㄧˋ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
dirty underhand tricks

四 畫

7049
魁 ㄎㄨㄟˊ k'uei² kwei
1. chief; head; leader
2. tall; big; great

魁北克 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄟˇ ㄎㄜˋ)
Quebec, Canada

魁杓 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄠˊ)
the second star of the Dipper

魁柄 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
the reins of government

魁甲 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the top candidate in the national civil service examination in former times

魁星 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
the god of literature

魁士 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄕˋ)
eminent scholar

魁首 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
❶ first on the list of successful candidates in the former civil service examination ❷ leader; chief; head

魁梧 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄨˊ) or 魁岸 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄢˋ) or 魁偉 (ㄎㄨㄟˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
tall and robust; husky

7050
魂 ㄏㄨㄣˊ hun² hwen
soul; spirit

魂不附體 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ·ㄅㄨ ㄈㄨˋ ㄊㄧˇ)
frightened out of one's wits

魂魄 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄆㄛˋ)
soul

魂飛魄散 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄟ ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
❶ frightened out of one's senses; frightened out of one's wits ❷ as good as dead

魂飛天外 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄈㄟ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄨㄞˋ)
❶ frightened out of one's senses; frightened out of one's wits ❷ completely carried away by passion; infatuated

魂魘 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
soul

魂銷 (ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
spellbound; infatuated; bewitched

五 畫

7051
魄 1. ㄆㄛˋ p'o⁴ poh
1. (in Taoism) vigor; animation; life
2. form; shape; body
3. the dark part of the moon

魄力 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
guts; courage to plunge ahead in big things

魄散 (ㄆㄛˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
unnerved; unmanned

7051
魄 2. ㄊㄨㄛˋ t'o⁴ tuoh
used in the phrase 落魄 (dispirited; out of luck)

7052
魅 ㄇㄟˋ mei⁴ mey
1. mischievous spirit; goblin; elf
2. to charm; to mislead

魅力 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
glamor; sexiness; attractiveness

魅惑 (ㄇㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to bedevil; to bewitch; to captivate

八 畫

7053
魍 ㄨㄤˇ wang³ woang
a kind of monster

魍魎 (ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
a kind of monster

7054
魉 ㄌㄧㄤˇ liang³ leang
a kind of monster

7055
魏 ㄨㄟˋ wei⁴ wey
1. lofty; stately; magnificent
2. name of a kingdom during the Age of Warring States, and another in the 3rd century A.D.
3. a Chinese family name

魏碑 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄅㄟ)
stone tablets of the Northern Wei Dynasty, noted for the vigorous calligraphy carved on them, the rubbings of which are used as model among calligraphers

魏闕 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
gate of the imperial palace

魏徵 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄓㄥ)
Wei Cheng, 580–643, famous statesman during the heyday of the Tang Dynasty

魏武帝 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
the title of 曹操 as emperor

魏文帝 (ㄨㄟˋ ㄨㄣˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
the title of 曹丕 (eldest son of 曹操) as emperor

7056
魃 ㄅㄚˊ yü⁴ yuh
same as "蝯" (a fabulous creature which supposedly hurts human beings by casting sand out of its mouth)

十一畫

7057
魑 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
a mountain demon resembling a tiger

魑魅 (ㄔ ㄇㄟˋ)
evil spirits

魑魅魍魉 (ㄔ ㄇㄟˋ ㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧㄤˇ)
all sorts of monsters and goblins

7058
魔 ㄇㄛˊ mo² mo
wizard; witch; demon; devil

魔法 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
magic; wizardry; sorcery; witchcraft

魔道 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄉㄠˋ)
evil principles or courses

魔力 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
magic power; wizardly ability

魔鬼 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
devil; demon; evil spirit

魔障 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄓㄤˋ)
(in Buddhism) evil obstacle on the way to truth

魔術 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
magic; wizardry; witchcraft; sorcery

魔術家 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
magician

魔王 (ㄇㄛˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
the Devil; Satan; Prince of Darkness

十四畫

7059
魘 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
nightmare

魘魅 (ㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
to kill by magic, witchcraft or voodoo

魚 部

ㄩˊ yü² yu.

7060
魚 ㄩˊ yü² yu
fish

魚白色 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄙㄜˋ)
silver-gray (like the belly of a fish)

魚鰾 (ㄩˊ ㄅㄧㄠˊ)
air bladder of a fish; swimming bladder

魚片兒 (ㄩˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
slices of fish meat

魚米之鄉 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄓ ㄒㄧㄤ)
land of agriculture and fishery; land of plenty

魚苗 (ㄩˊ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
fry (of fish)

魚口混珠 (ㄩˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄏㄨㄣˊ ㄓㄨ)
(literally) to pass fish eyes as pearls, to masquerade; to pretend

魚販 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
fishmonger

魚封 (ㄩˊ ㄈㄥ)
letters; epistles

魚肚 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄨˋ)
fish maws used as food

魚肚白 (ㄩˊ ㄉㄨˋ ㄅㄞˊ)
silver-gray (like bellies of fish)

魚塘 (ㄩˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
fishpond

魚雷 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
torpedo

魚雷艇 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄥˇ)
torpedo boat

魚類 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
fishes; Pisces

魚類學 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ichthyology

魚爛而亡 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄢˋ ㄦˊ ㄨㄤˊ)
(of a country) to fall because of internal strife

魚鱗 (ㄩˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
scales (of fish)

魚鱗天兒 (ú ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄦˊ)
a mackerel sky

魚鱗癬 (ú ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
ichthyosis

魚卵 (ú ㄌㄨㄢˇ)
roe, or spawn

魚卵石 (ú ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
oolite

魚龍 (ú ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
ichthyosaur

魚鈎 (ú ㄍㄡ)
fishhook

魚狗 (ú ㄍㄡˇ) or 魚虎 (ú ㄏㄨˇ)
Alcedo bengalensis, a species of kingfisher

魚竿 (ú ㄍㄢ)
fishing rod; fish pole

魚肝油 (ú ㄍㄢ ㄧㄡˊ)
cod-liver oil

魚缸 (ú ㄍㄤ)
fish globe

魚罟 (ú ㄍㄨˇ)
fish net

魚鼓 (ú ㄍㄨˇ)
wooden drum (in a Buddhist temple, etc.)

魚貫 (ú ㄍㄨㄢˋ)
in a column; in a procession; to proceed one by one

魚口 (ú ㄎㄡˇ) or 魚口疔 (ú ㄎㄡˇ ㄉㄧㄥ)
bubo

魚膾 (ú ㄎㄨㄞˋ)
a dish prepared from slices of fish meat

魚化石 (ú ㄏㄨㄚˋ ㄕˊ)
ichthyolite

魚箋 (ú ㄐㄧㄢ)
letter paper; stationery

魚鰭 (ú ㄑㄧˊ)
fins

魚蝦 (ú ㄒㄧㄚ)
fish and shrimp

魚質龍文 (ú ㄓˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
(literally) dragon in outward marks but fish in essence—an inferior thing with an impressive appearance

魚池 (ú ㄔˊ)
fishpond

魚翅 (ú ㄔˋ)
shark's fins, a delicacy on a Chinese menu

魚叉 (ú ㄔㄚ)
harpoon; gaff

魚沈雁杳 (ú ㄔㄣˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄠˇ)
heard of no more (like a fish that dives and never surfaces or a wild duck that departs and never returns)

魚市 (ú ㄕˋ)
fish market

魚生 (ú ㄕㄥ)
raw fish meat in fine cuts

魚水和諧 (ú ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
to live in harmony like fish and water (said of a married couple)

魚肉 (ú ㄖㄡˋ)
❶ fish and meat ❷ victims of oppression ❸ to oppress; to bully

魚肉鄉民 (ú ㄖㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to oppress the people

魚子 (ú ㄗˇ)
spawn, or roe

魚子醬 (ú ㄗˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
caviar

魚刺 (ú ㄘˋ)
fish bones

魚游釜中 (ú ㄧㄡˊ ㄈㄨˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
(literally) to be a fish swimming in the cooking pot—to have one's days numbered; to be doomed

魚鹽 (ú ㄧㄢˊ)
fish and salt—marine resources

魚鹽之利 (ú ㄧㄢˊ ㄓ ㄌㄧˋ)
gain from marine resources

魚眼石 (ú ㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
apophyilite

魚雁 (ú ㄧㄢˋ)
letters; epistles

魚雁鮮通 (ú ㄧㄢˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄊㄨㄥ)
hardly write to one another

魚秧 (ú ㄧㄤ)
fry (of fish)

魚鷹 (ú ㄧㄥ)
a kind of sea bird

魚尾板 (ú ㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄢˇ)
fishplate

魚丸子 (ú ㄨㄢˊ ·ㄗ)
fish ball; fish cake

魚網 (ú ㄨㄤˇ)
fish net; fishing net

魚與熊掌 (ú ㄩˇ ㄒㄩㄥˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
unable to make up one's mind as to which of two desirable things to choose

三 畫

7061
魟 ㄍㄤ kang¹ gang
the nautilus; the ray (also 鱘)

四 畫

7062
魷 ㄧㄡˊ yu² yu
cuttlefish
魷魚 (ㄧㄡˊ ú)
cuttlefish

7063
魯 ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
1. stupid; dull
2. vulgar
3. name of an ancient kingdom in what is today's Shantung; an alternative name of Shantung
4. a Chinese family name

魯般 or 魯班 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄅㄢ)
name of a master carpenter in the kingdom of Lu 魯 during the Era of Spring and Autumn

魯般尺 or 魯班尺 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄅㄢ ㄔˇ)
a carpenter's square

魯壁 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄅㄧˋ)
walls of Confucius' home (from which a number of classics were later discovered)

魯濱遜飄流記 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄅㄧㄣ ㄒㄩㄣ ㄆㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
Robinson Crusoe, by Daniel Defoe, 1659?-1731

魯莽 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄤˇ)
❶ rude; disrespectful; ill-mannered; uncivil; discourteous ❷ rush; careless

魯殿靈光 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
❶ the only remaining embodiment of past glory ❷ the sole survivor among elder scholars of virtue or among statesmen commanding respect

魯鈍 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
dull; slow-witted

魯男子 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄋㄢˊ ㄗˇ)
men unmoved by feminine charms

魯凱 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄎㄞˇ)
the Rukai tribe among the aborigines in Taiwan

魯人 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
❶ slow-witted person; a dullard ❷ native of the kingdom of Lu (魯); native of Shantung

魯衛之政 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄓ ㄓㄥˋ)
things very much alike

魯爾 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄦˇ)
❶ the Ruhr River ❷ Ruhr, industrial district of Germany

魯魚亥豕 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄩˊ ㄏㄞˋ ㄕˇ)
(literally) confusion of 魯 with 魚 and of 亥 with 豕—copying or typographical errors

7064
魴 ㄈㄤˊ fang² fang
fresh-water bream (also 鯿)

7065
鮎 ㄋㄧㄢˊ nien² nian
Parasilurus asotus, a kind of slippery long fish

7066
鮑 ㄅㄠˋ pao⁴ baw
1. abalone (also 石決明)
2. salted fish
3. a Chinese family name

鮑叔牙 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄕㄨˊ ㄧㄚˊ)
Pao Shu-ya, a statesman in the Age of Spring and Autumn known for his great friendship for 管仲

鮑魚 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄩˊ)
❶ abalone (also 石決明) ❷ salted fish

鮑魚之肆 (ㄅㄠˋ ㄩˊ ㄓ ㄙˋ)
a market for salted fishes —objectionable environment

7067
鮒 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
gold carp

7068
鮫 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
shark

鮫魚 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄩˊ)
shark

7069
鮪 ㄨㄟˇ wei³ woei
tuna

鮪釣 (ㄨㄟˇ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a tuna liner

7070
鮭 ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
saimon

7071
鮮 1. ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
1. fresh; new
2. delicious; tasty
3. bright; attractive

鮮卑 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄅㄟ)
a branch of the Tungusic people in Manchuria and eastern Mongolia from 2nd to 7th century A.D.

鮮眉亮眼 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
distinct eyebrows and bright eyes—good-looking face

鮮美 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄟˇ)
fresh and delicious

鮮明 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ sharp; distinct ❷ bright-colored

鮮果 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄛˇ)
fresh fruit

鮮花 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
fresh flowers

鮮活 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˊ)
fresh and lively

鮮貨 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
fresh batches of fruit or vegetables

鮮紅 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
bright red

鮮血 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˇ)
fresh blood; blood

鮮血淋漓 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄒㄧㄝˇ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
drenched with blood; blood dripping

鮮食 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄕˊ)
❶ fresh food ❷ to eat fresh food

鮮肉 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄖㄡˋ)
fresh meat

鮮豔 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˋ)
bright-colored; resplendent

鮮豔奪目 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄧㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄛˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
attractively bright-colored

鮮味 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄨㄟˋ)
fresh flavor

鮮于 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄩ)
a double Chinese family name

鮮魚 (ㄒㄧㄢ ㄩˊ)
fish fresh from water; fish still alive

7071
鮮 2. ㄒㄧㄢˇ hsien³ shean
rare; few

鮮民 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
uncared-for people; underprivileged people

鮮少 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄠˇ)
rare; few

鮮有 (ㄒㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
seldom to have; rare

7072
鯗 ㄒㄧㄤˇ hsiang³ sheang
dried fish

七 畫

7073
鯀 ㄍㄨㄣˇ kun³ goen
1. large fish
2. father of the legendary ruler 禹

7074
鯇 ㄨㄢˊ wan² wan
grass carp

7075
鯁 ㄍㄥˇ kěng³ geeng
1. fish bone stuck in the throat
2. honest; straightforward

鯁直 (ㄍㄥˇ ㄓˊ)
honest; straightforward; outspoken

7076
鯉 ㄌㄧˇ li³ lii
1. carp
2. letters; epistles

鯉庭 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
place for receiving instructions from one's father

鯉素 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
letters

鯉魚 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˊ)
common carp

鯉魚跳龍門 (ㄌㄧˇ ㄩˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
to succeed in the civil service examination in former times

7077
鯊 ㄕㄚ sha¹ sha
shark

鯊魚 (ㄕㄚ ㄩˊ)
shark

鯊魚皮 (ㄕㄚ ㄩˊ ㄆㄧˊ)
shark skin

八 畫

7078
鯤 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
1. a kind of legendary fish said to be thousands of miles long
2. spawn; roe

7079
鯡 ㄈㄟ fei¹ fei
herring

7080
鯖 ㄑㄧㄥ ch'ing¹ ching
mackerel

7081
鯛 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
sea bream; porgy; scup

7082
鯨 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
whale

鯨波 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄅㄛ)
huge waves in the ocean

鯨吞蠶食 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄊㄨㄣ ㄘㄢˊ ㄕˊ)
aggression by engulfing and nibbling processes

鯨類 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄌㄟˋ)
whales

鯨油 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄧㄡˊ)
whale oil

鯨魚 (ㄐㄧㄥ ㄩˊ)
a whale

7083
鯪 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
1. carp
2. dace

7084
鯫 ㄗㄡ tsou¹ tzou
1. small fish
2. small

九畫

7085
鯽 ㄐㄧˋ chi⁴ jih
gold carp
鯽魚 (ㄐㄧˋ ㄩˊ)
gold carp

7086
鰈 ㄉㄧㄝˊ tieh² dye
a sole (fish)

7087
鯾 ㄅㄧㄢ pien¹ bian
fresh-water bream

7088
鰍 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
same as "鰌" (loach)

7089
鰒 ㄈㄨˋ fu⁴ fuh
abalone (also 鮑魚 or 石決明)

7090
鰌 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
loach

7091
鰓 ㄙㄞ sai¹ sai
gills (of a fish)

十畫

7092
鰥 ㄍㄨㄢ kuan¹ guan
1. a kind of huge predatory fish
2. widower
3. bachelor

鰥夫 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄈㄨ)
❶ widower ❷ bachelor

鰥寡 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄚˇ)
❶ old widows and widowers ❷ old bachelors and spinsters

鰥寡孤獨 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄍㄨ ㄉㄨˊ)
those who are without wives, husbands, parents, or children

鰥棍兒 (ㄍㄨㄢ ㄍㄨㄣˋㄦ)
bachelor

7093
鰎 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
sole (fish)

鰎鰈 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a couple in love

7094
鰛 ㄨㄣ wen¹ uen
sardine

7095
鰭 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
fins

7096
鰣 ㄕˊ shih² shyr
Reeves' shad; hilsa herring

7097
鰩 ㄧㄠˊ yao² yau
the nautilus; the ray (also 魟)

十一畫

7098
鰻 ㄇㄢˊ man² man
eels

7099
鱈 ㄒㄩㄝˇ hsüeh³ sheue
cod

7100
鰲 (鼇)
ㄠˊ ao² aur
sea-tortoise

鰲頭 (ㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
the top candidate in the civil service examination of former times

7101
鰱 ㄌㄧㄢˊ lien² lian
silver carp

7102
鰾 ㄅㄧㄠˋ piao⁴ biaw
❶ maw of a fish; air bladder; swimming bladder ❷ fish glue

鰾膠 (ㄅㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠ)
fish glue

7103
鱅 ㄩㄥ yung² yong
big head carp

7104
鰹 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
bonito

十二畫

7105
鱔 ㄕㄢˋ shan⁴ shann
eels

7106
鱖 ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
ㄍㄨㄟˋ kuei⁴ guey(又音)
mandarin fish

7107
鱗 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
scales (of fish)

鱗莖 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in botany) scale

鱗鱗 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
ripples

鱗淪 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
ripple-like

鱗鴻 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
letters; epistles

鱗集 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
to flock together; to assemble

鱗甲 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
hard scales (of crocodiles, etc.)

鱗介 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
fishes and mollusks; fishery products

鱗莖 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in botany) bulb

鱗層癬 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄜˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
ringworm

鱗爪 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
scales and claws—minutiae; trifles

鱗傷 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕㄤ)
wounds or injuries all over the body

鱗次櫛比 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄘˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
(of houses or buildings) systematically arranged like scales of a fish or teeth of a comb

鱗萃 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to herd together; to flock together

7108
鱘 ㄒㄩㄣˊ hsün² shyun
sturgeon

十三畫

7109
鱟 ㄏㄡˋ hou⁴ how
king crab

7110
鱣 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
Acipenser mikadoi, a kind of sturgeon

十五畫

7111
鱤 ㄓㄣ chen¹ jen
saury

十六畫

7112
鱸 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
perch; bass

7113
鱷 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
crocodiles; alligator

鱷魚 (ㄜˋ ㄩˊ)
crocodile; alligator

二十二畫

7114
鱻 ㄒㄧㄢ hsien¹ shian
same as "鮮" (fresh; tasty)

鳥 部

ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neau

7115
鳥 ㄋㄧㄠˇ niao³ neau
bird

鳥媒花 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄟˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
ornithophilous flowers

鳥面鵠形 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
gaunt and emaciated from hunger

鳥糞 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄣˋ)
bird droppings

鳥道 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
a bird's road—a very dangerous path

鳥蛋 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄉㄢˋ) or 鳥卵 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
a bird's eggs

鳥類 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
birds; aves; ornis

鳥類學 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ)
ornithology

鳥類學家 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
ornithologist

鳥籠 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ)
a bird cage

鳥革翬飛 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄍㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄈㄟ)
(of buildings) graceful and handsome like a bird spreading its wings or a pheasant showing off its resplendent feather in flight

鳥瞰 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄎㄢˋ)
to have a bird's-eye view; an aerial view

鳥喙 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a beak

鳥集鱗萃 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄘㄨㄟˋ)
to gather in large numbers like birds or scales; to flock together

鳥盡弓藏 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄘㄤˊ)
(literally) to put away the bow when the birds are gone—to discharge a worthy official in times of peace

鳥擧 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩˇ)
to act as quickly as a bird taking off

鳥槍 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄑㄧㄤ)
a fowling piece

鳥之將死，其鳴也悲 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄓ ㄐㄧㄤ ㄙˇ，ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄝˇ ㄅㄟ)
(literally) When a bird is about to die, its songs are pathetic.—A man's last words are sincere.

鳥爪 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄠˇ)
❶ bird's talons ❷ fine, delicate human finger tips

鳥篆 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄨㄢˋ) or 鳥籀 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄓㄡˋ)
ancient form of Chinese characters shaped like bird tracks

鳥蟲書 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄨ)
one of the six forms of Chinese characters established by 王莽

鳥銃 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄔㄨㄥˋ)
a fowling piece

鳥獸行 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
beastly conduct; incestuous scandal

鳥獸散 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄙㄢˋ)
to disperse in confusion like birds or beasts

鳥葬 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄗㄤˋ)
exposure of a corpse to birds of prey

鳥彝 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄧˊ)
cups engraved with designs of phoenix

鳥窩 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄛ)
bird nest

鳥胃 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
gizzard

鳥爲食亡，人爲財死 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄟˋ ㄕˊ ㄨㄤˊ，ㄖㄣˊ ㄨㄟˋ ㄘㄞˊ ㄙˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
(a Chinese proverb) Birds die in pursuit of food, and human beings die in pursuit of wealth.

鳥王 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄨㄤˊ)
king of birds—phoenix

鳥語 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇ) or 鳥言 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
❶ birds' songs or chirps ❷ foreign languages

鳥語花香 (ㄋㄧㄠˇ ㄩˇ ㄏㄨㄚ-ㄒㄧㄤ)
birds singing and flowers radiating fragrance—the joyous scene in spring

二 畫

7116
鳧 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
wild duck

鳧脛難加 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
(literally) It is hard to lengthen a duck's leg.—One should be contented with what one has.

鳧趨雀躍 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄑㄩ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
to dance with excitement; to jump about for joy

鳧水 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
to swim

鳧藻之士 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄗㄠˇ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
a man in a right environment (like wild ducks among duckweed)

鳧燕難明 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄋㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ) or 鳧乙 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧˇ) or 鳧燕 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
(literally) hard to distinguish between high-flying wild ducks and swallows—things easily confused

7117
鳩 ㄐㄧㄡ chiu¹ jiou
1. pigeon
2. to collect; to assemble

鳩摩羅什 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄇㄛˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄕˊ)
Kumarajiva, name of a Buddhist monk from Central Asia who translated a number of Buddhist scriptures into Chinese in the 5th century.

鳩民 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
to assemble people peacefully

鳩斂 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
to assemble people and collect taxes

鳩工 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to assemble workmen

鳩工庀材 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄆㄧˇ ㄘㄞˊ)
to assemble workmen and procure materials (in preparation for a construction job)

鳩合 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄏㄜˊ)
to gather together; to assemble

鳩集 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄧˊ) or 鳩聚 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄩˋ)
to assemble; to gather

鳩居 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄐㄩ)
my humble house

鳩形鵠面 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
gaunt and emaciated from malnutrition

鳩胸 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄒㄩㄥ)
pigeon breast; pigeon-breasted

鳩占鵲巢 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄢ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄠˊ)
(literally) a pigeon in a magpie's nest—enjoying the results of others' work; to usurp what is other's

鳩杖 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄤˋ)
staff with a pigeon-like handle

(presented to aged people as a token of respect)

鳩拙 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄨㄛˊ)
stupid as a pigeon (self-depreciatory term)

鳩衆 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to assemble a big crowd

鳩率 (ㄐㄧㄡ ㄕㄨㄞˋ)
to assemble and lead

三 畫

7118

鴟 ㄔ shih¹ shy
cuckoo

鴟鴞 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ cuckoo ❷ a poem in the *Book of Odes*

7119

鳳 ㄈㄥˋ fêng⁴ feng
male phoenix

鳳毛 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄇㄠˊ)
a fine son taking after his father

鳳毛麟角 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄇㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
feathers of a phoenix and the horn of a unicorn—rare treasures or talents; something extremely rare

鳳鳴朝陽 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓㄠ ㄧㄤˊ)
(literally) the phoenix singing to the sun—capable men born in the right time (whose talents are employed by a wise ruler instead of being buried)

鳳邸 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄉㄧˇ)
the emperor's abode before his accession to the throne

鳳蝶 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
Papilio xuthus, a kind of butterfly

鳳頭鞋 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄊㄡˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
shoes with the tip adorned with the image of a phoenix (worn by ancient women)

鳳烏不至 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄧˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
There are no wise men in the government.

鳳輦 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄋㄧㄢˇ)
❶ imperial carriage ❷ carriage of an immortal

鳳梨 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄌㄧˊ)
pineapple

鳳闕龍樓 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄝ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ)
imperial palace

鳳冠 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of headgear for ladies (especially for brides) in former times

鳳冠霞帔 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄆㄟˋ)
the headgear and dress of a lady or bride in former times

鳳凰 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
phoenix (鳳 being male and 凰 being female)

鳳凰木 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
flaming tree

鳳凰來儀 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄞˊ ㄧˊ)
the phoenix coming and showing a gentle air—a good omen

鳳凰于飛 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄩˊ ㄈㄟ)
a couple of phoenixes on the wing—happy marriage

鳳駕 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
the imperial carriage

鳳擧 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄩˇ)
❶ to soar high; to rise to a high position ❷ travel of a courtier on an imperial assignment ❸ the flight of an immortal

鳳旗 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄧˊ)
the imperial flag

鳳翹 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
❶ a kind of headgear for ancient women ❷ women's shoes adorned with the embroidered image of phoenix

鳳求凰 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄧㄡˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
courtship

鳳闕 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
gate of the imperial palace

鳳仙花 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄢ ㄏㄨㄚ)
balsam; garden balsam

鳳穴 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
a cultural center

鳳詔 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄠˋ)
imperial mandate; imperial decree

鳳池 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄔˊ) or 鳳沼 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄠˇ)
❶ a position enjoying the trust of the emperor ❷ an ancient government agency vested with broad powers which differed from dynasty to dynasty

鳳雛 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄔㄨˊ)
young phoenix—fine young man; talented person

鳳山 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄕㄢ)
Fengshan, a city in Taiwan

鳳生鳳兒 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄥˋ ㄦˊ)
a fine son born of a fine father

鳳藻 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
expressions as beautiful as a phoenix

鳳髓龍肝 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄟˇ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄢ)
rare delicacies

鳳尾蕉 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄐㄧㄠ) or 鳳尾松 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄙㄨㄥ)
cycad

鳳尾草 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
ferns

鳳尾魚 (ㄈㄥˋ ㄨㄟˇ ㄩˊ)
anchovy

7120

鳴 ㄇㄧㄥˊ ming² ming
1. (of birds) to sing; to chirp; to warble
2. to make sounds; to sound

鳴不平 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ ㄆㄧㄥˊ)
to voice grievances; to complain against injustice

鳴砲示敬 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄆㄠˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
to salute by setting off firecrackers or by firing cannons

鳴鳳 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
singing phoenix—a thing of rare beauty or value

鳴笛 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
to blow a whistle; to signal with a siren

鳴鏑 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄧˊ)
arrows that give a particular sound when shot (used to signal commands to an army in ancient times)

鳴蜩 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
Craptopsaltria corolata, a kind of cicada

鳴鑼聚衆 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˊ ㄐㄩˋ ㄓㄨㄥˋ)
to beat the gong to assemble people

鳴鑾 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ)
the emperor's journey

鳴鼓而攻 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ ㄦˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
to attack while beating drums; to stage an open attack or condemnation

鳴管 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
(of birds) syrinx

鳴鳩 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄡ)
pigeon

鳴金收兵 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄡ ㄅㄧㄥ)
to beat the gong to call back troops; to withdraw troops from battle

鳴禽類 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
the oscines

鳴琴而治 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ ㄦˊ ㄓˋ)
to rule by enlightenment; to rule by minimum interference with the people

鳴槍 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
to fires rifles into the air (as a warning to a mob, rioters, etc.)

鳴謝 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
to express gratitude

鳴冤 (ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄩㄢ)
to complain of unfairness; to air grievances

7121
鳶 ㄩㄢ yüan¹ iuan
1. kite (a bird)
2. kite (a toy)

鳶飛魚躍 (ㄩㄢ ㄈㄟ ㄩˊ ㄩㄝˋ)
kites flying and fishes jumping —*natural freedom of things in the universe*

鳶尾科 (ㄩㄢ ㄨㄟˇ ㄎㄜ)
(in botany) the iris family

四 畫

7122
鴆 ㄓㄣˋ chên⁴ jenn
1. a kind of venomous bird
2. poisoned wine

鴆媒 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
to slander; to libel

鴆毒 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
❶ poison; venom ❷ to slander; to harm by devious means

鴆酒 (ㄓㄣˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
poisoned wine

7123
鴇 ㄅㄠˇ pao³ bao
1. *Otis dybowskii*, a bird resembling the wild goose
2. prostitute
3. procuress

鴇母 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄇㄨˇ)
procuress

鴇兒 (ㄅㄠˇ ㄦˊ)
❶ prostitute ❷ procuress

7124
鴉 ㄧㄚ ya¹ ia
crow; raven

鴉鬢 (ㄧㄚ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
raven black hair of a woman

鴉片 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
opium

鴉片戰爭 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄢˋ ㄓㄥ)
the Opium War (1839-1840)

鴉片煙 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢ)
opium (to be smoked)

鴉片煙鬼 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
an addict to opium smoking; an opium addict

鴉片煙館 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
an opium den

鴉片煙癮 (ㄧㄚ ㄆㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢ ㄧㄣˇ)
addiction to opium smoking; opium addiction

鴉默雀靜兒的 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄇㄛ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄦˊ ·ㄉㄜ)
so quiet that not a voice can be heard

鴉鳴鵲噪 (ㄧㄚ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
full of confused voices

鴉飛雀亂 (ㄧㄚ ㄈㄟ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄌㄨㄢˋ)
utter disorder

鴉鬟，丫鬟 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄏㄨㄢ) or 鴉頭，丫頭 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
female servant; maid

鴉髻 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧˋ)
glossy headdress

鴉雀無聲 (ㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄕㄥ) or 鴉雀無聞 (ㄧㄚ ㄑㄧㄠˇ ㄨˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
so quiet that not a single voice can be heard

鴉巢生鳳 (ㄧㄚ ㄔㄠˊ ㄕㄥ ㄈㄥˋ)
(literally) phoenix born in a crow's nest—distinguished man from a humble family

鴉嘴鋤 (ㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
mattock

鴉色 (ㄧㄚ ㄙㄜˋ)
reddish blue

7125
鴃 (鴂)，ㄐㄩㄝˊ chüeh² jyue
shrike; butcherbird

鴃舌 (ㄐㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
languages of barbarians

7126
鴈 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
1. same as "雁" (wild goose)
2. same as 贋 (bogus; forged, etc.)

五 畫

7127
鴒 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
wagtail

7128
鴕 ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
ostrich

鴕鳥 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
ostrich

7129
鴛 ㄩㄢ yüan¹ iuan
male of the mandarin duck

鴛夢重溫 (ㄩㄢ ㄇㄥˋ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣ)
reunion of old lovers after long separation; to rekindle old flame of love

鴛侶 (ㄩㄢ ㄌㄩˇ)
a spouse

鴛機 (ㄩㄢ ㄐㄧ)
an embroidery kit

鴛綺 (ㄩㄢ ㄑㄧˇ)
magnificent fabrics

鴛鴦 (ㄩㄢ ㄔㄡ)
a kind of headgear for women

鴛鴦 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ)
❶ mandarin duck ❷ a couple in love

鴛鴦被 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄅㄟˋ) or 鴛被 (ㄩㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
bedding for a couple; double bedding

鴛鴦梅 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄇㄟˊ)
plums hanging in pairs from same footstalks

鴛鴦桃 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄊㄠˊ)
a kind of peach

鴛鴦蝴蝶派 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄆㄞˋ)
literature characterized by shallow love stories

鴛鴦劍 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
swords made in pairs

鴛鴦戲水 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄒㄧˋ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) mandarin ducks playing in the water—love-making

鴛鴦枕 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄓㄣˇ)
double pillow (for the newly married)

鴛鴦草 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄘㄠˇ)
a kind of herb

鴛鴦瓦 (ㄩㄢ ㄧㄤ ㄨㄚˇ)
roof tiles in pairs

7130
鴞 ㄒㄧㄠ hsiao¹ shiau
owl

鴞科 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄎㄜ)
the owl family

鴞炙 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄓˋ)
to expect a roast owl—counting the chickens before they are hatched

7131
鴟 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
1. kite
2. owl
3. wine cups

鴟甍 (ㄔ ㄇㄥˊ)
a kind of roof ornament

鴟目虎吻 (ㄔ ㄇㄨˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
(literally) an owl's eyes and a tiger's lips—a very fierce-looking face

鴟顧 (ㄔ ㄍㄨˋ)
to look back without moving the body like an owl

鴟梟 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄠ)
owl

鴟鴞 (ㄔ ㄒㄧㄠ)
❶ owl ❷ a canto in the *Book of Odes*

鴟峙 (ㄔ ㄓˋ)
to form an abominable or brutal opposition

鴟張 (ㄔ ㄓㄤ)
stretched wings of an owl—oppressors

鴟視 (ㄔ ㄕˋ)
to watch with greed or avarice

鴟蹲 (ㄔ ㄘㄨㄣ)
to squat like an owl

鴟夷 (ㄔ ㄧˊ)
❶ raw hide ❷ leather bag

鴟尾 (ㄔ ㄨㄟˇ) or 鴟吻 (ㄔ ㄨㄣˇ)
a kind of ornament on roof ridge

7132
鵴 ㄍㄨ ku¹ gu
a kind of pigeon; in 鵴鴣—partridge; francolin

鵴鴿 (ㄍㄨ ㄍㄜ)
a kind of pigeon

7133
鴦 ㄧㄤ yang¹ iang
female of the mandarin duck

7134
鴨 ㄧㄚ ya¹ ia
duck

鴨蛋 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
❶ duck egg ❷ (slang) scoreless; zero

鴨蛋臉兒 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇㄦ)
an oval face (regarded as an ideal shape for a woman's face)

鴨蛋圓兒 (ㄧㄚ ㄉㄢˋ ㄩㄢˊㄦ)
egg-shaped; oval

鴨爐 (ㄧㄚ ㄌㄨˊ)
censer or thurible (so named because they were often shaped like ducks)

鴨綠江 (ㄧㄚ ㄌㄩˋ ㄐㄧㄤ)
the Yalu River

鴨黃 (ㄧㄚ ㄏㄨㄤ)
duckling

鴨腳 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
gingko; ginkgo (so named because the tree leaf looks like the duck's webbed foot)

鴨叫 (ㄧㄚ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
quacks of the duck

鴨掌 (ㄧㄚ ㄓㄤˇ)
webs on duck's feet

鴨翅席 (ㄧㄚ ㄔˋ ㄒㄧˊ)
a banquet featuring ducks and fish fins

鴨舌帽 (ㄧㄚ ㄕㄜˊ ㄇㄠˋ)
cap with a visor

鴨絨 (ㄧㄚ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
down on a duck's abdomen

鴨子 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄗ)
duck

鴨子房兒 (ㄧㄚ ·ㄗ ㄈㄤˊㄦ)
duckhouse

鴨子兒 (ㄧㄚ ㄗㄜˇㄦ)
duck egg

鴨嘴筆 (ㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄧˇ)
drawing pen; ruling pen

鴨嘴獸 (ㄧㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄕㄡˋ)
ornithorhynchus ; duck bill; platypus

鴨兒梨 (ㄧㄚㄦ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of pear

鴨兒廣梨 (ㄧㄚㄦ ㄍㄨㄤˇ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of pear

7135
鴥 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
flying rapidly; flitting

7136
鴝 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
a species of myna (or mynah, minah)

鴝鵒 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄩˋ)
a species of myna (or mynah, minah)

六 畫

7137
鴿 ㄍㄜ ko¹ ge
pigeon; dove

鴿棚 (ㄍㄜ ㄆㄥˊ)
pigeon house

鴿雛兒 (ㄍㄜ ㄔㄨˊㄦ)
young pigeon

鴿子 (ㄍㄜ ·ㄗ)
pigeon

鴿子傳書 (ㄍㄜ·ㄗ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
transmission of messages by homing pigeons

7138
鴞 ㄒㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
Mycticorax prasinosceles, a kind of water bird

鴞鵂 (ㄒㄧㄠ ㄒㄧㄡˊ)
Mycticorax prasinosceles, a kind of water bird

7139
鴻 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
1. wild swan
2. great; huge; large

鴻博 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄛˊ)
marked by extensive learning; erudite

鴻寶 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄠˇ)
secret collection of rare books

鴻筆 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
great pen; great literary style

鴻毛 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄠˊ)
swan's down—very light thing

鴻門宴 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
a banquet thrown by 項羽 for his rival 劉邦 at 鴻門 in which attempt was made on the guest's life but foiled, an event often referred to in describing similiar situations

鴻名 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
great reputation; great fame

鴻飛冥冥 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to run away without leaving any trace behind

鴻範 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄢˋ)
a great plan or enterprise

鴻都 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨ)
library (in the Han Dynasty)

鴻洞 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
❶ profound; deep ❷ joined together; blended; to merge with

鴻圖 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
❶ great plan; great enterprise; great undertaking ❷ great domain

鴻烈 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
great exploits

鴻臚 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨˊ)
an ancient official title

鴻溝 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄡ)
❶ the river that separated the domain of 項羽 from that of 劉邦 ❷ border; boundary ❸ a gulf

鴻鵠 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
wild swan

鴻鵠之志 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄓ ㄓˋ)
great ambition

鴻基 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧ)
foundation of a great undertaking

鴻漸 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
gradual promotion on the ladder of officialdom; gradual rise in one's career

鴻禧 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧˇ)
great felicity

鴻緒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩˋ)
the throne; imperial succession

鴻志 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓˋ)
great ambition

鴻爪 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄠˇ)
traces that one leaves behind

鴻鐘 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
great bell

鴻儒 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄖㄨˊ) or 鴻生 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄥ)
man of great scholarship; man of extensive learning

鴻藻 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄗㄠˇ)
great writing

鴻材 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄘㄞˊ)
great literary style

鴻嗷 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄠˊ)
moans of a starving crowd

鴻案 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄢˋ)
mutual respect between husband and wife (from the story of 梁鴻, whose wife, when attending on him, always held the tray as high as the eyebrow)

鴻恩 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄣ)
great favor or kindness

鴻儀 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧˊ)
❶ your valued present ❷ your honorable appearance

鴻業 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
achievements of a ruler

鴻猷 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
great plans

鴻雁 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
wild swans and geese—refugees

鴻雁傳書 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄨㄢˊ ㄕㄨ)
to deliver message by wild swans

鴻雁哀鳴 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄞ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
The refugees are moaning sorrowfully.

鴻文 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
great writing

7140
鶟 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
a species of quail

鶟雀 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄠˋ)
a species of quail

7141
鵃 ㄓㄡ chou¹ jou
in "鵃鵴"—*Treron permagna*, a kind of pigeon

7142
鴽 ㄖㄨˊ ju² ru
Turnix blakistoni, a kind of quail

7143
鴷 ㄌㄧㄝˋ lieh⁴ lieh
woodpecker

7144
鴰 ㄍㄨㄚ kua¹ gua
"老鴰" the crow

7145
鵂 ㄒㄧㄡ hsiu¹ shiou
an owl

鵂鶹 (ㄒㄧㄡ ㄌㄧㄡˊ)
an owl

七 畫

7146
鴝 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
in "鵒鴝"—myna (or mynah)

7147
鶨 ㄔㄨㄢ chüan¹ jiuan
in "杜鶨" 1. the cuckoo 2. azalea

7148
鵚 ㄊㄨ t'u¹ tu
a kind of water bird

鵚鷖 (ㄊㄨ ㄧ)
a kind of water bird

7149
鵓 ㄅㄛˊ po² bor
a kind of pigeon

鵓鴿 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄍㄜ)
pigeon

鵓鴿 (ㄅㄛˊ ㄍㄨ)
a kind of pigeon

7150
鵌 ㄊㄨˊ t'u² twu
a kind of bird which shares its nest with rats

7151
鵜 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
pelican

鵜鶘 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
pelican

鵜鴂 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
cuckoo

7152
鵝 (鵞·鵞)
ㄜˊ o² er
goose; gander

鵝毛被 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
bedding stuffed with goose down

鵝毛筆 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄅㄧˇ)
goose-quill pen

鵝毛管 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄍㄨㄢˇ)
goose quill

鵝毛雪 (ㄜˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄒㄩㄝˇ)
heavy snow

鵝蛋臉兒 (ㄜˊ ㄉㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
egg-shaped face; oval face

鵝梨 (ㄜˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
a kind of pear grown in 宣城, Anhwei Province

鵝翎扇 (ㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄢˋ)
goose-feather fan

鵝鑾鼻 (ㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧˊ)
name of the southernmost cape of Taiwan

鵝卵石 (ㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄢˇ ㄕˊ)
pebbles

鵝湖之會 (ㄜˊ ㄏㄨˊ ㄓ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
a meeting between Sung-Dynasty Confucian scholars 朱熹 and 陸九淵 at 鵝湖, a hill in Kiangsi, to discuss their differences

鵝黃 (ㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
fine yellow of the gosling

鵝叫 (ㄜˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
cackles of geese

鵝行鴨步 (ㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄚ ㄅㄨˋ)
to walk at the slow pace of geese or ducks

鵝掌 (ㄜˊ ㄓㄤˇ)
webbed feet of the goose

鵝準 (ㄜˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
crest of a gander

鵝絨 (ㄜˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
down of a goose

7153
鵠 1. ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
1. swan
2. standing erect; standing quietly

鵠面鳩形 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄡ ㄒㄧㄥˊ)
emaciated from hunger

鵠髮 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
gray hair; white hair

鵠立 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
to stand on the lookout

鵠候 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄏㄡˋ)
to await eagerly

鵠企 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄑㄧˋ) or 鵠望 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄨㄤˋ)
to expect, or anticipate, eagerly

鵠侍 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄕˋ)
to attend upon respectfully

7153
鵠 2. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
target

鵠的 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄧˋ) or 鵠子 (ㄍㄨˇ ·ㄗ)
target; bull's-eye

7154
鵡 ㄨˇ wu³ wuu
in "鸚鵡"—parrot

八 畫

7155
鵬 ㄆㄥˊ p'êng² perng
a fabulous bird supposed to be the greatest of all kinds, comparable to the roc

鵬圖 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
great ambition

鵬搏 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄊㄨㄢˊ)
to strive for greatness

鵬鯤 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄣ)
❶ the greatest thing ❷ very great personage

鵬翼 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄧˋ)
❶ to push ahead toward an objective ❷ another name of 岳飛 of the Sung Dynasty

鵬程萬里 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄧˇ)
(literally) a journey of 10,000 miles faced by the roc—years of great promise

鵬鷃 (ㄆㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
as different in size as the roc is from the quail

7156
鵬 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
buzzard; vulture

鵬鳥 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
buzzard; vulture

7157
鶡 ㄢ an¹ an
quail

鶡鴠 (ㄢ ㄔㄨㄣˊ)
quail

7158
鵰 ㄉㄧㄠ tiao¹ diau
a bird of prey (another name of 鷲)

7159
鵾 ㄎㄨㄣ k'un¹ kuen
a bird resembling the crane

鵾雞 (ㄎㄨㄣ ㄐㄧ)
❶ a bird resembling the crane
❷ a phoenix

7160
鵲 ㄑㄩㄝˋ ch'üeh⁴ chiueh
ㄑㄧㄠˇ ch'iao³ cheau (又讀)
magpie

鵲報 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄅㄠˋ)
the magpie's good news—a good omen

鵲起 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧˇ)
to rise at an opportune time

鵲橋 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
(in folklore) the bridge of magpies, which 織女 supposedly crosses to meet 牛郎 on the 7th of the 7th lunar month

鵲笑鳩舞 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄡ ㄨˇ)
(literally) Magpies laugh and pigeons dance.—All are happy and merry.

鵲巢鳩占(佔) (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄔㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄡ ㄓㄢ)
(literally) the magpie's nest occupied by the pigeon—illegal occupation of another's place

鵲噪 (ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄗㄠˋ)
the chattering of magpies

7161
鵷 ㄩㄢ yüan¹ iuan

鵷行 (ㄩㄢ ㄏㄤˊ)
courtiers as a collective body

鵷雛 (ㄩㄢ ㄔㄨˊ)
a bird resembling the legendary phoenix

7162
鵮 ㄑㄧㄢ ch'ien¹ chian
1. to peck
2. to ridicule; to deride

7163
鶉 ㄔㄨㄣˊ ch'un² chwen
quail

鶉雞類 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄧ ㄌㄟˋ)
Gallinaci

鶉居 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄐㄩ)
to be without a fixed home

鶉衣百結 (ㄔㄨㄣˊ ㄧ ㄅㄞˇ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
coarse clothes with many patches

7164
鵲 ㄐㄧㄥ ching¹ jing
Mycticorax prasinosceles, a kind of water bird

7165
鶊 ㄍㄥ kêng¹ geng
in "鶯鶊"—oriole

九 畫

7166
鶘 ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
in "鵜鶘"—pelican

7167
鶖 ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
a kind of water bird

7168
鶚 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
osprey; water hawk

鶚表 (ㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄠˇ)
letter of recommendation

鶚薦 (ㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
to recommend (*a person*)

鶚眙 (ㄜˋ ㄔˊ)
frightened; scared

鶚視 (ㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to look fiercely

鶚書 (ㄜˋ ㄕㄨ)
letter of recommendation

7169
鶴 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
1. a sort of nightingale
2. a sort of pheasant

鶴旦 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄉㄢˋ)
a sort of nightingale

鶴冠 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of cap worn by ancient warriors or by hermits

鶴雞 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧ)
a sort of pheasant

7170
鶩 ㄨˋ wu⁴ wuh
ducks

鶩舲 (ㄨˋ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
a small boat

7171
鶼 ㄐㄧㄢ ch'ih⁴ chyh
a kind of water bird

7172
鶟 ㄊㄧˊ t'i² tyi
cuckoo

鶟鶋 (ㄊㄧˊ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
cuckoo

十 畫

7173
鶴 ㄏㄜˋ ho⁴ heh
ㄏㄠˊ hao² haur (語音)
crane

鶴板 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄅㄢˇ)
imperial edict calling on the capable to volunteer for government service

鶴鳴之士 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄓ ㄕˋ)
scholar widely admired for both virtue and learning

鶴髮 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
white hair

鶴髮童顏 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
a hoary head with a youthful face

鶴髮雞皮 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄈㄚˇ ㄐㄧ ㄆㄧˊ)
a hoary head with wrinkled skin

鶴頂紅 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
fleshy knob on the head of a crane (said to be poisonous)

鶴立 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ) or 鶴望 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄨㄤˋ)
to expect, or await, eagerly

鶴立雞羣 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ ㄐㄧ ㄑㄩㄣˊ)
(literally) a crane standing among chickens—far surpassing the others; to stand head and shoulders over others

鶴唳 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧˋ)
cries of the crane

鶴列 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
to array troops in orderly formations

鶴林 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
Buddhist or Taoist temples

鶴宮 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
palace of the crown prince

鶴駕 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
❶ carriage of the crown prince ❷ the whereabouts of an immortal

鶴金梅 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄇㄟˊ)
silverweed

鶴禁 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
palace of the crown prince

鶴警 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
a warning of danger; an alarm

鶴企 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
waiting for or looking forward in eagerness

鶴膝 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄧ)
❶ a slender spear ❷ (in poetic composition) the defect of an identical sound occurring in the 5th and the 15th words

鶴軒 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄒㄩㄢ)
(a polite expression referring to oneself) an incompetent person holding a high position

鶴氅 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄔㄤˇ)
coat made of feathers

鶴壽 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄕㄡˋ) or 鶴算 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
longevity

鶴觴 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄕㄤ)
good wine from a distant source

鶴書 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄕㄨ)
imperial summons for a hermit

鶴嘴鋤 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨˊ)
mattock; pickax

鶴尊 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄗㄨㄣ)
a kind of wine container

鶴馭 (ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ)
carriage of an immortal

7174
鶬 ㄘㄤ ts'ang¹ tsang
oriole

鶬鶊 (ㄘㄤ ㄍㄥ)
oriole

7175
鶯 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
greenfinch; Chinese oriole

鶯啼燕語 (ㄧㄥ ㄊㄧˊ ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
Orioles sing and swallows chatter. (a phrase descriptive of a fine spring day)

鶯歌 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ)
songs of the oriole

鶯谷 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄨˇ)
talented but remaining in obscurity (like an oriole hidden in a valley)

鶯簧 (ㄧㄥ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
melodious warbling of the oriole

鶯遷 (ㄧㄥ ㄑㄧㄢ)
to be promoted, or move into a new residence (an expression for congratulation)

鶯聲燕語 (ㄧㄥ ㄕㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄩˇ)
(literally) like an oriole singing and a swallow talking—the pleasant effect of a woman's speech

鶯梭 (ㄧㄥ ㄙㄨㄛ)
orioles flitting

鶯鶯燕燕 (ㄧㄥ ㄧㄥ ㄧㄢˋ ㄧㄢˋ)
a crowd of women chattering together pleasantly

7176
鶅 (藏)
ㄘˊ ts'ü² tsyr
in "鶅鵜"—cormorant

7177
鶺 ㄐㄧˊ chi² jyi
wagtail

鶺鴒 (ㄐㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
wagtail

7178
鶻 1. ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
Treron permagna, a kind of pigeon

鶻鳧 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄨˊ)
wild duck

鶻鵴 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄡˊ) or 鶻鳩 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄡ)
Treron peomagna, a kind of pigeon

7178
鶻 2. ㄏㄨˊ hu² hwu
a kind of bird of prey

鶻突 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄊㄨˊ)
muddle-headed; confused

鶻淪 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
whole

鶻軍 (ㄏㄨˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
a swift army

7179
鶼 ㄐㄧㄢ chien¹ jian
a fabulous bird having only one wing so that a pair must unite in order to fly

鶼鰈 (ㄐㄧㄢ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
birds and fishes that move in pairs—a devoted couple

7180
鶂 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
a fabulous sea bird

鶂首 (ㄧˋ ㄕㄡˇ)
the bow of a boat

7181
鶹 ㄌㄧㄡˊ liu² liou
in "鵂鶹"—the owl

7182
鷂 ㄧㄠˋ yao⁴ yaw
hawk; sparrow hawk

鷂子 (ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ)
❶ sparrow hawk ❷ kite (a toy)

鷂子翻身 (ㄧㄠˋ ·ㄗ ㄈㄢ ㄕㄣ)
a hawk's turn (a fast bodily motion in Chinese pugilism)

鷂鷹 (ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄥ)
hawk; sparrow hawk

7183
鷰 ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yann
quail

鷰雀 (ㄧㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝ)
quails and sparrows; small birds

7184
鷇 ㄎㄡˋ k'ou⁴ kow
fledglings

鷇食 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄕˊ)
to live on the help of others (like fledglings)

鷇音 (ㄎㄡˋ ㄧㄣ)
(literally) the chirping of fledglings—divergent opinions

7185
鷄 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
same as "雞" (fowls)

十一畫

7186
鷓 ㄓㄜˋ chê⁴ jeh
partridge

鷓鴣 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄍㄨ)
partridge; francolin

鷓鴣菜 (ㄓㄜˋ ㄍㄨ ㄘㄞˋ)
❶ digenea simplex ❷ Chinese medicine made from this sea plant as a parasiticide for children

7187
鷖 ㄧ i¹ i
1. gull
2. dark blue
3. phoenix

7188
鷗 ㄡ ou¹ ou
gull

鷗波 (ㄡ ㄅㄛ)
to lead the free and leisurely life of a hermit (like that of a gull among the waves)

鷗盟 (ㄡ ㄇㄥˊ)
(literally) to live with gulls as if they were one's sworn companions—to live a hermit's life

鷗鷺忘機 (ㄡ ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄤˋ ㄐㄧ)
(of a hermit) so much in harmony with nature that the water birds are not frightened away by his presence

7189
鷙 ㄓˋ chih⁴ jyh
1. birds of prey
2. fierce; cruel; violent

鷙猛 (ㄓˋ ㄇㄥˇ)
fierce; cruel; ruthless

鷙鳥 (ㄓˋ ㄋㄧㄠˇ)
bird of prey

鷙勇 (ㄓˋ ㄩㄥˇ)
fierce and brave

7190
鷟 ㄓㄨㄛˊ cho² jwo
a kind of water bird

十二畫

7191
鷥 ㄙ szŭ¹ sy
ssŭ¹
egret

7192
鷦 ㄐㄧㄠ chiao¹ jiau
wren

鷦鷯 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄠˊ)
wren; the tailorbird

鷦鷯一枝 (ㄐㄧㄠ ㄌㄧㄠˊ ㄧˋ ㄓ)
(literally) just one twig for the wren to perch on—any humble position

7193
鷯 ㄌㄧㄠˊ liao² liau
in "鷦鷯"—wren

7194
鷿 ㄆㄧˋ pi⁴ bih
a kind of pheasant

鷿鷉 (ㄆㄧˋ ㄊˊ)
a kind of pheasant

7195
鷫 ㄙㄨˋ su⁴ suh
a kind of wild swan

7196
鷲 ㄐㄧㄡˋ chiu⁴ jiow
eagle

7197
鷸 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
snipe

鷸蚌相爭 (ㄩˋ ㄅㄤˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄓㄥ)
(literally) the fight between the snipe and the clam (with both ending up as captives of the fisherman)—a quarrel which benefits only a third party

鷸冠 (ㄩˋ ㄍㄨㄢ)
a kind of ancient cap adorned with snipe feathers

7198
鷺 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
egret

鷺序 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄒㄩˋ)
orderly formation of egrets flying—distinct order of seniority in officialdom

鷺鷥 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙ)
egret

十三畫

7199
鷾 ㄒㄩㄝˊ hsüeh² shyue
tanager

鷾鴿 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
a kind of pigeon

鷾鴿笑鵬 (ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄍㄜˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄆㄥˊ)
(literally) the pigeon laughing at the roc—ignorance of one's own limitations

7200
鷽 ㄒㄩˇ shu³ shuu
blackbird

7201
灤 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
a kind of water bird resembling the mandarin duck

鸂鶒 (ㄒㄧ ㄔˋ)
a kind of water bird resembling the mandarin duck

7202
鸇 ㄓㄢ chan¹ jan
a kind of bird of prey

7203
鷹 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
hawk; eagle; falcon

鷹鼻鷂眼 (ㄧㄥ ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄠˋ ㄧㄢˇ)
nose and eyes of a hawk—an avaricious look

鷹瞵鶚視 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓㄜˋ ㄕˋ)
to look at something or someone fiercely

鷹鈎鼻子 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄡ ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
an aquiline nose

鷹架 (ㄧㄥ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
scaffold (for supporting workmen and building materials)

鷹犬 (ㄧㄥ ㄑㄩㄢˇ)
❶ falcons and dogs used in hunting ❷ hired ruffians; rapacious underlings

鷹爪 (ㄧㄥ ㄓㄠˇ)
❶ talons of a falcon, hawk, etc. ❷ a kind of young tea leaves

鷹鸇 (ㄧㄥ ㄓㄢ)
powerful men

鷹師 (ㄧㄥ ㄕ)
falconer

鷹視 (ㄧㄥ ㄕˋ)
fierce look

鷹式飛彈 (ㄧㄥ ㄕˋ ㄈㄟ ㄉㄢˋ)
the Hawk missiles

鷹洋 (ㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
Mexican silver dollar

鷹揚 (ㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ)
powerful, or outstanding (like a soaring falcon)

鷹揚宴 (ㄧㄥ ㄧㄤˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
banquet for celebration following announcement of the results of a local examination under the military service examination system of the Ching Dynasty

十六畫

7204
鸕 ㄌㄨˊ lu² lu
cormorant

鸕鷀 (ㄌㄨˊ ㄊˊ)
cormorant

十七畫

7205
鸚 ㄧㄥ ying¹ ing
parrot

鸚哥 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ)
parrot

鸚哥鼻 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ ㄅㄧˊ)
a hooked nose

鸚哥綠 (ㄧㄥ ㄍㄜ ㄌㄩˋ) or 鸚綠 (ㄧㄥ ㄌㄩˋ)
green of the parrot

鸚鵡 (ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ)
parrot

鸚鵡杯 (ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ ㄅㄟ)
cup made of a kind of spiral shell

鸚鵡螺 (ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
nautilus (a kind of mollusk)

鸚鵡學舌 (ㄧㄥ ㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
to parrot another's statement, theory, etc.

十八畫

7206
鸛 ㄍㄨㄢˋ kuan⁴ guann
stork

鸛雀 (ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
stork

7207
鸜 ㄑㄩˊ ch'ü² chyu
a species of myna (or mynah)
鸜鵒 (ㄑㄩˊ ㄩˋ)
Aethiopsar cristatellus, a species of myna (or mynah)

十九畫

7208
鸝 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
in "黃鸝"—Chinese oriole
7209
鸞 ㄌㄨㄢˊ luan² luan
a fabulous bird related to the phoenix
鸞翱鳳泊 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄠˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄅㄛˊ)
❶ fine calligraphy ❷ separation of husband and wife
[illegible] (ㄌㄨㄢˊ [illegible]ㄥˋ)
[illegible]d couple ❷ good [illegible]andsome; gallant
鸞凰之好 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄓ ㄏㄠˇ)
marriage
鸞帶 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
a kind of dressing band worn by players in Chinese opera
鸞刀 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄉㄠ)
sword adorned with bells
鸞鶴 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄏㄜˋ)
a bird which immortals supposedly ride about
鸞交鳳友 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄠ ㄈㄥˋ ㄧㄡˇ)
a couple deeply in love
鸞箋 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
tinted letter paper
鸞車 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄐㄩ)
imperial carriage
鸞旗 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄑㄧˊ)
imperial flag
鸞翔鳳集 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄧˊ)
gathering together of talented men
鸞翔鳳翥 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄓㄨˋ)
fine calligraphy
鸞帚 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄓㄡˇ)
a kind of broom
鸞蹕 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
itinerary of the emperor on tour
鸞輿 (ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
imperial sedan chair

鹵 部
ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu

7210
鹵 ㄌㄨˇ lu³ luu
1. alkaline or saline soil
2. natural salt
3. rude; unrefined (also 魯)
4. to capture; to seize (also 虜)
鹵莽 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄤˇ)
rude; rash; foolhardy
鹵莽滅裂 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄇㄤˇ ㄇㄧㄝˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
careless and haphazard; crude; coarse
鹵掠 or 擄掠 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄌㄩㄝˋ)
to plunder; to seize; to capture
鹵鹼 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ) or 鹵鹽 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
alkali
鹵水 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
alkaline, or saline, ground water
鹵素 (ㄌㄨˇ ㄙㄨˋ)
halogens

九畫

7211
鹹 ㄒㄧㄢˊ hsien² shyan
salty; briny; salted
鹹海 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
Lake Aral
鹹湖 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ) or 鹹水湖 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
salt lakes
鹹雞子兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧ ㄗˇㄦ)
brined hen's eggs
鹹津 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
salty taste; saltiness
鹹津津兒 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄦ) or 鹹津津的 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄐㄧㄣ ·ㄉㄜ)
salty
鹹鴉 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚ)
salt land
鹹水 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ)
saline water
鹹水妹 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄇㄟˋ)
(Cantonese dialect) prostitutes who do business exclusively with foreigners
鹹水魚 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄩˊ)
salt-water fish
鹹肉 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄡˋ)
salted meat
鹹肉莊 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄖㄡˋ ㄓㄨㄤ)
(Shanghai dialect) unlicensed brothel
鹹菜 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
pickled vegetables; pickles
鹹酸 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
salty and sour at the same time
鹹鴨蛋 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄚ ㄉㄢˋ)
salted duck's eggs
鹹味 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
salty taste; saltiness
鹹魚 (ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄩˊ)
salted fish

十畫

7212
鹺 ㄘㄨㄛˊ ts'o² tswo
1. briny; salty
2. salt
鹺使 (ㄘㄨㄛˊ ㄕˇ)
official in charge of the salt industry in a given area (in former times); salt commissioner (also 鹽運使)
7213
鹼 ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
same as "鹼"—(alkali)

十三畫

7214
鹼 (鹻) ㄐㄧㄢˇ chien³ jean
lye; alkali
鹼地 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧˋ)
alkaline soil
鹼度 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
basicity
鹼化 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
saponification
鹼金屬 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕㄨˇ)
alkali metal
鹼性 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
alkalinity
鹼性鹽 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
basic salt
鹼性反應 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ ㄈㄢˇ ㄧㄥˋ)
alkaline reaction
鹼石灰 (ㄐㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄏㄨㄟ)
soda-lime

十四畫

7215
鹽 1. ㄧㄢˊ yen² yan
common salt; salt
鹽民 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
population engaged in salt industry
鹽法 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄈㄚˇ)
laws governing salt industry; salt laws
鹽鐵 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
manufacture of salt and iron (a basic industry in ancient times)
鹽田 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
salt garden; salt pond
鹽類 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄟˋ)
salt (in chemistry)

鹽滷 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄨˇ)
a kind of thick brine; bittern

鹽湖 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
salt lakes

鹽花 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
fine grains of salt

鹽基 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧ)
(in chemistry) base; hydroxyl radical

鹽價 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄚˋ)
price of salt

鹽井 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ)
salt well

鹽區 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩ)
districts for administration of salt industry

鹽泉 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
brine spring

鹽梟 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠ)
illegal salt dealer

鹽政 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄓㄥˋ)
administration of salt industry; salt administration

鹽池 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔˊ)
saltpond

鹽場 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ) or (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ)
salt farm; salt field; saltworks

鹽場公署 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄔㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄕㄨˇ)
saltworks administration (government agency in charge of salt manufacture in a given district in the early years of the Republic)

鹽商 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄤ)
salt merchants; salt dealer

鹽水灌腸 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄍㄨㄢˋ ㄔㄤˊ)
salt enema

鹽水注射 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄓㄨˋ ㄕㄜˋ)
salt injection

鹽稅 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
salt tax; salt gabelle

鹽鼕 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄆㄧˋ)
stove for boiling brine (in salt manufacture)

鹽酸 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄙㄨㄢ)
hydrochloric acid

鹽務 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨˋ)
administration of salt industry

鹽務管理局 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨˋ ㄍㄨㄢˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄐㄩˊ)
the Salt Administration

鹽味 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄨㄟˋ)
salty taste; saltiness

鹽運使 (ㄧㄢˊ ㄩㄣˋ ㄕˇ)
official in charge of the salt industry in a given area (in former times); salt commissioner

7215
鹽 2. ㄧㄢˋ yen⁴ yana
1. to salt
2. to envy

鹿 部

ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh

7216
鹿 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
deer; stag; doe

鹿皮 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ)
deerskin

鹿皮冠 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄢ) or 鹿巾 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
costume customarily worn by a hermit

鹿鳴宴 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄧㄢˋ)
celebration party following success in the local examination under the former civil service examination system

鹿特丹 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄉㄢ)
Rotterdam, Holland

鹿駭 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄏㄞˋ)
frightened like a deer

鹿角 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ)
antlers

鹿筋 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
deer's sinews (regarded as a delicacy)

鹿肉 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄡˋ)
venison

鹿茸 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
young antlers (regarded as a very valuable medicine)

鹿死不擇音(蔭) (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄜˊ ㄧㄣ)
A dying deer does not choose a shade --A desperate man will resort to anything.

鹿死誰手 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄙˇ ㄕㄟˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
(literally) Who is to kill the deer?—Who will win?

鹿兒島 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄦˊ ㄉㄠˇ)
Kagoshima, a Japanese island

鹿尾 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄨㄟˇ)
deer's tail (a rare delicacy

鹿苑 (ㄌㄨˋ ㄩㄢˋ)
a deer garden

二 畫

7217
麀 ㄧㄡ yu¹ iou
female deer; doe

牝鹿 (ㄆㄧㄣˋ ㄌㄨˋ)
female deer; doe

7218
麂 ㄐㄧˇ chi³ jii
Moschus chinensis, an animal resembling the deer but without antlers

四畫至五畫

7219
麃 1. ㄆㄧㄠ piao¹ biau
to till the land

麃麃 (ㄆㄧㄠ ㄆㄧㄠ)
having a martial appearance

7219
麃 2. ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
same as "麅" (a species of roe)

7220
麈 ㄓㄨˇ chu³ jiu
1. a kind of deer
2. to whisk; to dust

麈談 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄊㄢˊ)
to converse or talk leisurely while holding a duster

麈尾 (ㄓㄨˇ ㄨㄟˇ)
to whisk; to dust; a duster

7221
麅 ㄆㄠˊ p'ao² paur
a species of roe

六 畫

7222
麋 ㄇㄧˊ mi² mi
Alces machlis, a kind of deer

麋沸 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄈㄟˋ)
disturbance; chaos; unrest

麋黎 (ㄇㄧˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
old; aged

七 畫

7223
麐 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
same as "麟" (female of a fabulous animal resembling a deer)

7224
麕 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
same as "麇" (a species of roe deer)

八 畫

7225
麑 ㄋㄧˊ ni² ni
young deer; fawn

麑鹿 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄌㄨˋ)
young deer; fawn

麑裘 (ㄋㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄡˊ)
deerskin robes

7226
麒 ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
male of a fabulous animal resembling the deer
麒麟 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
a fabulous animal resembling the deer said to appear only in time of peace and prosperity
麒麟楦 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄒㄩㄢˋ)
something impressive in appearance only
麒麟座 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
(in astronomy) Monoceros
麒麟兒 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄦˊ)
a wonder child; an infant prodigy

7227
麓 ㄌㄨˋ lu⁴ luh
foot of a hill or mountain

7228
麗 ㄌㄧˋ li⁴ lih
1. beautiful; elegant; fair; fine; magnificent
2. same as 儷 (dual; double)
麗風 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄥ)
northwest wind
麗服 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄈㄨˊ)
beautiful dress
麗都 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄉㄨ)
beautiful; fine
麗譙 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄑㄧㄠˊ)
magnificent tower
麗質 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓˋ)
beauty (especially feminine)
麗瞩 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄓㄨˇ)
pleasing in appearance; good-looking
麗日光天 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖˋ ㄍㄨㄤ ㄊㄧㄢ)
beautiful, bright day
麗人 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
a beautiful woman; a beauty; a belle
麗澤 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄜˊ)
benefits derivable from mutual contact between friends
麗藻 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄗㄠˇ)
fine language; flowery words
麗辭 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄘˊ)
flowery language; elegant phrases
麗文 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄨㄣˊ)
elegant writing
麗月 (ㄌㄧˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
the second lunar month

7229
麕 ㄐㄩㄣ chün¹ jiun
a species of roe
麕集 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄐㄧˊ)
to herd together; to flock together

十 畫

7230
麝 ㄕㄜˋ she⁴ sheh
musk deer
麝墨 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄇㄛˋ)
sweet-smelling ink
麝牛 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
musk ox
麝香 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄤ)
musk
麝月 (ㄕㄜˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
a kind of hairpin worn by ancient women

十一畫

7231
麞 ㄓㄤ chang¹ jang
Moschus chinloo, a deer-like animal
麞頭鼠目 (ㄓㄤ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
a roe's head and a mouse's eyes —a mean physiognomy

十二畫

7232
麟 ㄌㄧㄣˊ lin² lin
female of a fabulous animal resembling the deer
麟鳳 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
❶ rare treasures ❷ persons of rare virtue
麟鳳蘭 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄌㄢˊ)
yucca
麟牒 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄉㄧㄝˊ)
a person's genealogy
麟臺 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄊㄞˊ)
the imperial secretariat of the Tang Dynasty
麟麟 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
bright; brilliant
麟閣 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄍㄜˊ)
place where images of meritorious subjects were displayed during the Han Dynasty (also 麒麟閣)
麟角 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ) or 麟角鳳距 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄈㄥˋ ㄐㄩˋ)
rare things
麟經 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄐㄧㄥ) or 麟史 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄕˇ)
the *Spring and Autumn Annals* (more commonly 春秋) by Confucius
麟趾 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄓˇ)
accomplished children
麟兒 (ㄌㄧㄣˊ ㄦˊ)
a fine son

二十二畫

7233
麤 ㄘㄨ ts'u¹ tsu
same as "粗" (coarse; rough)

麥 部

ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh

7234
麥 ㄇㄞˋ mai⁴ may
ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh (讀音)
1. wheat; barley; oats
2. a Chinese family name
麥片 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
oatmeal
麥芒 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄤˊ)
beard or awn of barley, oats, etc.
麥苗 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
young wheat, barley, etc.
麥飯豆羹 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄈㄢˋ ㄉㄡˋ ㄍㄥ)
coarse meals of a farming family
麥粉 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
flour
麥地那 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄉㄧˋ ㄋㄚˋ)
Medina, Saudi Arabia
麥冬 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄉㄨㄥ) or 麥門冬 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄇㄣˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
Liriope graminifolia, a medicinal herb
麥田 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄊㄧㄢˊ)
wheatland; wheat field
麥浪 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄌㄤˋ)
wavy motion of wheat, etc., in the field when winds blow
麥卡圖 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄎㄚˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
Gerhardus Mercator, 1512-1594, Italian geographer
麥克風 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄈㄥ)
microphone
麥克阿瑟 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄎㄜˋ ㄚ ㄙㄜˋ)
Douglas MacArthur, 1880-1964, American general
麥加 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄚ)
Mecca, Saudi Arabia
麥稭 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄝ)
stalk of wheat, etc.
麥角病 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 麥角菌 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄠˇ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
ergot
麥酒 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
beer

麥秀黍油 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄡˊ)
The wheats and corns grow but the fatherland is no more.

麥哲倫 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄓㄜˊ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
Ferdinand Magellan, C. 1480–1521, Portuguese navigator

麥子 (ㄇㄞˋ ·ㄗ)
wheat; barley

麥穗 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄙㄨㄟˋ)
ears of wheat, etc.

麥芽 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
malt

麥芽糖 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄊㄤˊ)
malt sugar; maltose

麥芽酵素 (ㄇㄞˋ ㄧㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ ㄙㄨˋ)
maltase

四 畫

7235
麩 ㄈㄨ fu¹ fu
bran

麩素 (ㄈㄨ ㄙㄨˋ)
gluten

麩酸 (ㄈㄨ ㄙㄨㄢ)
glutamic acid

7236
麪 (麵)、ㄇㄧㄢ mien⁴ miann
1. flour
2. dough
3. noodle

麪包 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ)
bread

麪包店 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
bakery

麪包屑 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
crumbs of bread

麪包師 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ ㄕ)
a baker

麪包樹 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ ㄕㄨˋ)
breadfruit tree

麪粉廠 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ ㄔㄤˇ)
a flour mill

麪包問題 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄅㄠ ㄨㄣˋ ㄊㄧˊ)
a question of livelihood

麪粉 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄈㄣˇ)
flour; dough

麪條 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
noodle; spaghetti; vermicelli

麪糊 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄏㄨˊ)
flour paste

麪筋 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gluten of flour

麪杖 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ) or 擀麪杖 (ㄍㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄓㄤˋ)
rolling pin

麪茶 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄔㄚˊ)
a porridge made by mixing roasted flour in boiling water

麪食 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄕˊ)
wheaten foods; pastry

麪兒 (ㄇㄧㄢˋ ㄦ)
flour

六 畫

7237
麴 ㄑㄩ ch'ü¹ chyu
same as "麯" (ferment for brewing)

7238
麰 ㄇㄡˊ mou² mou
barley

八 畫

7239
麴 (麯)
ㄑㄩ ch'ü² chyu
ferment for brewing

麴黴 (ㄑㄩ ㄇㄟˊ) or 麴菌 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
aspergillin (especially those with enzymes capable of effecting fermentation)

麴糵 (ㄑㄩ ㄋㄧㄝˋ)
❶ ferment for brewing ❷ brewed spirits

麴監 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄧㄢ)
official in charge of wines and liquors

麴錢 (ㄑㄩ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
tax paid by brewers

麴秀才 (ㄑㄩ ㄒㄧㄡˋ ㄘㄞˊ) or 麴生 (ㄑㄩ ㄕㄥ) or 麴君 (ㄑㄩ ㄐㄩㄣ)
wine; liquor

麴院 (ㄑㄩ ㄩㄢˋ)
a brewery

九 畫

7240
麵 ㄇㄧㄢˋ mien⁴ miann
same as "麪" (flour; noodle)

麻部

ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma

7241
麻 ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma
1. hemp; jute; ramie; sisal; flax
2. sesame
3. numb; torpid; inactive
4. pock-marked

麻痺 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
paralysis; palsy; numbness

麻布 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
hempen fabrics; gunny; linen

麻面 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
a pock-marked face

麻木 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
paralyzed; numbed; palsied

麻木不仁 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄇㄨˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄖㄣˊ)
numbed; paralyzed; unsympathetic; unfeeling

麻煩 (ㄇㄚˊ ·ㄈㄢˊ)
❶ troublesome ❷ trouble

麻袋 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
jute bag; hemp bag; gunny bag; burlap

麻刀 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄉㄠ)
hemp chopped up for strengthening mortar

麻俐 (ㄇㄚˊ ·ㄌㄧ)
quick; swift; agile

麻六甲 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄡˋ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
Malacca

麻臉 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ)
a pock-marked face

麻姑 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄍㄨ)
❶ name of a mountain in Kiangsi ❷ name of a female immortal

麻胡 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄏㄨˊ)
❶ pock-marked, bearded man ❷ =麻虎子

麻虎子 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄏㄨˇ·ㄗ)
a goblin often mentioned to scare children

麻黃 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
Ephedra vulgaris, a medical herb; horsetail

麻稭 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄝ)
hemp stalks

麻將牌 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄐㄧㄤˋ ㄆㄞˊ)
mahjong pieces

麻雀 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
❶ sparrow ❷ mahjong

麻鞋 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄝˊ)
hempen sandals

麻線 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄒㄧㄢˋ)
linen thread

麻沙本 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄕㄚ ㄅㄣˇ)
books printed from softwood plates at Ma Sha, Fukien

麻繩 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄕㄥˊ)
hemp cordage; hemp rope

麻省理工學院 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄕㄥˇ ㄌㄧˇ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄩㄢˋ)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

麻子 (ㄇㄚˊ·ㄗ)
❶ pock-marked person ❷ pock-marks

麻醉 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ)
❶ to anesthetize ❷ to dope; to drug

麻醉劑 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄗㄨㄟˋ ㄐㄧˋ) or 麻藥 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄧㄠˋ)
❶ anesthetics ❷ narcotics; drugs; dopes

麻薩諸塞州 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄙㄚˋ ㄓㄨ ㄙㄜˋ ㄓㄡ)
The state of Massachusetts, U. S. A.

麻衣 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄧ)
gunny garments worn as mourning dress by the children and wife of the deceased

麻衣相法 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄧ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄈㄚˇ)
a system of physiognomy said to originate from a Taoist in the Sung Dynasty

麻油 (ㄇㄚˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
sesame oil

三 畫

7242
麼 1. ㄇㄛ mo² mo
1. tiny
2. a special particle found in dramatic dialogues

7242
麼 (麼) 2. ·ㄇㄚ ma⁵ ·ma
same as "嗎" (phrase-final interrogative particle)

7242
麼 3. ㄇㄚˊ ma² ma
a particle used in the phrase "幹麼" (why)

7242
麼 4. ·ㄇㄜ mê⁵ me
a particle used in the interrogative phrase "甚麼" (what)

四 畫

7243
麾 ㄏㄨㄟ hui¹ hwei
1. flag; banner; standard
2. to command; to lead

麾節 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄝˊ)
flags; banners

麾軍 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄐㄩㄣ)
to lead an army

麾下 (ㄏㄨㄟ ㄒㄧㄚˋ)
❶ under a general's command ❷ sir (in addressing a general)

黃 部

ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang

7244
黃 ㄏㄨㄤˊ huang² hwang
1. yellow
2. a Chinese family name

黃白花兒 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄦ)
white with yellow spots (said usually of cats, dogs, etc.)

黃柏 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄛˇ) or 黃檗 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄛˋ)
Phellodendron amurense, a kind of oak, whose bark is used in Chinese medicine

黃包車 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄠ ㄔㄜ)
a ricksha

黃榜 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄅㄤˇ)
imperial edict

黃埔軍官學校 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄣ ㄍㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄝˊ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
the Whampoa Military Academy (cradle of the military leaders of the Republic of China)

黃袍 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
❶ high-ranking Buddhist monks (marked by their yellow robes) ❷ the imperial robe

黃袍加身 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄕㄣ)
to be made emperor (a reference to 趙匡胤 who was put to the throne by the rebellious troops under his command)

黃皮書 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄕㄨ)
yellow book

黃浦灘 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄆㄨˇ ㄊㄢ)
Shanghai (an alternative name)

黃麻 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄚˊ)
jute

黃馬褂 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄚˇ ㄍㄨㄚˋ)
a costume of the Manchu mandarins, often bestowed by the emperor as a special favor

黃梅 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
❶ ripe plums ❷ name of a county in Hupeh Province

黃梅調 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄧㄠˋ)
a popular folk melody originated from 黃梅 (revived by Hong Kong film makers)

黃梅天氣 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄢ ㄑㄧˋ)
weather when plums ripen; early summer weather, usually rainy

黃梅雨 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄟˊ ㄩˇ)
early summer rain

黃毛丫頭 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄠˊ ㄧㄚ ·ㄊㄡ)
a fledgeling little girl

黃門 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
❶ yellow palace gate ❷ eunuch

黃米 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
❶ coarse rice ❷ millet

黃米粉 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄇㄧˇ ㄈㄣˇ)
millet flour

黃髮垂髫 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄚˇ ㄔㄨㄟˊ ㄊㄧㄠˊ)
the aged and the young

黃扉 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄟ)
prime minister's abode

黃蜂 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄈㄥ)
wasps

黃道吉日 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄠˋ ㄐㄧˊ ㄖˋ)
a lucky day

黃豆 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄡˋ)
soybean

黃豆芽 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
soybean sprouts

黃膽病 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ) or 黃疸 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄢˇ)
jaundice; icterus

黃帝 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄉㄧˋ)
Huangti, or the Yellow Emperor, a legendary ruler

黃鐵鑛 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
pyrites

黃天 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄢ)
the name assumed by 張角, leader of the Yellow Turban Rebels 黃巾賊 at the close of the Eastern Han Dynasty

黃庭堅 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
Huang Ting-chian (1045–1105), a famed poet and calligrapher

黃土 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
loess

黃土泥 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄋㄧˊ)
muddy loess

黃童 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
child; youngster

黃銅 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ)
brass

黃銅鑛 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
chalcopyrite

黃牛 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ)
❶ common Chinese ox ❷ scalper of tickets, etc. ❸ (slang) to fail to appear on an appointment; to break a promise

黃牛票 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊ ㄆㄧㄠˋ)
scalped tickets

黃蠟 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄚˋ)
beeswax

黃老 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
❶ Huangti 黃帝 and Laotze 老子 ❷ Taoism

黃鸝 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
oriole

黃連 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ)
Coptis japonica, whose bitter seeds are used in Chinese medicine

黃連樹下彈琴 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄨˋ ㄒㄧㄚˋ ㄊㄢˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
to seek pleasure under adverse circumstances

黃臉婆 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄛˊ)
the yellow-faced woman—my wife

黃燐 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
yellow phosphorus

黃粱 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
a variety of millet

黃粱夢 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄥˋ)
an evanescent dream (from the story of a man who had all sorts of wonderful experiences in a dream only to discover that he had just dozed off briefly while having his millet cooked)

黃芩 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄣˊ)
Scutellaria baikalensis, a medical herb

黃落 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ)
(of vegetation in autumn) yellow and bare

黃龍府 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
an administrative district set up in part of what is today's Inner Mongolia and Manchuria by the Tungusic invaders in the 11th and 12th centuries

黃瓜 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄚ)
cucumber

黃冠 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄍㄨㄢ)
❶ Taoist priest ❷ costumes of farmers

黃口孺子 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄎㄡˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄗˇ)
a sucking child; a baby

黃河 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄜˊ)
the Yellow River

黃河流域 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄌㄧㄡˊ ㄩˋ)
the Yellow River Valley

黃河水澄清 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄥ)
Clearing of the Yellow River—an impossibility (because the turbulent water carries large amount of sands from the upperstream)

黃海 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Yellow Sea

黃花 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ)
chrysanthemum

黃花岡七十二烈士 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄤ ㄑㄧ ㄕˊ ㄦˋ ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
the 72 Revolutionary Martyrs of Huanghuakang (who lost their lives on March 29, 1911, in an attempt to capture Canton and were buried at 黃花岡, a knoll outside Canton)

黃花閨女 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄩˇ)
a virgin

黃花九輪草 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄐㄧㄡˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
polyanthus

黃花魚 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄚ ㄩˊ)
labrus

黃禍 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
the yellow peril

黃昏 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄏㄨㄣ)
dusk

黃酒 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄡˇ)
❶ same as 紹興酒 (wine from Shaohsing 紹興) ❷ a kind of yellowish rice wine brewed in Taiwan

黃巾 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
the Yellow Turban Rebels at the close of the Eastern Han Dynasty

黃金 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
gold

黃金海岸 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄏㄞˇ ㄢˋ)
Golden Coast, Africa

黃金時代 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
golden age

黃卷青燈 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄉㄥ)
Buddhist scriptures and lamps for the Buddhist altar—the life or abode of a Buddhist

黃絹幼婦 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄢˋ ㄧㄡˋ ㄈㄨˋ)
a popular code for the phrase 絕妙 (extremely exquisite)

黃旗紫蓋 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄗˇ ㄍㄞˋ)
symbol, or spirit, of the emperor

黃鉛鑛 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄧㄢ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
mimetite

黃雀 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
titmouse

黃泉 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
Hades

黃錫鑛 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄤˋ)
stannite

黃興 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄧㄥ)
Huang Hsing, 1872-1916, a leader of the Chinese National Revolution

黃癬 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄒㄩㄢˇ)
favus

黃鐘 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥ)
one of the notes in traditional Chinese music

黃種 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
the yellow race; the Mongolian race

黃巢 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄔㄠˊ)
Huang Chao, blood-thirsty leader of a rebellion at the time of 僖宗 during the Tang Dynasty

黃石公園 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕˊ ㄍㄨㄥ ㄩㄢˊ)
the Yellowstone National Park, U. S. A.

黃砂 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄚ)
yellow soil; loess

黃鼠 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
a kind of desert gopher

黃鼠狼 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
weasel (also 鼬)

黃水瘡 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄨㄟˇ ㄔㄨㄤ)
eczema

黃熱病 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄖㄜˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
yellow fever

黃色小說 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄠˇ ㄕㄨㄛ)
sex novels; pornographic novels

黃色新聞 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄙㄜˋ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ yellow journalism ❷ sex news

黃芽菜 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄘㄞˋ)
celery cabbage

黃油 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
❶ butter oil ❷ tallow

黃楊木 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
boxwood

黃鶯 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄥ)
oriole

黃魚 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄩˊ)
Seiaena schlegeli, yellow croaker

黃玉 (ㄏㄨㄤˊ ㄩˋ)
topaz

五 畫

7245
黃 ㄊㄡˇ t'ou³ toou
1. yellow
2. to increase

十三畫

7246
黌 ㄏㄨㄥˊ hung² horng
school

黌門 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
school

黌教 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
schooling

黌舍 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄜˋ) or 黌宇 (ㄏㄨㄥˊ ㄩˇ)
school building

黍部

ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu

7247
黍 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
a variety of millet

黍米 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄧˇ)
grain of 黍 (a variety of millet); millet grain

黍谷生春 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄥ ㄔㄨㄣ)
the advent of spring in the cold Shu-ku Hills—a change for the better of a needy life

黍稷 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
a variety of millet

黍子 (ㄕㄨˇ·ㄗ)
a variety of millet

黍油麥秀 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄡˊ ㄇㄞˋ ㄒㄧㄡˋ)
The grains grow luxuriantly among the ruins of the former capital.

三 畫

7248
黎 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
1. many; numerous
2. black; dark
3. the aborigines of Hainan
4. a Chinese family name

黎巴嫩 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄅㄚ ㄋㄣˋ)
Lebanon

黎苗 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄠˊ)
the people; the common people

黎民 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ) or 黎首 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄕㄡˇ) or 黎庶 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄕㄨˋ)
the multitude; the common people

黎明 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
dawn; daybreak

黎老 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
aged person

黎黑 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄟ)
black; dark

黎元洪 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄏㄨㄥˊ)
Li Yuan-hung, 1864-1928, a general serving under the Manchu rulers who joined the National Revolution and was later made president of the Republic

五 畫

7249
黏 ㄋㄧㄢˊ nien² nian
1. to stick
2. sticky; glutinous; gluey; adhesive; clammy; viscous

黏不住 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄨˋ)
to fail to stick or adhere

黏膜 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄛˊ)
mucous membrane

黏米 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄇㄧˇ)
glutinous rice

黏貼 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄧㄝ)
to glue; to paste; to stick

黏土 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ)
clay

黏土細工 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄊㄨˇ ㄒㄧˋ ㄍㄨㄥ)
clay work

黏力 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
adhesive power; viscosity

黏合劑 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄏㄜˊ ㄐㄧˋ)
adhesives

黏糊糊兒的 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ·ㄏㄨ·ㄏㄨㄦ ·ㄉㄜ)
pasty; sticky; glutinous

黏涎子 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ·ㄗ)
slaver; slobber

黏性 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
viscosity

黏住 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ·ㄓㄨ)
to stick; to adhere

黏液 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
viscous liquid; mucus; mucilage

黏油 (ㄋㄧㄢˊ ㄧㄡˊ)
sticky oil; heavy oil

黑 部
ㄏㄟ hēi⁴ hei

7250
黑 ㄏㄟ hei¹ hei
ㄏㄜ hē⁴ heh (韻音)
1. black; dark
2. evil; sinister; gloomy

黑白 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄞˊ)
black and white—right and wrong, good and bad, etc.

黑白片 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄞˊ ㄆㄧㄢˋ)
black-and-white photos or films

黑白分明 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄞˊ ㄈㄣ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
❶ right and wrong clearly distinguished ❷ sharp contrast between black and white

黑白花兒 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄞˊ ㄏㄨㄚㄦ)
(of animals) covered with spots of white and black; white with black spots; piebald

黑斑 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄢ)
dark spots; black specks

黑板 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄢˇ)
blackboard

黑板刷 (ㄏㄟ ㄅㄢˇ ㄕㄨㄚ)
an eraser; a wiper

黑不溜秋 (ㄏㄟ·ㄅㄨ ㄌㄧㄡ ㄑㄧㄡ)
swarthy; dark; black

黑煤 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄟˊ)
coal

黑莓 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄟˊ)
blackberry

黑眉烏嘴 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄟˊ ㄨ ㄗㄨㄟˇ)
dark or filthy (said of a face or anything that is dirty looking)

黑眸 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄡˊ)
black pupil of the eye

黑名單 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄉㄢ)
black list

黑幕 (ㄏㄟ ㄇㄨˋ)
what is done under cover; a dark secret

黑道日 (ㄏㄟ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖˋ)
an unluky day

黑道人物 (ㄏㄟ ㄉㄠˋ ㄖㄣˊ ㄨˋ)
a gangster; an underworld figure

黑店 (ㄏㄟ ㄉㄧㄢˋ)
an inn that kills and robs lodgers

黑洞洞 (ㄏㄟ ㄉㄨㄥˋ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
very dark

黑炭 (ㄏㄟ ㄊㄢˋ)
charcoal

黑尿病 (ㄏㄟ ㄋㄧㄠˋ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
blackwater fever

黑奴 (ㄏㄟ ㄋㄨˊ)
Negro slaves

黑龍江 (ㄏㄟ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
❶ the Amur River ❷ Heilungkiang (a province in Manchuria)

黑格爾 (ㄏㄟ ㄍㄜˊ ㄦˇ)
Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, 1770-1831, German philosopher

黑咕隆咚 (ㄏㄟ·ㄍㄨ ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄨㄥ)
dark; gloomy

黑寡婦 (ㄏㄟ ㄍㄨㄚˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
black widow (a poisonous spider)

黑口 (ㄏㄟ ㄎㄡˇ)
the black croaker

黑海 (ㄏㄟ ㄏㄞˇ)
the Black Sea

黑話 (ㄏㄟ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
secret jargon of thieves, etc.; argot

黑貨 (ㄏㄟ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ stolen goods; smugglers' goods ❷ opium

黑漆漆 (ㄏㄟ ㄑㄧ ㄑㄧ)
pitch-dark; very dark

黑心 (ㄏㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ)
black heart; evil heart; very greedy

黑心肝 (ㄏㄟ ㄒㄧㄣ ㄍㄢ)
an ungrateful person

黑痣 (ㄏㄟ ㄓˋ)
mole (on the skin)

黑種 (ㄏㄟ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
the black race

黑船 (ㄏㄟ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
a pirate ship

黑市 (ㄏㄟ ㄕˋ)
black market

黑社會 (ㄏㄟ ㄕㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
underworld society; underworld

黑手黨 (ㄏㄟ ㄕㄡˇ ㄉㄤˇ)
the Maffia, or Mafia

黑人 (ㄏㄟ ㄖㄣˊ)
Negro

黑死病 (ㄏㄟ ㄙˇ ㄅㄧㄥˋ)
black death

黑色火藥 (ㄏㄟ ㄙㄜˋ ㄏㄨㄛˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
black powder; gunpowder

黑暗 (ㄏㄟ ㄢˋ)
darkness; dark

黑暗時代 (ㄏㄟ ㄢˋ ㄕˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
the dark ages

黑暗世界 (ㄏㄟ ㄢˋ ㄕˋ ㄐㄧㄝˋ)
a dark world—a world without justice

黑壓壓 (ㄏㄟ ㄧㄚ·ㄧㄚ)
extremely crowded

黑夜 (ㄏㄟ ㄧㄝˋ)
dark night; night

黑煙 (ㄏㄟ ㄧㄢ)
❶ black smoke ❷ opium

黑影 (ㄏㄟ ㄧㄥˇ)
dark shadow; shadow

三 畫

7251
黓 ㄧˋ i⁴ yih
black

四 畫

7252
黔 ㄑㄧㄢˊ ch'ien² chyan
1. black
2. Kweichow (an alternative name)

黔黎 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄧˊ)
the common people

黔驢技窮 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄌㄩˊ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
the Kweichow donkey at the end of its resourcefulness—a person who has exposed his limited ability (from the story of a donkey brought to Kweichow which the tiger first feared but soon overpowered after discovering that it could only bray and kick)

黔首 (ㄑㄧㄢˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
the people; the multitude

7253
默 ㄇㄛˋ mo⁴ moh
1. speechless; silent
2. quiet; still

默不作聲 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄅㄨˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄥ)
to keep silence; to keep quiet; to refuse to speak

默默無言 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄨˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
wordless; speechless; silent

默禱 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄠˇ)
to pray silently

默讀 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄉㄨˊ)
to read silently

默念 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄋㄧㄢˋ)
❶ to repeat (a passage, etc.) silently inside the mind ❷ to ponder or think

默契 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
tacit understanding; implicit agreement

默寫 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄧㄝˇ) or 默書 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕㄨ)
to write from memory

默許 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄒㄩˇ)
tacit permission

默識 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄕˋ)
to memorize silently

默然 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄢˊ)
silently; in silence

默認 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄖㄣˋ)
tacit consent or approval

默坐 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
to sit in silence

默誦 (ㄇㄛˋ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
❶ to read silently ❷ to repeat (a passage, etc.) silently

五 畫

7254
點 ㄉㄧㄢˇ tien³ dean
1. dot; spot; speck
2. point
3. drop; small amount; a little
4. snacks; refreshments
5. hours
6. to dot; to mark
7. to instruct; to teach; to point out
8. to check; to examine; to investigate; to review
9. to light; to ignite
10. to select; to pick out
11. to nod (the head)
12. to touch; to point at

點撥 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄛ)
❶ to teach; to instruct ❷ to instigate

點兵 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄅㄧㄥ)
(in the army) to gather men for a roll call

點不著 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ·ㄅㄨ ㄓㄠˊ)
incapable of being lighted; incapable of igniting

點破 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄆㄛˋ)
to unravel (a mystery, etc.)

點卯 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄠˇ)
to call the roll (of officials in former times)

點名 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
to call the roll; to make a roll call

點名簿 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄨˋ) or 點名册 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄘㄜˋ)
a roll (of names)

點燈 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄥ)
to light lamps

點滴 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧ)
drops; small amounts

點滴歸公 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧ ㄍㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄥ)
Every particle of the revenues goes into the state coffers.—very honest

點點 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ)
❶ small and numerous ❷ to have a snack ❸ to supply punctuation marks

點定 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄥˋ)
to make corrections in writings

點頭 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ) or 點點頭 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ)
to nod

點頭哈腰兒 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄡˊ ㄏㄚ ㄧㄠ ㄦ)
to say hello

點鐵成金 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄊㄧㄝˇ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
to transform common metal into gold—to make a poor writing into a literary masterpiece by skillful retouching

點鬼簿 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
a roll of ghosts (a term derisively applied to the writings of Tang Dynasty writer 楊炯, which abound in names of ancients)

點勘 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄎㄢ)
to collate

點號 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄠˋ)
a comma and the pause mark "、"

點翰林 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄢˋ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
to be chosen as a member of 翰林院

點化 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄚˋ)
to enlighten; to point out the correct path

點火 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄏㄨㄛˇ)
to light a fire

點交 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄠ)
to hand over (articles) after a checkup

點檢 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄢˇ)
to check or inspect (articles) one by one

點金成鐵 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄣ ㄔㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
to damage the beauty of the original work (through ill-advised changes or corrections)

點將 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄤˋ)
to make a roll call of officers

點睛 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄐㄧㄥ)
(in writing) to provide striking key points; to write the punch line

點清 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄑㄧㄥ)
to count accurately

點戲 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧˋ)
(in Peiping opera) to select from a list the performances one desires to see

點心 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ·ㄒㄧㄣ)
snacks; refreshments

點醒 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄧㄥˇ)
to point out someone's errors and make him realize them

點穴 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
❶ (in Chinese boxing) to attack a vital point ❷ to select the site of a grave through geomancy, etc.

點著 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄠˊ)
to have lighted or ignited

點綴 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄟˋ)
to provide decorative accessories; to embellish

點鐘 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
hours

點唱 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄤˋ)
(of music audience, etc.) to select one's desired numbers or songs for the performers to sing or play

點穿 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄔㄨㄢ)
to unravel (a mystery, etc.)

點石成金 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕˊ ㄔㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄣ)
❶ to turn stone into gold (by merely touching it ❷ to forge documents

點收 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄡ)
to check and accept (articles that are delivered or handed over)

點首 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄡˇ)
to nod

點數 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄕㄨˋ)
❶ the number of points; score ❷ to count the number of articles or the amount of money

點字 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄗˋ)
Braille

點子 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ·ㄗ)
● dot; spot; speck ● a little; a bit

點菜 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄞˋ)
to order favorite dishes at a restaurant

點竄 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to alter phrases in (a composition)

點兒 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄦ)
❶ a little; a bit ❷ dot; spot ❸ punctuation point ❹ drop

點眼藥 (ㄉㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄢˇ ㄧㄠˋ)
to apply eye lotion

7255
黛 ㄉㄞˋ tai⁴ day
a bluish-black material used by ancient women to blacken their eyebrows

黛眉 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄇㄟˊ)
❶ to blacken the eyebrows ❷ blackened eyebrows of women

黛綠 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄩˋ)
a kind of head ornament for ancient women

黛螺 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄌㄨㄛˊ)
❶ a kind of green paint in Chinese painting ❷ women's make-up

黛鬢 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄅㄧㄣˋ)
glossy dark hair of women

黛蛾 (ㄉㄞˋ ㄜˊ)
beautiful eyebrows of a woman

7256
黜 ㄔㄨˋ ch'u⁴ chuh
1. to reject; to dispel
2. to dismiss; to degrade; to demote

黜免 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to dismiss from office; to remove from office

黜華崇實 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄏㄨㄚˊ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄕˊ)
to reject luxury and uphold simplicity

黜陟 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄓˋ)
demotion and promotion

黜斥 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄔˋ)
to dispel; to reject; to keep away

黜升 (ㄔㄨˋ ㄕㄥ)
demotion and promotion

7257
黝 ㄧㄡˇ yu³ yeou
bluish black

黝堊 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄜˋ)
to paint walls

黝黝 (ㄧㄡˇ ㄧㄡˇ)
gloomy; dark

六 畫

7258
黠 ㄒㄧㄚˊ hsia² shya
1. smart; clever; shrewd
2. crafty; cunning; artful; wily

黠吏 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄌㄧˋ)
crafty evil official

黠慧 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄏㄨㄟˋ)
clever; smart; shrewd

黠智 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄓˋ)
clever; smart; shrewd; crafty

黠鼠 (ㄒㄧㄚˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
❶ cunning rat ❷ cunning person

7259
黟 ㄧ i¹ i
1. ebony
2. dark; black

八 畫

7260
黥 ㄑㄧㄥˊ ch'ing² chyng
ancient punishment of tattooing the face

黥面 (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄇㄧㄢˋ) or **黥首** (ㄑㄧㄥˊ ㄕㄡˇ)
ancient punishment of tattooing the face

7261
黧 ㄌㄧˊ li² li
dark yellow; sallow

黧黃 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
dark yellow; sallow

黧雞 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄐㄧ)
the look of worry, cunning, jealousy, or hatred revealed through one's eyes

黧鶯 (ㄌㄧˊ ㄧㄥ)
a kind of oriole

7262
黨 ㄉㄤˇ tang³ daang
1. party; faction; clique; gang; association
2. the Kuomintang, ruling political party of the Republic of China
3. relatives
4. community of 500 families (in ancient times)
5. to take sides; to associate

黨部 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
headquarters of a political party

黨派 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄆㄞˋ)
factions; parties; cliques

黨費 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
membership dues paid to a political party

黨徒 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄊㄨˊ)
followers; parties and their members (a derogatory expression)

黨同伐異 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄊㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄚˊ ㄧˋ)
to unite with those who agree and fight those who differ

黨歌 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄜ)
the song of a political party

黨綱 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄤ)
platform of a political party

黨錮 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄨˋ)
interdiction of party activities by confinement of partisans, etc.

黨國 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the party and the nation

黨國元老 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄛˊ ㄩㄢˊ ㄌㄠˇ)
elder statesman of the party and the nation

黨棍 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄍㄨㄣˋ)
a dirty politician who uses his party membership as a means in promoting self-interest

黨魁 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
party boss

黨禍 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
disaster resulting from partisanship

黨籍 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
party affiliation

黨紀 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
party discipline

黨見 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄢˋ)
sentiment of a party, clique, etc.

黨禁 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
interdiction of party activities by confinement of partisans, etc.

黨旗 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄑㄧˊ)
the flag of a political party

黨性 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
loyalty to the party

黨章 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄤ)
party regulations

黨爭 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄥ)
factional fight; partisan war

黨政 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄓㄥˋ)
the party and the government administration

黨人 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄖㄣˊ)
partisans

黨義 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄧˋ)
principles of a party

黨羽 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄩˇ)
adherents or followers (especially of a condemned leader)

黨與 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄩˇ)
fellow partisans

黨員 (ㄉㄤˇ ㄩㄢˊ)
party member; partisan

7263
黳 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
yellowish black

7264
黫 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
bluish black

九畫

7265
黯 ㄢˋ an⁴ ann
1. very dark; pitch-dark
2. miserable; dismal

黯淡無光 (ㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ ㄨˊ ㄍㄨㄤ)
gloomy; somber; dismal

黯然消魂 (ㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄠ ㄏㄨㄣˊ)
deeply affected (as by the sorrow of parting)

黯然失色 (ㄢˋ ㄖㄢˊ ㄕ ㄙㄜˋ)
to appear very dull or poor in comparison; to be outshone; to be eclipsed

黯慘 (ㄢˋ ㄘㄢˇ)
gloomy; dismal

黯黯 (ㄢˋ ㄢˋ)
gloomy; somber

7266
黮 ㄊㄢˊ t'an² tarn
1. pitch-dark; pitch-black
2. private; confidential; secret

十一畫

7267
黲 ㄘㄢˇ ts'an³ tsaan
light bluish dark

7268
黴 ㄇㄟˊ mei² mei
1. mold; mildew; must
2. germs; bacteria
3. fungi
4. dirty; dingy

黴毒 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄉㄨˊ)
syphilis

黴爛 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄌㄢˋ)
decaying and mildew covered

黴菌 (ㄇㄟˊ ㄐㄩㄣˋ)
❶ fungi; mold fungi ❷ germs; bacteria

十三畫

7269
黵 ㄉㄢˇ tan³ daan
to tattoo the face

黵面 (ㄉㄢˋ ㄇㄧㄢˋ)
an ancient punishment of tattooing a criminal's face

十四畫

7270
黶 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
black moles (on the skin)

十五畫

7271
黷 ㄉㄨˊ tu² dwu
1. to tarnish; to corrupt
2. to indulge in; to be rash about

黷武 (ㄉㄨˊ ㄨˇ)
to use military might rashly; to be trigger-happy

黹部

ㄓˇ chih³ jiyy

7172
黹 ㄓˇ chih³ jiyy
embroidery; needlework

五畫

7273
黻 ㄈㄨˊ fu² fwu
a kind of embroidered design on ancient sacrificial robes; a kind of sacrificial robe

黻黼 (ㄈㄨˊ ㄈㄨˇ)
❶ embroidered design on garments ❷ written compositions

七畫

7274
黼 ㄈㄨˇ fu³ fuu
a kind of embroidered design on ancient sacrificial robes

黽部

ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin

7275
黽 ㄇㄧㄣˇ min³ miin
to strive; to endeavor

黽勉 (ㄇㄧㄣˇ ㄇㄧㄢˇ)
to strive; to endeavor

四畫

7276
黿 ㄩㄢˊ yüan² yuan
a kind of large turtle

黿鳴鼈應 (ㄩㄢˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ ㄅㄧㄝ ㄧㄥˋ)
(literally) The small turtle responds as the large turtle calls.—The lord and his vassals get along quite well.

五 畫

7277 **鼇** ㄔㄠˊ ch'ao² chaur
1. a kind of sea turtle
2. a Chinese family name

六 畫

7278 **黿** ㄨㄚ wa¹ ua
same as "蛙" (frog)

八 畫

7279 **鼅** ㄓ chih¹ iy
same as "蜘" (spider)

十 畫

7280 **鼇** ㄠˊ ao² aur
huge sea turtle

鼇背負山 (ㄠˊ ㄅㄟˋ ㄈㄨˋ ㄕㄢ)
My indebtedness to you is as great as the load of a mountain to a turtle.

鼇抃 (ㄠˊ ㄅㄧㄢˋ)
to clap and dance with joy

鼇峯 (ㄠˊ ㄈㄥ) or 鼇禁 (ㄠˊ ㄐㄧㄣˋ) or 鼇署 (ㄠˊ ㄕㄨˇ) or 鼇掖 (ㄠˊ ㄧㄝˋ)
(same as 鰲苑), the highly revered center for men of letters

鼇戴 (ㄠˊ ㄉㄞˋ)
to feel indebted (used in expressing one's gratitude)

鼇頭 or 鰲頭 (ㄠˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
top successful candidate in a civil service examination under the former system

十二畫

7281 **鼈** (鱉) ㄅㄧㄝ pieh¹ bie
Trionyx sinenis, a kind of fresh-water turtle (also known as 甲魚)

鼈縮頭 (ㄅㄧㄝ ㄙㄨㄛ ㄊㄡˊ)
to hide oneself from danger (as a turtle withdraws its head under its shell); to behave cowardly

7282 **鼉** ㄊㄨㄛˊ t'o² two
a kind of water lizard (whose skin was often used to make drums)

鼉更 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄥ)
to beat the watches (with drums)

鼉鼓 (ㄊㄨㄛˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ drums made of the skins of large water lizards ❷ to beat the watches with drums

鼎部

ㄉㄧㄥˇ ting³ diing

7283 **鼎** ㄉㄧㄥˇ ting³ diing
1. huge tripod of bronze with two ears; heavy three-legged caldron or sacrificial vessel
2. vigorous; thriving; flourishing
3. involving three parts or things; triangular

鼎沸 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄟˋ)
tumultuous; boiling

鼎輔 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄈㄨˇ)
the three chief ministers of the state (in ancient times)

鼎鼎大名 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄉㄚˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
renowned; famous; illustrious; celebrated

鼎鼐 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄋㄞˋ)
office of the prime minister; premiership

鼎力 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
great strength; herculean strength

鼎力玉成 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ ㄩˋ ㄔㄥˊ)
to help accomplish this small task with your great power (in complimenting another for a help sought or rendered)

鼎立 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
(of rival groups, etc) to develop a triangular balance of power

鼎革 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄍㄜˊ)
replacement of the old by the new (said of dynastic changes)

鼎湖 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨˊ)
an emperor's death

鼎鑊 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
❶ caldron used as a cooking vessel in ancient times ❷ to cook an offending minister in a caldron, one of the severest punishments in ancient times

鼎甲 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄐㄧㄚˇ)
the three top candidates in the imperial examination under the former civil service examination system

鼎席 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧˊ)
office of a minister

鼎新 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to renew

鼎姓 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
a great clan

鼎峙 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓˋ)
to form a triangular balance of power

鼎折足 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄜˊ ㄗㄨˊ)
tripod with a broken leg—a minister who ruins the state

鼎鐘 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄓㄨㄥ)
bells or vessels engraved with inscriptions honoring worthy men

鼎臣 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄣˊ)
important courtiers; high ministers

鼎食 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕˊ)
food of the nobility

鼎士 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕˋ)
strong man; man of great strength

鼎盛 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄕㄥˋ)
prosperous; thriving; vigorous; flourishing

鼎足 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
❶ a triangular situation; a triangular balance of power ❷ the three top ministers of a state in ancient times

鼎足而三 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ ㄦˊ ㄙㄢ)
divided into three rival groups; developing into a triangular balance of power

鼎族 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨˊ)
a great clan

鼎俎 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨˇ)
❶ prime minister; premier ❷ vessels holding sacrificial animals; cooking vessels

鼎彝 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄧˊ)
sacrificial vessels engraved with inscriptions in honor of worthy men

鼎業 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄝˋ)
a ruler's achievements

鼎言 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄧㄢˊ)
– words of importance; important statements

鼎位 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄨㄟˋ)
office of the prime minister; premiership

鼎運 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄩㄣˋ) or 鼎祚 (ㄉㄧㄥˇ ㄗㄨㄛˋ)
the destiny of the nation

二 畫

7284 **鼐** ㄋㄞˋ nai⁴ nay
huge tripod caldron

7285
鼏 ㄇㄧˋ mi⁴ mih
cover of tripod caldron

三 畫

7286
鼐 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
tripod with a small opening on the top

鼓 部

ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu

7287
鼓 ㄍㄨˇ ku³ guu
1. drums
2. to drum; to tap; to rap
3. to vibrate; to quiver
4. to rouse; to stir up

鼓盆 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄣˊ) or 鼓盆之戚 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄆㄣˊ ㄓ ㄑㄧ)
to be bereaved of one's wife

鼓擊 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
a kind of military drum

鼓膜 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄇㄛˊ)
eardrum; tympanic membrane

鼓風爐 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄥ ㄌㄨˊ)
a blast furnace

鼓腹 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄈㄨˋ)
❶ well-fed and unoccupied; eating well and living well ❷ to beat one's belly as a drum

鼓刀 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄠ)
to manipulate the knife; to slaughter animals

鼓動 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄥˋ)
to rouse; to incite; to stir up; to excite

鼓樓 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄡˊ)
a drum tower

鼓浪嶼 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄤˋ ㄩˇ)
Kulangsu, an islet facing Amoy, Fukien

鼓勵 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄌㄧˋ)
to encourage; to hearten

鼓號樂隊 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄠˋ ㄩㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ)
a drum and bugle band

鼓惑 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄛˋ)
to instigate; to induce to go astray

鼓鑄 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄨˋ)
to melt metal for minting coins

鼓角 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄐㄩㄝˇ)
drums and horns (especially in the army)

鼓起勇氣 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄑㄧˇ ㄩㄥˇ ㄑㄧˋ)
to pluck up courage

鼓掌 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄤˇ)
to clap the hands; to give applause

鼓脹 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄓㄤˋ)
bloating (of the abdomen, etc.); tympanites

鼓吹
❶ (ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄟ) to advocate; to uphold; to promote; to propagate
❷ (ㄍㄨˇ ㄔㄨㄟ) a kind of ancient court music

鼓舌如簧 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄕㄜˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄏㄨㄤˊ)
to wag one's tongue (for honeyed words, malicious gossip, etc.)

鼓手 (ㄍㄨˇ·ㄕㄡ)
drum player; drummer

鼓譟 or 鼓噪 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄗㄠˋ)
to raise an uproar; to be uproarious

鼓兒詞 (ㄍㄨˇㄦ ㄘˊ)
a form of folk entertainment with singing accompanied by drums

鼓翼 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
to flap the wings

鼓舞 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨˇ)
❶ to rouse; to stir up; to excite; to spur on ❷ to dance for joy; to rejoice

鼓樂喧天 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄩㄝˋ ㄒㄩㄢ ㄊㄧㄢ)
Loud music fills the air.

鼓舞士氣 (ㄍㄨˇ ㄨˇ ㄕˋ ㄑㄧˋ)
to enhance troop morale; to cheer up troops

五 畫

7288
鼕 ㄉㄨㄥ tung¹ dong
the rattle of drums

六 畫

7289
鼗 ㄊㄠˊ t'ao² taur
small drum with two swinging knobs (that can strike the face of the drum being twirled)

八 畫

7290
鼙 ㄆㄧˊ p'i² pyi
a kind of war drum

鼙鼓 (ㄆㄧˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
a kind of war drum

鼠 部

ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu

7291
鼠 ㄕㄨˇ shu³ shuu
mouse; rat; rodent

鼠輩 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄅㄟˋ)
mean fellow

鼠目 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ small, protruding eyes ❷ lacking foresight; shortsighted

鼠目寸光 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄇㄨˋ ㄘㄨㄣˋ ㄍㄨㄤ)
lacking foresight; shortsighted

鼠膽 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄢˇ)
cowardice

鼠肚雞腸 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄨˋ ㄐㄧ ㄔㄤˊ)
(literally) a rat's stomach and a chicken's bowels—narrow-mindedness

鼠遁 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄉㄨㄣˋ)
to flee helter-skelter like a rat

鼠狼 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄌㄤˊ)
a weasel

鼠肝蟲臂 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄍㄢ ㄔㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
(literally) a rat's liver and an insect's limbs—things of very little value

鼠口不出象牙 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄎㄡˇ ㄅㄨˋ ㄔㄨ ㄒㄧㄤˋ ㄧㄚˊ)
to utter nothing but dirty words

鼠窟 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄎㄨ) or 鼠穴 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
rat hole

鼠灰色 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄏㄨㄟ ㄙㄜˋ)
dark gray

鼠技 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ)
(literally) rat's ability—limited talents; versatile but not impressive; Jack of all trades but master of none

鼠竊狗盜 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄑㄧㄝˋ ㄍㄡˇ ㄉㄠˋ)
petty thieves and small-time robbers

鼠蹊 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄒㄧ)
the groin

鼠子 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄗ)
mean fellow

鼠竄狼奔 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄢˋ ㄌㄤˊ ㄅㄣ)
to run away in all directions

鼠竄 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄘㄨㄢˋ)
to run away like frightened rats

鼠憂 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄡ)
to be pensive

鼠疫 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧˋ)
bubonic plague; pestilence

鼠疫菌 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧˋ ㄐㄩㄣˊ)
plague bacilli

鼠牙雀角 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄚˊ ㄑㄩㄝˋ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to carry on a lawsuit; to litigate

鼠眼 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄧㄢˇ)
❶ small, protruding eyes ❷ lack of foresight.

鼠尾草 (ㄕㄨˇ ㄨㄟˇ ㄘㄠˇ)
Salvia japonica, a kind of medical herb

五 畫

7292
鼬 ㄧㄡˋ yu⁴ yow
weasel (also 黃鼠狼)

鼬鼠 (ㄧㄡˋ ㄕㄨˇ)
weasel

7293
鼪 ㄕㄥ shêng¹ sheng
weasel

七 畫

7294
鼯 ㄨˊ wu² wu
flying squirrel

鼮鼠 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ)
flying squirrel

鼮鼠技窮 or 梧鼠技窮 (ㄨˊ ㄕㄨˇ ㄐㄧˋ ㄑㄩㄥˊ)
at one's wit's end

九 畫

7295
鼹 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
mole (burrowing animal)

十 畫

7296
鼷 ㄒㄧ hsi¹ shi
mouse

7297
鼹 ㄧㄢˇ yen³ yean
Mogera wogura wogura, a kind of insectivorous rodent

鼻 部

ㄅㄧˊ pi² byi

7298
鼻 ㄅㄧˊ pi² byi
1. nose
2. *before any others; first*

鼻峯 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄈㄥ)
bridge of the (human) nose

鼻竇炎 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄉㄡˋ ㄧㄢˊ)
sinusitis

鼻塌嘴歪 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄊㄚ ㄗㄨㄟˇ ㄨㄞ)
(literally) a snub nose and a wry mouth —a very ugly face

鼻頭 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
nose

鼻涕 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄊㄧˋ)
nasal mucus; snivel; nasal drip

鼻牛兒 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄡˊㄦ)
nose wax; nose dirt

鼻梁兒 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄌㄧㄤˊㄦ)
bridge of the nose

鼻孔 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄎㄨㄥˇ)
nostril

鼻加答兒 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ ㄉㄚˊㄦ)
nasal catarrh

鼻尖 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄢ)
tip of the nose

鼻腔 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄤ)
nasal chamber

鼻青臉腫 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄑㄧㄥ ㄌㄧㄢˇ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
bruised in the face

鼻息 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ)
the breath

鼻息如雷 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄒㄧˊ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
to snort or snore terribly

鼻血 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄝˋ)
nosebleed; nasal hemorrhage

鼻準 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄓㄨㄣˇ)
tip of the nose

鼻子 (ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ)
nose

鼻子眼兒 (ㄅㄧˊ ·ㄗ ㄧㄢˇㄦ)
nostrils

鼻祖 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄗㄨˇ)
founder; originator

鼻煙 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄢ)
snuff (a kind of tobacco)

鼻煙壺 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄢ ㄏㄨˊ)
snuffbox

鼻炎 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
nasal catarrh

鼻癌 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
nasopharyngeal cancer

鼻音 (ㄅㄧˊ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) nasal sounds; nasals

三 畫

7299
鼾 ㄏㄢ han¹ han
to snore

鼾聲如雷 (ㄏㄢ ㄕㄥ ㄖㄨˊ ㄌㄟˊ)
to snore terribly

鼾睡 (ㄏㄢ ㄕㄨㄟˋ)
heavy sleep with snoring

五 畫

7300
齁 ㄏㄡ hou¹ hou
snoring; snorting

十 畫

7301
齅 ㄒㄧㄡˋ hsiu⁴ shiow
same as "嗅" (to smell)

十三畫

7302
齈 ㄋㄨㄥˊ nung² nong
a kind of nasal ailment characterized by abundance of snivel

齊 部

ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi

7303
齊 1. ㄑㄧˊ ch'i² chyi
1. equal; uniform
2. name of an ancient feudal state
3. name of a dynasty
4. to set in order
5. a Chinese family name

齊備 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄟˋ)
everything complete; everything ready

齊步 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄅㄨˋ)
in step; uniform steps

齊眉 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄟˊ)
respect between husband and wife (referring to the story of 梁鴻 and 孟光)

齊民 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄣˊ)
the masses; the multitude; the common people

齊名 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
equally well-known; equal in fame

齊大非偶 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄈㄟ ㄡˇ)
(of a family as possible future in-laws) too rich to be a good *match*

齊東野語 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄉㄨㄥ ㄧㄝˇ ㄩˇ)
unreliable talk

齊頭並進 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄅㄧㄥˋ ㄐㄧㄣˋ)
to go ahead together; to march together; to do something simultaneously

齊年 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ)
of the same age

齊國 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ)
the ancient state of Chi in what is today's Shantung

齊桓公 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄨㄢˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
a powerful ruler till 643 B.C. of the ancient state of Chi (齊) during the Period of Warring States

齊集 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧˊ)
all assembled

齊家 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄐㄧㄚ)
to govern one's family

齊齊哈爾 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄧˊ ㄏㄚ ㄦˇ)
Tsitsihar (or Lungkiang), Manchuria

齊驅 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄩ)
to advance abreast—to be equal in ability

齊全 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄑㄩㄢˊ)
everything complete; nothing missing

齊心 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄒㄧㄣ)
of one mind

齊整 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄓㄥˇ)
orderly; tidy; neat

齊齒 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔˇ)
❶ of the same age ❷ (in traditional Chinese phonetics) finals beginning with unrounded high front vowel (*ia*, *ian*, etc.)

齊楚 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄔㄨˇ)
❶ orderly; tidy ❷ Chi and Chu, two important feudal states in the Period of Warring States

齊聲 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄕㄥ)
in unison; with one voice

齊人之福 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄖㄣˊ ㄓ ㄈㄨˊ)
to have more than one wife; to have a concubine

齊一 (ㄑㄧˊ ㄧ)
uniform; equal

7303
齊 2. ㄓㄞ chai¹ jai
pious; respectful; chaste (also "齋")

齊莊 (ㄓㄞ ㄓㄨㄤ)
respectful; sober; serious

齊宿 (ㄓㄞ ㄙㄨˋ)
to show piety by passing the night in fasting

齊肅 (ㄓㄞ ㄙㄨˋ)
grave and respectful

7303
齊 3. ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. lower edge of a garment
2. same as 粢 (sacrificial grain)

齊盛 (ㄗ ㄔㄥˊ)
sacrifice offered

齊衰 (ㄗ ㄘㄨㄟ)
dress worn for the second degree of mourning

三 畫

7304
齋 (斎) ㄓㄞ chai¹ jai
1. pious; respectful; chaste; pure
2. to abstain from meat; to fast; to purify oneself
3. to provide Buddhist monks with meals
4. room for study; study; school
5. vegetarian meal

齋飯 (ㄓㄞ ㄈㄢˋ)
vegetarian meal for a Buddhist monk

齋壇 (ㄓㄞ ㄊㄢˊ)
altar for Buddhist worship

齋堂 (ㄓㄞ ㄊㄤˊ)
dining room in a Buddhist temple

齋戒沐浴 (ㄓㄞ ㄐㄧㄝˋ ㄇㄨˋ ㄩˋ)
to purify oneself by observing abstinent rules and bathing

齋醮 (ㄓㄞ ㄐㄧㄠˋ)
to perform a Buddhist service

齋心 (ㄓㄞ ㄒㄧㄣ)
to purify the mind

齋主 (ㄓㄞ ㄓㄨˇ)
host at a Buddhist vegetarian dinner

齋舍 (ㄓㄞ ㄕㄜˋ) or 齋屋 (ㄓㄞ ㄨ)
❶ a room for fasting ❷ a study ❸ a school

齋僧 (ㄓㄞ ㄙㄥ)
to provide Buddhist monks with meals

齋月 (ㄓㄞ ㄩㄝˋ)
(in Buddhism) the first, fifth and ninth lunar months

七 畫

7305
齎 (賫、賚) ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. to present; to offer
2. to harbor; to have in one's mind; to entertain

齎盜糧 (ㄐㄧ ㄉㄠˋ ㄌㄧㄤˊ)
to become the unwitting tool of the enemy

齎恨 (ㄐㄧ ㄏㄣˊ)
to harbor hatred; to entertain a grudge

齎志 (ㄐㄧ ㄓˋ)
to cherish unfulfilled ambitions

齎咨 (ㄐㄧ ㄗ)
an exclamation

齎送 (ㄐㄧ ㄙㄨㄥˋ)
to present; to offer

九 畫

7306
齏 ㄐㄧ chi¹ ji
1. pulverized; powdered
2. seasoning in powdered form

齏粉 (ㄐㄧ ㄈㄣˇ)
❶ powdered; pulverized ❷ to be completely annihilated; to run the greatest risk

齏糟 (ㄐㄧ ㄗㄠ)
minute and complicated

齒 部

ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy

7307
齒 ㄔˇ ch'ih³ chyy
1. teeth
2. age
3. to speak of; to mention

齒髮 (ㄔˇ ㄈㄚˇ)
one's teeth and hair—one's age

齒蠹 (ㄔˇ ㄉㄨˋ)
tooth decay

齒痛 (ㄔˇ ㄊㄨㄥˋ)
toothache

齒冷 (ㄔˇ ㄌㄥˇ)
to scorn; to ridicule; to jeer

齒輪 (ㄔˇ ㄌㄨㄣˊ)
cogwheel

齒垢 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄡˋ)
tartar (on the teeth)

齒根 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄣ)
root of a tooth

齒軌 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄨㄟˇ)
rack railway

齒冠 (ㄔˇ ㄍㄨㄢ)
crown of a tooth

齒科 (ㄔˇ ㄎㄜ)
dentistry

齒寒 (ㄔˇ ㄏㄢˊ)
(of either of two interdependent beings) to suffer due to failure of the other

齒及 (ㄔˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to mention (something not worth mentioning)

齒擊 (ㄔˇ ㄐㄧˊ)
to clatter the teeth in trembling

齒決 (ㄔˇ ㄐㄩㄝˊ)
to bite off with the teeth

齒齦 (ㄔˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
gum of the tooth

齒齲 (ㄔˇ ㄑㄩˇ)
tooth decay
齒質 (ㄔˇ ㄓˋ)
dentine
齒讓 (ㄔˇ ㄖㄤˋ)
to yield to seniors
齒如編貝 (ㄔˇ ㄖㄨˊ ㄅㄧㄢ ㄅㄟˋ)
very beautiful teeth
齒次 (ㄔˇ ㄘˋ)
order of seniority
齒髓 (ㄔˇ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
pulp of the tooth
齒兒 (ㄔˇㄦˊ)
teeth (of a comb, a saw, etc.)
齒牙餘論 (ㄔˇ ㄧˊ ㄩˊ ㄌㄨㄣˋ)
to praise others
齒音 (ㄔˇ ㄧㄣ)
(in phonetics) dental sounds; dentals
齒齦 (ㄔˇ ㄧㄣˊ)
gums (of the teeth)
齒危 (ㄔˇ ㄨㄟˊ)
very old age (with teeth about to fall out)
齒吻 (ㄔˇ ㄨㄣˇ)
teeth and lips
齒亡舌存 (ㄔˇ ㄨㄤˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄘㄨㄣˊ)
(literally) After the teeth have fallen out, the tongue remains.—The strong is more likely to fall than the weak.

二 畫

7308
齔 ㄔㄣˋ ch'ên⁴ chenn
1. to have milk teeth replaced with permanent teeth
2. children

三 畫

7309
齕 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
to gnaw
齕吞 (ㄏㄜˊ ㄊㄨㄣ)
to swallow without mastication

四 畫

7310
齗 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
1. gums (of the teeth)
2. to dispute
齗齗 (ㄧㄣˊ ㄧㄣˊ)
disputing

五 畫

7311
齟 ㄐㄩˇ chü³ jeu
irregular teeth
齟齬 (ㄐㄩˇ ㄩˇ)
❶ irregular teeth ❷ to have discord; to disagree

7312
齠 ㄊㄧㄠˊ t'iao² tyau
to shed the milk teeth
齠年 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄋㄧㄢˊ) or 齠齡 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄌㄧㄥˊ)
the age of shedding the milk teeth—childhood
齠齔 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄔㄣˋ)
to shed the milk teeth
齠容 (ㄊㄧㄠˊ ㄖㄨㄥˊ)
youthful look; handsome

7313
齡 ㄌㄧㄥˊ ling² ling
one's age

7314
齣 ㄔㄨ ch'u¹ chu
1. chapter (of old-style novels)
2. a numerary adjunct for plays

7315
齜 ㄗ tzŭ¹ tzy
1. to open the mouth and show the teeth
2. uneven teeth
齜牙 (ㄗ ㄧㄚˊ)
to open the mouth and show the teeth

六 畫

7316
齦 ㄧㄣˊ yin² yn
gums (of the teeth)

7317
齧 (嚙、囓)
ㄋㄧㄝˋ nieh⁴ nieh
to gnaw; to bite
齧臂 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄅㄧˋ)
to bite one's arm as a sign of determination (as in taking the oath of brotherhood, etc.)
齧斷 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ)
to bite off
齧齒類 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄔˇ ㄌㄟˋ)
rodents
齧嗑 (ㄋㄧㄝˋ ㄕˋ)
to bite; to gnaw

7318
齩 ㄧㄠˇ yao³ yeau
same as "咬" (to bite)

七 畫

7319
齷 ㄔㄨㄛˋ ch'o⁴ chuoh
in "齷齪"—1. narrow; small 2. dirty

7320
齬 ㄩˇ yü³ yeu
in "齟齬"—1. uneven teeth
2. to disagree; to have discord

九 畫

7321
齷 ㄨㄛˋ wo⁴ woh
1. narrow; small
2. dirty
齷齪 (ㄨㄛˋ ㄔㄨㄛˋ)
❶ narrow; small ❷ dirty

7322
齲 ㄑㄩˇ ch'ü³ chеu
tooth decay
齲齒 (ㄑㄩˇ ㄔˇ)
decayed tooth; carious tooth

7323
齶 ㄜˋ o⁴ eh
the roof of the mouth; palate

十 畫

7324
齾 ㄔ ch'ih¹ chy
irregular teeth; uneven teeth

龍 部

ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long

7325
龍 ㄌㄨㄥˊ lung² long
1. dragon
2. of the emperor; imperial
3. a Chinese family name
龍幣 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄅㄧˋ)
the silver dollar coin used in the Ching Dynasty
龍牌 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄞˊ)
imperial tablet (kept in schools, government offices, etc., during the Ching Dynasty, to which students or officials were required to pay their respect)
龍袍 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄠˊ)
imperial robe
龍蟠鳳逸 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄢ ㄈㄥˋ ㄧˋ)
exceedingly talented
龍蟠虎踞 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄆㄢ ㄏㄨˇ ㄐㄩˋ)
like a dragon that coils and a tiger that crouches—impressive terrain
龍馬 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄚˇ)
aged but vigorous; old but strong

龍脈 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄞˋ)
winding mountain range

龍門 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ)
fame; success; glory

龍門造像 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄣˊ ㄗㄠˋ ㄒㄧㄤˋ)
stones images of Buddha cut into the cliff at Lungmen 龍門, Honan, during the 6th century

龍目 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄨˋ)
❶ the emperor's eyes ❷ longan

龍飛 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄟ)
to ascend the throne

龍飛榜 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄟ ㄅㄤˇ)
the first list of officials selected after an emperor's accession

龍鳳 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ)
❶ fine offspring; excellent children ❷ men of wisdom ❸ a noble look ❹ man and woman

龍鳳餅 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄅㄧㄥˇ)
cake presented to the bride's family by the bridegroom's

龍鳳帖 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄊㄧㄝˇ)
betrothal cards

龍鳳相配 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄆㄟˋ)
union of a dragon and a phoenix (congratulatory phrase on the occasion of a wedding)

龍膽紫 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄢˇ ㄗˇ)
gentian violet

龍燈 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄥ)
lantern shaped like a dragon

龍邸 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄉㄧˇ)
emperor's abode prior to his accession

龍套 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄠˋ)
❶ a kind of costume in Chinese opera ❷ character in such a costume in Chinese opera, a role which requires neither acting or singing ❸ a very insignificant roll

龍頭 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ)
❶ faucet; tap; cock ❷ the top successful candidate in the imperial examination under the former civil service examination system ❸ leader of a sect, secret society, etc.

龍頭蛇尾 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄡˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄨㄟˇ)
(literally) to have a dragon's head and a snake's tail—to dwindle away to nothing after an initial display of strength

龍潭虎穴 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄢˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
(literally) the dragon's lake and the tiger's den—places of extreme danger

龍跳虎臥 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄠˋ ㄏㄨˇ ㄨㄛˋ)
(literally) the dragon dancing and the tiger lurking—free and vigorous style of writing

龍庭 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄊㄧㄥˊ)
❶ imperial court ❷ the facial features of a noble man

龍腦 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄋㄠˇ)
Borneo camphol or borneol (also known as 冰片)

龍樓鳳闕 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄡˊ ㄈㄥˋ ㄑㄩㄝˋ)
the emperor's abode; the imperial palace

龍鱗 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄧㄣˊ)
❶ neatly arranged ❷ coattail of a great man

龍落子 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄌㄨㄛˋ ㄗˇ)
sea horse (also 海馬)

龍肝鳳髓 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄢ ㄈㄥˋ ㄙㄨㄟˇ)
rare delicacies

龍骨 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨˇ)
❶ keel (of a boat) ❷ fossiles of animals supposed to be dragons' bones

龍袞 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄣˇ)
imperial emblem

龍宮 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄥ)
palace of the sea god

龍葵 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄎㄨㄟˊ)
petunia

龍虎山 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄕㄢ)
name of a mountain in Kiangsi, the holy land of Taoists

龍江 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄤ)
Lungkiang (or Tsitsihar), Manchuria

龍井茶 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄧㄥˇ ㄔㄚˊ)
a kind of green tea produced at Hangchow, Chekiang

龍駒 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩ)
❶ fine horse ❷ talented youth

龍捲風 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄐㄩㄢˇ ㄈㄥ)
a tornado; a cyclone; a twister

龍潛 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄑㄧㄢˊ)
(of a prospective emperor) in wait for accession

龍蝦 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄚˊ)
lobster

龍涎香 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄢˊ ㄒㄧㄤ)
ambergris

龍驤虎步 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
(literally) dragon-like prancing and tiger-like pacing—imposing air; dignified manner; awe-inspring carriage

龍驤虎視 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄤ ㄏㄨˇ ㄕˋ)
(literally) to prance like the dragon and glance like the tiger—to cherish great ambitions

龍行虎步 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄅㄨˋ)
dignified manner of an emperor

龍性 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄧㄥˋ)
recalcitrance; unmanageability; intractability

龍鬚菜 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩ ㄘㄞˋ)
asparagus (also 蘆筍)

龍穴 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄒㄩㄝˋ)
(in geomancy) ideal site for a grave

龍舟 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄡ) or **龍船** (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄢˊ)
dragon-shaped race boat (for use on the Dragon-Boat Festival); dragon boat

龍舟競渡 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄡ ㄐㄧㄥˋ ㄉㄨˋ)
dragon-boat race (the major event on the Dragon-Boat Festival on the 5th of the 5th lunar month)

龍章 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄤ)
❶ imperial emblem ❷ the emperor's calligraphy

龍章鳳姿 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄤ ㄈㄥˋ ㄗ)
noble and handsome appearance

龍爭虎鬥 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄥ ㄏㄨˇ ㄉㄡˋ)
fierce battle between giants

龍鍾老態 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥ ㄌㄠˇ ㄊㄞˋ)
signs of senility

龍種 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄓㄨㄥˇ)
descendants of an emperor

龍牀 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄔㄨㄤˊ)
the emperor's bed

龍蛇 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄜˊ)
❶ men of extraordinary talent ❷ strokes in cursive calligraphy ❸ weapons

龍蛇混雜 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄜˊ ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄗㄚˊ)
the wise and the unwise huddled together

龍山寺 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄕㄢ ㄙˋ)
an old temple in Taipei, Taiwan

龍牙草 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄚˊ ㄘㄠˇ)
agrimony

龍顏 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ)
noble face of the emperor

龍顏大悅 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˊ ㄉㄚˋ ㄩㄝˋ)
The emperor looks greatly pleased. The imperial countenance shows great pleasure.

龍眼 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄢˇ)
longan

龍吟虎嘯 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄣˊ ㄏㄨˇ ㄒㄧㄠˋ)
awe-inspring roars (as of winds, waves, etc.)

龍洋 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ)
a kind of silver coin minted toward the close of the Ching Dynasty

龍陽君 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄧㄤˊ ㄐㄩㄣ)
catamite

龍文 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄣˊ)
❶ fine horse ❷ fine writing ❸ fine son

龍王 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ) or **龍王爺** (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄨㄤˊ ㄧㄝˊ)
the sea god

龍馭上賓 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄩˋ ㄕㄤˋ ㄅㄧㄣ)
The emperor has passed away.
龍躍鳳鳴 (ㄌㄨㄥˊ ㄩㄝˋ ㄈㄥˋ ㄇㄧㄥˊ)
(of intellect) bright; brilliant

六 畫

7326
龔 ㄍㄨㄥ kung¹ gong
1. reverential (also 恭)
2. a Chinese family name

7327
龕 ㄎㄢ k'an¹ kan
niche for an idol

龜 部

ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei

7328
龜 1. ㄍㄨㄟ kuei¹ guei
tortoise; turtle
龜貝 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄟˋ)
tortoise shell used as money in ancient times
龜版 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄅㄢˇ)
tortoise shell
龜頭 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄊㄡˊ)
glans penis; glans
龜奴 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄋㄨˊ)
servant in a brothel
龜齡鶴算 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄌㄧㄥˊ ㄏㄜˋ ㄙㄨㄢˋ)
very old age
龜鶴 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄏㄜˋ)
very old age
龜甲獸骨文字 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄚˇ ㄕㄡˋ ㄍㄨˇ ㄨㄣˊ ㄗˋ)
the oracle-bone characters
龜鑑 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄢˋ) or 龜鏡 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄐㄧㄥˋ)
divination and retrospection
龜兆 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄓㄠˋ)
marks on seared tortoise-shell used for divination in ancient times; omens
龜坼 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄔㄜˋ)
cracks in the soil due to drought
龜筮 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄕˋ)
divination
龜玉 (ㄍㄨㄟ ㄩˋ)
a treasure

7328
龜 2. ㄐㄩㄣ cnün¹ jiun
chapped; cracked
龜裂 (ㄐㄩㄣ ㄌㄧㄝˋ)
chapped; cracked

7328
龜 3. ㄑㄧㄡ ch'iu¹ chiou
used in 龜茲
龜茲 (ㄑㄧㄡ ㄗ)
a country in Central Asia during the Han Dynasty

龠 部

ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh

7329
龠 ㄩㄝˋ yüeh⁴ yueh
1. a kind of flute
2. a kind of measuring vessel

五 畫

7330
龢 ㄏㄜˊ ho² her
same as "和" (harmonious; peaceful)

九 畫

7331
龥 ㄩˋ yü⁴ yuh
same as "籲" (to call for; to appeal for)

ㄅ

注音	單字	字號
ㄅㄚ	八	311
	叭	537
	巴	1302
	扒	1793
	捌	1891
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	笆	4089
	羓	4520
	芭	4850
	豝	5724
ㄅㄚˊ	拔	1848
	茇	4896
	跋	5851
	鈸	6340
ㄅㄚˇ	把	1818
	鈀	6329
	靶	6739
ㄅㄚˋ	壩	895
	把	1818
	灞	3166
	爸	3291
	罷	4505
	覇	5478
	霸	6713
ㄅㄚ	吧	586
	罷	4505
ㄅㄛ	剝	398
	皤	1270
	撥	2031
	播	2043
	波	2839
	玻	3426
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	菠	4965
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	餑	6873
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	箔	4142
	博	4207
	檗	4268
	脖	4685
	膊	4723
	舶	4809
	荸	4950
	蔔	5081
	薄	5111
	踣	5889
	鈸	6340
	鉑	6349
	鎛	6462
	雹	6691
	駁	6928
	駮	6943
	鵓	7149
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	播	2043
	擘	2071
	泊	2827
	簸	4210
	薄	5111
	蘗	5168
ㄅㄛ	蔔	5081
ㄅㄞ	掰	1942
ㄅㄞˊ	白	3692
ㄅㄞˇ	伯	113
	捭	1900
	擺	2087
	柏	2394
	百	3693
	襬	5467
ㄅㄞˋ	拜	1856
	敗	2131
	稗	4011
	粺	4251
ㄅㄟ	卑	482
	悲	1622
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	盃	3719
	碑	3874
	背	4646
ㄅㄟˇ	北	458
ㄅㄟˋ	倍	194
	備	239
	孛	1081
	悖	1589
	憊	1712
	焙	3208
	狽	3357
	碚	3880
	糒	4256
	背	4646
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	邶	6185
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	包	451
	炮	3185
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	苞	4871
	褒	5453
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	褓	5436
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	暴	2276
	瀑	3138
	爆	3277
	菢	4991
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	鉋	6347
	鮑	7066
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	搬	1993
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	瘢	3654
	癍	3671
	般	4802
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	版	3302
	舨	4804
	蝂	5253
	閊	6565
	阪	6587
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	瓣	3520
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	辦	6042
ㄅㄣ	奔	932
	犇	3330
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	錛	6434
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	本	2333
	苯	4880
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ㄅㄤ	傍	235
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	梆	2472
	浜	2880
	邦	6175
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	牓	3305
	綁	4345
	膀	4718
ㄅㄤˋ	傍	235
	棒	2480
	磅	3898
	膀	4718
	蚌	5199
	謗	5654
	鎊	6457
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	繃	4433
ㄅㄥˊ	甭	3549
ㄅㄥˇ	繃	4433
ㄅㄥˋ	榜	2547
	繃	4433
	蹦	5923
	迸	6106
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	逼	6116
ㄅㄧˊ	荸	4950
	鼻	7298
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	秕	3986
	筆	4109
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	壁	882
	婢	1023
	嬖	1059
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	弊	1414
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	必	1467
	愎	1639
	愊	1642
	拂	1834
	敝	2133
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	泌	2829
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	璧	3503
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	畢	3573
	痺	3636
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	祕	3936
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	苾	4884
	萆	4989
	蓖	5061
	蓽	5079
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	薜	5131
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	辟	6039
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注音	單字	字號
ㄅㄧㄝˋ	彆	1438
ㄅㄧㄠ	彪	1454
	摽	2018
	杓	2345
	標	2581
	麃	3248
		7219
	猋	3370
	膘	4751
	鏢	6489
	鑣	6518
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	裱	5424
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	編	4389
	蝙	5268
	邊	6166
	鞭	6750
	鯿	7087
ㄅㄧㄢˇ	匾	471
	扁	1783
	稨	4017
	窆	4049
	萹	5025
	褊	5433
	貶	5764
ㄅㄧㄢˋ	便	164
	卞	489
	弁	1410
	徧	1483
	忭	1512
	抃	1810
	昪	2236
	汴	2788
	緶	4398
	辮	4455
	變	5695
	辨	6043
	辧	6045
	辯	6046
	遍	6123
ㄅㄧㄣ	儐	277
	彬	1453
	斌	2120
	[illegible]	2161
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	繽	4458
	豳	5733
	賓	5785
	邠	6173
ㄅㄧㄣˋ	擯	2077
	殯	2713
	臏	4748
	髕	7007
	鬢	7034
ㄅㄧㄥ	兵	316
	冰	335
	幷	1351
ㄅㄧㄥˇ	丙	16
	屏	1198
	昺	2237
	柄	2393
	炳	3187
	秉	3982
	稟	4007
	邴	6186
	餅	6871
	餠	6880
ㄅㄧㄥˋ	並	19
	併	189
	幷	1351
	摒	2008
	病	3608
	竝	4076
ㄅㄨ	晡	2249
	逋	6088
	餔	6876
ㄅㄨˊ	醭	6289
ㄅㄨˇ	卜	488
	哺	637
	捕	1892
	補	5415
ㄅㄨˋ	不	8
	佈	125
	埠	841
	布	1307
	怖	1525
	步	2684
	篰	4194
	簿	4214
	部	6206

ㄆ

注音	單字	字號
ㄆㄚ	葩	5011
	趴	5845
ㄆㄚˊ	扒	1793
	爬	3285
	琶	3458
	耙	4581
ㄆㄚˋ	帕	1312
	怕	1526
ㄆㄚ	杷	2363
	琶	3458
ㄆㄛ	坡	820
	波	2839
	潑	3072
	陂	6596
	頗	6796
ㄆㄛˊ	婆	1015
	皤	3708
	繁	4428
	鄱	6234
ㄆㄛˇ	叵	544
	頗	6796
ㄆㄛˋ	拍	1844
	朴	2337
	珀	3427
	破	3854
	粕	4238
	迫	6068
	醱	6292
	魄	7051
ㄆㄞ	拍	1844
ㄆㄞˊ	俳	183
	徘	1477
	排	1921
	牌	3303
	箄	4196
ㄆㄞˋ	派	2874
	湃	2971
	鎃	6452
ㄆㄟ	披	1828
	胚	4651
	醅	6270
ㄆㄟˊ	培	839
	裴	5426
	賠	5791
	邳	6184
	陪	6613
ㄆㄟˋ	佩	141
	帔	1310
	旆	2181
	沛	2807
	珮	3437
	轡	6034
	配	6249
	霈	6696
ㄆㄠ	拋	1840
	脬	4681
ㄆㄠˊ	刨	373
	匏	454
	咆	602
	庖	1365
	炮	3185
	袍	5392
	麃	7219
	麅	7221
ㄆㄠˇ	跑	5854
ㄆㄠˋ	泡	2841
	炮	3185
	疱	3613
	皰	3710
	砲	3859
	礮	3920
ㄆㄡˊ	抔	1817
	掊	1919
	裒	5411
ㄆㄡˇ	剖	394
	掊	1919
	瓿	3525
ㄆㄢ	攀	2093
	潘	3074
	番	3574
ㄆㄢˊ	槃	2552
	盤	3732
	磐	3903
	胖	4648
	般	4802
	蟠	5320
	鞶	6759
ㄆㄢˋ	判	371
	叛	524
	拌	1841
	拚	1853
	泮	2843
	畔	3564
	盼	3746
	襻	5472
ㄆㄣ	噴	761
	歕	2675
ㄆㄣˊ	湓	2980
	盆	3717
ㄆㄤ	乓	27
	滂	3018
	磅	3898
ㄆㄤˊ	傍	235
	厐	507
	尨	1175
	龐	1403
	彷	1469
	徬	1487
	旁	2178
	膀	4718
	螃	5291
	逄	6083
	霶	6714
ㄆㄤˋ	胖	4648
ㄆㄥ	怦	1529
	抨	1827
	澎	3090
	烹	3202
	砰	3852
	硼	3872
ㄆㄥˊ	彭	1455
	朋	2316
	棚	2486
	澎	3090
	硼	3872
	篷	4184
	膨	4731
	芃	4832
	蓬	5063
	鵬	7155
ㄆㄥˇ	捧	1898
ㄆㄥˋ	碰	3879
ㄆㄧ	丕	13
	劈	411
	匹	470
	批	1808
	披	1828
	砒	3848
	紕	4292
	被	5397
	霹	6712
ㄆㄧˊ	啤	658
	埤	842
	枇	2362
	毗	2733
	琵	3457
	疲	3599
	皮	3709
	紕	4292
	罷	4505
	羆	4508
	脾	4699
	蚍	5203
	裨	5422
	貔	5744
	郫	6207
	鈹	6362
	陂	6596
	陴	6616

注音	單字	字號
	擘	7290
ㄆㄧˇ	仳	98
	劈	411
	匹	470
	否	566
	庀	1359
	疋	3587
	痞	3630
	癖	3672
	苤	4899
ㄆㄧˋ	僻	268
	屁	1187
	擗	2064
	澼	3109
	甓	3534
	譬	5686
	辟	6039
	闢	6579
ㄆㄧㄝ	撇	2034
	瞥	3815
ㄆㄧㄝˇ	撇	2034
	苤	4899
ㄆㄧㄠ	漂	3041
	飄	6845
ㄆㄧㄠˊ	嫖	1048
	瓢	3519
ㄆㄧㄠˇ	摽	2018
	殍	2701
	漂	3041
	瞟	3803
	縹	4424
	莩	4942
ㄆㄧㄠˋ	剽	407
	漂	3041
	票	3948
	驃	6973
ㄆㄧㄢ	偏	221
	扁	1783
	片	3301
	篇	4162
	翩	4554
	萹	5025
ㄆㄧㄢˊ	便	164
	胼	4689
	諞	5624
	蹁	5902
	駢	6944
	骿	6952
ㄆㄧㄢˇ	楩	2537
	諞	5624
ㄆㄧㄢˋ	片	3301
	[illegible]	6123
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ㄆㄧㄣ	姘	1018
	拼	1924
ㄆㄧㄣˊ	嬪	1066
	蘋	5164
	貧	5753
	頻	6809
	顰	6833
ㄆㄧㄣˇ	品	621
ㄆㄧㄣˋ	牝	3311
	聘	4601
ㄆㄧㄥ	乒	34
	娉	1003
ㄆㄧㄥˊ	坪	828
	屏	1198
	平	1349
	憑	1710
	枰	2419
	洴	2919
	瓶	3526
	秤	3992
	缾	4479
	苹	4881
	萍	4982
	蘋	5164
	評	5555
	軿	6001
	馮	6923
ㄆㄧㄥˋ	聘	4601
ㄆㄨ	仆	77
	扑	1792
	撲	2046
	痡	3629
	鋪	6410
ㄆㄨˊ	僕	256
	匍	453
	幞	1340
	朴	2337
	樸	2587
	濮	3128
	璞	3498
	脯	4680
	莆	4945
	菩	4986
	葡	5006
	蒱	5037
	蒲	5038
	蹼	5937
	酺	6267
	醭	6289
	釙	6317
ㄆㄨˇ	圃	795
	埔	838
	普	2265
	浦	2885
	溥	3006
	譜	5681
	鐠	6499
ㄆㄨˋ	暴	2276
	曝	2296
	瀑	3138
	舖	4791
	鋪	6410

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注音	單字	字號
ㄇˊ	嘸	745
ㄇㄚ	媽	1043
ㄇㄚˊ	痲	3635
	蔴	5088
	蟆	5313
	麻	7241
	麼	7242
ㄇㄚˇ	嗎	709
	瑪	3482
	碼	3895
	螞	5296
	鎷	6471
	馬	6921
ㄇㄚˋ	禡	3963
	罵	4504
ㄇㄚ	嗎	709
	蟆	5313
	麼	7242
ㄇㄛ	摸	2017
ㄇㄛˊ	摩	2022
	摹	2023
	模	2584
	磨	3904
	糢	4265
	膜	4725
	蘑	5153
	謨	5666
	饃	6913
	魔	7058
	麼	7242
ㄇㄛˇ	抹	1830
ㄇㄛˋ	墨	878
	寞	1141
	抹	1830
	末	2332
	歿	2693
	沒	2803
	[illegible]	2806
	漠	3049
	瘼	3664
	磨	3904
	秣	3994
	脈	4671
	膜	4725
	茉	4897
	莫	4944
	袜	5394
	貉	5740
	貘	5745
	陌	6600
	靺	6743
	驀	6971
	默	7253
·ㄇㄛ	麼	7242
ㄇㄞˊ	埋	834
	霾	6716
ㄇㄞˇ	買	5765
ㄇㄞˋ	脈	4671
	賣	5794
	邁	6159
	麥	7234
ㄇㄟˊ	媒	1032
	嵋	1256
	枚	2378
	梅	2458
	楣	2527
	沒	2803
	湄	2976
	煤	3223
	玫	3413
	眉	3754
	苺	4894
	莓	4935
	郿	6215
	霉	6697
	黴	7268
ㄇㄟˇ	每	2727
	浼	2893
	美	4515
	鎂	6449
ㄇㄟˋ	妹	973
	媚	1033
	寐	1137
	昧	2226
	沬	2809
	瑁	3463
	眛	3758
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	矛	3826
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	茆	4890
	蝥	5279
	蟊	5317
	錨	6436
	髦	7013
ㄇㄠˇ	卯	495
	昴	2231
	泖	2834
ㄇㄠˋ	冒	325
	帽	1329
	懋	1732
	楙	2518
	瑁	3463
	眊	3750
	瞀	3795
	耄	4570
	芼	4859
	茂	4886
	袤	5395
	貌	5741
	貿	5772
ㄇㄡˊ	牟	3312
	眸	3768
	繆	4434
	謀	5640
	鍪	6443
	麰	7238
ㄇㄡˇ	某	2395
ㄇㄡˋ	茂	4886
ㄇㄢˊ	樠	2586
	漫	3054
	瞞	3802
	蔓	5069
	蠻	5354
	謾	5663
	蹣	5915
	顢	6825
	饅	6899
	鬘	7031
	鰻	7098
ㄇㄢˇ	滿	3037
ㄇㄢˋ	嫚	1050
	幔	1334
	慢	1674
	曼	2308
	漫	3054
	縵	4420
	蔓	5069
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ㄇㄣ	悶	1619
ㄇㄣˊ	們	198
	捫	1901
	麇	4025
	門	6529
ㄇㄣˋ	悶	1619
	懣	1736
	烟	3262
ㄇㄣ	們	198
ㄇㄤˊ	忙	1506
	氓	2749
	盲	3742
	硭	3869
	芒	4838
	茫	4906
	邙	6170
	鋩	6408
ㄇㄤˇ	梦	2604
	漭	3070
	莽	4947
	蟒	5319
ㄇㄥ	矇	3820
ㄇㄥˊ	尨	1175
	幪	1346
	懵	1741
	曚	2292
	朦	2328
	檬	2621
	氓	2749
	濛	3120
	甍	3531
	甿	3558
	盟	3729
	瞢	3805
	矇	3820
	艨	4821
	萌	4981
	蒙	5034
	虻	5198
	䖟	5284
ㄇㄥˇ	懵	1741
	猛	3366
	艋	4815
	蜢	5254
	蠓	5339
	錳	6432
ㄇㄥˋ	夢	913
	孟	1084
ㄇㄧ	咪	611
	瞇	3801
ㄇㄧˊ	彌	1439
	瀰	3156
	獼	3403
	禰	3971
	麋	4259
	縻	4427
	靡	5176
	謎	5647
	迷	6073
	醚	6281
	醾	6299
	靡	6730
	麋	7222
ㄇㄧˇ	弭	1429
	敉	2124
	眯	3765
	米	4233
	芈	4513
	靡	6730
ㄇㄧˋ	冪	333
	宓	1110
	密	1130
	汨	2780
	泌	2829
	祕	3936
	蜜	5251
	覓	5483
	謐	5653
	鼏	7285
ㄇㄧㄝ	乜	38
	咩	646
	芈	4513
ㄇㄧㄝˋ	滅	3020
	篾	4183
	蔑	5068
	蠛	5359
ㄇㄧㄠˊ	描	1949
	瞄	3793
	苗	4868
ㄇㄧㄠˇ	杪	2355
	淼	2954
	渺	2973
	眇	3748
	秒	3985
	緲	4391
	藐	5140
	邈	6165
ㄇㄧㄠˋ	妙	964
	廟	1395
	繆	4434
ㄇㄧㄡˋ	繆	4434
	謬	5668
ㄇㄧㄢˊ	棉	2477
	眠	3759
	綿	4372
	緜	4400
ㄇㄧㄢˇ	丏	9
	免	299
	冕	328
	勉	431
	娩	1014
	愐	1632
	沔	2800
	湎	2978
	眄	3747
	緬	4392
	腼	4714
	靦	6732
ㄇㄧㄢˋ	瞑	3799
	面	6731
	麪	7236
	麵	7240
ㄇㄧㄣˊ	岷	1222
	忞	1521
	旻	2209
	民	2748
	珉	3421
	緡	4386
	閩	6547
ㄇㄧㄣˇ	愍	1647
	憫	1705
	抿	1854
	敏	2127
	泯	2844
	湣	2972
	澠	3100
	皿	3714
	閔	6539
	閩	6547
	黽	7275
ㄇㄧㄥˊ	冥	331
	名	556
	明	2217
	暝	2272
	溟	3001
	瞑	3799
	茗	4902
	螟	5297
	銘	6375
	鳴	7120
ㄇㄧㄥˇ	皿	3714
	瞑	3799
	茗	4902
	酩	6257
ㄇㄧㄥˋ	命	599
	暝	2272
ㄇㄨˊ	模	2584
	糢	3386
ㄇㄨˇ	姆	976
	拇	1835
	母	2726
	牡	3313
	畝	3568
	鉧	6344
ㄇㄨˋ	募	440
	墓	866
	幕	1335
	慕	1693
	暮	2274
	木	2330
	沐	2799
	牧	3316
	目	3739
	睦	3784
	穆	4028
	繆	4434
	苜	4870
	莫	4944
	鉬	6363

ㄈ

注音	單字	字號
ㄈㄚ	伐	110
	法	2832
	發	3690
ㄈㄚˊ	乏	33
	伐	110
	法	2832
	砝	3853
	筏	4114
	罰	4501
	閥	6545
ㄈㄚˇ	法	2832
	髮	7015
ㄈㄚˋ	法	2832
	珐	3453
ㄈㄛˊ	佛	137
ㄈㄟ	啡	652
	妃	957
	扉	1788
	緋	4376
	菲	4970
	蜚	5250
	霏	6700
	非	6728
	飛	6847
	鯡	7079
ㄈㄟˊ	淝	2927
	肥	4633
	腓	4701
ㄈㄟˇ	匪	465
	悱	1597
	斐	2152
	朏	2318
	棐	2491
	榧	2562
	篚	4168
	翡	4550
	菲	4970
	蜚	5250
	誹	5603
ㄈㄟˋ	吠	565
	廢	1398
	怫	1533
	沸	2814
	狒	3350
	痱	3633
	肺	4642
	芾	4861
	費	5768
ㄈㄡˊ	浮	2890
	芣	4843
ㄈㄡˇ	否	566
	缶	4476
ㄈㄢ	帆	1308
	幡	1341
	旛	2192
	番	3575
	繙	4441
	翻	4562
	蕃	5090
	飜	6848
ㄈㄢˊ	凡	347
	帆	1308
	樊	2579
	煩	3226
	燔	3256
	璠	3500
	礬	3918
	繁	4428
	膰	4734
	蕃	5090
	藩	5149
	蘩	5171
	蹯	5932
	釩	6319
ㄈㄢˇ	反	520
	返	6058
ㄈㄢˋ	梵	2465
	氾	2764
	汎	2769
	泛	2838
	犯	3340

注音	單字	字號
	笵	4108
	範	4161
	范	4887
	販	5755
	飯	6859
ㄈㄣ	分	359
	吩	567
	棻	2490
		4960
	氛	2751
	紛	4299
	芬	4848
	雰	6685
ㄈㄣˊ	墳	881
	枌	2369
	棼	2492
	汾	2789
	焚	3211
	羒	4521
	蕡	5098
ㄈㄣˇ	粉	4235
ㄈㄣˋ	分	359
	奮	948
	忿	1520
	憤	1719
	糞	4260
ㄈㄣ	噴	761
ㄈㄤ	坊	811
	妨	969
	方	2174
	枋	2370
	肪	4635
	芳	4855
ㄈㄤˊ	妨	969
	房	1781
	肪	4635
	防	6590
	魴	7064
ㄈㄤˇ	仿	102
	彷	1459
	昉	2214
	紡	4300
	舫	4803
	訪	5539
	髣	7011
ㄈㄤˋ	放	2119
ㄈㄥ	丰	22
	封	1159
	峯	1230
	楓	2515
	灃	3161
	烽	3201
	瘋	3643
	葑	5002
	蜂	5236
	蠭	5350
	豐	5719
	酆	6242
	鋒	6404
	風	6837
ㄈㄥˊ	縫	4416
	逢	6103
	馮	6923
ㄈㄥˇ	唪	668
ㄈㄥˋ	俸	185
	奉	931
	縫	4416
	諷	5636
	風	6837
	鳳	7119
ㄈㄨ	夫	919
	孵	1093
	敷	2142
	枹	2389
	柎	2392
	膚	4724
	趺	5848
	跗	5856
	鄜	6227
	鈇	6332
	麩	7235
ㄈㄨˊ	伏	109
	俘	174
	匐	455
	孚	1080
	帗	1314
	幅	1328
	弗	1421
	彿	1465
	怫	1533
	扶	1804
	拂	1834
	服	2317
	枹	2389
	桴	2451
	氟	2752
	洑	2852
	浮	2890
	涪	2910
	祓	3934
	福	3956
	符	4101
	箙	4151
	紱	4310
	紼	4313
	縛	4408
	罘	4493
	艴	4827
	芙	4839
	芾	4861
	苻	4883
	茀	4895
	茯	4907
	莩	4942
	菔	4962
	蚨	5208
	蜉	5244
	蝠	5275
	袱	5400
	輻	6010
	郛	6196
	韍	6767
	髴	7016
	鳧	7116
	鵩	7156
	黻	7273
ㄈㄨˇ	俯	181
	府	1368
	拊	1839
	撫	2042
	斧	2166
	父	3290
	甫	3547
	簠	4203
	脯	4680
	腐	4695
	腑	4696
	莆	4945
	輔	5991
	釜	6314
	頫	6799
	黼	7274
ㄈㄨˋ	付	86
	傅	234
	副	399
	咐	606
	婦	1024
	富	1136
	復	1485
	父	3290
	祔	3935
	腹	4711
	蛸	5281
	蝮	5283
	複	5432
	覆	5476
	訃	5518
	負	5748
	賦	5796
	賻	5802
	赴	5829
	輹	6013
	阜	6582
	附	6597
	馥	6919
	駙	6936
	鮒	7067
	鰒	7089
ㄉ		
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	答	4119
	耷	4592
	褡	5447
ㄉㄚˊ	妲	970
	怛	1528
	打	1794
	答	4119
	繨	4450
	達	6130
	靼	6744
	韃	6761
ㄉㄚˇ	打	1794
ㄉㄚˋ	大	916
ㄉㄚ˙	瘩	3656
	繨	4450
ㄉㄜ˙	得	1476
ㄉㄜˊ	得	1476
	德	1493
ㄉㄜ˙	的	3696
ㄉㄞ	呆	584
	待	1466
	獃	3383
ㄉㄞˇ	歹	2691
	逮	6107
ㄉㄞˋ	代	91
	大	916
	岱	1220
	帶	1325
	待	1466
	怠	1545
	戴	1775
	殆	2695
	玳	3420
	袋	5391
	襶	5471
	貸	5766
	迨	6066
	逮	6107
	靆	6719
	黛	7255
ㄉㄟˇ	得	1476
ㄉㄠ	刀	356
	叨	528
	忉	1498
	舠	4798
ㄉㄠˇ	倒	199
	導	1167
	島	1232
	搗	1982
	擣	2075
	禱	3972
ㄉㄠˋ	倒	199
	到	377
	幬	1344
	悼	1602
	燾	3274
	盜	3727
	稻	4022
	纛	4473
	翿	4566
	菿	4978
	蹈	5907
	道	6129
	陶	6620
ㄉㄡ	兜	304
	篼	4182
	都	6214
ㄉㄡˇ	抖	1821
	斗	2156
	蚪	5201
	陡	6608
ㄉㄡˋ	痘	3623
	竇	4070
	脰	4682
	荳	4954
	讀	5692
	豆	5710
	逗	6095
	餖	6877
	鬥	7036
	鬦	7037
	鬪	7041
	鬭	7042
ㄉㄢ	丹	25
	儋	275
	單	701
	擔	2059
	殫	2710
	眈	3749
	簞	4198
	耽	4593
	聃	4595
	躭	5962

	鄲	6235
	酖	6251
ㄉㄢˇ	撣	2050
	疸	3602
	膽	4736
	黵	7269
ㄉㄢˋ	但	123
	啖	661
	彈	1437
	憚	1701
	憺	1722
	擔	2059
	旦	2199
	氮	2759
	淡	2931
	澹	3110
	癉	3670
	石	3841
	萏	4985
	蛋	5220
	蜑	5247
	誕	5587
	鉭	6364
ㄉㄤ	噹	760
	璫	3506
	當	3582
	襠	5460
	鐺	6507
ㄉㄤˇ	擋	2061
	攩	2107
	檔	2610
	當	3582
	讜	5705
	黨	7262
ㄉㄤˋ	宕	1109
	擋	2061
	當	3582
	盪	3737
	蕩	5104
ㄉㄥ	燈	3250
	登	3689
	簦	4202
	豋	5714
	鐙	6496
ㄉㄥˇ	戥	1768
	等	4113
ㄉㄥˋ	凳	350
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	磴	3909
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	氐	2747
	滴	3033
	羝	4522
	隄	6626
ㄉㄧˊ	嫡	1051
	敵	2141
	滌	3030
	狄	3344
	的	3696
	笛	4096
	糴	4272
	翟	4547
	荻	4930
	覿	5498
	蹢	5922
	迪	6067
	適	6144
	鏑	6480
	隄	6626
ㄉㄧˇ	底	1364
	抵	1829
	柢	2406
	氐	2747
	牴	3320
	砥	3849
	觝	5504
	詆	5548
	邸	6187
ㄉㄧˋ	地	810
	娣	1012
	帝	1320
	弟	1424
	棣	2487
	的	3696
	禘	3962
	第	4102
	締	4385
	蒂	5028
	蔕	5070
	蝃	5304
	諦	5628
	遞	6137
ㄉㄧㄝ	爹	3292
ㄉㄧㄝˊ	喋	685
	惵	1628
	昳	2234
	牒	3304
	瓞	3517
	疊	3586
	眣	3757
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	耋	4574
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	蝶	5286
	褶	5451
	諜	5623
	跌	5852
	蹀	5901
	迭	6069
	鰈	7086
ㄉㄧㄠ	凋	341
	刁	357
	叼	529
	彫	1451
	碉	3876
	貂	5738
	雕	6670
	鯛	7081
	鵰	7158
ㄉㄧㄠˋ	弔	1420
	掉	1920
	調	5605
	釣	6320
	銚	6376
ㄉㄧㄡ	丟	18
	銩	6388
ㄉㄧㄢ	巔	1286
	掂	1910
	攧	2105
	滇	3021
	癲	3686
	顛	6822
ㄉㄧㄢˇ	典	319
	碘	3881
	點	7254
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	墊	873
	奠	942
	店	1366
	惦	1616
	殿	2721
	淀	2914
	澱	3107
	玷	3419
	甸	3556
	痁	3614
	簟	4199
	鈿	6342
	電	6690
	靛	6726
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	仃	75
	叮	538
	玎	3410
	町	3557
	疔	3591
	釘	6313
	靪	6736
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	頂	6781
	鼎	7283
ㄉㄧㄥˋ	定	1114
	碇	3878
	訂	5516
	釘	6313
	錠	6424
	飣	6851
ㄉㄨ	督	3787
	都	6214
	闍	6566
ㄉㄨˊ	櫝	2632
	毒	2729
	瀆	3136
	牘	3307
	犢	3335
	獨	3391
	碡	3883
	讀	5692
	頓	6793
	髑	7006
	黷	7271
ㄉㄨˇ	堵	854
	睹	3790
	篤	4170
	肚	4626
	覩	5489
	賭	5799
ㄉㄨˋ	妒	961
	度	1369
	斁	2146
	杜	2349
	渡	2960
	肚	4626
	蠹	5353
	鍍	6438
ㄉㄨㄛ	哆	624
	多	909
ㄉㄨㄛˊ	多	909
	奪	945
	掇	1914
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ㄉㄨㄛˇ	朶	2339
	躱	5963
ㄉㄨㄛˋ	剁	380
	咄	601
	墮	880
	度	1369
	惰	1625
	柮	2415
	柁	2418
	舵	4808
	跺	5873
	踱	5898
ㄉㄨㄟ	堆	847
ㄉㄨㄟˋ	兌	298
	對	1166
	憝	1715
	懟	1737
	敦	2138
	碓	3877
	隊	6632
ㄉㄨㄢ	端	4083
	耑	4578
ㄉㄨㄢˇ	短	3836
ㄉㄨㄢˋ	斷	2173
	段	2716
	緞	4382
	鍛	6441
ㄉㄨㄣ	墩	879
	惇	1607
	敦	2138
	燉	3253
	蹲	5928
ㄉㄨㄣˇ	盹	3751
	躉	5945
ㄉㄨㄣˋ	噸	757
	沌	2797
	炖	3179
	燉	3253
	盾	3752
	遁	6117
	遯	6146
	鈍	6334
	頓	6793
ㄉㄨㄥ	冬	334
	咚	596
	東	2360
	蝀	5264
	[illegible]	7268
ㄉㄨㄥˇ	懂	1723
	董	5008

注音	單字	字號
ㄉㄨㄥˋ	凍	343
	動	433
	恫	1561
	棟	2485
	洞	2859
	胴	4663

ㄊ

注音	單字	字號
ㄊㄚ	他	84
	塌	857
	她	953
	它	1099
	牠	3314
	褟	5448
	趿	5850
	鉈	6359
ㄊㄚˇ	塔	860
ㄊㄚˋ	嗒	710
	拓	1847
	搨	1992
	撻	2051
	榻	2549
	沓	2806
	漯	3056
	獺	3401
	踏	5883
	蹋	5911
	躂	5946
	達	6130
	遝	6136
	遢	6140
	鎉	6469
	闒	6569
	闥	6581
	鞳	6757
ㄊㄜˋ	忑	1501
	忒	1503
	慝	1685
	特	3321
	鋱	6394
ㄊㄞ	胎	4647
	苔	4866
ㄊㄞˊ	台	540
	擡	2073
	枱	2420
	檯	2625
	臺	4771
	苔	4866
	邰	6181
	[illegible]	6839
	[illegible]	6935
ㄊㄞˋ	太	918
	態	1668
	汰	2783
	泰	2849
	鈦	6330
ㄊㄠ	叨	528
	慆	1664
	挑	1868
	掏	1917
	搯	1996
	滔	3024
	濤	3124
	絛	4342
	縧	4435
	謟	5661
	韜	6771
	饕	6910
ㄊㄠˊ	桃	2440
	檮	2622
	洮	2869
	淘	2925
	濤	3124
	燾	3274
	萄	4976
	逃	6079
	陶	6620
	鼗	7289
ㄊㄠˇ	討	5520
ㄊㄠˋ	套	939
ㄊㄠ˙	萄	4976
ㄊㄡ	偷	231
	頭	6803
ㄊㄡˊ	投	1819
	頭	6803
	骰	6993
ㄊㄡˇ	樇	2602
	黈	7245
ㄊㄡˋ	透	6089
ㄊㄢ	坍	816
	怹	1548
	探	1930
	攤	2108
	灘	3164
	癱	3687
	貪	5756
ㄊㄢˊ	壇	885
	彈	1437
	曇	2280
	檀	2607
	潭	3081
	澹	3110
	痰	3632
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	藫	5146
	覃	5475
	談	5608
	譚	5679
	郯	6209
	黮	7266
ㄊㄢˇ	坦	822
	忐	1502
	毯	2739
	袒	5393
ㄊㄢˋ	探	1930
	歎	2668
	炭	3190
	碳	3890
ㄊㄤ	湯	2989
	蹚	5918
	鏜	6485
ㄊㄤˊ	唐	644
	堂	845
	塘	862
	搪	1994
	棠	2488
	糖	4258
	膛	4729
	螗	5290
	螳	5306
	醣	6283
	鞺	6760
ㄊㄤˇ	倘	202
	帑	1311
	惝	1615
	淌	2920
	躺	5964
ㄊㄤˋ	燙	3259
	趟	5841
ㄊㄥˊ	滕	3028
		4727
	疼	3606
	籐	4220
	縢	4414
	藤	5147
	螣	5648
	騰	6965
ㄊㄧ	剔	393
	梯	2466
	踢	5888
ㄊㄧˊ	啼	673
	提	1951
	[illegible]	3959
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	[illegible]	4347
	[illegible]	4396
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	蹄	5904
	蹏	5914
	醍	6277
	隄	6626
	題	6814
	騠	6961
	鵜	7151
	鷈	7172
ㄊㄧˇ	體	7005
ㄊㄧˋ	俶	184
	倜	205
	剃	386
	嚏	767
	屜	1199
	弟	1424
	悌	1583
	惕	1609
	擿	2089
	替	2310
	殢	2708
	涕	2902
	睇	3774
	薙	5124
	逖	6094
	鍗	6393
	鬀	7010
ㄊㄧㄝ	帖	1313
	怗	1540
	貼	5769
ㄊㄧㄝˇ	帖	1313
	鐵	6504
ㄊㄧㄝˋ	帖	1313
	餮	6889
ㄊㄧㄠ	恌	1553
	挑	1868
	祧	3947
ㄊㄧㄠˊ	佻	144
	條	2463
	笤	4106
	苕	4867
	蜩	5257
	調	5605
	迢	6062
	髫	7014
	齠	7312
ㄊㄧㄠˇ	挑	1868
	窕	4051
	[illegible]	4274
ㄊㄧㄠˋ	眺	2321
		4665
	[illegible]	3770
	跳	5872
ㄊㄧㄢ	天	917
	添	2949
	黇	6727
ㄊㄧㄢˊ	塡	864
	恬	1563
	湉	2997
	滇	3021
	甜	3538
	田	3551
	畋	3562
	闐	6567
ㄊㄧㄢˇ	忝	1522
	殄	2696
	淟	2929
	腆	4690
	舔	4790
	覥	5487
	靦	6732
	餂	6864
ㄊㄧㄢˋ	瑱	3481
ㄊㄧㄥ	廳	1405
	汀	2766
	聽	4612
ㄊㄧㄥˊ	亭	68
	停	225
	婷	1030
	庭	1374
	廷	1407
	渟	2957
	筳	4133
	蜓	5241
	霆	6695
ㄊㄧㄥˇ	挺	1884
	梃	2457
	町	3557
	艇	4813
	鋌	6402
ㄊㄧㄥˋ	聽	4612
ㄊㄨ	禿	3979
	鵚	7148
ㄊㄨˊ	凸	352
	圖	803
	塗	861
	屠	1201
	徒	1475
	稌	4006
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	荼	4931
	[illegible]	5026
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ㄊㄨˇ	吐	558
	土	805
	釷	6321
ㄊㄨˋ	兔	301
	吐	558
	菟	4955
ㄊㄨㄛ	托	1799
	拖	1850
	脫	4679
	託	5527
ㄊㄨㄛˊ	佗	133
	柁	2418
	橐	2594
	沱	2812
	紽	4323
	訑	5529
	跎	5853
	陀	6595
	馱	6924
	駝	6938
	鴕	7128
	鼉	7282
ㄊㄨㄛˇ	妥	968
	庹	1379
	橢	2602
ㄊㄨㄛˋ	唾	651
	拓	1847
	柝	2405
	籜	4222
	蘀	5158
	魄	7051
ㄊㄨㄟ	推	1933
ㄊㄨㄟˊ	隤	6642
	頹	6808
ㄊㄨㄟˇ	腿	4717
ㄊㄨㄟˋ	蛻	5233
	退	6076
ㄊㄨㄢ	湍	2979
ㄊㄨㄢˊ	團	804
	摶	2013
	糰	4270
ㄊㄨㄢˋ	彖	1442
ㄊㄨㄣ	吞	563
	暾	2288
ㄊㄨㄣˊ	囤	788
	屯	1208
	臀	4739
	芚	4849
	豚	5723
	飩	6854
ㄊㄨㄣˇ	汆	2763
ㄊㄨㄣˋ	褪	5444
ㄊㄨㄥ	恫	1561
	痌	3616
	通	6097
ㄊㄨㄥˊ	仝	95
	佟	140
	僮	264
	同	553
	峒	1226
	彤	1447
	曈	2284
	朣	2327
	桐	2445
	橦	2603
	潼	3084
	獞	3389
	瞳	3809
	童	4079
	筒	4127
	艟	4818
	茼	4904
	酮	6261
	銅	6371
ㄊㄨㄥˇ	桶	2454
	筒	4117
	統	4337
ㄊㄨㄥˋ	慟	1677
	痛	3622
	衕	5364

ㄋ

注音	單字	字號
ㄋㄚ	那	6174
ㄋㄚˊ	拿	1874
ㄋㄚˇ	哪	645
	那	6174
ㄋㄚˋ	吶	573
	娜	1009
	捺	1905
	納	4288
	衲	5380
	那	6174
	鈉	6333
ㄋㄚ	哪	645
ㄋㄜˋ	訥	5537
ㄋㄜ	呢	587
ㄋㄞˇ	乃	28
	奶	951
	氖	2750
	艿	4831
	迺	6085
ㄋㄞˋ	奈	930
	柰	2412
	耐	4576
	褦	5443
	鼐	7284
ㄋㄟˇ	那	6174
	餒	6874
ㄋㄟˋ	內	307
	那	6174
ㄋㄠˊ	怓	1539
	撓	2035
	橈	2597
	猱	3375
	譊	5680
	鐃	6494
ㄋㄠˇ	惱	1626
	瑙	3468
	腦	4704
ㄋㄠˋ	淖	2921
	鬧	7038
ㄋㄡˋ	耨	4588
ㄋㄢˊ	南	486
	喃	678
	枏	2367
	男	3555
	諵	5621
	難	6680
ㄋㄢˇ	腩	4712
	赧	5823
ㄋㄢˋ	難	6680
ㄋㄣˋ	嫩	1054
ㄋㄤˊ	囊	780
ㄋㄤˇ	攮	2112
	曩	2299
ㄋㄥˊ	能	4666
ㄋㄥˋ	濘	3119
ㄋㄧˊ	倪	212
	呢	587
	妮	971
	尼	1183
	怩	1532
	泥	2842
	猊	3364
	鷩	4758
	睨	5266
	輗	5994
	覓	6702
	麑	7225
ㄋㄧˇ	你	115
	妳	985
	擬	2076
	旎	2186
	禰	3971
ㄋㄧˋ	匿	472
	惄	1620
	暱	2278
	泥	2842
	溺	3013
	睨	3783
	膩	4732
	衵	5381
	逆	6081
ㄋㄧㄝ	捏	1895
	捻	1908
ㄋㄧㄝˊ	苶	4879
ㄋㄧㄝˋ	乜	38
	嚙	776
	孽	1096
		5161
	櫱	2638
	涅	2895
	蘗	4273
	聶	4611
	臬	4765
	鼽	4768
	蘖	5169
	躡	5957
	鎳	6467
	鑷	6523
	闑	6568
	隉	6630
	顳	6836
	齧	7317
ㄋㄧㄠˇ	嬝	1065
	嬲	1067
	蔦	5076
	裊	5406
	鳥	7115
ㄋㄧㄠˋ	尿	1185
	溺	3013
ㄋㄧㄡ	妞	963
ㄋㄧㄡˊ	牛	3310
ㄋㄧㄡˇ	忸	1514
	扭	1802
	狃	3346
	紐	4289
	鈕	6336
ㄋㄧㄢ	蔫	5083
ㄋㄧㄢˊ	年	1360
	拈	1836
	粘	4239
	鮎	7065
	黏	7249
ㄋㄧㄢˇ	捻	1908
	撚	2037
	撞	2092
	碾	3894
	輦	6000
	輾	6014
ㄋㄧㄢˋ	唸	669
	廿	1409
	念	1518
ㄋㄧㄣˊ	您	1596
ㄋㄧㄤˊ	娘	1007
ㄋㄧㄤˋ	釀	6297
ㄋㄧㄥˊ	凝	345
	嚀	765
	寧	1143
	擰	2082
	檸	2620
	獰	3397
	甯	3550
ㄋㄧㄥˇ	擰	2082
ㄋㄧㄥˋ	佞	139
	擰	2082
	濘	3119
	甯	3550
ㄋㄨˊ	奴	950
	孥	1086
	笯	4104
	駑	6931
ㄋㄨˇ	努	422
	弩	1428
	砮	3857
ㄋㄨˋ	怒	1543
ㄋㄨㄛˊ	娜	1009
	挪	1877
	挼	1881
ㄋㄨㄛˋ	喏	686
	懦	1734
	搦	1990
	糯	4269
	諾	5639
ㄋㄨㄢˇ	暖	2270
	煖	3220
ㄋㄨㄥˊ	儂	270
	濃	3115
	穠	4034

	膿	4735
	農	6049
	醲	6294
	齈	7302
ㄋㄨㄥˋ	弄	1411
ㄋㄩˇ	女	949
	釹	6322
ㄋㄩˋ	忸	1514
	恧	1574
	衄	5357
ㄋㄩㄝˋ	瘧	3648
	虐	5181
	謔	5655

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注音	單字	字號
ㄌㄚ	啦	664
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	拉	1838
ㄌㄚˊ	剌	391
	旯	2205
ㄌㄚˇ	喇	681
ㄌㄚˋ	剌	391
	瘌	3646
	腊	4700
	臘	4750
	落	5000
	蠟	5343
	辣	6041
	鑞	6517
	鬎	7026
·ㄌㄛ	咯	614
ㄌㄜ	褦	5443
ㄌㄜˋ	仂	74
	勒	432
	垃	827
	捋	1887
	樂	2571
	泐	2826
	肋	4621
·ㄌㄜ	了	46
ㄌㄞˊ	來	149
	崍	1248
	徠	1481
	淶	2944
	睞	3778
	萊	4979
	郲	6212
	錸	6416

ㄌㄞˋ	瀨	3151
	癩	3680
	籟	4223
	賚	5787
	賴	5800
ㄌㄟˊ	擂	2054
	累	4307
	縲	4421
	纍	4466
	罍	4487
	羸	4534
	虆	5179
	鐳	6508
	雷	6689
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	壘	891
	磊	3901
	累	4307
	耒	4579
	蕾	5114
	藟	5145
	誄	5577
ㄌㄟˋ	淚	2926
	累	4307
	纇	4467
		6827
	肋	4621
	酹	6266
	類	6823
ㄌㄠ	撈	2028
ㄌㄠˊ	勞	438
	嘮	736
	撈	2028
	牢	3315
	癆	3668
	醪	6287
ㄌㄠˇ	佬	158
	姥	991
	潦	3079
	獠	3388
	老	4568
	銠	6383
ㄌㄠˋ	勞	438
	憦	1708
	潦	3079
	澇	3094
	烙	3200
	絡	4331
	落	5000
	酪	6258
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ㄌㄡˊ	僂	250
	嘍	729

	婁	1019
	摟	2007
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	蔞	5082
	螻	5308
	髏	7002
ㄌㄡˇ	摟	2007
	簍	4193
ㄌㄡˋ	漏	3043
	瘻	3662
	鏤	6490
	陋	6599
	露	6711
·ㄌㄡ	嘍	729
ㄌㄢˊ	婪	1025
	嵐	1258
	攔	2095
	斕	2155
	欄	2641
	瀾	3158
	籃	4217
	藍	5137
	蘭	5172
	襤	5464
	襴	5470
	讕	5698
	闌	6564
ㄌㄢˇ	懶	1740
	攬	2111
	欖	2649
	纜	4475
	覽	5497
ㄌㄢˋ	濫	3126
	瀾	3158
	爛	3281
ㄌㄤˊ	廊	1385
	榔	2539
	浪	2887
	狼	3356
	琅	3442
	瑯	3479
	稂	4004
	莨	4953
	蜋	5246
	螂	5300
	踉	5878
	郎	6199
	鋃	6400
ㄌㄤˇ	朗	2322
	烺	3205
	閬	6549
ㄌㄤˋ	浪	2887
	閬	6549

ㄌㄥˊ	楞	2520
	稜	4010
	薐	5121
ㄌㄥˇ	冷	337
ㄌㄥˋ	愣	1634
	楞	2520
ㄌㄧ	哩	633
ㄌㄧˊ	嫠	1047
	棃	2475
	犛	2742
	漓	3044
	漦	3066
	犂	3326
	犛	3334
	狸	3359
	璃	3490
	籬	4230
	縭	4417
	罹	4506
	藜	5143
	蘺	5175
	蜊	5240
	蠡	5344
	褵	5450
	貍	5742
	醨	6286
	釐	6309
	離	6679
	驪	6989
	鸝	7208
	黎	7248
	鵹	7261
ㄌㄧˇ	俚	175
	哩	633
	娌	1004
	悝	1591
	李	2340
	浬	2886
	澧	3103
	理	3441
	禮	3970
	蠡	5344
	裏	5410
	豊	5715
	邐	6168
	醴	6293
	里	6305
	鋰	6396
	鯉	7076
ㄌㄧˋ	例	151
	俐	171
	儷	286
	利	374

	力	417
	勵	445
	厲	513
	吏	560
	唳	650
	慄	1660
	戾	1779
	曆	2282
	栗	2426
	櫟	2629
	櫪	2634
	歷	2689
	沴	2813
	涖	2904
	溧	3007
	瀝	3148
	痢	3625
	癘	3673
	礫	3916
	礪	3917
	立	4073
	笠	4095
	粒	4237
	糲	4271
	苙	4892
	荔	4903
	莅	4929
	莉	4946
	蒞	5060
	蠣	5346
	詈	5549
	轢	6033
	轣	6036
	鄜	6243
	隸	6653
	靂	6717
	鬁	7021
	鬲	7046
	麗	7228
·ㄌㄧ	裏	5410
ㄌㄧㄚˇ	倆	190
ㄌㄧㄝˊ	咧	607
ㄌㄧㄝˇ	咧	607
ㄌㄧㄝˋ	冽	338
	列	368
	劣	420
	捩	1899
	洌	2853
	烈	3194
	獵	3398
	裂	5403
	趔	5837
	躐	5951

	鬣	7035
	鴷	7143
ㄌㄧㄠ	撩	2044
ㄌㄧㄠˊ	僚	258
	嘹	743
	寥	1147
	寮	1153
	尞	1172
	憀	1684
	憭	1707
	撩	2044
	漻	3069
	潦	3079
	獠	3388
	療	3665
	繚	4439
	聊	4598
	遼	6155
	鐐	6495
	鷯	7193
ㄌㄧㄠˇ	了	46
	憭	1707
	燎	3252
	瞭	3811
	蓼	5066
	蟟	5326
	釕	6318
ㄌㄧㄠˋ	廖	1388
	撂	2021
	料	2157
	燎	3252
	瞭	3811
	鐐	6495
ㄌㄧㄡ	溜	3003
ㄌㄧㄡˊ	劉	412
	旒	2189
	榴	2550
	流	2875
	瀏	3141
	琉	3438
	留	3569
	瘤	3658
	硫	3863
	遛	6135
	鎦	6500
	騮	6968
	騮	6980
	鶹	7181
ㄌㄧㄡˇ	柳	2399
	綹	4364
ㄌㄧㄡˋ	六	313
	溜	3003
	遛	6135
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	鰡	6907
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	帘	1315
	廉	1384
	怜	1538
	憐	1698
	漣	3050
	濂	3114
	璉	3491
	簾	4212
	聯	4604
	蓮	5064
	蘞	5173
	褳	5457
	謰	5671
	連	6104
	鎌	6470
	鐮	6503
	鬑	7028
	鰱	7101
ㄌㄧㄢˇ	臉	4743
ㄌㄧㄢˋ	戀	1748
	斂	2147
	楝	2522
	歛	2677
	殮	2712
	瀲	3159
	煉	3218
	練	4395
	鍊	6435
	鏈	6478
ㄌㄧㄣˊ	嶙	1268
	林	2375
	淋	2924
	燐	3255
	琳	3459
	璘	3496
	痳	3634
	瞵	3814
	磷	3910
	臨	4763
	轔	6025
	遴	6148
	鄰	6233
	隣	6643
	霖	6703
	驎	6979
	鱗	7107
	麐	7223
	麟	7232
ㄌㄧㄣˇ	凜	344
	廩	1401

	懍	1727
	檁	2617
	凜	3117
ㄌㄧㄣˋ	吝	562
	磷	3910
	藺	5152
	賃	5774
	躪	5959
ㄌㄧㄤˊ	梁	2456
	涼	2916
	粱	4246
	粮	4247
	糧	4267
	良	4824
	踉	5878
	輬	6004
	量	6308
ㄌㄧㄤˇ	倆	190
	兩	309
	魎	7054
ㄌㄧㄤˋ	亮	69
	倞	195
	喨	697
	晾	2263
	諒	5614
	踉	5878
	輛	5996
	量	6308
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ㄌㄧㄥˊ	令	92
	伶	117
	凌	342
	囹	792
	岭	1219
	怜	1538
	櫺	2640
	泠	2837
	淩	2935
	玲	3418
	領	3523
	綾	4369
	羚	4523
	翎	4542
	聆	4597
	舲	4805
	苓	4865
	菱	4987
	蛉	5219
	軨	5976
	輘	5995
	酃	6241
	醽	6298
	鈴	6341
	陵	6619
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	鯪	7083
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	齡	7313
ㄌㄧㄥˇ	嶺	1278
	領	6795
ㄌㄧㄥˋ	令	92
	另	532
ㄌㄨˊ	廬	1402
	櫨	2636
	瀘	3145
	爐	3280
	盧	3735
	纑	4468
	鱸	4489
	臚	4752
	艫	4822
	蘆	5160
	轤	6035
	鑪	6519
	顱	6834
	鱸	7112
	鸕	7204
ㄌㄨˇ	擄	2055
	櫓	2630
	滷	3064
	虜	5187
	魯	7063
	鹵	7210
ㄌㄨˋ	僇	253
	六	313
	勠	442
	彔	1441
	戮	1772
	淥	2934
	漉	3040
	潞	3076
	璐	3501
	碌	3873
	祿	3952
	簏	4186
	籙	4221
	綠	4354
	菉	4990
	蓼	5066
	角	5500
	賂	5775
	路	5871
	輅	5985
	轆	6021
	逯	6114
	醁	6275
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	露	6711
	騄	6954
	鷺	7198
	鹿	7216
	麓	7227
ㄌㄨㄛ	嚕	768
	囉	779
	捋	1887
	攞	2104
ㄌㄨㄛˊ	玀	3404
	籮	4231
	羅	4509
	蘿	5177
	螺	5307
	覶	5495
	邏	6167
	鑼	6524
	騾	6969
ㄌㄨㄛˇ	擄	2055
	漯	3056
	贏	4754
	蠃	5336
	裸	5420
ㄌㄨㄛˋ	咯	614
	洛	2860
	濼	3135
	烙	3200
	犖	3333
	珞	3431
	絡	4331
	落	5000
	雒	6669
	駱	6941
ㄌㄨㄢˊ	巒	1285
	欒	2648
	灤	3168
	臠	4756
	鑾	6526
	鸞	7209
ㄌㄨㄢˇ	卵	498
ㄌㄨㄢˋ	亂	45
ㄌㄨㄣ	掄	1915
ㄌㄨㄣˊ	倫	213
	圇	798
	崙	1242
	掄	1915
	淪	2936
	綸	4365
	論	5615
	輪	6003
ㄌㄨㄣˋ	論	5615
ㄌㄨㄥˊ	嚨	771
	攏	2094
	隴	2298

	朧	2329
	櫳	2637
	瀧	3152
	瓏	3513
	癃	3666
	矓	3822
	礱	3921
	窿	4067
	籠	4224
	聾	4613
	蘢	5166
	隆	6628
	龍	7325
ㄌㄨㄥˇ	壟	892
	攏	2094
	籠	4224
	隴	6652
ㄌㄨㄥˋ	弄	1411
	衖	5365
ㄌㄩˊ	櫚	2628
	瘻	3662
	閭	6550
	驢	6985
ㄌㄩˇ	侶	161
	呂	583
	屢	1202
	履	1205
	捋	1887
	旅	2183
	梠	2469
	縷	4423
	膂	4719
	褸	5452
	鋁	6399
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	慮	1695
	氯	2758
	瀘	3137
	率	3407
	綠	4354
	菉	4990
ㄌㄩㄝˋ	掠	1927
	略	3572
ㄌㄩㄢˊ	攣	1097
	攣	2106
ㄌㄩㄢˇ	孌	1072

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注音	單字	字號
ㄍㄚ	咖	605

	旮	2204
ㄍㄚˊ	軋	5967
	釓	6312
	鉲	6415
ㄍㄚˋ	尬	1176
ㄍㄜ	割	402
	哥	630
	戈	1751
	擱	2079
	歌	2667
	牁	3298
	疙	3592
	肐	4629
	胳	4674
	菏	4992
	鴿	7137
ㄍㄜˊ	嗝	715
	格	2433
	槅	2564
	膈	4720
	葛	5005
	蛤	5225
	轕	6027
	郃	6193
	鎘	6472
	閣	6542
	閤	6544
	隔	6634
	革	6735
	骼	6998
	鬲	7046
ㄍㄜˇ	笴	4105
	舸	4811
	葛	5005
	蓋	5049
ㄍㄜˋ	個	192
	各	550
	硌	3861
	箇	4152
	虼	5197
	鉻	6389
ㄍㄞ	垓	830
	荄	4916
	該	5573
	賅	5778
	陔	6603
ㄍㄞˇ	改	2117
ㄍㄞˋ	丐	10
	概	2568
	溉	3045
	蓋	5029
	蓋	5049
	鈣	6338
ㄍㄟˇ	給	4333
ㄍㄠ	槔	2543
	皋	3700
	睾	3788
	篙	4171
	糕	4257
	羔	4518
	膏	4721
	皐	4767
	餻	6897
	高	7008
ㄍㄠˇ	搞	2003
	攪	2108
	杲	2358
	槁	2554
	稿	4019
	縞	4411
	鎬	6464
ㄍㄠˋ	告	580
	膏	4721
	誥	5595
	郜	6197
	鋯	6397
ㄍㄡ	勾	449
	句	531
	溝	3002
	冓	4167
	緱	4394
	鈎	6339
	鉤	6354
ㄍㄡˇ	枸	2388
	狗	3348
	耇	4573
	苟	4898
ㄍㄡˋ	冓	327
	勾	449
	垢	831
	夠	912
	姤	990
	媾	1044
	彀	1436
	搆	1976
	構	2555
	覯	5492
	詬	5568
	購	5803
	遘	6133
	雊	6665
	鞲	6756
ㄍㄢ	乾	44
	尷	1178
	干	1348
	杆	2353
	柑	2398
	泔	2830
	玕	3411
	甘	3536
	疳	3600
	竿	4088
	肝	4628
ㄍㄢˇ	感	1652
	擀	2065
	敢	2136
	桿	2474
	橄	2591
	澉	3097
	稈	4003
	簳	4215
	趕	5839
ㄍㄢˋ	幹	1353
	旰	2206
	榦	2541
	淦	2933
	灨	3169
	紺	4317
	贛	5820
	骭	6991
ㄍㄣ	根	2431
	跟	5862
ㄍㄣˇ	艮	4823
ㄍㄣˋ	亙	56
	艮	4823
	茛	4921
ㄍㄤ	剛	396
	岡	1216
	崗	1241
	杠	2352
	綱	4360
	缸	4477
	罡	4494
	肛	4627
	鋼	6414
	魟	7061
ㄍㄤˇ	港	2967
ㄍㄤˋ	槓	2560
ㄍㄥ	庚	1367
	更	2304
	浭	2888
	秔	3988
	粳	4248
	羹	4533
	耕	4582
	賡	5792
	鵙	7165
ㄍㄥˇ	哽	639
	埂	836
	梗	2462
	綆	4348
	耿	4594
	鯁	6999
	鯁	7075
ㄍㄥˋ	亙	56
	更	2304
ㄍㄨ	估	114
	呱	591
	咕	594
	姑	981
	孤	1087
	沽	2818
	箍	4141
	苽	4900
	菇	4967
	菰	4968
	蛄	5216
	觚	5503
	軲	5982
	轂	6016
	辜	6038
	酤	6255
	鈷	6358
	骨	6990
	鴣	7132
ㄍㄨˊ	骨	6990
ㄍㄨˇ	古	530
	嘏	730
	穀	2542
	榾	2563
	汩	2781
	牯	3318
	鹽	3738
	瞽	3818
	穀	4018
	罟	4495
	羖	4519
	股	4631
	臌	4745
	膏	5058
	蠱	5348
	詁	5547
	谷	5706
	賈	5779
	轂	6016
	鈷	6358
	骨	6990
	鵠	7153
	鶻	7178

注音	字	號
	鼓	7287
ㄍㄨˋ	估	114
	僱	265
	固	793
	故	2122
	梏	2460
	痼	3637
	錮	6430
	雇	6662
	顧	6826
ㄍㄨㄚ	刮	375
	括	1860
	栝	2424
	瓜	3516
	筈	4120
	聒	4599
	蝸	5287
	适	6078
	颳	6840
	鴰	7144
ㄍㄨㄚˇ	寡	1144
ㄍㄨㄚˋ	卦	493
	掛	1928
	絓	4327
	罣	4497
	褂	5431
	詿	5582
ㄍㄨㄛ	渦	2965
	蟈	5314
	過	6124
	郭	6208
	鍋	6437
ㄍㄨㄛˊ	國	797
	幗	1336
	摑	2005
	虢	5190
	馘	6917
ㄍㄨㄛˇ	果	2377
	椁	2504
	猓	3368
	菓	4995
	蜾	5262
	裹	5427
	餜	6887
ㄍㄨㄛˋ	過	6124
ㄍㄨㄞ	乖	35
ㄍㄨㄞˇ	拐	1842
	柺	2382
ㄍㄨㄞˋ	夬	920
	怪	1535
ㄍㄨㄟ	圭	808
	[illegible]	2690
	潟	3095
	珪	3435
	瑰	3480
	瓌	3514
	皈	3699
	規	5482
	邽	6194
	閨	6546
	鮭	7070
	龜	7328
ㄍㄨㄟˇ	匭	466
	宄	1098
	晷	2261
	癸	3688
	簋	4190
	詭	5569
	軌	5968
	鬼	7048
ㄍㄨㄟˋ	桂	2439
	櫃	2624
	溎	3027
	瞶	3812
	貴	5763
	跪	5867
ㄍㄨㄢ	倌	193
	冠	329
	官	1112
	棺	2498
	瘝	3649
	矜	3827
	綸	4365
	莞	4938
	觀	5499
	關	6574
	鰥	7092
ㄍㄨㄢˇ	琯	3461
	筦	4126
	管	4149
	脘	4675
	舘	4792
	莞	4938
	館	6886
ㄍㄨㄢˋ	冠	329
	慣	1675
	摜	2006
	灌	3162
	盥	3733
	祼	3953
	罐	4490
	觀	5499
	貫	5757
	鸛	7206
ㄍㄨㄣˇ	滾	3036
	衮	5388
	袞	5398
	鯀	7073
ㄍㄨㄣˋ	棍	2479
ㄍㄨㄤ	光	296
	桄	2441
	洸	2877
	胱	4662
ㄍㄨㄤˇ	廣	1399
	獷	3399
ㄍㄨㄤˋ	逛	6098
ㄍㄨㄥ	供	156
	公	312
	功	418
	官	1122
	工	1293
	弓	1418
	恭	1576
	攻	2118
	紅	4283
	肱	4638
	蚣	5206
	觥	5506
	躬	5961
	龔	7326
ㄍㄨㄥˇ	拱	1861
	栱	2450
	汞	2778
	珙	3429
	鞏	6747
ㄍㄨㄥˋ	供	156
	共	315
	貢	5750

ㄎ

注音	單字	字號
ㄎㄚ	咖	605
ㄎㄚˇ	卡	491
	咳	616
ㄎㄚˋ	喀	675
ㄎㄜ	刻	384
	柯	2408
	棵	2499
	珂	3422
	瞌	3800
	磕	3900
	科	3984
	稞	4013
	窠	4056
	苛	4869
	蝌	5269
	軻	5980
	鈳	6365
	顆	6810
	髁	7001
ㄎㄜˊ	咳	616
	欬	2653
	殼	2719
ㄎㄜˇ	可	539
	坷	823
	渴	2970
ㄎㄜˋ	克	297
	刻	384
	剋	390
	可	539
	嗑	721
	客	1117
	恪	1560
	括	1860
	溘	3000
	緙	4399
	課	5600
ㄎㄞ	揩	1961
	開	6533
ㄎㄞˇ	凱	349
	剴	403
	嘅	726
	愷	1658
	慨	1678
	楷	2533
	豈	5712
	鍇	6453
	鎧	6463
	闓	6570
ㄎㄞˋ	愒	1631
	愾	1659
	慨	1678
	欬	2653
ㄎㄠ	尻	1182
ㄎㄠˇ	拷	1871
	栲	2430
	烤	3198
	考	4569
ㄎㄠˋ	犒	3332
	銬	6380
	靠	6729
ㄎㄡ	摳	2014
ㄎㄡˇ	口	527
ㄎㄡˋ	叩	533
	寇	1135
	扣	1797
	蔻	5065
	釦	6323
	殼	7184
ㄎㄢ	刊	362
	堪	850
	戡	1766
	看	3755
	龕	7327
ㄎㄢˇ	侃	148
	坎	817
	檻	2623
	欿	2661
	砍	3847
	轗	6029
ㄎㄢˋ	勘	435
	看	3755
	瞰	3808
	闞	3824
	闞	6576
ㄎㄣˇ	啃	666
	墾	883
	懇	1731
	肯	4637
ㄎㄣˋ	裉	5404
ㄎㄤ	康	1377
	慷	1679
	糠	4264
ㄎㄤˊ	扛	1798
ㄎㄤˇ	慷	1679
ㄎㄤˋ	亢	61
	伉	104
	抗	1820
	炕	3178
	鈧	6327
ㄎㄥ	坑	819
	硜	3865
	鏗	6482
	阬	6585
ㄎㄥˇ	肯	4637
ㄎㄨ	哭	634
	枯	2380
	窟	4055
	骷	6995
ㄎㄨˇ	苦	4874
ㄎㄨˋ	庫	1373
	矻	3843
	袴	5399
	褲	5449
	酷	6264
ㄎㄨㄚ	剖	378
	夸	926
	姱	995
	誇	5579
ㄎㄨㄚˇ	垮	833

注音	單字	字號
ㄎㄨㄚˋ	胯	4660
	跨	5860
	骻	6996
ㄎㄨㄛˋ	廓	1390
	括	1860
	擴	2086
	闊	6562
ㄎㄨㄞˇ	擓	2068
	蒯	5036
ㄎㄨㄞˋ	儈	273
	劊	413
	塊	855
	快	1510
	旝	2193
	會	2312
	檜	2612
	澮	3104
	獪	3392
	筷	4136
	膾	4737
	蒯	5036
	鄶	6238
ㄎㄨㄟ	巋	1283
	盔	3725
	窺	4064
	虧	5191
	闚	6575
ㄎㄨㄟˊ	夔	906
	奎	933
	揆	1946
	暌	2271
	睽	3791
	葵	5017
	逵	6110
	馗	6916
	騤	6960
	魁	7049
ㄎㄨㄟˇ	傀	233
	跬	5869
	頍	6794
ㄎㄨㄟˋ	匱	468
	喟	695
	愧	1654
	憒	1704
	潰	3087
	簣	4201
	聵	4610
	蕢	5100
	闠	6577
	餽	6898
	饋	6902
ㄎㄨㄢ	寬	1152
ㄎㄨㄢˇ	款	2657
	髖	4066
ㄎㄨㄣ	坤	821
	崑	1238
	昆	2212
	琨	3450
	蚰	5229
	褌	5434
	錕	6429
	髡	7009
	鯤	7078
	鵾	7159
ㄎㄨㄣˇ	壼	902
	悃	1579
	捆	1886
	綑	4351
	閫	6548
ㄎㄨㄣˋ	困	787
	睏	3775
ㄎㄨㄤ	匡	463
	恇	1562
	筐	4116
	誆	5581
ㄎㄨㄤˊ	狂	3343
	誑	5585
ㄎㄨㄤˋ	壙	890
	曠	2295
	框	2443
	況	2821
	眶	3767
	礦	3919
	纊	4463
	貺	5767
	鄺	6240
	鑛	6516
ㄎㄨㄥ	倥	1603
	空	4042
	箜	4147
ㄎㄨㄥˇ	孔	1076
	恐	1567
ㄎㄨㄥˋ	控	1931
	空	4042

(ㄫ)

注音	單字	字號
·ㄫ	嗯	716

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注音	單字	字號
ㄏㄇˋ	噷	758
ㄏㄚ	哈	626
ㄏㄚˊ	蛤	5225
	蝦	5280
ㄏㄚˇ	哈	626
ㄏㄜ	呵	593
	喝	693
	訶	5543
ㄏㄜˊ	何	132
	劾	426
	合	547
	和	604
	曷	2305
	核	2428
	河	2816
	涸	2912
	盍	3721
	盒	3724
	禾	3978
	紇	4284
	翮	4557
	荷	4927
	蓋	5049
	褐	5435
	覈	5477
	貉	5740
	鉿	6385
	閡	6543
	闔	6571
	鞨	6753
	颸	7169
	齕	7309
	龢	7330
ㄏㄜˋ	和	604
	喝	693
	嚇	766
	荷	4927
	豁	5707
	賀	5771
	赫	5824
	郝	6198
	鶴	7173
	黑	7250
ㄏㄞˊ	孩	1088
	還	6161
	頦	6798
	骸	6997
ㄏㄞˇ	海	2891
	醢	6284
ㄏㄞˋ	亥	63
	咳	616
	害	1124
	氦	2756
	駭	6940
ㄏㄟ	嘿	747
	黑	7250
ㄏㄠ	嚆	764
	蒿	5043
	薅	5112
ㄏㄠˊ	嘷	742
	[illegible]	762
	壕	889
	毫	2737
	濠	3122
	號	5188
	蠔	5340
	豪	5728
	貉	5740
ㄏㄠˇ	好	954
	郝	6198
ㄏㄠˋ	好	954
	昊	2215
	晧	2252
	浩	2883
	涸	2912
	澔	3098
	灝	3165
	皓	3702
	皜	3707
	耗	4584
	號	5188
	鄗	6220
	鎬	6464
	顥	6828
	鴝	7300
ㄏㄡ	齁	6571
ㄏㄡˊ	侯	160
	喉	683
	猴	3376
	篌	3833
	糇	4165
	餱	6890
ㄏㄡˇ	吼	577
ㄏㄡˋ	候	203
	厚	508
	后	557
	後	1472
	逅	6080
	鱟	7109
ㄏㄢ	憨	1717
	蚶	5214
	酣	6254
	頇	6785
	鼾	7299
ㄏㄢˊ	函	355
	含	568
	寒	1138
	崡	1250
	榦	2541
	汗	2772
	涵	2911
	邯	6180
	韓	6768
ㄏㄢˇ	[illegible]	684
	[illegible]	[illegible]
ㄏㄢˋ	悍	1586
	憾	1721
	扞	1796
	捍	1890
	撼	2052
	旱	2207
	暵	2277
	汗	2772
	漢	3053
	瀚	3147
	翰	4558
	菡	4984
	犴	5737
	銲	6411
	頷	6805
	駻	6950
ㄏㄣˊ	痕	3620
ㄏㄣˇ	很	1468
	狠	3352
ㄏㄣˋ	恨	1558
ㄏㄤ	夯	924
ㄏㄤˊ	杭	2356
	桁	2432
	沆	2796
	航	4801
	行	5360
	迒	6061
	頏	6789
ㄏㄤˋ	桁	2432
	沆	2796
ㄏㄥ	亨	65
	哼	638
ㄏㄥˊ	恆	1551
	桁	2432
	橫	2606
	珩	3433
	蘅	5159
	衡	5372
ㄏㄥˋ	橫	2606
ㄏㄨ	乎	32
	呼	598
	忽	1519
	惚	1612
	戲	1774
	欻	2660
	歔	2670
	淴	2953
	滹	3034
	虖	5184
ㄏㄨˊ	[illegible]	[illegible]

注音	單字	字號
	壺	901
	弧	1426
	斛	2158
	槲	2572
	湖	2984
	狐	3349
	猢	3371
	瑚	3472
	糊	4252
	縠	4403
	胡	4654
	葫	5012
	蝴	5285
	衚	5369
	觳	5510
	醐	6278
	餬	6891
	鬍	7027
	鵠	7153
	鶘	7166
	鶻	7178
ㄏㄨˇ	唬	667
	滸	3035
	琥	3452
	虎	5180
ㄏㄨˋ	互	53
	怙	1527
	戶	1777
	戽	1780
	扈	1787
	楛	2519
	滬	3029
	瓠	3518
	祜	3939
	笏	4091
	護	5688
ㄏㄨㄚ	嘩	734
	花	4854
	華	4966
ㄏㄨㄚˊ	划	365
	劃	409
	滑	3023
	猾	3381
	華	4966
	譁	5673
	豁	5707
	驊	6977
ㄏㄨㄚˋ	劃	409
	化	457
	樺	2589
	畫	3578
	華	4966
	話	5572
ㄏㄨㄛ	豁	5707
ㄏㄨㄛˊ	活	2873
ㄏㄨㄛˇ	伙	112
	夥	915
	火	3171
	鈥	6328
ㄏㄨㄛˋ	和	604
	壑	888
	惑	1621
	或	1760
	擭	2080
	濩	3132
	獲	3394
	㸌	3840
	砉	3844
	禍	3955
	穫	4036
	藿	5157
	蠖	5342
	豁	5707
	貨	5754
	鑊	6510
	霍	6698
	騞	6962
ㄏㄨㄞˊ	徊	1470
	懷	1739
	槐	2558
	淮	2939
	踝	5884
ㄏㄨㄞˋ	壞	893
ㄏㄨㄟ	徽	1495
	恢	1557
	揮	1963
	撝	2049
	暉	2266
	灰	3172
	翬	4553
	虺	5196
	褘	5437
	詼	5576
	輝	5997
	隳	6651
	麾	7243
ㄏㄨㄟˊ	回	784
	徊	1470
	洄	2850
	茴	4910
	蛔	5222
	迴	6072
ㄏㄨㄟˇ	悔	1584
	會	2312
	毀	2722
	燬	3268
	虺	5196
	譭	5597
ㄏㄨㄟˋ	匯	467
	卉	480
	喙	690
	彗	1443
	彙	1445
	恚	1569
	惠	1623
	慧	1689
	晦	2251
	會	2312
	槥	2565
	濊	3116
	燴	3270
	穢	4033
	篲	4197
	繢	4443
	繪	4446
	翽	4565
	蕙	5097
	薈	5117
	蟪	5323
	誨	5597
	諱	5632
	賄	5776
	靧	6733
ㄏㄨㄢ	懽	1747
	歡	2680
	讙	5702
	貛	5746
	驩	6988
ㄏㄨㄢˊ	寰	1154
	桓	2446
	環	3504
	繯	4448
	還	6161
	鍰	6445
	鐶	6505
	闤	6580
	鬟	7033
ㄏㄨㄢˇ	浣	2882
	澣	3118
	緩	4390
ㄏㄨㄢˋ	喚	691
	奐	935
	宦	1121
	幻	1355
	患	1594
	換	1958
	擐	2066
	渙	2955
	漶	3063
	煥	3224
	瘓	3644
	豢	5727
	轘	6026
	逭	6113
ㄏㄨㄣ	婚	1022
	惛	1614
	昏	2218
	葷	5018
	閽	6556
ㄏㄨㄣˊ	混	2945
	渾	2975
	琿	3473
	餛	6882
	魂	7050
ㄏㄨㄣˇ	混	2945
ㄏㄨㄣˋ	圂	1670
	混	2945
	渾	2975
	溷	3012
	諢	5626
ㄏㄨㄤ	慌	1663
	肓	4625
	荒	4920
ㄏㄨㄤˊ	凰	348
	徨	1484
	惶	1630
	湟	2990
	潢	3077
	煌	3217
	璜	3497
	皇	3698
	磺	3911
	篁	4160
	簧	4206
	蝗	5271
	蟥	5318
	遑	6126
	黃	7244
ㄏㄨㄤˇ	幌	1333
	怳	1536
	恍	1555
	晃	2242
	謊	5649
ㄏㄨㄤˋ	晃	2242
ㄏㄨㄥ	哄	623
	烘	3197
	薨	5128
	訇	5519
	轟	6030
ㄏㄨㄥˊ	宏	1108
	弘	1422
	泓	2831
	洪	2865
	紅	[illegible]
	紘	4293
	翃	4540
	葒	5023
	虹	5195
	訌	5523
	閎	6535
	鴻	7139
	黌	7246
ㄏㄨㄥˇ	哄	623
ㄏㄨㄥˋ	鬨	7039

ㄐ

注音	單字	字號
ㄐㄧ	乩	42
	嘰	738
	基	844
	奇	929
	姬	1005
	屐	1196
	嵇	1255
	幾	1358
	期	2325
	機	2605
	激	3112
	犄	3328
	璣	3499
	畸	3581
	畿	3583
	磯	3908
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	掎	1916
	擠	2072
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	經	4350
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	荆	4994
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	醵	6295
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	訣	5536

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2497	棲	
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2002	搴	
2019	搳	
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	悛	1588
	棬	2496
ㄑㄩㄢˊ	全	308
	卷	499
	拳	1873
	權	2647
	泉	2848
	牷	3322
	痊	3618
	筌	4111
	荃	4924
	蜷	5260
	詮	5570
	踡	5887
	醛	6282
	銓	6373
	顴	6835
	鬈	7024
ㄑㄩㄢˇ	惓	1610
	犬	3338
	畎	3563
	綣	4356
ㄑㄩㄢˋ	券	376
	勸	446
ㄑㄩㄣ	逡	6102
ㄑㄩㄣˊ	羣	4526
	裙	5408
ㄑㄩㄥ	穹	4041
	芎	4837
	邛	6171
ㄑㄩㄥˊ	嬛	1062
	惸	1635
	煢	3233
	瓊	3512
	窮	4061
	筇	4110
	芎	4837
	藭	5151
	蛩	5226
	跫	5868

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注音	單字	字號
ㄒㄧ	僖	257
	兮	314
	吸	574
	唏	643
	嘻	744
	奚	941
	嬉	1055
	巇	1281
	希	1309
	徯	1489
	恓	1554
	悉	1593
	扱	1807
	攜	2100
	晞	2248
	晰	2257
	晳	2258
	曦	2297
	析	2371
	栖	2423
	棲	2497
	樨	2590
	欷	2656
	淅	2917
	溪	3009
	烯	3207
	熙	3234
	熹	3257
	犀	3327
	犧	3336
	畦	3570
	皙	3705
	硒	3862
	禧	3966
	稀	4000
	羲	4530
	膝	4726
	蜥	5248
	蟋	5315
	蠵	5352
	西	5473
	觽	5513
	谿	5708
	豀	5709
	豨	5729
	蹊	5910
	醯	6291
	釐	6309
	鸂	7201
	鼷	7296
ㄒㄧˊ	媳	1039
	席	1323
	息	1575
	惜	1617
	昔	2220
	檄	2608
	熄	3237
	習	4544
	腊	4700
	蓆	5047
	裼	5428
	襲	5469
	覡	5486
	錫	6428
	隰	6649
ㄒㄧˇ	喜	692
	屣	1203
	徙	1479
	憙	1714
	枲	2384
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	璽	3508
	禧	3966
	葸	5019
	蓰	5087
	蟢	5321
	諰	5644
ㄒㄧˋ	係	165
	卌	481
	夕	907
	戲	1774
	歙	2672
	汐	2771
	潟	3075
	盻	3745
	矽	3842
	禊	3958
	穸	4040
	系	4275
	細	4309
	繫	4452
	翕	4546
	肸	4641
	舄	4780
	郤	6204
	隙	6638
	餼	6895
	鬩	7040
ㄒㄧㄚ	瞎	3797
	蝦	5280
ㄒㄧㄚˊ	俠	178
	匣	464
	峽	1234
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	柙	2401
	洽	2872
	狎	3347

	狹	3360
	瑕	3467
	韋	4795
	轄	6017
	遐	6127
	鍺	6458
	霞	6705
	點	7258
ㄒㄧㄚˋ	下	7
	嚇	766
	夏	904
	廈	1383
	暇	2265
	罅	4482
ㄒㄧㄝ	些	57
	歇	2663
	蝎	5273
	蠍	5335
ㄒㄧㄝˊ	偕	223
	勰	443
	協	485
	叶	545
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	挾	1889
	擷	2085
	攜	2100
	斜	2159
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	纈	4462
	脅	4670
	衺	5383
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	邪	6176
	鞋	6746
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	屑	1197
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	械	2467
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	榭	2544
	泄	2824
	洩	2864
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	瀉	3139
	瀣	3153
	燮	3272
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	宵	1126
	枵	2383
	梟	2464
	消	2897
	瀟	3149
	硝	3867
	簫	4208
	綃	4346
	蕭	5102
	蛸	5231
	蠨	5347
	逍	6086
	銷	6392
	霄	6694
	驍	6978
	鴞	7130
ㄒㄧㄠˇ	小	1168
	曉	2285
	筱	4130
	篠	4180
	謏	5652
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	嘯	737
	孝	1083
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	敎	2149
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	獻	2678
	笑	4093
	肖	4623
	酵	6263
ㄒㄧㄡ	休	111
	修	180
	庥	1371
	羞	4524
	脩	4678
	貅	5739
	饈	6900
	髹	7019
	鵂	7145
ㄒㄧㄡˇ	宿	1131
	朽	2338
ㄒㄧㄡˋ	嗅	704
	宿	1131
	岫	1217
	溴	3011
	秀	3980
	繡	4444
	臭	4766
	袖	5390
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	鏽	6497
	齅	7301
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	祆	3928
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	銛	6377
	鮮	7071
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	啣	662
	嫌	1046
	嫺	1056
	弦	1425
	涎	2900
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	癇	3669
	絃	4318
	舷	4810
	諴	5645
	賢	5793
	賢	5817
	銜	6378
	閑	6537
	閒	6538
	鹹	7211
ㄒㄧㄢˇ	尠	1173
	鹼	1276
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	燹	3273
	獮	3395
	玁	3405
	蘚	5170
	蜆	5238
	跣	5866
	銑	6372
	險	6647
	顯	6831
	鮮	7071
ㄒㄧㄢˋ	峴	1231
	憲	1718
	獻	3402
	現	3439
	綫	4378
	線	4381
	縣	4402
	羨	4527
	腺	4713
	莧	4941
	見	5481
	豏	5718
	限	6602
	陷	6621
	霰	6709
	餡	6884
ㄒㄧㄣ	心	1496
	忻	1515
	新	2171
	昕	2221
	欣	2652
	歆	2664
	炘	3180
	芯	4851
	莘	4937
	薪	5129
	訢	5535
	辛	6037
	鋅	6401
	鑫	6520
	歆	6776
	馨	6920
ㄒㄧㄣˊ	尋	1165
ㄒㄧㄣˋ	信	179
	囟	785
	焮	3209
	釁	6300
	顖	6824
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	湘	2985
	相	3744
	箱	4154
	緗	4384
	纕	4471
	舡	4800
	薌	5119
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	鑲	6522
	香	6918
	驤	6986
ㄒㄧㄤˊ	庠	1370
	祥	3946
	翔	4545
	詳	5574
	降	6601
ㄒㄧㄤˇ	享	66
	想	1644
	響	6779
	餉	6867
	饗	6908
	奢	7072
ㄒㄧㄤˋ	像	254
	向	559
	嚮	769
	巷	1303
	曏	2290
	橡	2601
	相	3744
	象	5725
	鄉	6221
	項	6783
ㄒㄧㄥ	惺	1636
	星	2223
	猩	3374
	腥	4703
	興	4783
	馨	6920
	騂	6947
ㄒㄧㄥˊ	刑	364
	型	832
	形	1448
	硎	3871
	行	5360
	邢	6177
	邢	6189
	鉶	6419
	陘	6604
	餳	6892
ㄒㄧㄥˇ	惺	1636
	擤	2081
	省	3753
	醒	6276
ㄒㄧㄥˋ	倖	201
	姓	983
	幸	1352
	性	1531
	悻	1600
	杏	2344
	興	4783
	荇	4925
	莕	4932
	行	5360
ㄒㄩ	吁	548
	噓	735
	墟	874
	戌	1754
	歔	2673
	盱	3741
	鑐	4457

注音	單字	字號
	胥	4643
	虛	5185
	訏	5531
	需	6692
	須	6786
	嬃	6801
	鬚	7032
ㄒㄩˊ	徐	1473
ㄒㄩˇ	昫	2233
	栩	2425
	湑	2993
	煦	3231
	許	5541
	詡	5563
	諝	5634
	鄦	6236
ㄒㄩˋ	勗	434
	卹	501
	壻	899
	序	1363
	恤	1559
	慉	1665
	敍	2125
	旭	2203
	洫	2863
	漵	3058
	畜	3567
	絮	4340
	緒	4379
	續	4464
	芧	4845
	蓄	5046
	賉	5781
	酗	6252
ㄒㄩㄝ	薛	5125
	靴	6738
ㄒㄩㄝˊ	學	1094
	踅	5879
	鷽	7199
ㄒㄩㄝˇ	雪	6683
	鱈	7099
ㄒㄩㄝˋ	削	389
	穴	4038
	血	5356
	雪	6683
ㄒㄩㄢ	喧	696
	嬛	1062
	宣	1118
	揎	1971
	暄	2264
	瑄	3465
	翾	4564
	萱	4997
	諼	5620
	諠	5625
	軒	5970
ㄒㄩㄢˊ	懸	1742
	旋	2184
	漩	3052
	玄	3406
	璇	3489
	璿	3510
	縣	4402
	還	6161
ㄒㄩㄢˇ	癬	3683
	選	6152
ㄒㄩㄢˋ	渲	2968
	漩	3052
	炫	3183
	眩	3760
	絢	4332
	衒	5362
	鉉	6346
	鏇	6475
ㄒㄩㄣ	勳	444
	壎	887
	曛	2294
	焄	3203
	燻	3236
	獯	3396
	窨	4059
	纁	4461
	葷	5018
	薰	5134
	醺	6296
ㄒㄩㄣˊ	尋	1165
	峋	1225
	巡	1291
	徇	1467
	循	1486
	恂	1550
	撏	2033
	旬	2202
	洵	2870
	潯	3083
	珣	3436
	紃	4280
	荀	4915
	蕁	5105
	詢	5564
	巡	6053
	郇	6191
	馴	6926
	鱘	7108
ㄒㄩㄣˋ	巽	1304
	徇	1467
	殉	2699
	汛	2777
	蕈	5106
	訊	5522
	訓	5524
	迅	6052
	遜	6132
ㄒㄩㄥ	兄	291
	兇	294
	凶	351
	匈	452
	恟	1556
	洶	2871
	胸	4664
	訩	5538
ㄒㄩㄥˊ	熊	3235
	雄	6658
ㄒㄩㄥˋ	夐	905

ㄓ

注音	單字	字號
ㄓ	之	30
	巵	494
	指	1867
	搘	1985
	支	2113
	枝	2376
	梔	2461
	氏	2746
	汁	2765
	知	3831
	祇	3938
	織	4437
	肢	4632
	胝	4658
	脂	4668
	芝	4840
	蜘	5249
	隻	6655
	鼅	7279
ㄓˊ	值	208
	執	843
	姪	994
	指	1867
	摭	2011
	擲	2084
	植	2500
	殖	2702
	直	3743
	縶	4426
	職	4609
	蟄	5312
	質	5797
	跖	5855
	蹠	5920
	蹢	5922
	躑	5952
ㄓˇ	只	534
	咫	612
	址	813
	徵	1491
	恉	1578
	指	1867
	旨	2200
	枳	2381
	止	2681
	沚	2804
	祇	3930
	祉	3932
	紙	4295
	芷	4856
	趾	5847
	軹	5979
	酯	6259
	阯	6591
	黹	7272
ㄓˋ	制	381
	寘	1140
	峙	1227
	帙	1316
	幟	1339
	彘	1444
	志	1504
	忮	1511
	懥	1733
	摯	2024
	智	2262
	桎	2444
	治	2819
	滯	3031
	炙	3181
	畤	3571
	疐	3590
	痔	3621
	痣	3627
	知	3831
	秩	3993
	稚	4009
	窒	4050
	紩	4324
	緻	4397
	置	4500
	膣	4730
	至	4769
	致	4770
	蛭	5227
	製	5429
	誌	5584
	識	5677
	豸	5734
	質	5797
	贄	5806
	躓	5953
	輊	5988
	郅	6190
	銍	6379
	鑕	6515
	陟	6607
	雉	6664
	騭	6964
	鷙	7189
ㄓㄚ	扎	1791
	挓	1872
	揸	1967
	查	2411
	楂	2514
	渣	2961
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	扎	1791
	札	2334
	炸	3189
	箚	4150
	紮	4304
	鍘	6440
	閘	6540
ㄓㄚˇ	眨	3761
ㄓㄚˋ	乍	31
	吒	555
	咋	603
	咤	608
	搾	1979
	柵	2416
	榨	2546
	炸	3189
	痄	3615
	笮	4107
	蚱	5213
	蜡	5252
	詐	5552
ㄓㄜ	折	1822
	螫	5301
	遮	6145
ㄓㄜˊ	哲	636
	慴	1682
	懾	1745
	折	1822
	摺	2016
	磔	3899
	蜇	5239
	褶	5451

注音	字	號
	鏅	5667
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	輙	6005
	轍	6023
ㄓㄜˇ	者	4572
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	鍺	6450
ㄓㄜˋ	柘	2400
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	蔗	5071
	這	6096
	鷓	7186
˙ㄓㄜ	着	3776
	著	5003
ㄓㄞ	摘	2004
	齊	7303
	齋	7304
ㄓㄞˊ	宅	1102
	擇	2060
	翟	4547
ㄓㄞˇ	窄	4048
ㄓㄞˋ	債	246
	寨	1149
	瘵	3661
	砦	3858
ㄓㄟˋ	這	6096
ㄓㄠ	招	1855
	昭	2228
	朝	2324
	着	3776
	著	5003
	釗	6315
ㄓㄠˊ	着	3776
	著	5003
ㄓㄠˇ	找	1809
	沼	2817
	爪	3284
ㄓㄠˋ	兆	293
	召	536
	旐	2188
	曌	2287
	棹	2502
	櫂	2627
	炤	3191
	照	3232
	笊	4090
	罩	4498
	肇	4618
	詔	5554
	趙	5838
ㄓㄡ	周	588
	啁	653
	州	1290
	洲	2868
	盩	3736
	粥	4242
	舟	4797
	賙	5788
	輈	5986
	週	6108
	鵃	7141
ㄓㄡˊ	妯	972
	舳	4806
	軸	5977
ㄓㄡˇ	帚	1317
	肘	4624
ㄓㄡˋ	冑	326
	咒	589
	宙	1113
	晝	2247
	甃	3528
	籀	3713
	縐	4216
	紂	4279
	縐	4405
	胄	4645
ㄓㄢ	占	490
	旃	2180
	氈	2745
	沾	2820
	瞻	3816
	覘	5484
	詹	5575
	邅	6162
	霑	6701
	饘	6911
	鱣	7110
	鸇	7202
ㄓㄢˇ	展	1195
	嶄	1267
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	斬	2168
	琖	3444
	盞	3728
	輾	6014
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	戰	1773
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	棧	2484
	湛	2986
	站	4074
	綻	4367
	蘸	5174
	顫	5926
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	斟	2161
	椹	2508
	楨	2528
	榛	2540
	珍	3425
	甄	3527
	眞	3762
	砧	3850
	禎	3960
	禛	3964
	箴	4158
	胗	4657
	臻	4772
	蓁	5045
	診	5544
	貞	5749
	針	6316
	鍼	6447
	鱵	7111
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	畛	3565
	疹	3604
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	紾	4314
	縝	4412
	診	5544
	軫	5975
	鬒	7030
ㄓㄣˋ	振	1880
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	朕	2320
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	賑	5783
	酖	6251
	鎭	6465
	陣	6610
	陳	6617
	震	6693
	鴆	7122
ㄓㄤ	張	1433
	彰	1456
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	漳	3059
	獐	3387
	璋	3493
	章	4078
	蟑	5316
	鄣	6229
	麞	7231
ㄓㄤˇ	掌	1940
	漲	3060
	長	6528
ㄓㄤˋ	丈	4
	仗	85
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	徵	1491
	怔	1537
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	楨	2528
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	猙	3365
	癥	3679
	町	3740
	睜	3781
	箏	4139
	蒸	5039
	諍	5611
	貞	5749
	鉦	6355
	錚	6423
ㄓㄥˇ	拯	1859
	整	2145
ㄓㄥˋ	幀	1330
	掙	1925
	政	2121
	正	2682
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	證	5674
	鄭	6231
ㄓㄨ	侏	153
	朱	2336
	株	2427
	櫫	2639
	洙	2857
	瀦	3154
	珠	3432
	硃	3860
	茱	4908
	蛛	5223
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	諸	5637
	豬	5732
	邾	6195
	銖	6374
ㄓㄨˊ	朮	2335
	燭	3271
	竹	4086
	竺	4086
	筑	4115
	築	4166
	舳	4806
	蠋	5943
	逐	6090
ㄓㄨˇ	主	26
	囑	781
	屬	1207
	拄	1833
	渚	2956
	煮	3228
	矚	3825
	貯	5759
	麈	7220
ㄓㄨˋ	佇	124
	住	128
	助	421
	宁	1100
	杼	2364
	柱	2409
	柷	2414
	注	2845
	炷	3188
	祝	3942
	竚	4075
	筯	4129
	箸	4157
	紵	4316
	翥	4552
	苧	4875
	著	5003
	蛀	5215
	註	5545
	鑄	6511
	馵	6927
	駐	6930
ㄓㄨㄚ	抓	1816
	撾	2053
	髽	7022
ㄓㄨㄚˇ	爪	3284
ㄓㄨㄛ	捉	1888
	桌	2436
	棹	2502
	涿	2913
ㄓㄨㄛˊ	卓	484
	啄	654
	拙	1851
	擢	2074
	斫	2167
	斮	2169
	斲	2172

注音	單字	字號
	梲	2468
	棳	2506
	浞	2905
	濁	3113
	濯	3127
	灼	3174
	焯	3210
	琢	3446
	着	3776
	繳	4449
	茁	4885
	著	5003
	諑	5613
	踔	5893
	酌	6248
	鐲	6501
	鷟	7190
ㄓㄨㄞˇ	跩	5874
ㄓㄨㄞˋ	拽	1869
ㄓㄨㄟ	椎	2501
	追	6075
	錐	6420
	隹	6654
	騅	6955
ㄓㄨㄟˋ	墜	876
	惴	1627
	綴	4362
	縋	4404
	贅	5807
	餟	6888
ㄓㄨㄢ	專	1161
	甎	3530
	磚	3907
	耑	4578
	顓	6818
ㄓㄨㄢˇ	囀	775
	轉	6020
ㄓㄨㄢˋ	傳	244
	撰	2047
	瑑	3466
	篆	4163
	篹	4192
	賺	5801
	轉	6020
	饌	6903
ㄓㄨㄣ	窀	4045
	肫	4636
	諄	5607
	迍	6060
ㄓㄨㄣˇ	准	339
	準	3004
	隼	6656
ㄓㄨㄤ	妝	965
	庄	1360
	樁	2575
	粧	4244
	莊	4933
	裝	5416
ㄓㄨㄤˋ	壯	898
	戇	1750
	撞	2039
	狀	3342
ㄓㄨㄥ	中	21
	忪	1516
	忠	1517
	盅	3716
	終	4319
	螽	5309
	衷	5382
	鍾	6448
	鐘	6493
ㄓㄨㄥˇ	冢	332
	塚	858
	種	4014
	腫	4705
	踵	5899
ㄓㄨㄥˋ	中	21
	仲	97
	眾	3772
	種	4014
	衆	5358
	重	6306

ㄔ

注音	單字	字號
ㄔ	吃	549
	嗤	719
	媸	1041
	摛	2009
	痴	3641
	瘛	3676
	眵	3771
	笞	4098
	絺	4344
	蚩	5209
	螭	5303
	郗	6203
	魑	7057
	鴟	7131
	黐	7324
ㄔˊ	匙	459
	墀	875
	尺	1180
	弛	1428
	持	1865
	池	2773
	治	2819
	篪	4174
	茌	4891
	踟	5886
	遲	6147
	馳	6925
ㄔˇ	侈	150
	呎	585
	尺	1180
	恥	1577
	耻	4596
	蚇	5210
	褫	5445
	豉	5713
	齒	7307
ㄔˋ	傺	248
	勅	429
	叱	541
	啻	672
	彳	1458
	敕	2129
	斥	2165
	熾	3249
	眙	3756
	翅	4539
	赤	5821
	跮	5864
	[illegible]	5879
	飭	6856
	鶒	7171
ㄔㄚ	叉	517
	喳	702
	差	1298
	扠	1801
	扱	1807
	插	1954
	杈	2342
ㄔㄚˊ	察	1142
	搽	1981
	查	2411
	槎	2559
	碴	3891
	臿	4776
	茶	4912
ㄔㄚˋ	侘	155
	剎	379
	姹	997
	岔	1212
	差	1298
	杈	2342
	汊	2768
	衩	5377
	詫	5567
ㄔㄜ	車	5966
ㄔㄜˇ	尺	1180
	扯	1805
	撦	2041
ㄔㄜˋ	坼	824
	徹	1492
	拆	1837
	掣	1941
	撤	2030
	澈	3089
	轍	6023
ㄔㄞ	差	1298
	拆	1837
	釵	6325
ㄔㄞˊ	儕	280
	柴	2413
	茈	4882
	豺	5736
ㄔㄞˇ	茝	4951
ㄔㄞˋ	瘥	3655
	蠆	5334
ㄔㄠ	弨	1427
	抄	1812
	超	5834
	鈔	6331
ㄔㄠˊ	嘲	739
	巢	1292
	晁	2243
	朝	2324
	潮	3082
	鼂	7277
ㄔㄠˇ	吵	572
	炒	3182
ㄔㄠˋ	鈔	6331
ㄔㄡ	抽	1831
	搊	1973
	犨	3337
	瘳	3660
	篘	4177
	紬	4308
ㄔㄡˊ	仇	78
	儔	279
	幬	1344
	惆	1605
	愁	1646
	疇	3585
	稠	4012
	籌	4218
	紬	4308
	綢	4355
	裯	5423
	讎	[illegible]
	躊	5948
	酬	6260
	雔	6671
ㄔㄡˇ	丑	11
	瞅	3792
	醜	6279
ㄔㄡˋ	臭	4766
ㄔㄢ	攙	2098
	襜	5463
ㄔㄢˊ	單	701
	嬋	1057
	孱	1091
	巉	1282
	廛	1393
	欃	2644
	毚	2734
	潺	3085
	澶	3111
	瀍	3143
	禪	3967
	纏	4465
	蟬	5324
	蟾	5332
	讒	5669
	饞	6914
ㄔㄢˇ	剷	406
	產	3541
	蕆	5091
	諂	5606
	鏟	6487
	闡	6578
ㄔㄢˋ	懺	1743
	羼	4535
	顫	6830
ㄔㄣ	嗔	712
	捵	1904
	琛	3445
	瞋	3796
	郴	6210
ㄔㄣˊ	塵	867
	宸	1128
	忱	1513
	晨	2253
	沈	2798
	臣	4759
	蔯	5085
	諶	5635
	辰	6047
	陳	6617
ㄔㄣˋ	櫬	2695
	稱	4015
	襯	5468

注音	字號	單字
	讖	5701
	趁	5832
	齔	7308
ㄔㄤ	倀	188
	倡	207
	娼	1026
	昌	2216
	猖	3362
	菖	4963
	閶	6553
ㄔㄤˊ	償	282
	嘗	733
	場	853
	嫦	1053
	常	1327
	徜	1478
	腸	4710
	萇	4977
	裳	5425
	長	6528
	雱	6686
ㄔㄤˇ	場	853
	廠	1396
	敞	2134
	昶	2232
	鼈	2743
ㄔㄤˋ	倡	207
	唱	649
	悵	1598
	暢	2273
	韔	6769
	鬯	7044
ㄔㄥ	撐	2027
	檉	2611
	牚	3309
	琤	3448
	瞠	3804
	稱	4015
	蟶	5329
	赬	5826
	鐺	6507
ㄔㄥˊ	丞	17
	乘	36
	呈	570
	城	835
	懲	1738
	成	1757
	承	1825
	晟	2245
	棖	2483
	橙	2599
	澄	3088
	澂	3099
	盛	3726
	程	4005
	裎	5409
	鍼	5592

注音	字號	單字
	郕	6205
	酲	6262
ㄔㄥˇ	逞	6099
	騁	6945
ㄔㄥˋ	秤	3992
	稱	4015
ㄔㄨ	出	354
	初	369
	齣	7314
ㄔㄨˊ	儲	285
	幮	1347
	廚	1392
	櫥	2633
	滁	3016
	篨	4175
	耡	4586
	芻	4862
	蒭	5062
	蜍	5245
	躕	5940
	躇	5944
	躕	5954
	鉏	6348
	鋤	6407
	除	6611
	雛	6674
ㄔㄨˇ	儲	285
	杵	2361
	楚	2525
	楮	2532
	礎	3914
	處	5183
	褚	5439
ㄔㄨˋ	亍	50
	俶	184
	怵	1541
	搐	1995
	歜	2676
	畜	3567
	蠹	3823
	絀	4315
	處	5183
	觸	5512
	黜	7256
ㄔㄨㄚ	欻	2660
ㄔㄨㄛ	戳	1776
ㄔㄨㄛˋ	啜	671
	惙	1613
	歠	2679
	綽	4368
	[illegible]	5999
	[illegible]	6273

注音	字號	單字
	齪	7319
ㄔㄨㄞ	搋	1974
ㄔㄨㄞˇ	揣	1960
ㄔㄨㄞˋ	踹	5905
ㄔㄨㄟ	吹	575
	炊	3177
ㄔㄨㄟˊ	倕	197
	垂	826
	捶	1938
	搥	1986
	椎	2501
	槌	2556
	箠	4145
	菙	5015
	錘	6421
	鎚	6461
	陲	6616
ㄔㄨㄢ	川	1289
	穿	4043
ㄔㄨㄢˊ	傳	244
	椽	2511
	船	4812
	遄	6119
ㄔㄨㄢˇ	喘	689
	舛	4793
ㄔㄨㄢˋ	串	23
	釧	6324
ㄔㄨㄣ	春	2225
	椿	2513
ㄔㄨㄣˊ	淳	2941
	純	4290
	脣	4677
	蒓	5059
	蓴	5078
	醇	6271
	鶉	7163
ㄔㄨㄣˇ	蠢	5345
	踳	5906
ㄔㄨㄤ	創	404
	瘡	3651
	窗	4053
ㄔㄨㄤˊ	幢	1342
	牀	3297
ㄔㄨㄤˇ	闖	6573
ㄔㄨㄤˋ	創	404
	愴	1655
	闖	6573
ㄔㄨㄥ	充	292
	忡	1508
	憧	1702
	沖	2801

注音	字號	單字
	舂	4779
	衝	5368
ㄔㄨㄥˊ	崇	1236
	种	3987
	蟲	5325
	重	6306
ㄔㄨㄥˇ	寵	1155
ㄔㄨㄥˋ	衝	5368
	銃	6370

ㄕ

注音	字號	單字
ㄕ	失	922
	尸	1179
	屍	1193
	師	1322
	施	2176
	濕	3133
	獅	3380
	絁	4325
	蓍	5057
	虱	5194
	蝨	5282
	詩	5566
	鳲	7118
ㄕˊ	什	72
	十	474
	實	1148
	射	1160
	拾	1864
	時	2240
	湜	2982
	石	3841
	碩	3889
	蒔	5053
	蝕	5270
	食	6849
	鰣	7096
ㄕˇ	使	147
	史	542
	始	978
	屎	1194
	弛	1423
	矢	3829
	豕	5722
	駛	6937
ㄕˋ	世	14
	事	48
	仕	83
	使	147
	侍	152
	勢	439

注音	字號	單字
	嗜	714
	噬	755
	士	896
	奭	947
	室	1119
	市	1306
	式	1416
	弒	1417
	恃	1552
	拭	1857
	是	2229
	柿	2387
	栻	2422
	氏	2746
	澨	3105
	示	3923
	筮	4128
	舐	4788
	視	5485
	試	5565
	誓	5586
	諡	5618
	諟	5646
	謚	5662
	識	5677
	豉	5713
	貰	5760
	軾	5984
	逝	6087
	適	6144
	釋	6304
	鈰	6360
	飾	6863
˙ㄕ	匙	459
ㄕㄚ	抄	1878
	殺	2718
	沙	2802
	煞	3230
	痧	3626
	砂	3845
	紗	4294
	莎	4948
	裟	5417
	鍛	6476
	鯊	7077
ㄕㄚˊ	啥	670
ㄕㄚˇ	傻	276
ㄕㄚˋ	嗄	703
	廈	1383
	歃	2665
	煞	3230
	箑	4140
	嬰	4549
	霎	6699
ㄕㄜ	奢	943

注音	字	號
	會	3577
	賒	5784
ㄕㄜˊ	什	72
	佘	134
	折	1822
	揲	1966
	甚	3537
	舌	4786
	蛇	5218
	闍	6566
ㄕㄜˇ	捨	1897
	舍	4787
ㄕㄜˋ	射	1160
	拾	1864
	攝	2101
	涉	2896
	社	3925
	舍	4787
	葉	5001
	設	5540
	赦	5822
	麝	7230
ㄕㄞ	篩	4172
ㄕㄞˇ	色	4826
	骰	6993
ㄕㄞˋ	曬	2300
	殺	2718
ㄕㄟˊ	誰	5601
ㄕㄠ	弰	1431
	捎	1894
	梢	2470
	燒	3254
	稍	3999
	筲	4131
	箾	4176
	稍	4195
	艄	4814
	蛸	5231
ㄕㄠˊ	勺	447
	杓	2345
	芍	4836
	韶	6777
ㄕㄠˇ	少	1169
ㄕㄠˋ	劭	425
	哨	632
	少	1169
	捎	1894
	潲	3093
	紹	4312
	邵	6179
ㄕㄡ	收	2115
ㄕㄡˊ	熟	3243
ㄕㄡˇ	守	1104
	手	1789
	首	6915
ㄕㄡˋ	受	523
	售	647
	壽	903
	授	1913
	狩	3354
	獸	3400
	瘦	3652
	綬	4357
ㄕㄢ	刪	370
	姍	979
	山	1209
	扇	1786
	搧	1991
	杉	2341
	潸	3086
	煽	3239
	珊	3424
	犇	4531
	羶	4532
	膻	4747
	舢	4799
	芟	4841
	苫	4876
	衫	5376
	跚	5857
	釤	6326
ㄕㄢˇ	閃	6531
	陝	6612
ㄕㄢˋ	善	679
	單	701
	嬗	1060
	扇	1786
	掞	1926
	擅	2057
	汕	2770
	疝	3594
	禪	3967
	繕	4438
	膳	4733
	蟮	5327
	蟺	5330
	訕	5525
	贍	5813
	赸	5831
	鄯	6232
	饍	6906
	鱔	7105
ㄕㄣ	伸	118
	參	515
	呻	597
	娠	1011
	深	2943
	燊	3260
	甡	3540
	申	3554
	砷	3855
	紳	4311
	莘	4937
	葠	5007
	詵	5580
	身	5960
	鉀	6367
ㄕㄣˊ	神	3943
ㄕㄣˇ	哂	622
	嬸	1069
	審	1150
	沈	2798
	瀋	3140
	矧	3832
	諗	5616
	讅	5693
ㄕㄣˋ	愼	1661
	滲	3032
	甚	3537
	脤	4684
	腎	4694
	葚	5004
	蜃	5237
ㄕㄤ	傷	247
	商	655
	殤	2707
	湯	2989
	觴	5511
ㄕㄤˇ	上	6
	晌	2244
	賞	5790
ㄕㄤˋ	上	6
	尚	1171
ㄕㄤ	裳	5425
ㄕㄥ	勝	437
	升	476
	昇	2213
	牲	3319
	生	3539
	甥	3542
	笙	4094
	聲	4606
	陞	6606
	甦	7293
ㄕㄥˊ	澠	3100
	繩	4445
ㄕㄥˇ	省	3753
	眚	3763
ㄕㄥˋ	乘	36
	剩	401
	勝	437
	嵊	1263
	晟	2245
	盛	3726
	聖	4600
	賸	4746
		5805
ㄕㄨ	姝	988
	抒	1815
	摴	2020
	攄	2091
	書	2306
	梳	2473
	樗	2578
	樞	2583
	殊	2700
	殳	2715
	洙	2857
	疏	3588
	紓	4291
	舒	4789
	蔬	5077
	輸	6009
ㄕㄨˊ	叔	521
	塾	869
	孰	1090
	淑	2922
	熟	3243
	秫	3997
	菽	4973
	贖	5818
ㄕㄨˇ	屬	1207
	數	2143
	暑	2268
	署	4502
	薯	5133
	藷	5165
	蜀	5235
	鷚	7200
	黍	7247
	鼠	7291
ㄕㄨˋ	倏	196
	墅	871
	庶	1376
	恕	1568
	戍	1755
	數	2143
	曙	2291
	束	2351
	樹	2595
	沭	2811
	漱	3057
	澍	3091
	疏	3588
	署	4502
	術	5363
	裋	5407
	豎	5717
	述	6070
ㄕㄨㄚ	刷	382
ㄕㄨㄚˇ	耍	4577
ㄕㄨㄛ	說	5598
ㄕㄨㄛˋ	妁	955
	帥	1319
	搠	1999
	數	2143
	朔	2319
	槊	2553
	爍	3278
	碩	3889
	芍	4836
	蟀	5311
	鑠	6514
ㄕㄨㄞ	摔	2010
	衰	5378
ㄕㄨㄞˇ	甩	3546
ㄕㄨㄞˋ	帥	1319
	率	3407
	蟀	5311
ㄕㄨㄟˊ	誰	5601
ㄕㄨㄟˇ	水	2761
ㄕㄨㄟˋ	帨	1321
	睡	3779
	稅	4001
	蛻	5233
	說	5598
ㄕㄨㄢ	拴	1862
	栓	2421
	閂	6530
ㄕㄨㄢˋ	涮	2952
ㄕㄨㄣˇ	吮	569
	楯	2536
	盾	3752
ㄕㄨㄣˋ	瞬	3807
	舜	4794
	順	6784
ㄕㄨㄤ	孀	1070
	瀧	3152
	雙	6673
	霜	6704
ㄕㄨㄤˇ	爽	3295

ㄖ

注音	單字	字號
ㄖˋ	日	2198

注音	字	號
ㄖㄜˇ	喏	686
	惹	1645
	若	4873
ㄖㄜˋ	熱	3245
ㄖㄠˊ	蕘	5096
	饒	6905
ㄖㄠˇ	擾	2088
ㄖㄠˋ	繞	4442
	遶	6150
ㄖㄡˊ	揉	1948
	柔	2397
	蹂	5903
	輮	6011
ㄖㄡˇ	糅	4254
ㄖㄡˋ	縟	4413
	肉	4619
ㄖㄢˊ	然	3215
	燃	3251
	髯	7012
	髯	7017
ㄖㄢˇ	冉	322
	染	2396
	苒	4864
ㄖㄣˊ	人	71
	仁	73
	任	101
	壬	897
	紝	4297
ㄖㄣˇ	忍	1500
	稔	4008
	紝	4297
	荏	4918
ㄖㄣˋ	仞	88
	任	101
	刃	358
	妊	960
	恁	1566
	紉	4286
	衽	5384
	袵	5405
	訒	5530
	認	5583
	軔	5971
	韌	6766
	飪	6855
	餁	6870
ㄖㄤ	纕	4471
ㄖㄤˊ	攘	2097
	瓤	3521
	禳	3973
	穰	4037
ㄖㄤˇ	曩	773
	壤	894
	攘	2097
ㄖㄤˋ	讓	5700
ㄖㄥ	扔	1795
ㄖㄥˊ	仍	81
	礽	3924
ㄖㄨˊ	儒	278
	嚅	763
	如	956
	孺	1095
	濡	3125
	茹	4914
	襦	5465
	顬	6832
	駕	7142
ㄖㄨˇ	乳	43
	汝	2775
	辱	6048
ㄖㄨˋ	入	306
	洳	2867
	溽	3015
	肉	4619
	茹	4914
	蓐	5050
	褥	5442
	辱	6048
	銣	6390
ㄖㄨㄛˊ	挼	1881
ㄖㄨㄛˋ	偌	219
	弱	1432
	爇	3279
	箬	4153
	篛	4178
	若	4873
	蒻	5055
ㄖㄨㄟˊ	蕤	3544
	緌	4377
	蕤	5103
	蕤	5726
ㄖㄨㄟˇ	蕊	5093
ㄖㄨㄟˋ	枘	2374
	汭	2782
	瑞	3471
	睿	3794
	芮	4852
	蚋	5202
	蚋	5267
	銳	6391
ㄖㄨㄢˇ	蝡	5276
	蠕	5341
	軟	5974
	輭	6012
	阮	6588
ㄖㄨㄣˊ	犉	3329
ㄖㄨㄣˋ	潤	3080
	閏	6536
ㄖㄨㄥˊ	容	1129
	嶸	1277
	戎	1756
	榕	2538
	榮	2551
	毧	2736
	溶	3014
	熔	3240
	絨	4334
	羢	4525
	肜	4630
	茸	4913
	蓉	5048
	融	5294
	蠑	5338
	鎔	6459
ㄖㄨㄥˇ	宂	1101
	氄	2744

ㄗ

注音	單字	字號
ㄗ	吱	578
	咨	610
	姿	999
	孜	1082
	孳	1092
	淄	2915
	滋	3022
	粢	4241
	緇	4370
	茲	4909
	菑	4961
	諮	5631
	貲	5761
	資	5777
	趑	5836
	輜	5993
	錙	6422
	鎡	6456
	髭	7020
	鼒	7286
	齊	7303
	齜	7315
ㄗˇ	仔	82
	子	1073
	梓	2459
	滓	3025
	秭	3995
	笫	4100
	籽	4234
	紫	4306
	耔	4580
	茈	4882
	訾	5546
	訿	5560
ㄗˋ	剚	395
	字	1078
	恣	1572
	漬	3055
	牸	3323
	眥	3764
	胾	4667
	自	4764
ㄗㄚ	匝	460
	咂	595
	紮	4304
	臢	4757
ㄗㄚˊ	椶	2448
	砸	3856
	雜	6675
ㄗㄜˊ	則	385
	咋	603
	嘖	732
	幘	1337
	擇	2060
	澤	3106
	窄	4048
	笮	4107
	簀	4189
	舴	4807
	責	5758
	賾	5810
	迮	6071
ㄗㄜˇ	怎	1542
ㄗㄜˋ	仄	76
	昃	2211
ㄗㄞ	哉	627
	栽	2438
	災	3175
	菑	4961
ㄗㄞˇ	仔	82
	宰	1123
	崽	1254
	載	5987
ㄗㄞˋ	再	324
	在	806
	載	5987
ㄗㄟˊ	賊	5780
ㄗㄠ	糙	4261
	糟	4263
	蹧	5924
	遭	6142
ㄗㄠˊ	鑿	6527
ㄗㄠˇ	早	2201
	棗	2481
	澡	3102
	繰	4454
	藻	5156
	蚤	5207
ㄗㄠˋ	噪	753
	慥	1676
	燥	3269
	皁	3694
	皀	3695
	竈	4071
	箍	4191
	譟	5684
	躁	5942
	造	6101
ㄗㄡ	掫	1939
	緅	4371
	諏	5612
	謅	5650
	鄒	6222
	鄹	6239
	陬	6614
	騶	6967
	鯫	7084
ㄗㄡˊ	走	5827
ㄗㄡˋ	奏	934
	揍	1950
	驟	6984
ㄗㄢ	簪	4205
ㄗㄢˊ	咱	615
ㄗㄢˇ	拶	1863
	揝	1969
	攢	2102
	昝	2235
	椶	2448
	趲	5843
ㄗㄢˋ	讚	5703
	贊	5811
	酇	6244
	鏨	6491
ㄗㄣ	簪	4205
ㄗㄣˇ	怎	1542
ㄗㄣˋ	譖	5676
ㄗㄤ	牂	3299
	臢	4757
	臧	4762
	賍	5782
	贓	5815

注音	單字	字號
	髒	7003
ㄗㄤˇ	駔	6933
ㄗㄤˋ	奘	938
	臟	4755
	葬	5013
	藏	5139
ㄗㄥ	增	877
	憎	1699
	曾	2309
	矰	3839
	繒	4436
ㄗㄥˋ	甑	3532
	贈	5809
ㄗㄨ	租	3990
ㄗㄨˊ	卒	483
	捽	1906
	族	2187
	槭	2566
	足	5844
	鏃	6474
ㄗㄨˇ	俎	169
	祖	3937
	組	4320
	詛	5557
	阻	6592
ㄗㄨㄛ	作	138
	嘬	749
ㄗㄨㄛˊ	作	138
	捽	1906
	昨	2227
ㄗㄨㄛˇ	佐	129
	左	1294
	撮	2048
ㄗㄨㄛˋ	作	138
	做	224
	坐	818
	座	1372
	怍	1523
	柞	2404
	祚	3941
	胙	4649
	酢	6253
	鑿	6527
	阼	6593
ㄗㄨㄟˇ	嘴	740
ㄗㄨㄟˋ	晬	2254
	最	2311
	罪	4499
	蕞	5099
	檇	6040
	醉	6272
ㄗㄨㄢ	鑽	6525
ㄗㄨㄢˇ	篹	4192
	纂	4456
	纘	4474
	鑽	6525
ㄗㄨㄢˋ	攥	1969
	攢	2110
	鑽	6525
ㄗㄨㄣ	尊	1164
	樽	2593
	罇	4483
	遵	6149
ㄗㄨㄣˇ	撙	2036
ㄗㄨㄥ	宗	1111
	從	1480
	棕	2507
	縱	4418
	葼	5010
	踪	5896
	蹤	5919
	騣	6959
	鬃	7025
ㄗㄨㄥˇ	傯	227
	總	4425
ㄗㄨㄥˋ	從	1480
	糉	4253
	粽	4353
	縱	4418

ㄘ

注音	單字	字號
ㄘ	差	1298
	疵	3601
	雌	6666
ㄘˊ	慈	1666
	瓷	3524
	疵	3601
	磁	3896
	祠	3944
	茨	4905
	茲	4909
	詞	5558
	辭	6044
	餈	6866
	鷀	7176
ㄘˇ	此	2683
	泚	2835
	玼	3423
ㄘˋ	伺	119
	刺	383
	廁	1381
	次	2651
	賜	5789
ㄘㄚ	擦	2078
ㄘㄜˋ	側	228
	冊	323
	廁	1381
	惻	1638
	測	2969
	策	4122
	筴	4132
ㄘㄞ	猜	3367
ㄘㄞˊ	才	1790
	材	2346
	纔	4469
	裁	5402
	財	5751
ㄘㄞˇ	彩	1452
	採	1929
	睬	3786
	綵	4363
	跴	5865
	踩	5894
	采	6302
ㄘㄞˋ	菜	4964
	蔡	5073
	采	6302
ㄘㄠ	操	2058
ㄘㄠˊ	嘈	727
	曹	2307
	槽	2574
	漕	3048
	螬	5302
ㄘㄠˇ	懆	1724
	艸	4829
	草	4917
ㄘㄠˋ	慥	1676
ㄘㄡˋ	湊	2977
	腠	4702
	輳	6007
ㄘㄢ	參	515
	湌	6852
	餐	6872
	驂	6972
ㄘㄢˊ	慚	1688
	殘	2703
	蠶	5351
ㄘㄢˇ	慘	1673
	憯	1709
	黲	7267
ㄘㄢˋ	燦	3267
	璨	3505
	粲	4245
ㄘㄣ	參	515
ㄘㄣˊ	岑	1215
	涔	2901
ㄘㄤ	倉	191
	傖	237
	滄	3019
	艙	4817
	蒼	5042
	鶬	7174
ㄘㄤˊ	藏	5139
ㄘㄥˊ	層	1204
	嶒	1269
	曾	2309
ㄘㄥˋ	蹭	5931
ㄘㄨ	粗	4236
	麤	7233
ㄘㄨˊ	徂	1464
	殂	2698
ㄘㄨˋ	促	166
	猝	3369
	簇	4187
	蔟	5086
	趣	5840
	踧	5891
	蹙	5917
	蹴	5927
	蹵	5933
	蹷	5938
	醋	6274
ㄘㄨㄛ	搓	1980
	撮	2048
	磋	3897
	蹉	5909
ㄘㄨㄛˊ	嵯	1264
	痤	3631
	瘥	3655
	矬	3835
	鹺	7212
ㄘㄨㄛˇ	瑳	3483
	脞	4683
ㄘㄨㄛˋ	剉	388
	厝	510
	挫	1879
	措	1934
	撮	2048
	莝	4952
	銼	6409
	錯	6431
ㄘㄨㄟ	催	241
	崔	1239
	摧	2012
	榱	2548
	縗	4407
	衰	5378
ㄘㄨㄟˇ	璀	3488
ㄘㄨㄟˋ	啐	659
	悴	1601
	槯	2596
	毳	2740
	淬	2938
	瘁	3640
	粹	4250
	翠	4548
	脆	4669
	膵	4693
	萃	4975
	顇	6811
ㄘㄨㄢ	攛	2099
	汆	2763
	躥	5958
ㄘㄨㄢˊ	攢	2102
ㄘㄨㄢˋ	爨	3283
	竄	4068
	篡	4169
ㄘㄨㄣ	村	2347
	皴	3711
	邨	6178
ㄘㄨㄣˊ	存	1079
	蹲	5928
ㄘㄨㄣˇ	忖	1507
ㄘㄨㄣˋ	吋	552
	寸	1157
ㄘㄨㄥ	囪	789
	從	1480
	怱	1549
	悤	1595
	樅	2576
	瑽	3486
	璁	3494
	聰	4605
	葱	5027
	蔥	5075
	鏦	6477
	驄	6974
ㄘㄨㄥˊ	叢	526
	從	1480
	淙	2928
	琮	3455

ㄙ

注音	單字	字號
ㄙ	司	546

注音	單字	字號
	嘶	741
	廝	1394
	思	1544
	撕	2038
	斯	2170
	澌	3096
	私	3981
	絲	4339
	緦	4387
	罳	4503
	蟴	5292
	鍶	6451
	鷥	7191
ㄙˇ	死	2692
ㄙˋ	伺	119
	似	120
	俟	177
	兕	302
	嗣	718
	四	783
	姒	982
	寺	1158
	巳	1301
	廁	1381
	柶	2417
	汜	2774
	泗	2833
	祀	3927
	禩	3969
	笥	4099
	耜	4585
	肆	4616
	賜	5789
	食	6849
	飼	6860
	駟	6939
ㄙㄚ	仨	94
	撒	2029
ㄙㄚˇ	撒	2029
	洒	2855
	灑	3163
	靸	6741
ㄙㄚˋ	卅	478
	薩	5132
	趿	5850
	颯	6838
ㄙㄜˋ	嗇	706
	圾	812
	塞	863
	澀	3121
	瑟	3462
	穡	4032
	色	4826
	銫	6387
ㄙㄞ	塞	863
	腮	4716
	顋	6813
	鰓	7091
ㄙㄞˋ	塞	863
	賽	5804
ㄙㄠ	搔	1978
	繅	4432
	繰	4454
	臊	4744
	艘	4816
	騷	6966
ㄙㄠˇ	嫂	1038
	掃	1912
ㄙㄠˋ	掃	1912
	臊	4744
ㄙㄡ	嗖	680
	廋	1386
	搜	1987
	溲	3010
	蒐	5033
	颼	6843
	餿	6894
ㄙㄡˇ	叟	525
	嗾	725
	擻	2090
	瞍	3798
	藪	5150
ㄙㄡˋ	嗽	724
	漱	3057
ㄙㄢ	三	5
	參	515
ㄙㄢˇ	傘	238
	散	2137
	糝	4262
	繖	4440
ㄙㄢˋ	散	2137
ㄙㄣ	森	2493
ㄙㄤ	喪	699
	桑	2437
ㄙㄤˇ	嗓	711
	顙	6821
ㄙㄤˋ	喪	699
ㄙㄥ	僧	262
ㄙㄨ	蝨	3543
	穌	4026
	蘇	5162
	酥	6256
ㄙㄨˇ	俗	173
ㄙㄨˋ	嗉	707
	塑	859
	夙	910
	宿	1131
	愫	1656
	愬	1671
	泝	2836
	涑	2898
	溯	3008
	簌	4185
	粟	4240
	素	4302
	肅	4617
	膆	4722
	蓿	5067
	蔌	5080
	觫	5507
	訴	5542
	謖	5660
	速	6100
	遡	6139
	餗	6878
	麤	7195
ㄙㄨㄛ	唆	641
	娑	1006
	挱	1878
	桫	2452
	梭	2471
	簑	4179
	縮	4419
	莎	4948
	莏	4949
	蓑	5051
ㄙㄨㄛˇ	嗩	708
	所	1782
	瑣	3478
	索	4303
	鎖	6455
	鏁	6492
ㄙㄨㄟ	睢	3780
	綏	4349
	荽	4928
	雖	6672
ㄙㄨㄟˊ	隋	6631
	隨	6644
	雖	6672
ㄙㄨㄟˇ	巂	6676
	髓	7004
ㄙㄨㄟˋ	歲	2688
	燧	3265
	碎	3875
	祟	3945
	穗	4031
	術	5363
	誶	5602
	遂	6118
	邃	6164
	隧	6645
ㄙㄨㄢ	痠	3628
	酸	6265
ㄙㄨㄢˋ	筭	4135
	算	4144
	篹	4192
	蒜	5035
ㄙㄨㄣ	孫	1089
	猻	3382
	蓀	5044
	飧	6853
ㄙㄨㄣˇ	損	1975
	榫	2545
	筍	4112
	簨	4204
ㄙㄨㄣˋ	遜	6132
ㄙㄨㄥ	崧	1246
	嵩	1261
	松	2366
	淞	2930
	鬆	7023
ㄙㄨㄥˇ	悚	1587
	慫	1687
	竦	4081
	聳	4607
ㄙㄨㄥˋ	宋	1106
	訟	5532
	誦	5596
	送	6077
	頌	6787

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注音	單字	字號
ㄚ	啊	657
	腌	4692
ㄚˊ	嗄	703
ㄚˋ	錒	6417
	阿	6594
ㄚ	啊	657

ㄛ

注音	單字	字號
ㄛˊ	喔	688
ㄛˊ	哦	631
ㄛˇ	惡	1624
	猗	3363
ㄛ	呵	593

ㄜ

注音	單字	字號
ㄜ	婀	1016
	屙	1200
	痾	3603
	阿	6594
ㄜˊ	俄	167
	哦	631
	娥	1013
	峨	1228
	莪	4943
	蛾	5234
	訛	5533
	譌	5682
	鋨	6398
	額	6812
	鵝	7152
ㄜˇ	我	1759
ㄜˋ	俄	167
	厄	506
	呃	582
	噩	752
	崿	1260
	惡	1624
	愕	1633
	戹	1773
	扼	1824
	歹	2691
	腭	4715
	萼	4999
	諤	5627
	軛	5973
	遏	6125
	鄂	6216
	鍔	6439
	閼	6554
	阨	6586
	阸	6598
	顎	6815
	餓	6875
	鱷	7113
	鶚	7168
	齶	7323

ㄝ

注音	單字	字號
ㄝ	誒	5599

注音	單字	字號
ㄧ	亦	64
	仡	90
	佚	136
	佾	146
	億	271
	刈	361
	劓	416
	嚙	778
	奕	937
	射	1160
	屹	1210
	嶧	1275
	弈	1413
	弋	1415
	役	1460
	悒	1585
	意	1650
	憶	1720
	懌	1728
	懿	1746
	抑	1823
	挹	1882
	掖	1923
	斁	2146
	易	2219
	昳	2234
	噎	2286
	曳	2303
	朕	2354
	枻	2391
	殪	2709
	毅	2723
	泄	2824
	洩	2825
	浥	2884
	溢	3005
	熠	3242
	異	3574
	疫	3597
	瘞	3657
	益	3720
	縊	4415
	繹	4451
	義	4528
	羿	4537
	翊	4541
	翌	4543
	翳	4559
	肄	4560
	肊	4615
	腋	4620
	臆	4691
	藝	4742
	衣	5120
	醫	5144
	噫	5259
	壹	5374
ㄧˊ	依	5374
	儀	6285
	匜	7187
	咦	7259
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ㄧㄚˋ	义	243
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	劓	944
	呓	1726
	囈	1849
	奥	2130
	懊	3108
	拗	3266
	敖	6646
	澳	
	燠	
	隩	
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	爷	3296
	椰	3430
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	鄴	6163
	鉺	6382
	餌	6869
	駬	6942
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	冶	5762
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	妖	2618
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	祆	6311
	祅	6366
	祆	6381
	祅	6819
ㄧㄠˇ	杳	1785
	窈	2191
	咬	2503
	舀	2618
	窅	3363
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	鴞	6063
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	眼	6054
	兖	6063
	琰	6311

	裔	5412
	嶧	5418
	詣	5562
	誼	5604
	議	5683
	譯	5687
	軼	5981
	逸	6112
	邑	6169
	鎰	6466
	鐿	6509
	驛	6983
	鷁	7180
	黓	7251
ㄧㄚ	丫	20
	呀	581
	壓	886
	押	1832
	椏	2505
	鴉	7124
	鴨	7134
ㄧㄚˊ	枒	2372
	涯	2908
	牙	3308
	芽	4860
	蚜	5205
	衙	5367
ㄧㄚˇ	亞	58
	啞	665
	雅	6660
ㄧㄚˋ	亞	58
	婭	1027
	掗	1957
	訝	5534
	軋	5967
	迓	6057
ㄧㄚ˙	呀	581
ㄧㄛ	唷	663
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	掖	1923
	耶	4591
ㄧㄝˊ	揶	1968
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	耶	4591
	邪	6176
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	冶	336
	野	6307
ㄧㄝˋ	咽	618
	夜	911
	射	1160
	拽	1869
	掖	1923
	擪	2083
	曄	2283
	業	2526
	液	2909
	燁	3263
	腋	4691
	葉	5001
	謁	5641
	鄴	6237
	靨	6734
	頁	6780
ㄧㄞˊ	崖	1240
ㄧㄠ	吆	554
	妖	962
	幺	1354
	徼	1494
	祅	3929
	腰	4706
	葽	5021
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	邀	6158
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	峭	1245
	嶢	1273
	徭	1488
	搖	1983
	殽	2720
	洮	2869
	淆	2918
	爻	3294
	猺	3378
	瑤	3477
	窰	4062
	繇	4430
	肴	4640
	謠	5659
	軺	5978
	遙	6134
	銚	6376
	陶	6620
	餚	6881
	鰩	7097
ㄧㄠˇ	咬	613
	夭	921
	杳	2359
	殀	2694
	窅	4046
	窈	4047
	舀	4778
	齩	7318
ㄧㄠˋ	曜	2293
	樂	2571
	燿	3276
	耀	4567
	葯	5030
	藥	5148
	要	5474
	躍	5950
	鑰	6521
	鷂	6844
	鷂	7182
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	悠	1592
	憂	1694
	攸	2116
	滺	3065
	耰	4589
	麀	7217
ㄧㄡˊ	尤	1174
	斿	2177
	楢	2523
	油	2815
	游	2974
	猶	3373
	猷	3377
	由	3552
	疣	3598
	繇	4430
	蕕	5095
	蚰	5212
	蝣	5277
	輶	6008
	逌	6105
	遊	6121
	郵	6213
	鈾	6357
	魷	7062
ㄧㄡˇ	卣	492
	友	519
	有	2315
	槱	2567
		3246
	牖	3306
	莠	4516
	莠	4939
	酉	6245
	銪	6384
	黝	7257
ㄧㄡˋ	佑	130
	侑	154
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	右	543
	囿	794
	宥	1120
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	柚	2402
	祐	3933
	莠	4939
	誘	5588
	釉	6303
	鼬	7292
ㄧㄢ	咽	618
	奄	928
	嫣	1052
	崦	1251
	懕	1735
	殷	2717
	淹	2948
	烟	3199
	焉	3204
	煙	3222
	燕	3258
	胭	4659
	腌	4692
	臙	4753
	菸	4971
	蔫	5083
	鄢	6225
	醃	6269
	閼	6554
	閹	6555
ㄧㄢˊ	嚴	772
	妍	996
	岩	1224
	巖	1287
	延	1406
	簷	2025
	檐	2609
	沿	2823
	炎	3176
	焰	3216
	癌	3667
	研	3864
	筵	4134
	簷	4209
	綖	4352
	蜒	5242
	言	5514
	閻	6552
	顏	6816
	鹽	7215
ㄧㄢˇ	偃	215
	儼	287
	兗	303
	奄	928
	巘	1288
	弇	1412
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	揜	1956
	沇	2795
	渰	2996
	演	3047
	琰	3460
	甗	3535
	眼	3769
	蝘	5272
	衍	5361
	郾	6218
	魘	7059
	黭	7264
	黶	7270
	鼴	7295
	鼹	7297
ㄧㄢˋ	厭	512
	咽	618
	唁	640
	嚥	770
	堰	852
	宴	1125
	彥	1449
	晏	2239
	沿	2823
	灩	3170
	焱	3212
	焰	3216
	燕	3258
	硯	3868
	艷	4828
	諺	5638
	讌	5696
	讞	5704
	豔	5720
	豓	5721
	贗	5808
	贋	5819
	釅	6301
	雁	6659
	饜	6912
	騐	6956
	驗	6981
	鴈	7126
	鴳	7140
	鷃	7183
	鹽	7215
ㄧㄣ	喑	687
	因	786
	姻	998
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	慇	1669
	殷	2717
	氤	2754
	湮	2987
	瘖	3645
	禋	3957
	絪	4335
	茵	4911
	薩	5643

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	音	6774
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	夤	914
	寅	1134
	淫	2940
	狺	3361
	鄞	6228
	銀	6368
	霪	6708
	齗	7310
	齦	7316
ㄧㄣˇ	尹	1181
	引	1419
	櫽	2646
	㱃	2671
	癮	3682
	蚓	5204
	隱	6648
	靷	6740
	飲	6857
ㄧㄣˋ	印	496
	廕	1391
	憖	1716
	窨	4059
	胤	4655
	蔭	5084
	陰	6615
	飲	6857
ㄧㄤ	央	923
	殃	2697
	泱	2846
	秧	3991
	鞅	6742
	鴦	7133
ㄧㄤˊ	佯	142
	徉	1469
	揚	1955
	昜	2238
	楊	2516
	洋	2854
	烊	3196
	煬	3227
	瘍	3642
	羊	4512
	陽	6623
	颺	6842
ㄧㄤˇ	仰	96
	氧	2755
	瀁	3144
	癢	3677
	鞅	6742
	養	6868
ㄧㄤˋ	怏	1524
	恙	1571
	樣	2585
	漾	3061
	煬	3227
	養	6868
ㄧㄥ	嫈	1036
	嬰	1066
	應	1729
	攖	2096
	櫻	2642
	瑛	3469
	瓔	3515
	纓	4470
	罃	4480
	罌	4486
	膺	4738
	英	4877
	鶯	7175
	鷹	7203
	鸚	7205
ㄧㄥˊ	塋	856
	嬴	1064
	楹	2535
	滎	3026
	瀅	3142
	瀛	3150
	瀠	3155
	熒	3241
	營	3264
	瑩	3476
	盈	3718
	縈	4401
	螢	5298
	蠅	5333
	贏	5814
	迎	6055
ㄧㄥˇ	影	1457
	景	2256
	潁	3068
	癭	3681
	穎	4027
	郢	6202
ㄧㄥˋ	媵	1040
	應	1729
	映	2224
	硬	3866
	迎	6055

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注音	單字	字號
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	屋	1192
	巫	1297
	惡	1624
	於	2175
	汚	2779
	烏	3193
	鄔	6223
ㄨˊ	吳	571
	吾	579
	巫	1297
	无	2195
	梧	2453
	毋	2725
	浯	2906
	無	3214
	蕪	5107
	蜈	5243
	誣	5593
	鼯	7294
ㄨˇ	五	54
	仵	99
	伍	107
	侮	159
	午	477
	嫵	1029
	廡	1397
	忤	1509
	憮	1706
	摀	2000
	武	2686
	牾	3325
	舞	4796
	鵡	7154
ㄨˋ	兀	288
	務	436
	勿	450
	塢	865
	婺	1031
	寤	1146
	悟	1590
	惡	1624
	戊	1752
	晤	2250
	杌	2343
	物	3317
	誤	5594
	迕	6059
	鋈	6468
	阢	6584
	隖	6636
	霧	6707
	騖	6957
	鶩	7170
ㄨㄚ	呱	591
	哇	625
	媧	1035
	挖	1870
	窪	4058
	蛙	5221
	鼃	7278
ㄨㄚˊ	娃	1001
ㄨㄚˇ	瓦	3522
ㄨㄚˋ	袜	5394
	襪	5466
˙ㄨㄚ	哇	625
ㄨㄛ	倭	214
	渦	2965
	窩	4057
	萵	4998
ㄨㄛˇ	我	1759
ㄨㄛˋ	偓	222
	喔	688
	幄	1332
	握	1959
	斡	2162
	沃	2793
	涴	2950
	渥	2964
	臥	4761
	齷	7321
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	委	984
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	崴	1252
	微	1490
	椳	2509
	渨	2995
	煨	3225
	萎	4983
	葳	5016
	逶	6111
	隈	6629
ㄨㄟˊ	危	497
	唯	648
	圍	800
	嵬	1262
	巍	1284
	帷	1326
	幃	1331
	微	1490
	惟	1618
	桅	2442
	濰	3130
	為	3192
	爲	3288
	維	4358
	薇	5116
	違	6131
	闈	6560
	韋	6765
ㄨㄟˇ	偉	218
	僞	259
	唯	648
	委	984
	娓	1002
	尾	1184
	洧	2862
	煒	3219
	猥	3372
	瑋	3464
	痏	3619
	痿	3639
	緯	4393
	葦	5009
	薳	5141
	諉	5609
	隗	6639
	韙	6770
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	骫	6992
	鮪	7069
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	味	592
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	畏	3561
	胃	4644
	蔚	5072
	蝟	5274
	衛	5370
	衞	5371
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	遺	6154
	餧	6885
	餵	6893
	魏	7065
ㄨㄢ	剜	397

注音	單字	字號
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	蜿	5263
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ㄨㄢˊ	丸	24
	刓	366
	完	1107
	烷	3206
	玩	3415
	紈	4285
	芄	4833
	頑	6791
	鯇	7074
ㄨㄢˇ	娩	1014
	婉	1020
	宛	1115
	挽	1883
	晚	2246
	浣	2882
	澣	3118
	琬	3454
	畹	3580
	皖	3703
	盌	3723
	碗	3886
	綰	4359
	莞	4938
	菀	4956
	踠	5882
	輓	5990
ㄨㄢˋ	惋	1608
	玩	3415
	翫	4555
	腕	4698
	萬	4996
	蔓	5069
ㄨㄣ	溫	2998
	瘟	3650
	轀	6019
	鰮	7094
ㄨㄣˊ	文	2150
	紋	4287
	聞	4603
	蚊	5200
	蟁	5299
	雯	6684
ㄨㄣˇ	刎	363
	吻	576
	穩	4035
	脗	4686
ㄨㄣˋ	問	656
	抆	1814
	搵	1998
	文	2150
	汶	2787
	璺	3511
	紊	4301
ㄨㄤ	汪	2784
ㄨㄤˊ	亡	60
	忘	1505
	王	3409
ㄨㄤˇ	往	1462
	惘	1611
	枉	2368
	網	4361
	罔	4491
	蝄	5256
	輞	5998
	魍	7053
ㄨㄤˋ	妄	958
	往	1462
	忘	1505
	旺	2208
	望	2323
	朢	2326
	王	3409
ㄨㄥ	嗡	720
	翁	4538
ㄨㄥˇ	滃	3017
	蓊	5056
ㄨㄥˋ	甕	3533
	罋	4485

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注音	單字	字號
ㄩ	淤	2932
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	紆	4281
	迂	6050
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	于	51
	余	135
	俞	310
	妤	967
	娛	1008
	嵎	1259
	愉	1640
	愚	1651
	揄	1945
	於	2175
	旟	2194
	榆	2521
	楰	2524
	歟	2678
	渝	2958
	漁	3038
	瑜	3470
	璵	3509
	畬	3576
	盂	3715
	禺	3976
	窬	4060
	竽	4087
	腴	4709
	臾	4775
	舁	4777
	與	4782
	萸	5024
	虞	5186
	褕	5440
	覦	5488
	諛	5622
	踰	5897
	輿	6015
	轝	6031
	逾	6115
	隃	6625
	隅	6627
	雩	6682
	餘	6879
	魚	7060
ㄩˇ	予	47
	傴	245
	圄	796
	宇	1103
	嶼	1279
	庾	1380
	敔	2132
	瑀	3475
	禹	3975
	窳	4063
	羽	4536
	與	4782
	語	5591
	鋙	6406
	雨	6681
	齬	7320
ㄩˋ	喻	698
	域	840
	嫗	1049
	寓	1139
	尉	1163
	峪	1235
	彧	1450
	御	1482
	愈	1649
	慾	1692
	昱	2230
	棫	2495
	欲	2654
	毓	2730
	汩	2781
	浴	2889
	煜	3221
	熨	3247
	燠	3266
	獄	3384
	玉	3408
	瘉	3647
	癒	3674
	矞	3828
	禦	3965
	禺	3976
	籞	4225
	籲	4232
	聿	4614
	育	4659
	與	4782
	芋	4835
	蔚	5072
	蕷	5113
	蜮	5258
	裕	5413
	語	5591
	諭	5619
	譽	5690
	谷	5706
	豫	5730
	遇	6120
	遹	6153
	郁	6188
	鈺	6356
	閾	6557
	隩	6646
	雨	6681
	雩	6682
	預	6790
	飫	6858
	馭	6922
	鬱	7045
	鬻	7047
	魊	7056
	鴥	7135
	鵒	7146
	鷸	7197
	黦	7263
	龥	7331
ㄩㄝ	曰	2301
	約	4282
ㄩㄝˋ	刖	367
	岳	1221
	嶽	[illegible]
	悅	1582
	戉	1753
	月	2314
	樂	2571
	樾	2592
	瀹	3157
	禴	3974
	籥	4227
	粵	4243
	葯	5090
	說	5598
	越	5835
	躍	5950
	軏	5972
	鉞	6352
	鑰	6521
	閱	6551
	龠	7329
ㄩㄢ	冤	330
	淵	2942
	鳶	7121
	鴛	7129
	鵷	7161
ㄩㄢˊ	元	290
	原	509
	員	629
	園	801
	圓	802
	媛	1034
	援	1965
	沅	2792
	湲	2992
	源	2999
	爰	3287
	猿	3379
	緣	4388
	芫	4847
	苑	4863
	蝯	5289
	螈	5293
	袁	5387
	轅	6018
	黿	7276
ㄩㄢˇ	遠	6138
ㄩㄢˋ	媛	1034
	怨	1547
	愿	1672
	掾	1947
	瑗	3474
	苑	4863
	遠	6138
	院	6609
	願	6820
ㄩㄣ	暈	2267
	氳	2760
	贇	5812

ㄩㄣˊ	云	52		碩	3902		醞	6280		鄘	6226		憑	1667
	勻	448		隕	6635		韞	6772		雍	6663		擁	2056
	昀	2222	ㄩㄣˋ	孕	1077		韵	6775		雝	6678		永	2762
	筠	4124		惲	1629		韻	6778		饔	6909		泳	2847
	紜	4296		慍	1657	ㄩㄥ	傭	242	ㄩㄥˊ	傭	242		涌	2907
	耘	4583		暈	2267		墉	872		鴨	676		湧	2983
	芸	4857		熨	3247		庸	1378		墉	872		甬	3548
	蕓	5110		縕	4410		廱	1404		庸	1378		臃	4741
	雲	6687		蘊	5163		慵	1681		慵	1681		蛹	5232
ㄩㄣˇ	允	289		運	6122		擁	2056		顒	6817		詠	5550
	殞	2705		鄆	6217		灉	3160		鱅	7103		踊	5880
	狁	3345					癰	3684	ㄩㄥˇ	俑	172			
							臃	4741		勇	430			
							邕	6172		壅	884	ㄩㄥˋ	用	3545

a

聲調	單字	字號
1	啊	657
	腌	4692
2	嗄	703
4	錒	6417
	阿	6594
5	啊	657

ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	哀	620
	哎	628
	唉	642
	埃	837
	挨	1876
2	呆	584
	挨	1876
	捱	1903
	獃	3383
	皚	3706
	騃	6948
3	噯	759
	欸	2655
	毒	2728
	矮	3837
	藹	5155
	靄	6718
4	嫒	1063
	愛	1653
	曖	2289
	瑷	3502
	碍	3885
	礙	3915
	艾	4830
	蒆	5115
	隘	6637
	靉	6721

an

聲調	單字	字號
1	安	1105
	庵	1375
	盦	3734
	菴	4988
	諳	5633
	鞌	6745
	鵪	7157
3	俺	186
4	岸	1223
	按	1866
	暗	2269
	案	2435
	犴	3341
	黯	4988
	闇	6559
	黯	7265

ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	腌	4692
	骯	6994
2	昂	2210
4	盎	3722

ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	凹	353
	熬	3244
2	嗷	722
	敖	2130
	熬	3244
	獒	3385
	璈	3492
	翱	4556
	翱	4563
	聱	4608
	螯	5305
	鰲	5664
	遨	6143
	鏊	6479
	鏖	6481
	驁	6970
	鰲	7100
	鼇	7280
3	媼	1042
	襖	5462
4	傲	243
	坳	825
	奧	944
	懊	1726
	拗	1849
	敖	2130
	澳	3108
	燠	3266
	隩	6646

cha

聲調	單字	字號
1	扎	1791
	挓	1872
	揸	1967
	查	2411
	楂	2514
	渣	2961
2	劄	408
	扎	1791
	札	2334
	炸	3189
	箚	4150
	紮	4304
	鍘	6440
	閘	6540
3	眨	3761
4	乍	31
	吒	555
	咋	603
	咤	608
	搾	1979
	柵	2416
	榨	2546
	炸	3189
	痄	3615
	笮	4107
	蚱	5213
	蜡	5252
	詐	5552

ch'a

聲調	單字	字號
1	又	517
	喳	702
	差	1298
	扠	1801
	扱	1807
	插	1954
	杈	2342
2	察	1142
	拆	1981
	查	2411
	茬	2559
	碴	3891
	茶	4776
4	侘	4912
	剎	155
	姹	379
	岔	997
	詫	1212
	差	1298
	杈	2342
	汊	2768
	衩	5377
	詫	5567

chai

聲調	單字	字號
1	摘	2004
	齋	7303
	齋	7304
2	宅	1102
	擇	2060
	翟	4547
3	窄	4048
4	債	246
	寨	1149
	瘵	3661
	砦	3858

ch'ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	差	1298
	拆	1837
	釵	6325
2	儕	280
	柴	2413
	茈	4882
	豺	5736
3	茝	4951
4	瘥	3655
	蠆	5334

chan

聲調	單字	字號
1	占	490
	旃	2180
	氈	2745
	沾	2820
	瞻	3816
	覘	5484
	詹	5575
	邅	6162
	霑	6701
	饘	6911
	旜	7110
3	鶴	7202
	展	1195
	嶄	1267
	搌	2001
	斬	2168
	琖	3444
	盞	3728
	輾	6014
4	佔	131
	占	490
	戰	1773
	暫	2275
	枕	2373
	棧	2484
	湛	2986
	站	4074
	綻	4367
	蘸	5174
	顫	5926

ch'an

聲調	單字	字號
1	攙	2098
	襜	5463
2	單	701
	嬋	1057
	孱	1091
	巉	1282
	廛	1393
	棧	2644
	毚	2734
	潺	3085
	澶	3111
	潺	3143
	禪	3967
	纏	4465
	蟬	5324
	蟾	5332
	讒	5699
	饞	6914
3	劇	406
	產	3541
	蒇	5091
	諂	5606
	鏟	6487
	闡	6578
4	懺	1743
	羼	4535
	顫	6830

chang

聲調	單字	字號
1	張	1433
	彰	1456
	樟	2577
	漳	3059
	獐	3387
	璋	3493
	章	4078
	蟑	5316
	鄣	6229
	鏘	7231
3	掌	1940
	漲	3060
	長	6528
4	丈	4
	仗	85
	幛	1266
	帳	1324
	障	1338
	杖	2348
	漲	3060
	瘴	3659
	脹	4688
	賬	5798
	長	6528
	障	6641

ch'ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	倀	188
	倡	207
	娼	1026
	昌	2216
	猖	3362
	菖	4963
	閶	6553
2	償	282
	嘗	733
	場	853
	嫦	1053
	常	1327
	徜	1478
	腸	4710
	萇	4977
	裳	5425
	長	6528
	嘗	6686
3	場	853
	廠	1396
	敞	2134
	爽	2232
	氅	2743
4	倡	207
	唱	649
	悵	1598
	暢	2273
	韔	6769
	鬯	7044

chao

聲調	單字	字號
1	招	1855
	昭	2228
	朝	2324
	着	3776
	著	5003
	釗	6315
2	着	3776
	著	5003
3	找	1809
	沼	2817
	爪	3284
4	兆	293
	召	536
	旐	2188
	罀	2287
	棹	2502
	櫂	2627
	炤	3191
	照	3232
	笊	4090
	罩	4498
	肇	4618
	詔	5554
	趙	5838

ch'ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	弨	1427
	抄	1812
	超	5834
	鈔	6331
2	嘲	739
	巢	1292
	晁	2243
	朝	2324
	潮	3082
	鼂	7277
3	炒	572
	吵	3182
4	鈔	6331

chê

聲調	單字	字號
1	折	1822
	螫	5301
	遮	6145
2	哲	636
	慴	1682
	慴	1745
	折	1822
	摺	2016
	磔	3899
	蜇	5239
	褶	5451
	謫	5667
	讋	5694
	輒	5989
	輒	6005
	轍	6023
3	者	4572
	赭	5825
	鍺	6450
4	柘	2400
	浙	2878
	蔗	5071
	這	6096
	鷓	7186
5	着	3776
	著	5003

ch'ê

聲調	單字	字號
1	車	5966
3	尺	1180
	扯	1805
	撦	2041
4	坼	824
	徹	1492
	拆	1837
	掣	1941
	撤	2030
	澈	3089
	轍	6023

chei

聲調	單字	字號
4	這	6096

chen

聲調	單字	字號
1	偵	229
	緻	7111

ch'en

聲調	單字	字號
1	嗔	712

chên

聲調	單字	字號
1	斟	2161
	椹	2508
	榛	2528
	珍	2540
	甄	3425
	眞	3527
	砧	3762
	禎	3850
	禛	3960
	箴	3964
	胗	4158
	臻	4657
	蓁	4772
	診	5045
	貞	5544
	針	5749
	鍼	6316
	枕	6447
3	軫	2373
	畛	3565
	疹	3604
	稹	4024
	紾	4314
	縝	4412
	診	5544
	彰	5975
	鬒	7030
4	振	1880
	搢	1952
	朕	2320
	瑱	3481
	賑	5783
	敶	6251
	鎮	6468
	陣	6610
	陳	6617
	震	6693
	鴆	7122

ch'ên

聲調	單字	字號
1	掀	1904
	琛	3445
	瞋	3796
	郴	6210
2	塵	867
	宸	1128
	忱	1513
	晨	2253
	沈	2798
	臣	4759
	蔯	5085
	諶	5635
	辰	6047
	陳	6617
4	櫬	2635
	稱	4015
	襯	5468
	讖	5701
	趁	5832
	齔	7308

chêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	崢	1244
	征	1463
	徵	1491
	怔	1537
	掙	1925
	楨	2528
	正	2682
	烝	3195
	爭	3286
	猙	3365
	癥	3679
	睜	3781
	箏	4139
	蒸	5039
	靜	5611
	貞	5749
	鉦	6355

	錚	6423
3	拯	1859
	整	2145
4	幀	1330
	掙	1925
	政	2121
	正	2682
	症	3609
	証	5561
	證	5674
	鄭	6231

ch'êng

聲調	單字	字號
1	撐	2027
	檉	2611
	牚	3309
	琤	3448
	盯	3740
	瞠	3804
	稱	4015
	蟶	5329
	赬	5826
	鐺	6507
2	丞	17
	乘	36
	呈	570
	城	835
	懲	1738
	成	1757
	承	1825
	晟	2245
	棖	2483
	橙	2599
	澄	3088
	澂	3099
	盛	3726
	程	4005
	裎	5409
	誠	5592
	郕	6205
	酲	6262
3	逞	6099
	騁	6945
4	秤	3992
	稱	4015

chi

聲調	單字	字號
1	乩	42
	嘰	738
	基	844
	奇	929
	姬	1005
	屐	1196
	嵇	1255
	幾	1358
	期	2325
	機	2605
	激	3112
	犄	3328
	璣	3499
	畸	3581
	畿	3583
	磯	3908
	禨	3968
	稽	4023
	積	4029
	笄	4121
	箕	4143
	績	4431
	羈	4510
	羈	4511
	肌	4622
	藎	5178
	羈	5479
	羈	5480
	觭	5508
	譏	5672
	跡	5863
	蹟	5925
	躋	5949
	迹	6074
	隮	6650
	雞	6677
	飢	6850
	饑	6904
	鷄	7185
	齎	7305
	齏	7306
2	亟	59
	伋	106
	即	504
	及	518
	吃	549
	吉	551
	唧	694
	嫉	1045
	寂	1132
	岌	1213
	急	1546
	戢	1767
	擊	2069
	棘	2482
	楫	2529
	極	2531
	檝	2619
	殛	2704
	汲	2785
	疾	3607
	瘠	3653
	笈	4092
	籍	4219
	級	4298
	脊	4672
	蒺	5041
	蕺	5130
	藉	5136
	踖	5892
	蹐	5913
	輯	6006
	集	6661
	革	6735
	鶺	7177
3	几	346
	己	1299
	幾	1358
	庋	1362
	戟	1765
	掎	1916
	擠	2072
	濟	3123
	給	4333
	脊	4672
	蟣	5322
	踦	5895
	麂	7218
4	伎	108
	冀	321
	劑	415
	妓	959
	季	1085
	寄	1133
	忌	1499
	悸	1599
	技	1811
	旡	2196
	既	2197
	暨	2281
	洎	2851
	漈	3039
	濟	3123
	祭	3949
	稷	4020
	穄	4030
	紀	4278
	繫	4452
	繼	4459
	爵	4507
	芰	4853
	薊	5118
	齊	5135
	覬	5491
	計	5515
	記	5528
	跽	5877
	際	6640
	霽	6715
	騎	6951
	驥	6987
	髻	7018
	鄭	7085

ch'i

聲調	單字	字號
1	七	3
	妻	974
	崎	1237
	悽	1604
	慼	1691
	戚	1763
	攲	2114
	柒	2390
	栖	2423
	棲	2497
	欺	2659
	欹	2662
	沏	2805
	淒	2923
	溪	3009
	漆	3042
	緝	4383
	萋	4980
	諆	5617
	郪	6211
2	其	317
	奇	929
	岐	1214
	崎	1237
	旂	2179
	旗	2190
	期	2325
	棋	2478
	歧	2685
	淇	2951
	琦	3449
	琪	3451
	畦	3570
	畿	3583
	基	3884
	鄆	3926
	祇	3930
	祈	3931
	祺	3951
	綦	4373
	耆	4571
	臍	4749
	萁	4974
	齊	5135
	蘄	5154
	蠐	5337
	跂	5849
	錡	6425
	頎	6788
	騎	6951
	騏	6953
	鬐	7029
	鰭	7095
	麒	7226
	齊	7303
3	乞	40
	啓	660
	屺	1211
	杞	2350
	棨	2489
	稽	4023
	綺	4366
	綮	4374
	豈	5712
	起	5830
4	企	103
	器	751
	契	936
	妻	974
	憩	1713
	棄	2476
	氣	2753
	汽	2794
	泣	2840
	砌	3846
	磧	3906
	緝	4383
	葺	5020
	訖	5526
	詰	5571
	跂	5849
	迄	6051
5	啐	659

chia

聲調	單字	字號
1	佳	143
	傢	232
	加	419

聲調	單字	字號
	嘉	728
	夾	927
	家	1127
	枷	2386
	珈	3428
	痂	3612
	笳	4103
	葭	5014
	袈	5389
	裟	5731
	迦	6065
	鎵	6473
2	夾	927
	恝	1570
	戛	1764
	筴	4132
	莢	4940
	鋏	5230
	袷	5401
	浹	5419
	跲	5870
	郟	6200
	鉀	6403
	頰	6804
3	假	216
	岬	1218
	犗	2160
	檟	2614
	甲	3553
	胛	4650
	賈	5779
	鉀	6343
4	假	216
	價	267
	嫁	1037
	架	2385
	稼	4021
	駕	6934

ch'ia

聲調	單字	字號
1	掐	1918
2	卡	491
3	卡	491
4	恰	1564
	洽	2872

chiang

聲調	單字	字號
1	僵	266
	姜	987
	將	1162
	疆	2711
	江	2776
	漿	3067
	薑	3584
	繮	4447
	薑	5122
	螿	5310
	豇	5711
	韁	6762
3	獎	946
	槳	2570
	蔣	5074
	講	5657
4	匠	462
	將	1162
	強	1434
	洚	2903
	糨	4266
	絳	4338
	醬	6288
	降	6601

ch'iang

聲調	單字	字號
1	嗆	705
	搶	1989
	槍	2557
	瑲	3484
	羌	4514
	羌	4517
	腔	4697
	蜣	5255
	蹌	5912
	蹡	5921
	鎗	6460
	鏘	6483
	鏘	6484
2	嬙	1061
	強	1434
	戕	1761
	牆	2616
	薔	3300
	強	5123
3	搶	1434
	搶	1989
	襁	5454
	鏘	6484
4	嗆	705
	戧	1771
	嶈	3238
	蹌	5912

chiao

聲調	單字	字號
1	交	62
	姣	989
	嬌	1058
	憍	1697
	教	2126
	椒	2494
	澆	3092
	焦	3213
	燋	3261
	礁	3913
	膠	4728
	茭	4923
	蕉	5092
	鮫	5224
	跤	5875
	郊	6192
	驕	6976
	鮫	7068
	鴰	7138
	鷮	7192
2	嚼	774
3	佼	145
	僥	260
	剿	405
	徼	1494
	攪	2040
	攪	2108
	湫	2988
	狡	3353
	皎	3701
	矯	3838
	筊	4123
	絞	4330
	繳	4449
	腳	4687
	腳	4707
	角	5500
	矯	5936
	較	5983
	鉸	6369
	餃	6865
4	叫	535
	噍	748
	噍	1272
	徼	1494
	攪	2040
	教	2126
	斠	2163
	較	2429
	窖	4052
	覺	5496
	訓	5517
	較	5983
	轎	6024
	醮	6290

ch'iao

聲調	單字	字號
1	撬	2045
	敲	2140
	橇	2596
	磽	3912
	蹺	5935
	蹻	5936
	鑿	6444
	鍬	6454
2	僑	255
	喬	700
	憔	1700
	僑	2588
	橋	2598
	瞧	3813
	翹	4561
	蕎	5094
	譙	5678
	顦	6829
3	巧	1295
	悄	1581
	愀	1637
	雀	6657
4	俏	170
	帩	1229
	撬	2045
	殼	2719
	竅	4069
	翹	4561
	誚	5589
	譙	5678
	鞘	6748

chieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	偕	223
	喈	682
	嗟	717
	接	1932
	揭	1964
	痎	3678
	皆	3697
	稭	4016
	結	4326
	街	5366
	階	6633
2	偈	217
	傑	236
	劫	423
	婕	1021
	子	1074
	羯	1253
	截	1770
	拮	1858
	捷	1909
	擷	2065
	杰	2379
	桀	2434
	桔	2447
	楬	2530
	櫛	2631
	潔	3071
	玠	3417
	癤	3678
	睫	3785
	碣	3888
	竭	4082
	節	4159
	結	4326
	絜	4341
	竭	4529
	蜈	5288
	袷	5401
	訐	5521
	詰	5571
	頡	6797
3	姊	977
	姐	980
	解	5505
4	介	80
	借	206
	屆	1189
	戒	1758
	械	2467
	界	3560
	疥	3596
	芥	4844
	藉	5136
	解	5505
	誡	5590

ch'ieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	切	360

2	伽	121
	茄	4888
3	且	12
4	切	360
	妾	975
	怯	1534
	愜	1643
	慊	1662
	挈	1875
	竭	2313
	竊	4072
	篋	4164
	踥	5890
	鍥	6442

chien

聲調	單字	字號
1	兼	320
	堅	846
	奸	952
	姦	992
	尖	1170
	戔	1762
	椷	2510
	殲	2714
	湔	2981
	漸	3062
	煎	3229
	犍	3331
	監	3731
	箋	4138
	緘	4380
	縑	4406
	肩	4634
	艱	4825
	菅	4957
	蒹	5040
	間	6534
	閒	6538
	鞬	6755
	鶼	6764
	鰜	7093
	鰹	7104
	鶼	7179
3	儉	274
	剪	400
	戩	1769
	揀	1944
	撿	2067
	柬	2410
	檢	2615
	減	2959
	瞼	3817
	筧	4137
	簡	4200
	繭	4453
	翦	4651
	襇	5458
	謇	5651
	謭	5691
	趼	5861
	蹇	5908
	鐧	6498
	鹼	7213
	鹼	7214
4	件	100
	健	226
	僭	263
	儉	274
	劍	414
	建	1408
	檻	2623
	毽	2741
	漸	3062
	澗	3078
	濺	3134
	監	3731
	箭	4155
	腱	4708
	艦	4820
	荐	4926
	薦	5127
	見	5481
	諫	5630
	賤	5795
	踐	5881
	轞	6032
	鍵	6446
	鐧	6498
	鑑	6512
	鑒	6513
	間	6534
	閒	6538
	餞	6883

ch'ien

聲調	單字	字號
1	仟	89
	僉	252
	千	475
	嵌	1257
	愆	1648
	慳	1680
	扦	1800
	掔	1943
	搴	2002
	擐	2019
	牽	3324
	簽	4211
	籤	4226
	芊	4834
	褰	5446
	謙	5656
	遷	6151
	鉛	6351
	阡	6583
	韆	6763
	騫	6963
	鴰	7162
2	乾	44
	前	392
	拑	1843
	掮	1936
	潛	3073
	箝	4148
	虔	5182
	鈐	6335
	鉗	6350
	錢	6426
	黔	7252
3	淺	2947
	繾	4460
	譴	5689
	遣	6141
4	倩	211
	塹	868
	慊	1662
	槧	2569
	欠	2650
	歉	2666
	縴	4422
	芡	4842
	茜	4922
	蒨	5054

chih

聲調	單字	字號
1	之	30
	卮	494
	指	1867
	搘	1985
	支	2113
	枝	2376
	梔	2461
	氏	2746
	汁	2765
	知	3831
	祇	3938
	織	4437
	肢	4632
	胝	4658
	脂	4668
	芝	4840
	蜘	5249
	隻	6655
	鼅	7279
2	値	208
	執	843
	姪	994
	指	1867
	摭	2011
	擲	2084
	植	2500
	殖	2702
	直	3743
	縶	4426
	職	4609
	蟄	5312
	質	5797
	跖	5855
	蹠	5920
	蹢	5922
	躑	5952
3	只	534
	咫	612
	址	813
	徵	1491
	恉	1578
	指	1867
	旨	2200
	枳	2381
	止	2681
	沚	2804
	祇	3330
	祉	3932
	紙	4295
	芷	4856
	趾	5847
	軹	5979
	酯	6259
	阯	6591
	黹	7272
4	制	381
	寘	1140
	峙	1227
	帙	1316
	幟	1339
	彘	1444
	志	1504
	忮	1511
	懥	1733
	摯	2024
	智	2262
	桎	2444
	治	2819
	滯	3031
	炙	3181
	畤	3571
	疐	3590
	痔	3621
	痣	3627
	知	3831
	秩	3993
	稚	4009
	窒	4050
	紩	4324
	緻	4397
	置	4500
	膣	4730
	至	4769
	致	4770
	蛭	5227
	製	5429
	誌	5584
	識	5677
	豸	5734
	質	5797
	贄	5806
	躓	5953
	輊	5988
	郅	6190
	銍	6379
	鑕	6515
	陟	6607
	雉	6664
	鷕	6964
	鷙	7189

ch'ih

聲調	單字	字號
1	吃	549
	嗤	719
	媸	1041
	摛	2009
	痴	3641
	癡	3676
	眵	3771
	笞	4098
	絺	4344
	蚩	5209
	螭	5303
	郗	6208

聲調	單字	字號
2	魑	7057
	魑	7131
	螭	7324
	匙	459
	墀	875
	尺	1180
	弛	1423
	持	1865
	池	2773
	治	2819
	篪	4174
	茬	4891
	踟	5886
	遲	6147
	馳	6925
3	侈	150
	呎	585
	尺	1180
	恥	1577
	耻	4596
	蚩	5210
	褫	5445
	豉	5713
	齒	7307
4	傺	248
	勅	429
	叱	541
	晢	672
	彳	1458
	敕	2129
	斥	2165
	熾	3249
	眙	3756
	翅	4539
	赤	5821
	胵	5864
	翨	5879
	筋	6856
	翄	7171

chin

聲調	單字	字號
1	今	79
	噤	750
	巾	1305
	斤	2164
	津	2861
	矜	3827
	襟	3950
	禁	3954
	筋	4118
	衿	5386
	襟	5461
	勁	5501
	金	6310
3	僅	251
	儘	281
	巹	502
	廑	1389
	槿	2573
	殣	2706
	瑾	3487
	緊	4375
	堇	4993
	覲	5493
	謹	5670
	錦	6427
	饉	6901
4	勁	427
	噤	750
	搢	1984
	晉	2241
	浸	2892
	燼	3275
	璡	3485
	盡	3730
	禁	3954
	縉	4409
	盡	5138
	贐	5816
	近	6056
	進	6109
	靳	6737

ch'in

聲調	單字	字號
1	侵	162
	嶔	1274
	欽	2658
	衾	5385
	親	5490
	駸	6949
2	勤	441
	懃	1730
	擒	2062
	檎	2613
	琴	3456
	禽	3977
	秦	3989
	芩	4846
	芹	4858
	蘄	5295
	衾	5385
	寢	5476
3	寢	1146
4	撳	2032
	沁	2790

ching

聲調	單字	字號
1	京	67
	兢	305
	旌	2185
	晶	2260
	涇	2894
	晴	3777
	秔	3988
	粳	4248
	精	4249
	經	4350
	耕	4582
	荃	4936
	菁	4969
	荊	4994
	驚	6982
	鯨	7082
	鵛	7164
3	井	55
	儆	272
	剄	387
	憬	1703
	景	2256
	璟	3495
	警	5685
	阱	6589
	頸	6807
4	倞	195
	凊	340
	勁	427
	境	870
	徑	1474
	敬	2139
	淨	2937
	痙	3624
	竟	4077
	競	4084
	脛	4676
	逕	6092
	鏡	6488
	靖	6723
	靚	6724
	靜	6725

ch'ing

聲調	單字	字號
1	輕	249
	卿	505
	氫	2757
	清	2946
	蜻	5261
	輕	5992
	青	6722
	鯖	7080
2	情	1606
	擎	2070
	晴	2259
	黥	7260
3	請	5610
	頃	6782
4	慶	1696
	磬	3905
	綮	4374
	罄	4481
	親	5490
	罄	5665

chiu

聲調	單字	字號
1	啾	674
	揪	1962
	摎	2015
	樛	2582
	湫	2988
	究	4039
	糾	4277
	轇	6022
	鬮	7043
	鳩	7117
3	久	29
	九	39
	灸	3173
	玖	3412
	糾	4276
	韭	5032
	赳	5828
	酒	6250
	韭	6773
4	僦	261
	咎	590
	就	1177
	廄	1387
	救	2128
	柩	2407
	舅	2449
	疚	3593
	究	4039
	臼	4773
	舊	4781
	舊	4785
	鷲	7196

ch'iu

聲調	單字	字號
1	丘	15
	楸	2534
	秋	3983
	蚯	5211
	邱	6182
	鞦	6751
	鰍	6752
	鰌	7088
	鰍	7090
	鷲	7167
	鼽	7328
2	仇	78
	囚	782
	毬	2738
	求	2767
	泅	2828
	球	3440
	虯	5192
	蚴	5193
	蝤	5278
	裘	5414
	賕	5786
	逑	6091
	遒	6128
	酋	6247
3	糗	4255

chiue

聲調	單字	字號
2	爝	3282

chiun

聲調	單字	字號
1	鈞	6337

chiung

聲調	單字	字號
1	扃	1784
3	迥	2822
	熲	3186

	窘	4054
	絅	4322
	迥	6064
	迥	6084

ch'iung

聲調	單字	字號
1	穹	4041
	芎	4837
	邛	6171
2	嬛	1062
	惸	1635
	煢	3233
	瓊	3512
	窮	4061
	筇	4110
	芎	4837
	藭	5151
	蛩	5226
	跫	5868

cho

聲調	單字	字號
1	捉	1888
	桌	2436
	棹	2502
	涿	2913
2	卓	484
	啄	654
	拙	1851
	擢	2074
	斫	2167
	斮	2169
	斷	2172
	梲	2468
	椓	2506
	浞	2905
	濁	3113
	濯	3127
	灼	3174
	焯	3210
	琢	3446
	着	3776
	繳	4449
	茁	4885
	著	5003
	諑	5613
	踔	5893
	酌	6248
	鐲	6501

	鷟	7190

ch'o

聲調	單字	字號
1	戳	1776
4	啜	671
	惙	1613
	歠	2679
	綽	4368
	輟	5999
	醊	6278
	齪	7319

chou

聲調	單字	字號
1	周	588
	啁	653
	州	1290
	洲	2868
	盩	3736
	粥	4242
	舟	4797
	賙	5788
	輈	5986
	週	6108
	鵃	7141
2	妯	972
	舳	4806
	軸	5977
3	帚	1317
	肘	4624
4	胄	326
		4645
	咒	589
	宙	1113
	晝	2247
	甃	3528
	皺	3713
	籀	4216
	紂	4279
	縐	4405

ch'ou

聲調	單字	字號
1	抽	1831
	搊	1973
	鞏	3337
	[illegible]	3660

	篘	4177
	紬	4308
2	仇	78
	儔	279
	幬	1344
	惆	1605
	愁	1646
	疇	3585
	稠	4012
	籌	4218
	紬	4308
	綢	4355
	裯	5423
	讎	5697
	躊	5948
	酬	6260
	雔	6671
3	丑	11
	瞅	3792
	醜	6279
4	臭	4766

chu

聲調	單字	字號
1	侏	153
	朱	2336
	株	2427
	櫱	2639
	洙	2857
	瀦	3154
	珠	3432
	硃	3860
	茱	4908
	蛛	5223
	誅	5578
	諸	5637
	豬	5732
	邾	6195
	銖	6374
2	朮	2335
	燭	3271
	竹	4085
	竺	4086
	筑	4115
	築	4166
	舳	4806
	蠋	5943
	逐	6090
3	主	26
	[illegible]	781
	[illegible]	1207
	[illegible]	1833

	渚	2956
	煮	3228
	矚	3825
	貯	5759
	麈	7220
4	佇	124
	住	128
	助	421
	宁	1100
	杼	2364
	柱	2409
	柷	2414
	注	2845
	炷	3188
	祝	3942
	竚	4075
	筯	4129
	箸	4157
	紵	4316
	翥	4552
	苧	4875
	著	5003
	蛀	5215
	註	5545
	鑄	6511
	舜	6927
	駐	6930

ch'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	出	354
	初	369
	齣	7314
2	儲	285
	幬	1347
	廚	1392
	櫥	2633
	滁	3016
	篠	4175
	鋤	4586
	芻	4862
	蒭	5062
	蜍	5245
	躕	5940
	躇	5944
	蹰	5954
	鉏	6348
	鋤	6407
	除	6611
	雛	6674
3	儲	285
	杵	[illegible]

	楚	2525
	楮	2532
	礎	3914
	處	5183
	褚	5439
4	亍	50
	俶	184
	怵	1541
	搐	1995
	歜	2676
	畜	3567
	矗	3823
	絀	4315
	處	5183
	觸	5512
	黜	7256

chü

聲調	單字	字號
1	俱	182
	居	1188
	崌	1249
	拘	1852
	据	1902
	沮	2810
	狙	3351
	琚	3447
	疽	3605
	痀	3611
	罝	4496
	苴	4878
	菹	4972
	蒩	5031
	裾	5430
	趄	5833
	車	5966
	鋦	6405
	鋸	6413
	雎	6668
	駒	6932
2	侷	163
	局	1186
	挶	1896
	掬	1937
	桔	2447
	橘	2600
	臼	4774
	菊	4958
	跼	5876
	鉏	6348
	鞠	6749
	[illegible]	6754

3	咀	600
	柜	2403
	櫸	2643
	沮	2810
	矩	3834
	筥	4125
	簐	4228
	舉	4784
	莒	4934
	踽	5900
	齟	7311
4	俱	182
	倨	210
	具	318
	劇	410
	句	531
	屨	1206
	巨	1296
	懼	1744
	拒	1846
	據	2063
	沮	2810
	炬	3184
	詎	3819
	秬	3996
	窶	4065
	踞	4213
	聚	4602
	苣	4893
	虡	5189
	詎	5551
	足	5844
	距	5859
	踞	5885
	遽	6157
	醵	6295
	鉅	6345
	鋸	6413
	飓	6841

ch'ü

聲調	單字	字號
1	區	473
	屈	1190
	嶇	1265
	敺	2144
	曲	2302
	麴	3819
	祛	3940
	胠	4653
	蛆	5217
	蠐	5228
	祛	5396
	詘	5559
	趨	5842
	軀	5965
	驅	6975
	蛐	7237
2	劬	424
	渠	2962
	璩	3507
	蘧	3685
	籧	4228
	朐	4305
	蕖	4656
	蘧	5108
	蛐	5167
	衢	5228
	鴝	5373
	鸜	7136
	麴	7207
	取	7239
3	娶	522
	曲	1017
	麯	2302
	去	7322
4	漆	514
	覷	3042
	趣	5494
	闃	5840
		6558

chua

聲調	單字	字號
1	抓	1816
	撾	2053
	檛	7022
3	爪	3284

ch'ua

聲調	單字	字號
1	欻	2660

chuai

聲調	單字	字號
3	跩	5874
4	拽	1869

ch'uai

聲調	單字	字號

1	撰	1974
3	揣	1960
4	踹	5905

chuan

聲調	單字	字號
1	專	1161
	甎	3530
	磚	3907
	耑	4578
	顓	6818
3	囀	775
	轉	6020
4	傳	244
	撰	2047
	瑑	3466
	篆	4163
	譔	4192
	賺	5801
	轉	6020
	饌	6903

ch'uan

聲調	單字	字號
1	川	1289
	穿	4043
2	傳	244
	椽	2511
	船	4812
	遄	6119
3	喘	689
	舛	4793
4	串	23
	釧	6324

chüan

聲調	單字	字號
1	圈	799
	娟	1010
	嬛	1050
	悁	1580
	捐	1893
	涓	2899
	蠲	5349
	鐫	5960
	鵑	6502
	鎸	7147

3	卷	499
	捲	1907
4	倦	209
	卷	499
	圈	799
	悁	1580
	狷	3358
	脧	3773
	睊	3789
	絹	4343
	鄄	6219
	隽	6667

ch'üan

聲調	單字	字號
1	圈	799
	荃	1430
	悛	1588
	棬	2496
2	全	308
	卷	499
	拳	1873
	權	2647
	泉	2848
	牷	3322
	痊	3618
	筌	4111
	荃	4924
	蜷	5260
	詮	5570
	踡	5887
	醛	6282
	銓	6373
	顴	6835
	鬈	7024
3	惓	1610
	犬	3338
	畎	3563
	綣	4356
4	券	376
	勸	446

chuang

聲調	單字	字號
1	妝	965
	庄	1360
	樁	2575
	莊	4244
	粧	4933
	裝	5416
4	壯	898
	戇	1750
	撞	2039
	狀	3342

ch'uang

聲調	單字	字號
1	創	404
	瘡	3651
	窗	4053
2	幢	1342
	牀	3297
3	闖	6573
4	創	404
	愴	1655
	闖	6573

chüe

聲調	單字	字號
1	撅	2026
2	孓	1075
	掘	1922
	攫	2109
	蟨	5355

chüeh

聲調	單字	字號
2	倔	200
	厥	511
	噱	756
	嚼	774
	慢	1749
	抉	1813
	桷	2455
	爵	3289
	玨	3416
	孌	3821
	絕	4328
	蹶	4707
	蕨	5101
	覺	5496
	角	5500
	觖	5502
	訣	5536
	譎	5675
	蹶	5934
	鴃	6929

	鱖	7106
	鳷	7125
3	蹶	5934

ch'üeh

聲調	單字	字號
1	缺	4478
	闕	6572
2	瘸	3663
4	卻	503
	怯	1534
	慤	1686
	搉	1972
	榷	2561
	殼	2719
	确	3870
	碏	3882
	確	3893
	闋	6563
	闕	6572
	雀	6657
	鵲	7160

chuen

聲調	單字	字號
1	窀	4045
3	准	339
	準	3004

chui

聲調	單字	字號
1	椎	2501
	追	6075
	錐	6420
	隹	6654
	騅	6955
4	墜	876
	惴	1627
	綴	4362
	縋	4404
	贅	5807
	錣	6888

ch'ui

聲調	單字	字號
1	吹	575
	炊	3177
2	倕	197
	垂	826
	捶	1938
	搥	1986
	椎	2501
	槌	2556
	箠	4145
	菙	5015
	錘	6421
	鎚	6461
	陲	6616

chun

聲調	單字	字號
1	肫	4636
	諄	5607
	迍	6060
3	隼	6656

ch'un

聲調	單字	字號
1	春	2225
	椿	2513
2	淳	2941
	純	4290
	脣	4677
	蒓	5059
	蓴	5078
	醇	6271
	鶉	7163
3	蠢	5345
	踳	5906

chün

聲調	單字	字號
1	君	561
	困	791
	均	815
	皸	3712
	軍	5969
	鈞	6337
	顆	6806
	麏	7224
	麕	7229
	龜	7328
4	俊	168
	峻	1233
	捃	1885
	浚	2879
	濬	3129
	畯	3579
	竣	4080
	菌	4959
	郡	6201
	雋	6667
	駿	6946

ch'ün

聲調	單字	字號
1	逡	6102
2	羣	4526
	裙	5408

chung

聲調	單字	字號
1	中	21
	忪	1516
	忠	1517
	盅	3716
	終	4319
	螽	5309
	衷	5382
	鍾	6448
	鐘	6493
3	冢	332
	塚	858
	種	4014
	腫	4705
	踵	5899
4	中	21
	仲	97
	眾	3772
	種	4014
	衆	5358
	重	6306

ch'ung

聲調	單字	字號
1	充	292
	忡	1508
	憧	1702
	沖	2801
	舂	4779
	衝	5368
2	崇	1236
	种	3987
	蟲	5325
	重	6306
3	寵	1155
4	衝	5368
	銃	6370

chuo

聲調	單字	字號
1	涿	2913
2	卓	484
	灼	3174
	琢	3446
	茁	4885
4	歠	2679

ch'uo

聲調	單字	字號
1	戳	1776
4	輟	5999

chyüeh

聲調	單字	字號
2	崛	1243
	決	2786
	獗	3390
	玦	3414
	絕	5109

e

聲調	單字	字號
2	哦	631

ê

聲調	單字	字號
1	屙	1200
	疴	3603
	阿	6594
2	俄	167
	峨	1228
	額	6812
3	我	1759
4	俄	167
	厄	506
	崿	1260
	戹	1778
	歹	2691
	腭	4715
	軛	5973
	鍔	6439
	阨	6586

eh

聲調	單字	字號
4	誒	5599

ei

聲調	單字	字號
4	欸	2655

ên

聲調	單字	字號
1	恩	1573
4	摁	1997

êrh

聲調	單字	字號
2	兒	300
	洏	2876
	而	4575
	腩	4673
3	洱	2866
	爾	3296
	珥	3430
	耳	4590
	邇	6163
	鉺	6382
	餌	6869
	駬	6942
4	二	49
	貳	5762

fa

聲調	單字	字號
1	伐	110

聲調	單字	字號
	法	2832
	發	3690
2	乏	33
	伐	110
	法	2832
	砝	3853
	筏	4114
	罰	4501
	閥	6545
3	法	2832
	髮	7015
4	法	2832
	琺	3453

fan

聲調	單字	字號
1	帆	1308
	幡	1341
	旛	2192
	番	3575
	藩	4441
	翻	4562
	蕃	5090
	飜	6848
2	凡	347
	帆	1308
	樊	2579
	煩	3226
	燔	3256
	璠	3500
	礬	3918
	繁	4428
	膰	4734
	蕃	5090
	瀪	5149
	蘩	5171
	蹯	5932
	釩	6319
3	反	520
	返	6058
4	梵	2465
	汎	2764
	汎	2769
	泛	2838
	犯	3340
	笵	4108
	範	4161
	范	4887
	販	5755
	飯	6859

fang

聲調	單字	字號
1	坊	811
	妨	969
	方	2174
	枋	2370
	肪	4635
	芳	4855
2	妨	969
	房	1781
	肪	4635
	防	6590
	魴	7064
3	仿	102
	彷	1459
	昉	2214
	紡	4300
	舫	4803
	訪	5539
	髣	7011
4	放	2119

fei

聲調	單字	字號
1	啡	652
	妃	957
	扉	1788
	緋	4376
	菲	4970
	蜚	5250
	霏	6700
	非	6728
	飛	6847
	餥	7079
2	淝	2927
	肥	4633
	腓	4701
3	匪	465
	悱	1597
	斐	2152
	朏	2318
	棐	2491
	榧	2562
	篚	4168
	翡	4550
	菲	4970
	蜚	5250
	誹	5603
4	狒	565
	廢	1398
	怫	1533
	沸	2814
	狒	3350
	痱	3633
	肺	4642
	芾	4861
	費	5768

fen

聲調	單字	字號
1	分	359
	吩	567
2	汾	2789
4	分	359

fèn

聲調	單字	字號
1	葉	2490
		4960
	氛	2751
	紛	4299
	芬	4848
	雰	6685
2	墳	881
	枌	2369
	梵	2492
	焚	3211
	羚	4521
	黃	5098
3	粉	4235
4	奮	948
	忿	1520
	憤	1719
	糞	4260
5	噴	761

fèng

聲調	單字	字號
1	丰	22
	封	1159
	峯	1230
	楓	2515
	灃	3161
	烽	3201
	瘋	3643
	葑	5002
	豐	5206
	鄷	5350
	豐	5719
	酆	6242
	鋒	6404
	風	6837
2	縫	4416
	逢	6103
	馮	6923
3	唪	668
4	俸	185
	奉	931
	縫	4416
	諷	5636
	風	6837
	鳳	7119

fo

聲調	單字	字號
2	佛	137

fou

聲調	單字	字號
2	浮	2890
	罘	4843
3	否	566
	缶	4476

fu

聲調	單字	字號
1	夫	919
	孵	1093
	敷	2142
	袝	2389
	柎	2392
	膚	4724
	趺	5848
	跗	5856
	鄜	6227
	鈇	6332
	麩	7235
2	伏	109
	俘	174
	匐	455
	孚	1080
	帗	1314
	幅	1328
	弗	1421
	佛	1465
	怫	1533
	扶	1804
	拂	1834
	服	2317
	袍	2389
	桴	2451
	氟	2752
	浮	2852
	涪	2890
	祓	2910
	福	3934
	符	3956
	蜉	4101
	紱	4151
	縛	4310
	罘	4313
	艴	4408
	芙	4493
	苻	4827
	茀	4839
	茯	4861
	莩	4883
	蚨	4895
	蜉	4907
	蝠	4942
	蜉	4962
	袱	5208
	蜉	5244
	被	5275
	福	5400
	郛	6010
	紱	6196
	黻	6767
	鳧	7016
	鳧	7116
	鵬	7156
	韍	7273
3	俯	181
	府	1368
	拊	1839
	撫	2042
	斧	2166
	父	3290
	甫	3547
	簠	4203
	脯	4680
	腐	4695
	腑	4696
	莆	4945
	輔	5991
	釜	6314
	黼	6799
	黼	7274

聲調	單字	字號
4	付	86
	傅	234
	副	399
	咐	606
	婦	1024
	富	1136
	復	1485
	父	3290
	祔	3935
	腹	4711
	蝮	5281
	蝜	5283
	複	5432
	覆	5476
	訃	5518
	負	5748
	賦	5796
	賻	5802
	赴	5829
	輹	6013
	阜	6582
	附	6597
	馥	6919
	駙	6936
	鮒	7067
	鰒	7089

ha

聲調	單字	字號
1	哈	626
2	蛤	5525
	蝦	5280
3	哈	626

hai

聲調	單字	字號
2	孩	1088
	還	6161
	頦	6798
	骸	6997
3	海	2891
	醢	6284
4	亥	63
	咳	616
	害	1124
	氦	2756
	駭	6940

han

聲調	單字	字號
1	憨	1717
	蚶	5214
	酣	6254
	頇	6785
	鼾	7299
2	函	355
	含	568
	寒	1138
	崡	1250
	梒	2541
	汗	2772
	涵	2911
	邯	6180
	韓	6768
3	喊	684
	罕	4492
4	悍	1586
	憾	1721
	扞	1796
	捍	1890
	撼	2052
	旱	2207
	暵	2277
	汗	2772
	漢	3053
	瀚	3147
	翰	4558
	菡	4984
	豻	5737
	銲	6411
	頷	6805
	駻	6950

hang

聲調	單字	字號
1	夯	924
2	杭	2356
	桁	2432
	沆	2796
	航	4801
	行	5360
	迒	6061
	頏	6789
4	桁	2432
	沆	2796

hao

聲調	單字	字號
1	嚆	764
	蒿	5043
	薅	5112
2	嗥	742
	嚎	762
	壕	889
	毫	2737
	濠	3122
	號	5188
	蠔	5340
	豪	5728
	貉	5740
3	好	954
	郝	6198
4	好	954
	昊	2215
	晧	2252
	浩	2883
	涸	2912
	滈	3098
	灝	3165
	皓	3702
	皞	3707
	耗	4584
	號	5188
	鄗	6220
	鎬	6464
	顥	6828

hê

聲調	單字	字號
2	何	132
	劾	426
	紇	4284
	翮	4557
	覈	5477
	鉿	6385
	鞨	6753
4	和	604
	嚇	766
	谿	5707
	郝	6198
	黑	7250

hei

聲調	單字	字號
1	[illegible]	747
	黑	7250

hên

聲調	單字	字號
2	痕	3620
3	很	1468
	狠	3352
4	恨	1558

hêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	亨	65
	哼	638
2	恆	1551
	桁	2432
	橫	2606
	珩	3433
	蘅	5159
	衡	5372
4	橫	2606

hm

聲調	單字	字號
4	噷	758

ho

聲調	單字	字號
1	呵	593
	喝	693
	訶	5543
2	合	547
	和	604
	曷	2305
	核	2428
	河	2816
	涸	2912
	盍	3721
	盒	3724
	禾	3978
	荷	4927
	蓋	5049
	褐	5436
	貉	5740
	[illegible]	6543
	[illegible]	6871
	鶡	7169
	齕	7309
	龢	7330
3	夥	915
	鈥	6328
4	和	604
	喝	693
	壑	888
	惑	1760
	荷	4927
	賀	5771
	赫	5824
	鑊	6510
	霍	6962
	鶴	7173

hou

聲調	單字	字號
1	齁	7300
2	侯	160
	喉	683
	猴	3376
	篌	3833
	糇	4165
	餱	6890
3	吼	577
4	候	203
	厚	508
	后	557
	後	1472
	逅	6080
	鱟	7109

hsi

聲調	單字	字號
1	僖	257
	兮	314
	吸	574
	唏	643
	嘻	744
	奚	941
	嬉	1055
	巇	1281
	希	1309
	徯	1489
	恓	1554
	悉	1593
	[illegible]	1807
	[illegible]	2100
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	晰	2257
	晳	2258
	曦	2297
	析	2371
	栖	2423
	棲	2497
	樨	2590
	歡	2656
	淅	2917
	溪	3009
	烯	3207
	熙	3234
	熹	3257
	犀	3327
	犧	3336
	畦	3570
	晳	3705
	硒	3862
	蘑	3966
	稀	4000
	羲	4530
	膝	4726
	蜥	5248
	蟋	5315
	蠵	5352
	西	5473
	觿	5513
	徯	5708
	谿	5709
	豨	5729
	蹊	5910
	醯	6291
	鼈	6309
	鸂	7201
	鼷	7296
2	媳	1039
	席	1323
	息	1575
	惜	1617
	昔	2220
	檄	2608
	熄	3237
	習	4544
	腊	4700
	蓆	5047
	裼	5428
	襲	5469
	覡	5486
	錫	6428
	隰	6649
3	喜	692
	[illegible]	1203
	[illegible]	1479
	[illegible]	1714

	枲	2384
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	璽	3508
	禧	3966
	葸	5019
	蓰	5087
	蟢	5321
	諰	5644
4	係	165
	卌	481
	夕	907
	戲	1774
	歙	2672
	汐	2771
	潟	3075
	盻	3745
	矽	3842
	禊	3958
	穸	4040
	系	4275
	細	4309
	繫	4452
	翕	4546
	肸	4641
	舄	4780
	郤	6204
	隙	6638
	餼	6895
	鬩	7040

hsia

聲調	單字	字號
1	瞎	3797
	蝦	5280
2	俠	178
	匣	464
	峽	1234
	暇	2265
	柙	2401
	洽	2872
	狎	3347
	狹	3360
	瑕	3467
	韋	4795
	轄	6017
	遐	6127
	鎋	6458
	霞	6705
	點	7258
4	下	7
	[illegible]	766

	夏	904
	厦	1383
	暇	2265
	鏬	4482

hsiang

聲調	單字	字號
1	廂	1382
	湘	2985
	相	3744
	箱	4154
	緗	4384
	纕	4471
	舡	4800
	薌	5119
	襄	5455
	鄉	6221
	鑲	6522
	香	6918
	驤	6986
2	庠	1370
	祥	3946
	翔	4545
	詳	5574
	降	6601
3	享	66
	想	1644
	響	6779
	餉	6867
	饗	6908
	鯗	7072
4	像	254
	向	559
	嚮	769
	巷	1303
	曏	2290
	橡	2601
	相	3744
	象	5725
	鄉	6221
	項	6783

hsiao

聲調	單字	字號
1	哮	635
	囂	777
	宵	1126
	枵	2383
	梟	2464
	消	2897

	瀟	3149
	硝	3867
	簫	4208
	綃	4346
	蕭	5102
	蛸	5231
	蠨	5347
	逍	6086
	銷	6392
	霄	6694
	驍	6978
	鴞	7130
3	小	1168
	曉	2285
	筱	4130
	篠	4180
	謏	5652
4	傚	240
	哮	635
	嘯	737
	孝	1083
	效	2123
	斅	2149
	校	2429
	歗	2678
	笑	4093
	肖	4623
	酵	6263

hsieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	些	57
	歇	2663
	蝎	5273
	蠍	5335
2	偕	223
	勰	443
	協	485
	叶	545
	協	1565
	挾	1889
	擷	2085
	攜	2100
	斜	2159
	絜	4341
	纈	4462
	脅	4670
	袤	5383
	諧	5629
	邪	6176
	鞋	6746
3	寫	1151

	血	5356
4	卸	500
	屑	1197
	廨	1400
	懈	1725
	械	2467
	楔	2517
	榭	2544
	泄	2824
	洩	2864
	渫	2991
	澥	3101
	瀉	3139
	瀣	3153
	燮	3272
	獬	3393
	絏	4329
	薤	5126
	蟹	5328
	褻	5456
	解	5505
	謝	5658
	躞	5956
	邂	6160

hsien

聲調	單字	字號
1	仙	87
	先	295
	孅	1071
	掀	1911
	遲	2279
	祆	3928
	纖	4472
	躚	5955
	銛	6377
	鮮	7071
	鱻	7114
2	咸	617
	啣	662
	嫌	1046
	嫺	1056
	弦	1425
	涎	2900
	痃	3610
	癇	3669
	絃	4318
	舷	4810
	誠	5645
	賢	5793
	賢	5817
	銜	6378

	閑	6537
	閒	6538
	鹹	7211
3	尠	1173
	嶮	1276
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	燹	3273
	獮	3395
	玁	3405
	蘚	5170
	蜆	5238
	跣	5866
	銑	6372
	險	6647
	顯	6831
	鮮	7071
4	峴	1231
	憲	1718
	獻	3402
	現	3439
	綫	4378
	線	4381
	縣	4402
	羨	4527
	腺	4713
	莧	4941
	見	5481
	豏	5718
	限	6602
	陷	6621
	霰	6709
	餡	6884

hsin

聲調	單字	字號
1	心	1496
	忻	1515
	新	2171
	昕	2221
	欣	2652
	歆	2664
	炘	3180
	芯	4851
	莘	4937
	薪	5129
	訢	5535
	辛	6037
	鋅	6401
	鑫	6520
	歡	6776
	[illegible]	6920
2	尋	1165
4	信	179
	囟	785
	焮	3209
	釁	6300
	顯	6824

hsing

聲調	單字	字號
1	惺	1636
	星	2223
	猩	3374
	腥	4703
	興	4783
	馨	6920
	騂	6947
2	刑	364
	型	832
	形	1448
	硎	3871
	行	5360
	邢	6177
	邢	6189
	鉶	6419
	陘	6604
	餳	6892
3	惺	1636
	擤	2081
	省	3753
	醒	6276
4	倖	201
	姓	983
	幸	1352
	性	1531
	悻	1600
	杏	2344
	興	4783
	荇	4925
	莕	4932
	行	5360

hsiu

聲調	單字	字號
1	休	111
	修	180
	庥	1371
	羞	4524
	脩	4678
	[illegible]	5739
	[illegible]	6900
	髹	7019
	鵂	7145
3	宿	1131
	朽	2338
4	嗅	704
	宿	1131
	岫	1217
	溴	3011
	秀	3980
	繡	4444
	臭	4766
	袖	5390
	銹	6412
	鏽	6497
	鼳	7301

hsiung

聲調	單字	字號
1	兄	291
	兇	294
	凶	351
	匈	452
	恟	1556
	洶	2871
	胸	4664
	詾	5538
2	熊	3235
	雄	6658
4	夐	905

hsü

聲調	單字	字號
1	吁	548
	噓	735
	墟	874
	戌	1754
	歔	2673
	盱	2741
	繻	4457
	胥	4643
	虛	5185
	訏	5531
	需	6692
	須	6786
	嬃	6801
	鬚	7032
2	徐	1473
3	昫	2233
	栩	2425
	湑	2993
	煦	3231
	許	5541
	詡	5563
	諝	5634
	鄦	6236
4	勗	434
	卹	501
	壻	899
	序	1363
	恤	1559
	慉	1665
	敍	2125
	旭	2203
	洫	2863
	溆	3058
	畜	3567
	絮	4340
	緒	4379
	續	4464
	芧	4845
	蓄	5046
	賉	5781
	酗	6252

hsüan

聲調	單字	字號
1	喧	696
	嬛	1062
	宣	1118
	揎	1971
	暄	2264
	瑄	3465
	翾	4564
	萱	4997
	諼	5620
	諠	5625
	軒	5970
2	懸	1742
	旋	2184
	漩	3052
	玄	3406
	璇	3489
	璿	3510
	縣	4402
	還	6161
3	癬	3683
	選	6152
4	渲	2968
	漩	3052
	[illegible]	3183
	[illegible]	3760
	絢	4332
	衒	5362
	鉉	6346
	鏇	6475

hsüeh

聲調	單字	字號
1	薛	5125
	靴	6738
2	學	1094
	踅	5879
	鷽	7199
3	雪	6683
	鱈	7099
4	削	389
	穴	4038
	血	5356
	雪	6683

hsün

聲調	單字	字號
1	勳	444
	壎	887
	曛	2294
	焄	3203
	熏	3236
	獯	3396
	窨	4059
	纁	4461
	葷	5018
	薰	5134
	醺	6296
2	尋	1165
	峋	1225
	巡	1291
	徇	1467
	循	1486
	恂	1550
	撏	2033
	旬	2202
	洵	2870
	潯	3083
	珣	3436
	紃	4280
	荀	4915
	蕁	5105
	詢	5564
	巡	6863
	[illegible]	6191
	[illegible]	6925

	餺	7108
4	巽	1304
	徇	1467
	殉	2699
	汎	2777
	蕈	5106
	訊	5522
	訓	5524
	迅	6052
	遜	6132

hu

聲調	單字	字號
1	乎	32
	呼	598
	忽	1519
	惚	1612
	戲	1774
	欻	2660
	歔	2670
	淴	2953
	滹	3034
	虖	5184
2	囫	790
	壺	901
	弧	1426
	斛	2158
	槲	2572
	湖	2984
	狐	3349
	猢	3371
	瑚	3472
	糊	4252
	縠	4403
	胡	4654
	葫	5012
	蝴	5285
	衚	5369
	觳	5510
	翻	6278
	餬	6891
	鬍	7027
	鵠	7153
	鶘	7166
	鶻	7178
3	唬	667
	滸	3035
	琥	3452
	虎	5180
4	互	53
	[illegible]	1527
	[illegible]	1777

	戽	1780
	扈	1787
	楛	2519
	滬	3029
	瓠	3518
	祜	3939
	笏	4091
	護	5688

hua

聲調	單字	字號
1	嘩	734
	花	4854
	華	4966
2	划	365
	劃	409
	滑	3023
	猾	3381
	華	4966
	譁	5673
	豁	5707
	驊	6977
4	劃	409
	化	457
	樺	2589
	畫	3578
	華	4966
	話	5572

huai

聲調	單字	字號
2	徊	1470
	懷	1739
	槐	2558
	淮	2939
	踝	5884
4	壞	893

huan

聲調	單字	字號
1	懽	1747
	歡	2680
	讙	5702
	貛	5746
	驩	6988
2	寰	1154
	[illegible]	2446
	[illegible]	3504

	緩	4448
	還	6161
	鍰	6445
	鐶	6505
	闤	6580
	鬟	7033
3	浣	2882
	澣	3118
	緩	4390
4	喚	691
	奐	935
	宦	1121
	幻	1355
	患	1594
	換	1958
	擐	2066
	渙	2955
	漶	3063
	煥	3224
	瘓	3644
	豢	5727
	轘	6026
	逭	6113

huang

聲調	單字	字號
1	慌	1663
	肓	4625
	荒	4920
2	凰	348
	徨	1484
	惶	1630
	湟	2990
	潢	3077
	煌	3217
	璜	3497
	皇	3698
	磺	3911
	篁	4160
	簧	4206
	蝗	5271
	蟥	5318
	遑	6126
	黃	7244
3	幌	1333
	怳	1536
	恍	1555
	晃	2242
	蠰	5649
4	晃	2242

hui

聲調	單字	字號
1	徽	1495
	恢	1557
	揮	1963
	撝	2049
	暉	2266
	灰	3172
	翬	4553
	虺	5196
	褘	5437
	詼	5576
	輝	5997
	隳	6651
	麾	7243
2	回	784
	徊	1470
	洄	2850
	茴	4910
	蛔	5222
	迴	6072
3	悔	1584
	會	2312
	毀	2722
	燬	3268
	虺	5196
	誨	5597
4	匯	467
	卉	480
	喙	690
	彗	1443
	彙	1445
	恚	1569
	惠	1623
	慧	1689
	晦	2251
	會	2312
	橔	2565
	濊	3116
	燴	3270
	穢	4033
	篲	4197
	繢	4443
	繪	4446
	翽	4565
	蕙	5097
	薈	5117
	蟪	5323
	誨	5597
	[illegible]	5632
	[illegible]	5776
	[illegible]	6733

hun

聲調	單字	字號
1	婚	1022
	惛	1614
	昏	2218
	葷	5018
	閽	6556
2	混	2945
	渾	2975
	琿	3473
	餛	6882
	魂	7050
3	混	2945
4	慁	1670
	混	2945
	渾	2975
	溷	3012
	諢	5626

hung

聲調	單字	字號
1	哄	623
	烘	3197
	薨	5128
	訇	5519
	轟	6030
2	宏	1108
	弘	1422
	泓	2831
	洪	2865
	紅	4283
	紘	4293
	翃	4540
	葒	5023
	虹	5195
	訌	5523
	閎	6535
	鴻	7139
	黌	7246
3	哄	623
4	汞	2778
	鬨	7039

huo

聲調	單字	字號
1	豁	5707
2	活	2873
3	[illegible]	112
	[illegible]	915

4	火	3171
	欽	6328
	和	604
	壑	888
	惑	1621
	或	1760
	擭	2080
	濩	3132
	獲	3394
	矱	3840
	砉	3844
	禍	3955
	穫	4036
	藿	5157
	蠖	5342
	豁	5707
	貨	5754
	鑊	6510
	霍	6698
	鞳	6962

i

聲調	單字	字號
1	一	1
	伊	105
	依	157
	咿	619
	噫	754
	壹	900
	揖	1953
	欹	2662
	漪	3051
	犄	3328
	猗	3363
	瞖	3806
	禕	3961
	繄	4429
	翳	4559
	衣	5374
	醫	6285
	鷖	7187
	黟	7259
2	儀	269
	匜	461
	咦	609
	圮	809
	夷	925
	姨	993
	宜	1116
	彝	1446
	怡	1530
	沂	2791
	湊	2858

	疑	3589
	痍	3617
	眙	3756
	胰	3766
	移	3998
	簃	4188
	胰	4661
	臣	4760
	荑	4919
	蛇	5218
	訑	5529
	詒	5553
	誼	5604
	貤	5752
	貽	5770
	迆	6054
	迻	6082
	遺	6154
	頤	6802
	飴	6861
3	乙	37
	以	93
	倚	204
	已	1300
	扆	1785
	旖	2191
	椅	2503
	檥	2618
	猗	3363
	矣	3830
	鱶	4819
	苡	4872
	苜	4901
	蟻	5331
	踦	5895
	轙	6028
	迆	6054
	迤	6063
	釓	6311
	鉯	6366
	銥	6381
	顗	6819
4	亦	64
	仡	90
	佚	136
	佾	146
	億	271
	刈	361
	劓	416
	囈	778
	奕	937
	射	1160
	屹	1210
	[illegible]	1275

	弈	1413
	弋	1415
	役	1460
	悒	1585
	意	1650
	憶	1720
	懌	1728
	懿	1746
	抑	1823
	挹	1882
	掖	1923
	斁	2146
	易	2219
	昳	2234
	曀	2286
	曳	2303
	杙	2354
	枻	2391
	殪	2709
	毅	2723
	泄	2824
	泆	2825
	浥	2884
	溢	3005
	熠	3242
	異	3574
	疫	3597
	瘞	3657
	益	3720
	縊	4415
	繹	4451
	義	4528
	羿	4537
	翊	4541
	翌	4543
	翳	4559
	翼	4560
	肆	4615
	肊	4620
	腋	4691
	臆	4742
	薏	5120
	藝	5144
	蜴	5259
	衣	5374
	裔	5412
	裛	5418
	詣	5562
	誼	5604
	議	5683
	譯	5687
	軼	5981
	逸	6112
	邑	6169
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	鐿	6509
	驛	6983
	鷁	7180
	黓	7251

jan

聲調	單字	字號
2	然	3215
	燃	3251
	髯	7012
	髯	7017
3	冉	322
	染	2396
	苒	4864

jang

聲調	單字	字號
1	攘	4471
2	攘	2097
	瓤	3521
	禳	3973
	穰	4037
3	嚷	773
	壤	894
	攘	2097
4	讓	5700

jao

聲調	單字	字號
2	蕘	5096
	饒	6905
3	擾	2088
4	繞	4442
	遶	6150

jê

聲調	單字	字號
3	喏	686
	惹	1645
	若	4873
4	熱	3245

jên

聲調	單字	字號
1	人	71
	仁	73
	[illegible]	101

	壬	897
	紝	4297
3	忍	1500
	稔	4008
	紝	4297
	荏	4918
4	仞	88
	任	101
	刃	358
	妊	960
	恁	1566
	紉	4286
	衽	5384
	袵	5405
	訒	5530
	認	5583
	軔	5971
	韌	6766
	飪	6855
	餁	6870

jêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	扔	1795
2	仍	81
	礽	3924

jih

聲調	單字	字號
4	日	2198

jo

聲調	單字	字號
4	弱	1432
	箬	4153
	篛	4178
	若	4873
	蒻	5055

jou

聲調	單字	字號
2	揉	1948
	柔	2397
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

3	糅	4254
4	縟	4413
	肉	4619

ju

聲調	單字	字號
2	儒	278
	嚅	763
	如	956
	孺	1095
	濡	3125
	茹	4914
	襦	5465
	顳	6832
	駕	7142
3	乳	43
	汝	2775
	辱	6048
4	入	306
	洳	2867
	溽	3015
	肉	4619
	茹	4914
	蓐	5050
	褥	5442
	辱	6048
	銣	6390

juan

聲調	單字	字號
3	蝡	5276
	蠕	5341
	軟	5974
	輭	6012
	阮	6588

juì

聲調	單字	字號
2	蕤	3544
	緌	4377
	蕤	5103
	蕤	5726
3	蕊	5093
4	枘	2374
	汭	2782
	瑞	3471
	睿	3794

	芮	4852
	蚋	5202
	蜹	5267
	銳	6391

jun

聲調	單字	字號
2	犉	3329
4	潤	3080
	閏	6536

jung

聲調	單字	字號
2	容	1129
	嶸	1277
	戎	1756
	榕	2538
	榮	2551
	毧	2736
	溶	3014
	熔	3240
	絨	4334
	羢	4525
	肜	4630
	茸	4913
	蓉	5048
	融	5294
	蠑	5338
	鎔	6459
3	宂	1101
	氄	2744

juo

聲調	單字	字號
2	挼	1881
4	偌	219
	爇	3279
	若	4873

ka

聲調	單字	字號
1	咖	605
	旮	2204
2	軋	5967
	釓	6312
	鈲	6415

4	尬	1176

k'a

聲調	單字	字號
1	咖	605
3	卡	491
	咳	616
4	喀	675

kai

聲調	單字	字號
1	垓	830
	荄	4916
	該	5573
	賅	5778
	陔	6603
3	改	2117
4	丐	10
	概	2568
	溉	3045
	蓋	5029
	蓋	5049
	鈣	6338

k'ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	揩	1961
	開	6533
3	凱	349
	剴	403
	嘅	726
	愷	1658
	慨	1678
	楷	2533
	豈	5712
	鍇	6453
	鎧	6463
	闓	6570
4	愒	1631
	愾	1659
	慨	1678
	欬	2653

kan

聲調	單字	字號
1	菼	44

	尷	1178
	干	1348
	杆	2353
	柑	2398
	泔	2830
	玕	3411
	甘	3536
	疳	3600
	竿	4088
	肝	4628
3	感	1652
	擀	2065
	敢	2136
	桿	2474
	橄	2591
	澉	3097
	稈	4003
	簳	4215
	趕	5839
4	幹	1353
	旰	2206
	榦	2541
	淦	2933
	灊	3169
	紺	4317
	贛	5320
	骭	6991

k'an

聲調	單字	字號
1	刊	362
	堪	850
	戡	1766
	看	3755
	龕	7327
3	侃	148
	坎	817
	檻	2623
	欿	2661
	砍	3847
	轗	6029
4	勘	435
	看	3755
	瞰	3808
	矙	3824
	闞	6576

kang

聲調	單字	字號
1	剛	396

	岡	1216
	崗	1241
	杠	2352
	綱	4360
	缸	4477
	罡	4494
	肛	4627
	鋼	6414
	魟	7061
3	港	2967
4	槓	2560

k'ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	康	1377
	慷	1679
	糠	4264
2	扛	1798
3	慷	1679
4	亢	61
	伉	104
	抗	1820
	炕	3178
	鈧	6327

kao

聲調	單字	字號
1	槔	2543
	皋	3700
	睪	3788
	篙	4171
	糕	4257
	羔	4518
	膏	4721
	皐	4767
	餻	6897
	高	7008
3	搞	2003
	攪	2108
	杲	2358
	槁	2554
	稿	4019
	縞	4411
	鎬	6464
4	告	580
	膏	4721
	誥	5595

	郜	6197
	鋯	6397

k'ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	尻	1182
3	拷	1871
	栲	2430
	烤	3198
	考	4569
4	犒	3332
	銬	6380
	靠	6729

ke

聲調	單字	字號
3	給	4333

kê

聲調	單字	字號
1	割	402
	牁	3298
	疙	3592
	肐	4629
	胳	4674
	菏	4992
2	格	2433
	膈	4720
	轕	6027
	郃	6193
	鎘	6472
	隔	6634
	革	6735
	鬲	7046
3	笴	4105
4	個	192
	各	550
	硌	3861
	箇	4152
	虼	5197
	鉻	6389

k'ê

聲調	單字	字號
1	刻	384
	鈳	6365
2	咳	616
	欬	2653
3	渴	2970
4	克	297
	刻	384
	剋	390
	客	1117
	緙	4399
	課	5600

kên

聲調	單字	字號
1	根	2431
	跟	5862
3	艮	4823
4	亙	56
	艮	4823
	莨	4921

k'ên

聲調	單字	字號
3	啃	666
	墾	883
	懇	1731
	肯	4637
4	裉	5404

kêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	庚	1367
	更	2304
	浭	2888
	秔	3988
	粳	4248
	羹	4533
	耕	4582
	賡	5792
	鵙	7165
3	哽	639
	埂	836
	[illegible]	2462
	[illegible]	4348
	耿	4594
	骾	6999
	鯁	7075
4	亙	56
	更	2304

k'êng

聲調	單字	字號
1	坑	819
	硜	3865
	鏗	6482
	阬	6585
3	肯	4637

ko

聲調	單字	字號
1	哥	630
	戈	1751
	擱	2079
	歌	2667
	鴿	7137
2	嗝	715
	槅	2564
	葛	5005
	蛤	5225
	閣	6542
	閤	6544
	骼	6998
	舸	4811
3	葛	5005
	蓋	5049
4	各	550

k'o

聲調	單字	字號
1	柯	2408
	棵	2499
	珂	3422
	瞌	3800
	磕	3900
	科	3984
	稞	4013
	窠	4056
	苛	4869
	蝌	5269
	[illegible]	5980
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	髁	7001
2	殼	2719
3	可	539
	坷	823
4	可	539
	嗑	721
	恪	1560
	括	1860
	溘	3000

kou

聲調	單字	字號
1	勾	449
	句	531
	溝	3002
	篝	4167
	緱	4394
	鈎	6339
	鉤	6354
3	枸	2388
	狗	3348
	耇	4573
	苟	4898
4	冓	327
	勾	449
	垢	831
	夠	912
	姤	990
	媾	1044
	彀	1436
	搆	1976
	構	2555
	覯	5492
	詬	5568
	購	5803
	遘	6133
	雊	6665
	韝	6756

k'ou

聲調	單字	字號
1	摳	2014
3	口	527
4	叩	533
	寇	1135
	扣	1797
	寇	5065
	釦	6323
	[illegible]	7184

ku

聲調	單字	字號
1	估	114
	呱	591
	咕	594
	姑	981
	孤	1087
	沽	2818
	箍	4141
	苽	4900
	菇	4967
	菰	4968
	蛄	5216
	觚	5503
	軲	5982
	轂	6016
	辜	6038
	酤	6255
	鈷	6358
	骨	6990
	鴣	7132
2	骨	6990
3	古	530
	嘏	730
	穀	2542
	榾	2563
	汩	2781
	牯	3318
	鹽	3738
	瞽	3818
	轂	4018
	罟	4495
	羖	4519
	股	4631
	臌	4745
	菁	5058
	蠱	5348
	詁	5547
	谷	5706
	賈	5779
	轂	6016
	鈷	6358
	骨	6990
	鵠	7153
	鶻	7178
	鼓	7287
4	估	114
	僱	265
	固	793
	故	2122
	梏	2460
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	鍋	6430
	屢	6662
	顆	6826

k'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	哭	634
	枯	2380
	窟	4055
	骷	6995
3	苦	4874
4	庫	1373
	矻	3843
	袴	5399
	褲	5449
	酷	6264

kua

聲調	單字	字號
1	刮	375
	括	1860
	栝	2424
	瓜	3516
	筈	4120
	聒	4599
	蝸	5287
	适	6078
	鬠	6840
	鴰	7144
3	寡	1144
4	卦	493
	掛	1928
	絓	4327
	罣	4497
	褂	5431
	詿	5582

k'ua

聲調	單字	字號
1	剖	378
	夸	926
	姱	995
	誇	5579
3	垮	833
4	胯	4660
	跨	5860
	騎	6996

kuai

聲調	單字	字號
1	乖	35
3	拐	1842
	枴	2382
4	夬	920
	怪	1535

k'uai

聲調	單字	字號
3	擓	2068
	蒯	5036
4	儈	273
	劊	413
	塊	855
	快	1510
	旝	2193
	會	2312
	檜	2612
	澮	3104
	獪	3392
	筷	4136
	膾	4737
	蒯	5036
	鄶	6238

kuan

聲調	單字	字號
1	倌	193
	冠	329
	官	1112
	棺	2498
	瘝	3649
	矜	3827
	綸	4365
	莞	4938
	觀	5499
	關	6574
	鰥	7092
3	琯	3461
	筦	4126
	管	4149
	脘	4675
	館	4792
	莞	4938
	館	6886
4	冠	329
	慣	1675
	損	2006
	灌	3162
	盥	3733
	罐	3953
	罐	4490
	觀	5499
	貫	5757
	鸛	7206

k'uan

聲調	單字	字號
1	寬	1152
3	款	2657
	窽	4066

kuang

聲調	單字	字號
1	光	296
	桄	2441
	洸	2877
	胱	4662
3	廣	1399
	獷	3399
4	逛	6098

k'uang

聲調	單字	字號
1	匡	463
	恇	1562
	筐	4116
	誆	5581
2	狂	3343
	誑	5585
4	壙	890
	曠	2295
	框	2443
	況	2821
	眶	3767
	礦	3919
	纊	4463
	貺	5767
	鄺	6240
	鑛	6516

kuei

聲調	單字	字號
1	圭	808
	歸	2690
	潰	3095
	珪	3435
	瑰	3480
	瓌	3514
	皈	3699
	規	5482
	邽	6194
	閨	6546
	鮭	7070
	龜	7328
3	匭	466
	宄	1098
	晷	2261
	癸	3688
	簋	4190
	詭	5569
	軌	5968
	鬼	7048
4	桂	2439
	櫃	2624
	潰	3027
	瞶	3812
	貴	5763
	跪	5867

k'uei

聲調	單字	字號
1	虧	1283
	盔	3725
	窺	4064
	虧	5191
	闚	6575
2	夔	906
	奎	933
	揆	1946
	暌	2271
	睽	3791
	葵	5017
	逵	6110
	馗	6916
	騤	6960
	魁	7049
3	傀	233
	跬	5869
	頍	6794
4	匱	468
	喟	695
	愧	1654
	憒	1704
	潰	3087
	饋	4201
	聵	4610
	賮	5100
	闕	6577
	餽	6898
	饋	6902

kun

聲調	單字	字號
3	滾	3036
	衮	5388
	袞	5398
	緄	7073
4	棍	2479

k'un

聲調	單字	字號
1	坤	821
	崑	1238
	昆	2212
	琨	3450
	蜫	5229
	褌	5434
	錕	6429
	髡	7009
	鯤	7078
	鵾	7159
3	壼	902
	悃	1579
	捆	1886
	綑	4351
	閫	6543
4	困	787
	睏	3775

kung

聲調	單字	字號
1	供	156
	公	312
	功	418
	宮	1122
	工	1293
	弓	1418
	恭	1576
	攻	2118
	紅	4283
	肱	4638
	蚣	5206

聲調	單字	字號
3	觥	5506
	躬	5961
	龔	7326
	拱	1861
	栱	2450
	汞	2778
	珙	3429
	鞏	6747
4	供	156
	共	315
	貢	5750

k'ung

聲調	單字	字號
1	悾	1603
	空	4042
	箜	4147
3	孔	1076
	恐	1567
4	控	1931
	空	4042

kuo

聲調	單字	字號
1	渦	2965
	蝈	5314
	過	6124
	郭	6208
	鍋	6437
2	國	797
	幗	1336
	摑	2005
	虢	5190
	馘	6917
3	果	2377
	椁	2504
	猓	3368
	菓	4995
	蜾	5262
	裹	5427
	餜	6887
4	過	6124

k'uo

聲調	單字	字號
4	廓	1390
	括	1860
	擴	2086
	闊	6562

la

聲調	單字	字號
1	啦	654
	喇	681
	拉	1838
2	剌	391
	晃	2205
3	喇	681
4	剌	391
	瘌	3646
	臘	4700
	臘	4750
	落	5000
	蠟	5343
	辣	6041
	鑞	6517
	鬎	7026

lai

聲調	單字	字號
2	來	149
	崍	1248
	徠	1481
	淶	2944
	睞	3778
	萊	4979
	郲	6212
	錸	6416
4	瀨	3151
	癩	3680
	籟	4223
	賚	5787
	賴	5800

lan

聲調	單字	字號
2	婪	1025
	嵐	1258
	攔	2095
	斕	2155
	欄	2641
	瀾	3158
	籃	4217
	藍	5137
	蘭	5172
3	襤	5464
	襴	5470
	讕	5698
	闌	6564
	懶	1740
	攬	2111
	欖	2649
	纜	4475
	覽	5497
4	濫	3126
	瀾	3158
	爛	3281

lang

聲調	單字	字號
2	廊	1385
	榔	2539
	浪	2887
	狼	3356
	琅	3442
	瑯	3479
	稂	4004
	莨	4953
	蜋	5246
	螂	5300
	踉	5878
	郎	6199
	鋃	6400
3	朗	2322
	烺	3205
	閬	6549
4	浪	2887
	閬	6549

lao

聲調	單字	字號
1	撈	2028
2	勞	438
	嘮	736
	撈	2028
	牢	3315
	癆	3668
	醪	6287
3	佬	158
	姥	991
	潦	3079
	獠	3388
	老	4568
	銠	6383
4	勞	438
	傖	1708
	潦	3079
	澇	3094
	烙	3200
	絡	4331
	落	5000
	酪	6258

lê

聲調	單字	字號
1	樂	5443
4	仂	74
	勒	432
	垃	827
	捋	1887
	樂	2571
	泐	2826
	肋	4621
5	了	46

lei

聲調	單字	字號
2	擂	2054
	累	4307
	縲	4421
	檑	4466
	壘	4487
	羸	4534
	蘂	5179
	鐳	6508
	雷	6689
3	儡	283
	壘	891
	磊	3901
	累	4307
	耒	4579
	蕾	5114
	蘽	5145
	誄	5577
4	淚	2926
	累	4307
	類	4467
		6827
	肋	4621
	酹	6266
	類	6823

leng

聲調	單字	字號
2	楞	2520
	稜	4010
	稜	5121
3	冷	337
4	愣	1634
	楞	2520

li

聲調	單字	字號
1	哩	633
2	菱	1047
	梨	2475
	鯉	2742
	漓	3044
	蔾	3066
	犁	3326
	犂	3334
	狸	3359
	璃	3490
	籬	4230
	縭	4417
	罹	4506
	藜	5143
	蓠	5175
	蜊	5240
	蠡	5344
	禮	5450
	貍	5742
	醨	6286
	鑗	6309
	離	6679
	驪	6989
	鸝	7208
	黎	7248
	黧	7261
3	俚	175
	哩	633
	娌	1004
	悝	1591
	李	2340
	浬	2886
	澧	3103
	理	3441
	禮	3970
	蠡	5344
	裏	5410
	豐	5715
	邐	6168
	醴	6293
	里	6305
	鋰	6396
	鯉	7076
4	例	151

	俐	171
	鋰	286
	利	374
	力	417
	勵	445
	厲	513
	吏	560
	唳	650
	慄	1660
	戾	1779
	曆	2282
	栗	2426
	櫟	2629
	櫪	2634
	歷	2689
	沴	2813
	涖	2904
	溧	3007
	瀝	3148
	痢	3625
	癘	3673
	礫	3916
	礪	3917
	立	4073
	笠	4095
	粒	4237
	糲	4271
	苙	4892
	荔	4903
	莅	4929
	莉	4946
	蒞	5060
	蠣	5346
	詈	5549
	轢	6033
	轣	6036
	酈	6243
	隸	6653
	靂	6717
	鬁	7021
	鬲	7046
	麗	7228
5	裏	5410

lia

聲調	單字	字號
3	倆	190

liang

聲調	單字	字號
2	粱	2456
	涼	2916
	粱	4246
	粮	4247
	糧	4267
	良	4824
	踉	5878
	輬	6004
	量	6308
3	倆	190
	兩	309
	魎	7054
4	亮	69
	倞	195
	喨	697
	晾	2263
	諒	5614
	踉	5878
	輛	5996
	量	6308

liao

聲調	單字	字號
1	撩	2044
2	僚	258
	嘹	743
	寥	1147
	寮	1153
	尞	1172
	憀	1684
	憭	1707
	撩	2044
	漻	3069
	潦	3079
	獠	3388
	療	3665
	繚	4439
	聊	4598
	遼	6155
	鐐	6495
	鵠	7193
3	了	46
	憭	1707
	燎	3252
	瞭	3811
	蓼	5066
	蟟	5326
	釕	6318
4	廖	1388
	撂	2021
	料	2157
	燎	3252
	瞭	3811
	鐐	6495

lieh

聲調	單字	字號
2	咧	607
3	咧	607
4	冽	338
	列	368
	劣	420
	捩	1899
	洌	2853
	烈	3194
	獵	3398
	裂	5403
	趔	5837
	躐	5951
	鬣	7035
	烈	7143

lien

聲調	單字	字號
2	廉	469
	帘	1315
	廉	1384
	怜	1538
	憐	169[illegible]
	漣	3050
	濂	3114
	璉	3491
	簾	4212
	聯	4604
	蓮	5064
	蔹	5173
	褳	5457
	謰	5671
	連	6104
	鎌	6470
	鐮	6503
	鬑	7028
	鰱	7101
3	臉	4743
4	戀	1748
	斂	2147
	楝	2522
	歛	2677
	殮	2712
	瀲	3159
	煉	3218
	練	4395
	練	6435
	鏈	6478

lin

聲調	單字	字號
2	磷	1268
	林	2375
	淋	2924
	燐	3255
	琳	3459
	璘	3496
	痳	3634
	瞵	3814
	磷	3910
	臨	4763
	轔	6025
	遴	6148
	鄰	6233
	隣	6643
	霖	6703
	驎	6979
	鱗	7107
	麐	7223
	麟	7232
3	凜	344
	廩	1401
	懍	1727
	檁	2617
	凛	31[illegible]7
4	吝	5[illegible]2
	磷	3910
	蔺	5152
	賃	5774
	躪	5959

ling

聲調	單字	字號
1	拎	1845
2	令	92
	伶	117
	凌	342
	囹	792
	岭	1219
	怜	1538
	櫺	2640
	冷	2837
	凌	2935
	玲	3418
	領	3523
	綾	4369
	鈴	4523
	翎	4542
	聆	4597
	舲	4805
	苓	4865
	菱	4987
	蛉	5219
	軨	5976
	輘	5995
	酃	6241
	醽	6298
	鈴	6341
	陵	6019
	零	6688
	霝	6706
	靈	6720
	鯪	7083
	鴒	7127
	齡	7313
3	嶺	1278
	領	6795
4	令	92
	另	532

liu

聲調	單字	字號
1	溜	3003
2	劉	412
	旒	2189
	榴	2550
	流	2875
	瀏	3141
	琉	3438
	留	3569
	瘤	3658
	硫	3863
	遛	6135
	鐂	6500
	騮	6968
	騮	6980
	鶹	7181
3	柳	2399
	綹	4364
4	六	313
	溜	3003
	遛	6135
	霤	6710
	鰡	6896
	鰡	6907

lo

聲調	單字	字號
1	嚕	768
	囉	779
	捋	1887
	攞	2104
2	玀	3404
	籮	4231
	羅	4509
	蘿	5177
	螺	5307
	覼	5495
	邏	6167
	鑼	6524
	騾	6969
3	擄	2055
	漯	3056
	蠃	4754
	蠃	5336
	裸	5420
4	洛	2360
	濼	3135
	烙	3200
	犖	3333
	珞	3431
	絡	4331
	落	5000
	雒	6669
	駱	6941
	咯	614
5	咯	614

lou

聲調	單字	字號
1	摟	2007
2	僂	250
	嘍	729
	婁	1019
	摟	2007
	樓	2580
	蔞	5082
	螻	5308
	髏	7002
3	摟	2007
	簍	4193
4	漏	3043
	瘻	3662
	鏤	6490
	陋	6599
5	露	6711
	嘍	729

lu

聲調	單字	字號
2	廬	1402
	櫨	2636
	瀘	3145
	爐	3280
	盧	3735
	纑	4468
	鱸	4489
	臚	4752
	艫	4822
	蘆	5160
	轤	6035
	鑪	6519
	顱	6834
	鱸	7112
	鸕	7204
3	擄	2055
	櫓	2630
	滷	3064
	虜	5187
	魯	7063
	鹵	7210
4	僇	253
	六	313
	勠	442
	彔	1441
	戮	1772
	淥	2934
	漉	3040
	潞	3076
	璐	3501
	碌	3873
	祿	3952
	簏	4186
	籙	4221
	綠	4354
	菉	4990
	蓼	5066
	角	5500
	賂	5775
	路	5871
	輅	5985
	轆	6021
	逯	6114
	醁	6275
	錄	6418
	陸	6622
	蓮	6711
	騄	6954
	鷺	7198
	鹿	7216
	麓	7227

lü

聲調	單字	字號
2	櫚	2628
	瘻	3662
	閭	6550
	驢	6985
3	侶	161
	呂	583
	屢	1202
	履	1205
	捋	1887
	旅	2183
	梠	2469
	縷	4423
	膂	4719
	褸	5452
	鋁	6399
4	律	1471
	慮	1695
	氯	2758
	濾	3137
	率	3407
	綠	4354
	菉	4990

luan

聲調	單字	字號
2	巒	1285
	欒	2648
	灤	3168
	臠	4756
	鑾	6526
	鸞	7209
3	卵	498
4	亂	45

lüan

聲調	單字	字號
2	攣	1097
	攣	2106
3	攣	1072

lüeh

聲調	單字	字號
4	掠	1927
	略	3572

lun

聲調	單字	字號
2	倫	213
	圖	798
	崙	1242
	淪	2936
	綸	4365
	論	5615
	輪	6003
4	論	5615

lün

聲調	單字	字號
1	掄	1915
2	掄	1915

lung

聲調	單字	字號
2	嚨	771
	攏	2094
	嚨	2298
	朧	2329
	櫳	2637
	瀧	3152
	瓏	3513
	癃	3666
	矓	3822
	礱	3921
	窿	4067
	籠	4224
	聾	4613
	龍	5166
	隆	6628
	龍	7325
3	壟	892
	攏	2094
	籠	4224
	隴	6652
4	弄	1411
	衖	5365

m

聲調	單字	字號
2	嘸	745

ma

聲調	單字	字號
1	媽	1043
2	痲	3635
	蘼	5088
	蟆	5313
	麻	7241
	麼	7242
3	嗎	709
	瑪	3482
	碼	3895
	螞	5296
	鎷	6471
	馬	6921
4	禡	3963
	罵	4504
5	嗎	709
	蟆	5313
	麼	7242

mai

聲調	單字	字號
2	埋	834
	霾	6716
3	買	5765
4	脈	4671
	賣	5794
	邁	6159
	麥	7234

man

聲調	單字	字號
2	樠	2586
	漫	3054
	瞞	3802
	蔓	5069
	蠻	5354
	謾	5663
	蹣	5915
	顢	6825
	[illegible]	6899
	[illegible]	7081

聲調	單字	字號
3	鰻	7098
	滿	3037
4	縵	1050
	幔	1334
	慢	1674
	曼	2308
	漫	3054
	縵	4420
	蔓	5069
	謾	5663
	鏝	6486

mang

聲調	單字	字號
2	忙	1506
	氓	2749
	盲	3742
	硭	3869
	芒	4838
	茫	4906
	邙	6170
	鋩	6408
3	牻	2604
	漭	3070
	莽	4947
	蟒	5319

mao

聲調	單字	字號
1	貓	5743
	摸	2017
2	旄	2182
	毛	2735
	矛	3826
	茅	4889
	茆	4890
	蝥	5279
	蟊	5317
	錨	6436
	髦	7013
3	卯	495
	昴	2231
	泖	2834
4	冒	325
	帽	1329
	懋	1732
	楙	2518
	瑁	3463
	眊	3750
	瞀	3795
	耄	4570
	茅	4859
	茂	4886
	袤	5395
	貌	5741
	貿	5772

mê

聲調	單字	字號
5	麼	7242

mei

聲調	單字	字號
2	媒	1032
	楳	1256
	枚	2378
	梅	2458
	楣	2527
	沒	2803
	湄	2976
	煤	3223
	玫	3413
	眉	3754
	苺	4894
	莓	4935
	郿	6215
	霉	6697
	徾	7268
3	每	2727
	浼	2893
	美	4515
	鎂	6449
4	妹	973
	媚	1033
	寐	1137
	昧	2226
	沬	2809
	珻	3463
	昧	3758
	袂	5379
	魅	7052

mên

聲調	單字	字號
1	悶	1619
	燜	3262
2	們	198
	捫	1901
	槾	4025
	門	6529
4	悶	1619
	懣	1736
	燜	3262
5	們	198

mêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	矇	3820
2	尨	1175
	幪	1346
	幪	1741
	曚	2292
	朦	2328
	檬	2621
	氓	2749
	濛	3120
	甍	3531
	甿	3558
	盟	3729
	萌	3805
	曚	3820
	艨	4821
	萌	4981
	蒙	5034
	虻	5198
	蠓	5284
3	懵	1741
	猛	3366
	艋	4815
	錳	5254
	蠓	5339
	錳	6432
4	夢	913
	孟	1084

mi

聲調	單字	字號
1	咪	611
	嚭	3801
	羋	4513
2	彌	1439
	瀰	3156
	獼	3403
	禰	3971
	糜	4259
	縻	4427
	靡	5176
	謎	5647
	迷	6073
	醚	6281
	醾	6299
	靡	6730
	麋	7222
3	弭	1429
	敉	2124
	眯	3765
	米	4233
	靡	6730
4	冪	333
	宓	1110
	密	1130
	汨	2780
	泌	2829
	祕	3936
	蜜	5251
	覓	5483
	謐	5653
	羃	7285

miao

聲調	單字	字號
2	描	1949
	瞄	3793
	苗	4868
3	杪	2355
	淼	2954
	渺	2973
	眇	3748
	秒	3985
	緲	4391
	藐	5140
	邈	6165
4	妙	964
	廟	1395
	繆	4434

mieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	乜	38
	咩	646
4	羋	4513
	滅	3020
	篾	4183
	蔑	5068
	蠛	5359

mien

聲調	單字	字號
2	棉	2477
	眠	3759
	綿	4372
	緜	4400
3	丏	9
	免	299
	冕	328
	勉	431
	娩	1014
	愐	1632
	沔	2800
	湎	2978
	眄	3747
	緬	4392
	腼	4714
	靦	6732
4	麵	3799
	面	6731
	麪	7236
	麵	7240

min

聲調	單字	字號
2	岷	1222
	悗	1521
	旻	2209
	民	2748
	珉	3421
	緡	4386
	閩	6547
3	憫	1647
	憫	1705
	抿	1854
	敏	2127
	泯	2844
	湣	2972
	湎	3100
	皿	3714
	閩	6539
	閩	6547
	黽	7275

ming

聲調	單字	字號
2	冥	331
	名	556
	明	2217
	暝	2272
	溟	3001
	瞑	3799
	茗	4902
	螟	5297
	酩	6257
	銘	6375
	鳴	7120
3	皿	3714
	瞑	3799
	茗	4902
	酩	6257
4	命	599
	暝	2272

miou

聲調	單字	字號
4	繆	4434
	謬	5668

mo

聲調	單字	字號
1	摸	2017
2	摩	2022
	摹	2023
	模	2584
	磨	3904
	糢	4265
	膜	4725
	磨	5153
	謨	5666
	饃	6913
	魔	7058
	麼	7242
3	抹	1830
4	墨	878
	寞	1141
	抹	1830
	末	2332
	歿	2693
	沒	2803
	沫	2808
	漠	3049
	瘼	3664
	磨	3904
	秣	3994
	脈	4671
	膜	4725
	茉	4897
	莫	4944
	袜	5394
	貉	5740
	貊	5745
	陌	6600
	靺	6743
	藐	6971
	默	7253
5	麼	7242

mou

聲調	單字	字號
2	牟	3312
	眸	3768
	繆	4434
	謀	5640
	鍪	6443
	蝥	7238
3	某	2395
4	茂	4286

mu

聲調	單字	字號
2	模	2584
	獏	3386
3	姆	976
	拇	1835
	母	2726
	牡	3313
	畝	3568
	鉧	6344
4	募	440
	墓	866
	幕	1335
	慕	1693
	暮	2274
	木	2330
	沐	2799
	牧	3316
	目	3739
	睦	3784
	穆	4028
	繆	4434
	苜	4870
	莫	4944
	鉧	6363

na

聲調	單字	字號
1	那	6174
2	拿	1874
3	哪	645
	那	6174
4	呐	573
	娜	1009
	捺	1905
	納	4288
	衲	5380
	那	6174
	納	6333
5	哪	645

nai

聲調	單字	字號
3	乃	28
	奶	951
	氖	2750
	艿	4831
	迺	6085
4	奈	930
	柰	2412
	耐	4576
	萘	5443
	鼐	7284

nan

聲調	單字	字號
2	南	486
	喃	678
	枏	2367
	男	3555
	諵	5621
	難	6680
3	腩	4712
	赧	5823
4	難	6680

nang

聲調	單字	字號
2	囊	780
3	攮	2112
	囔	2299

nao

聲調	單字	字號
2	呶	1539
	撓	2035
	橈	2597
	猱	3375
	譊	5680
	鐃	6494
3	惱	1626
	瑙	3468
	腦	4704
4	淖	2921
	鬧	7038

nê

聲調	單字	字號
4	訥	5537
5	呢	587

nei

聲調	單字	字號
3	那	6174
	餒	6374
4	內	307
	那	6174

nên

聲調	單字	字號
4	嫩	1054

nêng

聲調	單字	字號
2	能	4666
4	濘	3119

ng

聲調	單字	字號
5	嗯	716

ni

聲調	單字	字號
2	倪	212
	呢	587
	妮	971
	尼	1183
	怩	1532
	泥	2842
	猊	3364
	蘮	4758
	鯢	5266
	輗	5994
	霓	6702
	麑	7225
3	你	115
	妳	985
	擬	2076
	旎	2186
	禰	3971
4	匿	472
	怒	1620
	暱	2278
	泥	2842
	溺	3013
	睨	3783
	膩	4732
	相	5381
	逆	6081

niang

聲調	單字	字號
2	娘	1007
4	釀	6297

niao

聲調	單字	字號
3	嬝	1065
	嬲	1067
	蔦	5076
	裊	5406
	鳥	7115
4	尿	1185
	溺	3013

nieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	揑	1895

	捻	1908
2	苶	4879
4	乜	38
	囁	776
	孽	1096
		5161
	櫱	2538
	涅	2895
	蘖	4273
	聶	4611
	臬	4765
	鮠	4768
	蘖	5169
	臘	5957
	鎳	6467
	鑷	6523
	闑	6568
	隉	6630
	顳	6836
	齧	7317

nien

聲調	單字	字號
1	蔫	5083
2	年	1350
	拈	1836
	粘	4239
	鮎	7065
	黏	7249
3	捻	1908
	撚	2037
	攆	2092
	碾	3894
	輦	6000
	輾	6014
4	唸	669
	廿	1409
	念	1518

nin

聲調	單字	字號
2	您	1596

ning

聲調	單字	字號
2	凝	345
	[illegible]	765
	[illegible]	1143

	擰	2082
	檸	2620
	獰	3397
	甯	3550
3	擰	2082
4	佞	139
	擰	2082
	濘	3119
	甯	3550

niu

聲調	單字	字號
1	妞	963
2	牛	3310
3	忸	1514
	扭	1802
	狃	3346
	紐	4289
	鈕	6336

no

聲調	單字	字號
2	娜	1009
	挪	1877
	挼	1881
4	喏	686
	懦	1734
	搦	1990
	糯	4269
	諾	5639

nou

聲調	單字	字號
4	耨	4588

nu

聲調	單字	字號
2	奴	950
	孥	1086
	笯	4104
	駑	6931
3	努	422
	弩	1428
	砮	3857
4	怒	1543

nü

聲調	單字	字號
3	女	949
	釹	6322
4	忸	1514
	恧	1574
	衄	5357

nuan

聲調	單字	字號
3	暖	2270
	煖	3220

nüeh

聲調	單字	字號
4	瘧	3648
	虐	5181
	謔	5655

nung

聲調	單字	字號
2	儂	270
	濃	3115
	穠	4034
	膿	4735
	農	6049
	醲	6294
	齈	7302
4	弄	1411

o

聲調	單字	字號
1	喔	688
	婀	1016
2	哦	631
	娥	1013
	莪	4943
	蛾	5234
	訛	5533
	譌	5682
	鋨	6398
	額	6812
	鵝	7152
3	惡	1624

	我	1759
	猗	3363
4	呃	582
	噩	752
	惡	1624
	愕	1633
	戹	1778
	扼	1824
	蕚	4999
	諤	5627
	遏	6125
	鄂	6216
	閼	6554
	阨	6598
	顎	6815
	餓	6875
	鱷	7113
	鶚	7168
	鰐	7323
5	呵	593

ou

聲調	單字	字號
1	敺	2144
	歐	2669
	毆	2724
	漚	3046
	甌	3529
	謳	5669
	鷗	7188
3	偶	230
	嘔	731
	耦	4587
	藕	5142
4	慪	1683
	漚	3046

pa

聲調	單字	字號
1	八	311
	叭	537
	巴	1302
	扒	1793
	捌	1891
	疤	3595
	笆	4089
	羓	4520
	芭	4850
	靶	5724

2	拔	1848
	茇	4896
	跋	5851
	鈸	6340
3	把	1818
	鈀	6329
	靶	6739
4	壩	895
	把	1818
	灞	3166
	爸	3291
	罷	4505
	霸	5478
	霸	6713
5	吧	586
	罷	4505

p'a

聲調	單字	字號
1	葩	5011
	趴	5845
2	扒	1793
	爬	3285
	琶	3458
	耙	4581
4	帕	1312
	怕	1526
5	杷	2363
	琶	3458

pai

聲調	單字	字號
1	掰	1942
2	白	3692
3	伯	113
	捭	1900
	擺	2087
	柏	2394
	百	3693
	襬	5467
4	拜	1856
	敗	2131
	稗	4011
	粺	4251

p'ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	拍	1844

2	俳	183
	徘	1477
	排	1921
	牌	3303
	簰	4196
4	派	2874
	湃	2971
	鎃	6452

pan

聲調	單字	字號
1	扳	1806
	搬	1993
	斑	2153
	煸	2154
	班	3434
	瘢	3654
	癍	3671
	般	4802
	頒	6792
3	坂	814
	板	2365
	版	3302
	舨	4804
	蝂	5253
	閈	6565
	阪	6587
4	伴	116
	半	479
	扮	1803
	拌	1841
	瓣	3520
	絆	4321
	辦	6042

p'an

聲調	單字	字號
1	攀	2093
	潘	3074
	番	3575
2	槃	2552
	盤	3732
	磐	3903
	胖	4648
	般	4802
	蟠	5320
	鞶	6759
4	判	371
	叛	524
	拌	1841

	拚	1853
	泮	2843
	畔	3564
	盼	3746
	襻	5472

pang

聲調	單字	字號
1	滂	235
	幫	1345
	梆	2472
	浜	2880
	邦	6175
3	榜	2547
	牓	3305
	綁	4345
	膀	4718
4	傍	235
	棒	2480
	磅	3898
	膀	4718
	蚌	5199
	謗	5654
	鎊	6457

p'ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	乓	27
	滂	3018
	磅	3898
2	傍	235
	厖	507
	尨	1175
	龐	1403
	彷	1459
	榜	1487
	旁	2178
	膀	4718
	螃	5291
	逢	6083
	雱	6686
	霶	6714
4	胖	4648

pao

聲調	單字	字號
1	剝	398
	包	451
	鮑	3185

	胞	4652
	苞	4871
	褒	5453
2	雹	6691
	薄	5111
3	保	176
	堡	849
	寶	1156
	葆	5022
	褓	5436
	褒	5441
	飽	6862
	鴇	7123
4	報	848
	抱	1826
	暴	2276
	瀑	3138
	爆	3277
	菢	4991
	豹	5735
	趵	5846
	鉋	6347
	鮑	7066

p'ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	拋	1840
	脬	4681
2	刨	373
	匏	454
	咆	602
	庖	1365
	炮	3185
	袍	5392
	麃	7219
	麅	7221
3	跑	5854
4	泡	2841
	炮	3185
	疱	3613
	皰	3710
	砲	3859
	礮	3920

pei

聲調	單字	字號
1	卑	482
	悲	1622
	揵	1970

	杯	2357
	盃	3719
	碑	3874
	背	4646
3	北	458
4	倍	194
	備	239
	孛	1081
	悖	1589
	憊	1712
	焙	3208
	狽	3357
	碚	3880
	糒	4256
	背	4646
	臂	4740
	蓓	5052
	被	5397
	褙	5438
	貝	5747
	輩	6002
	邶	6185
	鋇	6395
	鞴	6758

p'ei

聲調	單字	字號
1	披	1828
	胚	4651
	醅	6270
2	培	839
	裴	5426
	賠	5791
	邳	6184
	陪	6613
4	佩	141
	帔	1310
	旆	2181
	沛	2807
	珮	3437
	轡	6034
	配	6249
	霈	6696

pên

聲調	單字	字號
1	奔	932
	犇	3330
	賁	5773
	鐼	6484

3	畚	940
		3566
	本	2333
	苯	4880
4	笨	4097

p'ên

聲調	單字	字號
1	噴	761
	歕	2675
2	湓	2980
	盆	3717

pêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	崩	1247
	繃	4433
2	甭	3549
3	繃	4433
4	榜	2547
	繃	4433
	蹦	5923
	迸	6106

p'êng

聲調	單字	字號
1	怦	1529
	抨	1827
	澎	2090
	烹	3202
	砰	3852
	硼	3872
2	彭	1455
	朋	2316
	棚	2486
	澎	3090
	硼	3872
	篷	4184
	膨	4731
	芃	4832
	蓬	5063
	鵬	7155
3	捧	1898
4	碰	3879

pi

聲調	單字	字號
1	屄	1191
	逼	6116
2	荸	4950
	鼻	7298
3	匕	456
	妣	966
	彼	1461
	比	2731
	秕	3986
	筆	4109
	鄙	6224
4	俾	187
	嚊	723
	壁	882
	婢	1023
	嬖	1059
	幣	1343
	庇	1361
	弊	1414
	蔽	1435
	必	1497
	愎	1639
	愊	1642
	拂	1834
	敝	2133
	斃	2148
	比	2731
	毖	2732
	泌	2829
	泌	2994
	狴	3355
	璧	3503
	畀	3559
	畢	3573
	痺	3636
	陋	3704
	睥	3782
	碧	3887
	祕	3936
	算	4146
	篦	4173
	華	4181
	臂	4740
	蓖	4884
	草	4989
	蓖	5061
	蓽	5079
	蔽	5089
	薜	5131
	裨	5422
	贔	5459
	贕	5509
	跛	5556
	費	5768
	資	5773
	跛	5858
	躃	5916
	躄	5941
	辟	5947
	辟	6039
	逼	6116
	避	6156
	郥	6183
	郥	6224
	鉍	6361
	閉	6532
	閟	6541
	陛	6605
	髀	7000
	鷩	7194

p'i

聲調	單字	字號
1	丕	13
	劈	411
	匹	470
	批	1808
	披	1828
	砒	3848
	紕	4292
	被	5397
	辟	6712
2	啤	658
	埤	842
	枇	2362
	毗	2733
	毘	3457
	疲	3599
	皮	3709
	紕	4292
	羆	4505
	羆	4508
	脾	4699
	蚍	5203
	裨	5422
	貔	5744
	郫	6207
	鈹	6362
	陂	6596
	陴	6618
	鼙	7290
3	仳	98
	劈	411
	匹	470
	否	566
	庀	1359
	疋	3587
	痞	3630
	癖	3672
	苾	4899
4	僻	268
	屁	1187
	擗	2064
	澼	3109
	甓	3534
	譬	5686
	辟	6039
	闢	6579

piao

聲調	單字	字號
1	彪	1454
	摽	2018
	杓	2345
	標	2581
	熛	3248
		7219
	猋	3370
	膘	4751
	鏢	6489
	鑣	6518
	飆	6846
3	婊	1028
	表	5375
	裱	5424
	錶	6433
4	鰾	7102

p'iao

聲調	單字	字號
1	漂	3041
	飄	6845
2	嫖	1048
	瓢	3519
3	摽	2018
	殍	2701
	漂	3041
	膘	3803
	縹	4424
	孛	4942
4	剽	407
	漂	3041
	票	3948
	驃	6973

pieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	憋	1711
	鼈	7281
2	別	372
	蹩	5929
	蹩	5939
3	癟	3675
4	鱉	1438

p'ieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	撇	2034
	瞥	3815
3	撇	2034
	苾	4899

pien

聲調	單字	字號
1	砭	3851
	便	4156
	鍵	4229
	編	4389
	蝙	5268
	邊	6166
	鞭	6750
	鯿	7087
3	匾	471
	扁	1783
	稨	4017
	窆	4049
	藊	5025
	褊	5433
	貶	5764
4	便	164
	卞	489
	弁	1410
	徧	1483
	忭	1512
	抃	1810
	昪	2236
	汴	2788
	緶	4398
	辮	4455
	變	6045
	辨	5695
	辯	6043
	辨	6046
	遍	6123

p'ien

聲調	單字	字號
1	偏	221
	扁	1783
	片	3301
	篇	4162
	翩	4554
	扁	5025
2	便	164
	胼	4689
	諞	5624
	蹁	5902
	駢	6944
	胼	6952
3	楩	2537
	諞	5624
4	片	3301
	遍	6123
	騙	6958

pin

聲調	單字	字號
1	偵	277
	彬	1453
	攽	2120
	斌	2151
	檳	2626
	濱	3131
	瀕	3146
	繽	4458
	豳	5733
	實	5785
	邠	6173
4	擯	2077
	殯	2713
	賓	4748
	髕	7007
	贇	7034

p'in

聲調	單字	字號
1	拼	1018

	拼	1924
2	嬪	1068
	蘋	5164
	貧	5753
	頻	6809
	顰	6833
3	品	621
4	牝	3311
	聘	4601

ping

聲調	單字	字號
1	兵	316
	冰	335
	并	1351
3	丙	16
	屏	1198
	昺	2237
	柄	2393
	炳	3187
	秉	3982
	稟	4007
	邴	6186
	餅	6871
	餅	6880
4	並	19
	併	189
	并	1351
	摒	2008
	病	3608
	竝	4076

p'ing

聲調	單字	字號
1	乒	34
	娉	1003
2	坪	828
	屏	1198
	平	1349
	憑	1710
	枰	2419
	洴	2919
	瓶	3526
	秤	3992
	缾	4479
	苹	4881
	萍	4982
	蘋	5164
	評	5555

	耕	6001
	馮	6923
4	聘	4601

po

聲調	單字	字號
1	剝	398
	嶓	1270
	撥	2031
	播	2043
	波	2839
	玻	3426
	般	4802
	菠	4965
	鉢	6353
	餑	6873
2	伯	113
	勃	428
	博	487
	帛	1318
	搏	1977
	柏	2394
	欂	2645
	泊	2827
	浡	2881
	渤	2963
	濼	3135
	犮	3339
	百	3693
	礴	3922
	箔	4142
	簙	4207
	檗	4268
	脖	4685
	膊	4723
	舶	4809
	荸	4950
	蔔	5081
	薄	5111
	踣	5889
	鈸	6340
	鉑	6349
	鎛	6462
	雹	6691
	駁	6928
	駮	6943
	鵓	7149
3	簸	4210
	跛	5858
4	毫	70
	播	2043
	擘	2071

	泊	2827
	簸	4210
	薄	5111
	蘗	5168
5	蔔	5081

p'o

聲調	單字	字號
1	坡	820
	波	2839
	潑	3072
	陂	6596
	頗	6796
2	婆	1015
	皤	3708
	繁	4428
	鄱	6234
3	叵	544
	頗	6796
4	拍	1844
	朴	2337
	珀	3427
	破	3854
	粕	4238
	迫	6068
	醱	6292
	魄	7051

p'ou

聲調	單字	字號
2	杯	1817
	掊	1919
	裒	5411
3	剖	394
	掊	1919
	瓿	3525

pu

聲調	單字	字號
1	晡	2249
	逋	6088
	餔	6876
2	醭	6289
3	卜	488
	哺	637
	捕	1892
	補	5415
4	不	8

	佈	125
	埠	841
	布	1307
	怖	1525
	步	2684
	篰	4194
	簿	4214
	部	6206

p'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	仆	77
	扑	1792
	撲	2046
	痡	3629
	鋪	6410
2	僕	256
	匍	453
	幞	1340
	朴	2337
	樸	2587
	濮	3128
	璞	3498
	脯	4680
	莆	4945
	菩	4986
	葡	5006
	蒱	5037
	蒲	5038
	蹼	5937
	酺	6267
	醭	6289
	釙	6317
3	圃	795
	埔	838
	普	2255
	浦	2885
	溥	3006
	譜	5681
	鐠	6499
4	暴	2276
	曝	2296
	瀑	3138
	舖	4791
	鋪	6410

sa

聲調	單字	字號
1	仨	94
	撒	2029

3	撒	2029
	洒	2855
	灑	3163
	靸	6741
4	卅	478
	薩	5132
	趿	5850
	颯	6838

sai

聲調	單字	字號
1	塞	863
	腮	4716
	顋	6813
	鰓	7091
4	塞	863
	賽	5804

san

聲調	單字	字號
1	三	5
	參	515
3	傘	238
	散	2137
	糝	4262
	繖	4440
4	散	2137

sang

聲調	單字	字號
1	喪	699
	桑	2437
3	嗓	711
	顙	6821
4	喪	699

sao

聲調	單字	字號
1	搔	1978
	繅	4432
	繰	4454
	臊	4744
	艘	4816
	騷	6966
3	嫂	1038
	掃	1912

聲調	單字	字號
4	掃	1912
	臊	4744

sê

聲調	單字	字號
4	嗇	706
	圾	812
	塞	863
	澀	3121
	瑟	3462
	穡	4032
	色	4826
	銫	6387

sên

聲調	單字	字號
1	森	2493

sêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	僧	262

sha

聲調	單字	字號
1	紗	1878
	殺	2718
	沙	2802
	煞	3230
	痧	3626
	砂	3845
	紗	4294
	莎	4948
	娑	5417
	鍛	6476
	煞	7077
2	啥	670
3	傻	276
4	嗄	703
	厦	1383
	歃	2665
	煞	3230
	箑	4140
	霎	4549
	霎	6699

shai

聲調	單字	字號
1	篩	4172
3	色	4826
	骰	6993
4	曬	2300
	殺	2718

shan

聲調	單字	字號
1	劖	370
	姍	979
	山	1209
	扇	1786
	搧	1991
	杉	2341
	潸	3086
	煽	3239
	珊	3424
	羶	4531
	羴	4532
	膻	4747
	舢	4799
	芟	4841
	苫	4876
	衫	5376
	跚	5857
	彡	6326
3	閃	6531
	陝	6612
4	善	679
	單	701
	嬗	1060
	扇	1786
	掞	1926
	擅	2057
	汕	2770
	疝	3594
	禪	3967
	繕	4438
	膳	4733
	嬗	5327
	蟬	5330
	訕	5525
	贍	5813
	趙	5831
	鄯	6232
	繕	6906
	贍	7165

shang

聲調	單字	字號
1	傷	247
	商	655
	殤	2707
	湯	2989
	觴	5511
3	上	6
	晌	2244
	賞	5790
4	上	6
	尚	1171
5	裳	5425

shao

聲調	單字	字號
1	弰	1431
	捎	1894
	梢	2470
	燒	3254
	稍	3999
	筲	4131
	艄	4176
	蛸	4195
	艄	4814
	蛸	5231
2	勺	447
	杓	2345
	芍	4836
	韶	6777
3	少	1169
4	劭	425
	哨	632
	少	1169
	捎	1894
	潲	3093
	紹	4312
	邵	6179

shê

聲調	單字	字號
1	奢	943
	畬	3577
	賒	5784
2	什	72
	佘	134
	折	1822
	揲	1966
	蛇	3537
	舌	4786
	蛇	5218
	闍	6566
3	捨	1897
	舍	4787
4	射	1160
	拾	1864
	攝	2101
	涉	2896
	社	3925
	舍	4787
	葉	5001
	設	5540
	赦	5822
	麝	7230

shei

聲調	單字	字號
2	誰	5601

shên

聲調	單字	字號
1	伸	118
	參	515
	呻	597
	娠	1011
	深	2943
	燊	3260
	甡	3540
	申	3554
	砷	3855
	紳	4311
	莘	4937
	葠	5007
	詵	5580
	身	5960
	鉮	6367
2	神	3943
3	哂	622
	嬸	1069
	審	1150
	沈	2798
	瀋	3140
	矧	3832
	諗	5616
	讅	5693
4	腎	1661
	滲	3032
	甚	3537
	脤	4684
	胂	4694
	甚	5004
	蜃	5237

sheng

聲調	單字	字號
4	嵊	1263

shêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	勝	437
	升	476
	昇	2213
	牲	3319
	生	3539
	甥	3542
	笙	4094
	聲	4606
	陞	6606
	鼪	7293
2	澠	3100
	繩	4445
3	省	3753
	眚	3763
4	乘	36
	剩	401
	勝	437
	晟	2245
	盛	3726
	聖	4600
	賸	4746
		5805

shih

聲調	單字	字號
1	失	922
	尸	1179
	屍	1193
	師	1322
	施	2176
	濕	3133
	獅	3380
	絁	4325
	蓍	5057
	蝨	5194

	蝨	5282
	詩	5566
	鳲	7118
2	什	72
	十	474
	實	1148
	射	1160
	拾	1864
	時	2240
	湜	2982
	石	3841
	碩	3889
	蒔	5053
	蝕	5270
	食	6849
	鰣	7096
3	使	147
	史	542
	始	978
	屎	1194
	弛	1423
	矢	3829
	豕	5722
	駛	6937
4	世	14
	事	48
	仕	83
	使	147
	侍	152
	勢	439
	嗜	714
	噬	755
	士	896
	奭	947
	室	1119
	市	1306
	式	1416
	弑	1417
	恃	1552
	拭	1857
	是	2229
	柿	2387
	栻	2422
	氏	2746
	澨	3105
	示	3923
	筮	4128
	舐	4788
	視	5485
	試	5565
	誓	5586
	諡	5618
	諟	5646
	謚	5662

	識	5677
	豉	5713
	貫	5760
	軾	5984
	逝	6087
	適	6144
	釋	6304
	鈰	6360
	飾	6863
5	匙	459

shou

聲調	單字	字號
1	收	2115
2	熟	3243
3	守	1104
	手	1789
	首	6915
4	受	523
	售	647
	壽	903
	授	1913
	狩	3354
	獸	3400
	瘦	3652
	綬	4357

shu

聲調	單字	字號
1	姝	988
	抒	1815
	摴	2020
	攄	2091
	書	2306
	梳	2473
	樗	2578
	樞	2583
	殊	2700
	殳	2715
	淥	2857
	疏	3588
	紓	4291
	舒	4789
	蔬	5077
	輸	6009
2	叔	521
	塾	869
	孰	1090
	淑	2922
	熟	3243

	秫	3997
	菽	4973
	贖	5818
3	屬	1207
	數	2143
	暑	2268
	署	4502
	薯	5133
	藷	5165
	蜀	5235
	鷸	7200
	黍	7247
	鼠	7291
4	倏	196
	墅	871
	庶	1376
	恕	1568
	戍	1755
	數	2143
	曙	2291
	束	2351
	樹	2595
	沭	2811
	漱	3057
	澍	3091
	疏	3588
	署	4502
	術	5363
	裋	5407
	豎	5717
	述	6070

shua

聲調	單字	字號
1	刷	382
3	要	4577

shuai

聲調	單字	字號
1	摔	2010
	衰	5378
3	甩	3546
4	帥	1319
	率	3407
	蟀	5311

shuan

聲調	單字	字號
1	拴	1862

	栓	2421
	門	6530
4	涮	2952

shüan

聲調	單字	字號
4	衒	5362

shuang

聲調	單字	字號
1	孀	1070
	瀧	3152
	雙	6673
	霜	6704
3	爽	3295

shui

聲調	單字	字號
2	誰	5601
3	水	2761
4	帨	1321
	睡	3779
	稅	4001
	蛻	5233
	說	5598

shun

聲調	單字	字號
3	吮	569
	楯	2536
	盾	3752
4	瞬	3807
	舜	4794
	順	6784

shuo

聲調	單字	字號
1	說	5598
4	妁	955
	帥	1319
	搠	1999
	數	2143
	[illegible]	2319
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	爍	3278
	碩	3889
	芍	4836
	蟀	5311
	鑠	6514

so

聲調	單字	字號
1	晙	641
	娑	1006
	挱	1878
	桫	2452
	梭	2471
	簑	4179
	縮	4419
	莎	4948
	莏	4949
	蓑	5051
3	嗩	708
	所	1782
	瑣	3478
	索	4303
	鎖	6455
	鏁	6492

sou

聲調	單字	字號
1	嗖	680
	廋	1386
	搜	1987
	溲	3010
	蒐	5033
	颼	6843
	餿	6894
3	叟	525
	嗾	725
	撇	2090
	瞍	3798
	藪	5150
	鎖	6455
	鏁	6492
4	嗽	724
	漱	3057

ssŭ

聲調	單字	字號
1	思	1544
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	鍶	6451
4	俟	177
	兕	302
	四	783
	姒	982
	寺	1158
	廁	1381
	柶	2417
	汜	2774
	祀	3927
	禩	3969
	笥	4099
	耜	4585

su

聲調	單字	字號
1	甦	3543
	穌	4026
	蘇	5162
	酥	6256
2	俗	173
4	嗉	707
	塑	859
	夙	910
	宿	1131
	愫	1656
	愬	1671
	泝	2836
	涑	2898
	溯	3008
	簌	4185
	粟	4240
	素	4302
	肅	4617
	膆	4722
	蓿	5067
	蔌	5080
	觫	5507
	訴	5542
	謖	5660
	速	6100
	遡	6139
	餗	6878
	鷫	7195

suan

聲調	單字	字號
1	痠	3628
	酸	6265
4	[illegible]	4135

	算	4144
	篹	4192
	蒜	5035

sui

聲調	單字	字號
1	睢	3780
	綏	4349
	荽	4928
	雖	6672
2	隋	6631
	隨	6644
	雖	6672
3	巂	6676
	髓	7004
4	歲	2688
	燧	3265
	碎	3875
	祟	3945
	穗	4031
	術	5363
	誶	5602
	遂	6118
	邃	6164
	隧	6645

sun

聲調	單字	字號
1	孫	1089
	猻	3382
	蓀	5044
	飧	6853
3	榫	2545
	筍	4112
	簨	4204
4	遜	6132

sün

聲調	單字	字號
3	損	1975

sung

聲調	單字	字號
1	[illegible]	1246

	嵩	1261
	松	2366
	淞	2930
	鬆	7023
3	悚	1587
	慫	1687
	竦	4081
	聳	4607
4	宋	1106
	訟	5532
	誦	5596
	送	6077
	頌	6787

szŭ

聲調	單字	字號
1	司	546
	嘶	741
	廝	1394
	澌	3096
	私	3981
	絲	4339
	緦	4387
	罳	4503
	蝤	5292
	鷥	7191
3	死	2692
4	伺	119
	似	120
	嗣	718
	巳	1301
	泗	2833
	祀	3927
	禩	3969
	笥	4099
	耜	4585
	肆	4616
	賜	5789
	食	6849
	飼	6860
	駟	6939

ta

聲調	單字	字號
1	搭	1988
	答	4119
	耷	4592
	褡	5447
2	袒	970
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	打	1794
	答	4119
	縫	4450
	達	6130
	靼	6744
	韃	6761
3	打	1794
4	大	916
5	瘩	3656
	縫	4450

t'a

聲調	單字	字號
1	他	84
	塌	857
	她	953
	它	1099
	牠	3314
	褟	5448
	趿	5850
	鉈	6359
3	塔	860
4	嗒	710
	拓	1847
	搨	1992
	撻	2051
	榻	2549
	沓	2806
	漯	3056
	獺	3401
	踏	5883
	蹋	5911
	躂	5946
	達	6130
	遝	6136
	遷	6140
	錫	6469
	闒	6569
	闥	6581
	鞳	6757

tai

聲調	單字	字號
1	呆	584
	待	1466
	獃	3383
3	歹	2691
	逮	6107
4	代	91

	大	916
	岱	1220
	帶	1325
	待	1466
	怠	1545
	戴	1775
	殆	2695
	玳	3420
	袋	5391
	襶	5471
	貸	5766
	迨	6066
	逮	6107
	靆	6719
	黛	7255

t'ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	胎	4647
	苔	4866
2	台	540
	擡	2073
	枱	2420
	檯	2625
	臺	4771
	苔	4866
	邰	6181
	颱	6839
	駘	6935
4	太	918
	態	1668
	汰	2783
	泰	2849
	鈦	6330

tan

聲調	單字	字號
1	丹	25
	儋	275
	單	701
	擔	2059
	殫	2710
	眈	3749
	簞	4198
	耽	4593
	聃	4595
	躭	5962
	鄲	6235
	[illegible]	6251
[illegible]	[illegible]	9050

	疸	3602
	膽	4736
	黮	7269
4	但	123
	啖	661
	彈	1437
	憚	1701
	憺	1722
	擔	2059
	旦	2199
	氮	2759
	淡	2931
	澹	3110
	癉	3670
	石	3841
	苖	4985
	蛋	5220
	蜑	5247
	誕	5587
	鉭	6364

t'an

聲調	單字	字號
1	坍	816
	怹	1548
	探	1930
	攤	2103
	灘	3164
	貪	3687
	壇	5756
2	彈	885
	曇	1437
	檀	2280
	潭	2607
	澹	3081
	痰	3110
	罈	3632
	罎	4484
	蕈	4488
	覃	5146
	談	5475
	譚	5608
	郯	5679
	鄲	6209
	醓	7266
3	坦	822
	忐	1502
	毯	2739
	袒	5393
4	探	1930
	歎	2668
	炭	3190
	碳	3890

tang

聲調	單字	字號
1	噹	760
	璫	3506
	當	3582
	襠	5460
	鐺	6507
3	擋	2061
	攩	2107
	檔	2610
	當	3582
	讜	5705
	黨	7262
4	宕	1109
	擋	2061
	當	3582
	盪	3737
	蕩	5104

t'ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	湯	2989
	鼞	5918
	鎕	6485
2	唐	644
	堂	845
	塘	862
	搪	1994
	棠	2488
	糖	4258
	膛	4729
	螗	5290
	螳	5306
	醣	6283
	鞺	6760
3	倘	202
	帑	1311
	惝	1615
	淌	2920
	躺	5964
4	燙	3259
	趟	5841

tao

聲調	單字	字號
1	刀	356
	叨	528
	忉	1498
	釗	4798
3	倒	199
	導	1167
	島	1232
	搗	1982
	擣	2075
	禱	3972
4	倒	199
	到	377
	幬	1344
	悼	1602
	燾	3274
	盜	3727
	稻	4022
	纛	4473
	翿	4566
	翢	4978
	蹈	5907
	道	6129
	陶	6620

t'ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	叨	528
	慆	1664
	挑	1868
	掏	1917
	搯	1996
	滔	3024
	濤	3124
	絛	4342
	縚	4435
	韜	5661
	饕	6771
2	桃	6910
	檮	2440
	洮	2622
	淘	2869
	濤	2925
	燾	3124
	萄	3274
	逃	4976
	陶	6079
	叠	6620
3	討	7289
4	套	5520
5	萄	939
		4976

tê

聲調	單字	字號
1	得	1476
2	得	1476
5	德的	1493 3696

t'ê

聲調	單字	字號
4	忑	1501
	忒	1503
	慝	1685
	特	3321
	貾	6394

tei

聲調	單字	字號
3	得	1476

têng

聲調	單字	字號
1	燈	3250
	登	3689
	璒	4202
	嬁	5714
	鐙	6496
3	戥	1768
	等	4113
4	凳	350
		3691
	嶝	1271
	瞪	3810
	磴	3909
	蹬	5930
	鄧	6230
	鐙	6496

t'êng

聲調	單字	字號
2	滕	3028
		4727
	疼	3606
	籐	4220
	滕	4414
	藤	5147
	謄	5648
	騰	6965

ti

聲調	單字	字號
1	低	127
	提	1951
	氐	2747
	滴	3033
	抵	4522
	隄	6626
2	嫡	1051
	敵	2141
	滌	3030
	狄	3344
	的	3696
	笛	4096
	糴	4272
	覿	4547
	荻	4930
	覿	5498
	迪	5922
	適	6067
	鏑	6144
	隄	6480
3	底	6626
	抵	1364
	柢	1829
	氐	2406
	牴	2747
	砥	3320
	觝	3849
	詆	5504
	邸	5548
4	地	6187
	娣	810
	帝	1012
	弟	1320
	棣	1424
	的	2487
	第	3696
	締	3962
	蒂	4102
	蹄	4385
	諦	5028
	遞	5070
		5304
		5628
		6137

t'i

聲調	單字	字號
1	剔	393
	梯	2466
	踢	5888
2	啼	673
	提	1951
	醍	3959
	稊	4002
	綈	4347
	緹	4396
	蹏	4919
	鵜	5904

	蹏	5914
	醍	6277
	隄	6626
	題	6814
	騠	6961
	鵜	7151
	鶗	7172
3	體	7005
4	俶	184
	倜	205
	剃	386
	嚏	767
	屜	1199
	弟	1424
	悌	1583
	惕	1609
	擿	2089
	替	2310
	殢	2708
	涕	2902
	睇	3774
	薙	5124
	逖	6094
	銻	6393
	髢	7010

tiao

聲調	單字	字號
1	凋	341
	刁	357
	叼	529
	彫	1451
	碉	3876
	貂	5738
	雕	6670
	鯛	7081
	鵰	7158
4	弔	1420
	掉	1920
	調	5605
	釣	6320
	銚	6376

t'iao

聲調	單字	字號
1	恌	1553
	挑	1868
	祧	3947
2	佻	144
	條	2463
	苕	4106

	苕	4867
	蜩	5257
	調	5605
	迢	6062
	髫	7014
	齠	7312
3	挑	1868
	窕	4051
	鼂	4274
4	朓	2321
		4665
	眺	3770
	跳	5872

tie

聲調	單字	字號
2	昳	2234
	牒	3304

tieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	爹	3292
2	喋	685
	惵	1628
	瓞	3517
	疊	3586
	眣	3757
	碟	3892
	絰	4336
	耋	4574
	蜨	5265
	蝶	5286
	褶	5451
	諜	5623
	跌	5852
	蹀	5901
	迭	6069
	鰈	7086

t'ieh

聲調	單字	字號
1	帖	1313
	怗	1540
	貼	5769
3	帖	1313
	[illegible]	6504
4	帖	1313

	餮	6889

tien

聲調	單字	字號
1	巔	1286
	掂	1910
	攧	2105
	滇	3021
	癲	3686
	顛	6822
3	典	319
	碘	3881
	點	7254
4	佃	122
	墊	873
	奠	942
	店	1366
	惦	1616
	殿	2721
	淀	2914
	澱	3107
	玷	3419
	甸	3556
	痁	3614
	簟	4199
	鈿	6342
	電	6690
	靛	6726

t'ien

聲調	單字	字號
1	天	917
	添	2949
	靝	6727
2	塡	864
	恬	1563
	湉	2997
	滇	3021
	甜	3538
	田	3551
	畋	3562
	闐	6567
3	忝	1522
	殄	2696
	淟	2929
	腆	4690
	舔	4790
	覥	5487
	靦	6732

	餂	6864
4	瑱	3481

ting

聲調	單字	字號
1	丁	2
	仃	75
	叮	538
	玎	3410
	町	3557
	疔	3591
	盯	3740
	釘	6313
	靪	6736
3	酊	6246
	頂	6781
	鼎	7283
4	定	1114
	碇	3878
	訂	5516
	釘	6313
	錠	6424
	飣	6851

t'ing

聲調	單字	字號
1	廳	1405
	汀	2766
	聽	4612
2	亭	68
	停	225
	婷	1030
	庭	1374
	廷	1407
	渟	2957
	筳	4133
	蜓	5241
	霆	6695
3	挺	1884
	梃	2457
	町	3557
	艇	4813
	鋌	6402
4	聽	4612

tiu

聲調	單字	字號
1	丟	18

	銩	6388

to

聲調	單字	字號
1	哆	624
	多	909
2	多	909
	奪	945
	掇	1914
	敪	2135
	裰	5421
	鐸	6506
3	朶	2339
	躲	5963
4	剁	380
	咄	601
	墮	880
	度	1369
	惰	1625
	拙	2415
	柁	2418
	舵	4308
	跺	5873
	踱	5898

t'o

聲調	單字	編號
1	托	1799
	拖	1850
	脫	4679
	託	5527
2	佗	133
	柁	2418
	橐	2594
	沱	2812
	紽	4323
	詑	5529
	跎	5853
	陀	6595
	馱	6924
	駝	6938
	鴕	7128
	鼉	7282
3	妥	968
	庹	1379
	楕	2602
4	[illegible]	651
	[illegible]	1847

	拆	2405
	搌	4222
	撦	5158
	餟	7051

tou

聲調	單字	字號
1	兜	304
	篼	4182
	都	6214
3	抖	1821
	斗	2156
	蚪	5201
	陡	6608
4	痘	3623
	竇	4070
	脰	4682
	荳	4954
	讀	5692
	豆	5710
	逗	6095
	餖	6877
	鬥	7036
	鬨	7037
	鬪	7041
	鬮	7042

t'ou

聲調	單字	字號
1	偷	231
	頭	6803
2	投	1819
	頭	6803
	骰	6993
3	鍮	2602
	鼬	7245
4	透	6089

tsa

聲調	單字	字號
1	匝	460
	咂	595
	紮	4304
	臢	4757
2	拶	2448
	砸	3856
	雜	6675

ts'a

聲調	單字	字號
1	擦	2078

tsai

聲調	單字	字號
1	哉	627
	栽	2438
	災	3175
	菑	4961
3	仔	82
	宰	1123
	崽	1254
	載	5987
4	再	324
	在	806
	載	5987

ts'ai

聲調	單字	字號
1	猜	3367
2	才	1790
	材	2346
	纔	4469
	裁	5402
	財	5751
3	彩	1452
	採	1929
	睬	3786
	綵	4363
	踩	5865
	踩	5894
	采	6302
4	菜	4964
	蔡	5073
	采	6302

tsan

聲調	單字	字號
1	簪	4205
2	咱	615
3	拶	1863
	揝	1969
	攢	2102
	昝	2235
	趁	2448
	趲	5843
4	讚	5703
	贊	5811
	鄴	6244
	鑽	6491

ts'an

聲調	單字	字號
1	參	515
	滄	6852
	餐	6872
	驂	6972
2	慚	1688
	殘	2703
	蠶	5351
3	慘	1673
	慙	1709
	蹔	7267
4	燦	3267
	璨	3505
	粲	4245

tsang

聲調	單字	字號
1	牂	3299
	臟	4757
	臧	4762
	贓	5782
	贓	5815
	髒	7003
3	駔	6933
4	奘	938
	髒	4755
	葬	5013
	藏	5139

ts'ang

聲調	單字	字號
1	倉	191
	傖	237
	滄	3019
	艙	4817
	蒼	5042
	鶬	7174
2	藏	5139

tsao

聲調	單字	字號
1	糙	4261
	糟	4263
	蹧	5924
	遭	6142
2	鑿	6527
3	早	2201
	澡	2481
	繅	3102
	藻	4454
	蚤	5156
	蚤	5207
4	噪	753
	慥	1676
	燥	3269
	皁	3694
	皂	3695
	竈	4071
	簉	4191
	譟	5684
	躁	5942
	造	6101

ts'ao

聲調	單字	字號
1	操	2058
2	嘈	727
	曹	2307
	槽	2574
	漕	3048
	螬	5302
3	慒	1724
	艸	4829
	草	4917
4	慥	1676

tsê

聲調	單字	字號
2	則	385
	昨	603
	嚼	732
	鑿	1337
	擇	2060
	澤	3106
	窄	4048
	笮	4107
	賃	4189
	作	4807
	賣	5758
	贖	5810
	迮	6071
3	怎	1542
4	仄	76
	昃	2211

ts'ê

聲調	單字	字號
4	側	228
	册	323
	廁	1381
	惻	1638
	測	2969
	策	4122
	筴	4132

tsei

聲調	單字	字號
2	賊	5780

tsên

聲調	單字	字號
1	簪	4205
3	怎	1542
4	譖	5676

ts'ên

聲調	單字	字號
1	參	515
2	岑	1215
	涔	2901

tsêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	增	877
	憎	1699
	曾	2309
	矰	3839

	緧	4436
4	甑	3532
	贈	5809

ts'êng

聲調	單字	字號
2	層	1204
	嶒	1269
	曾	2309
4	蹭	5931

tso

聲調	單字	字號
1	作	138
	嘬	749
2	作	138
	捽	1906
	昨	2227
3	佐	129
	左	1294
	撮	2048
4	作	138
	做	224
	坐	818
	座	1372
	怍	1523
	柞	2404
	祚	3941
	胙	4649
	酢	6253
	鑿	6527
	阼	6593

ts'o

聲調	單字	字號
1	搓	1980
	撮	2048
	磋	3897
	蹉	5909
2	嵯	1264
	痤	3631
	瘥	3655
	[illegible]	3835
	[illegible]	7212
3	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

4	剉	388
	厝	510
	挫	1879
	措	1934
	撮	2048
	莝	4952
	銼	6409
	錯	6431

tsou

聲調	單字	字號
1	掫	1939
	緅	4371
	諏	5612
	謅	5650
	鄒	6222
	鄹	6239
	陬	6614
	騶	6967
	鯫	7084
3	走	5827
4	奏	934
	揍	1950
	驟	6984

ts'ou

聲調	單字	字號
4	湊	2977
	腠	4702
	輳	6007

tsu

聲調	單字	字號
1	租	3990
2	卒	483
	捽	1906
	族	2187
	槭	2566
	足	5844
	鏃	6474
3	俎	169
	祖	3937
	組	4320
	詛	5557
	阻	6592

ts'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	粗	4236
	麤	7233
2	徂	1464
	殂	2698
4	促	166
	猝	3369
	簇	4187
	蔟	5086
	趣	5840
	踧	5891
	蹙	5917
	蹴	5927
	蹴	5933
	蹙	5938
	醋	6274

tsŭ

聲調	單字	字號
1	貲	5761
	資	5777
	赵	5836
	輜	5993
	錙	6422
	鎡	6456
3	籽	4234
4	胾	4667

ts'ŭ

聲調	單字	字號
1	差	1298
	疵	3601
	雌	6666
2	瓷	3524
	疵	3601
	磁	3896
	祠	3944
	茨	4905
	玆	4909
	詞	5558
	辭	6044
	餈	6866
	鵶	7176
3	玼	3423
4	廁	1381

ts'uo

聲調	單字	字號
2	矬	3835
4	厝	510
	措	1934

tsuan

聲調	單字	字號
1	鑽	6525
3	篹	4192
	纂	4456
	纘	4474
	鑽	6525
4	揝	1969
	攥	2110
	鑽	6525

ts'uan

聲調	單字	字號
1	攛	2099
	汆	2763
	躥	5958
2	攢	2102
4	爨	3283
	竄	4068
	篡	4169

tsui

聲調	單字	字號
3	嘴	740
4	啐	2254
	最	2311
	罪	4499
	蕞	5099
	辠	6040
	醉	6272

ts'ui

聲調	單字	字號
1	催	241
	崔	1239
	摧	2012
	榱	2548
	[illegible]	4407
	[illegible]	5378

3	璀	3488
4	啐	659
	悴	1601
	櫺	2596
	毳	2740
	淬	2938
	瘁	3640
	粹	4250
	翠	4548
	脆	4669
	脺	4693
	萃	4975
	頓	6811

tsun

聲調	單字	字號
1	尊	1164
	樽	2593
	罇	4483
	遵	6149
3	撙	2036

ts'un

聲調	單字	字號
1	村	2347
	皴	3711
	邨	6178
2	存	1079
	蹲	5928
3	忖	1507
4	吋	552
	寸	1157

tsung

聲調	單字	字號
1	從	1480
	棕	2507
	縱	4418
	蓼	5010
	踪	5896
	蹤	5919
	騣	6959
	鬃	7025
3	偬	227
	[illegible]	4425
4	從	1480

	糉	4253
	綜	4353
	縱	4418

ts'ung

聲調	單字	字號
1	囪	789
	從	1480
	怱	1549
	悤	1595
	樅	2576
	瑽	3486
	璁	3494
	聰	4605
	葱	5027
	蔥	5075
	鏦	6477
	驄	6974
2	叢	526
	從	1480
	淙	2928
	琮	3455

tu

聲調	單字	字號
1	督	3787
	都	6214
	闍	6566
2	櫝	2632
	毒	2729
	瀆	3136
	牘	3307
	犢	3335
	獨	3391
	碡	3883
	讀	5692
	頓	6793
	髑	7006
	黷	7271
3	堵	854
	睹	3790
	篤	4170
	肚	4626
	覩	5489
	賭	5799
4	妒	961
	度	1369
	嗷	2146
	杜	2349

	渡	2960
	肚	4626
	蠹	5353
	鍍	6438

t'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	禿	3979
	鵚	7148
2	凸	352
	圖	803
	塗	861
	屠	1201
	徙	1475
	稌	4006
	突	4044
	荼	4931
	葖	5026
	途	6093
	酴	6268
	鵌	7150
3	吐	558
	土	805
	釷	6321
4	兔	301
	吐	558
	菟	4955

tuan

聲調	單字	字號
1	端	4083
	耑	4578
3	短	3836
4	斷	2173
	段	2716
	緞	4382
	鍛	6441

t'uan

聲調	單字	字號
1	湍	2979
2	團	804
	摶	2013
	糰	4270
4	彖	1442

tui

聲調	單字	字號
1	堆	847
4	兌	298
	對	1166
	憝	1715
	懟	1737
	敦	2138
	碓	3877
	隊	6632

t'ui

聲調	單字	字號
1	推	1933
2	隤	6642
	頹	6808
3	腿	4717
4	蛻	5233
	退	6076

tun

聲調	單字	字號
1	墩	879
	惇	1607
	敦	2138
	燉	3253
	蹲	5928
3	盹	3751
	躉	5945
4	噸	757
	沌	2797
	炖	3179
	燉	3253
	盾	3752
	遁	6117
	遯	6146
	鈍	6334
	頓	6793

t'un

聲調	單字	字號
1	吞	563
	暾	2288
2	囤	788
	屯	1208
	[illegible]	4739

	芚	4849
	豚	5723
	飩	6854
3	氽	2763
4	褪	5444

tung

聲調	單字	字號
1	冬	334
	咚	596
	東	2360
	蝀	5264
	鼕	7288
3	懂	1723
	董	5008
4	凍	343
	動	433
	恫	1561
	棟	2485
	洞	2859
	胴	4663

t'ung

聲調	單字	字號
1	恫	1561
	痌	3616
	通	6097
2	仝	95
	佟	140
	僮	264
	同	553
	峒	1226
	彤	1447
	曈	2284
	朣	2327
	桐	2445
	橦	2603
	潼	3084
	獞	3389
	瞳	3809
	童	4079
	筩	4127
	艟	4818
	茼	4904
	酮	6261
	銅	6371
3	桶	2454
	[illegible]	4117
	[illegible]	[illegible]

4	慟	1677
	痛	3622
	衕	5364

tuo

聲調	單字	編號
4	跺	5873
	踱	5898

t'uo

聲調	單字	字號
3	橢	2602

tzu

聲調	單字	字號
1	吱	578
	咨	610
	姿	999
	孜	1082
	孳	1092
	淄	2915
	滋	3022
	粢	4241
	緇	4370
	茲	4909
	菑	4961
	諮	5631
	髭	7020
	薰	7286
	齊	7303
	齜	7315
3	仔	82
	子	1073
	梓	2459
	滓	3025
	秭	3995
	笫	4100
	紫	4306
	耔	4580
	茈	4882
	訾	5546
	誠	5560
4	剚	395
	字	1078
	恣	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	背	3764
	自	4764

tz'u

聲調	單字	字號
1	差	1298
2	慈	1666
3	此	2683
	泚	2835
4	伺	119
	刺	383
	次	2651
	賜	5789

tzung

聲調	單字	字號
1	宗	1111

u

聲調	單字	字號
1	嗚	713
	誣	5593
4	迕	6059

wa

聲調	單字	字號
1	呱	591
	哇	625
	媧	1035
	挖	1870
	窪	4058
	蛙	5221
	蘆	7278
2	娃	1001
3	瓦	3522
4	袜	5394
	襪	5466
5	哇	625

wai

聲調	單字	字號
1	歪	2687
4	外	6064

wan

聲調	單字	字號
1	剜	397
	彎	1440
	灣	3167
	蜿	5263
	豌	5716
2	丸	24
	刓	366
	完	1107
	烷	3206
	玩	3415
	紈	4285
	芄	4833
	頑	6791
	皖	7074
3	婉	1014
	綩	1020
	宛	1115
	挽	1883
	晚	2246
	浣	2882
	澣	3118
	琬	3454
	畹	3580
	皖	3703
	盌	3723
	碗	3886
	綰	4359
	莞	4938
	莞	4956
	踠	5882
	輓	5990
4	惋	1608
	玩	3415
	翫	4555
	腕	4698
	萬	4996
	蔓	5069

wang

聲調	單字	字號
1	汪	2784
2	亡	60
	忘	1505
	王	3409
3	往	1462
	惘	1611
	枉	2368
	網	4361
	罔	4491
4	妄	958
	往	1462
	忘	1505
	旺	2208
	望	2323
	堂	2326
	王	3409
	網	5256
	輞	5998
	魍	7053

wei

聲調	單字	字號
1	偎	220
	委	984
	威	1000
	崴	1252
	微	1490
	椳	2509
	溦	2995
	煨	3225
	萎	4983
	葳	5016
	逶	6111
	隈	6629
2	危	497
	唯	648
	圍	800
	嵬	1262
	巍	1284
	帷	1326
	韋	1331
	微	1490
	惟	1618
	桅	2442
	潍	3130
	為	3192
	爲	3288
	維	4358
	蘼	5116
	違	6131
	闈	6560
	韋	6765
3	偉	218
	僞	259
	唯	648
	委	984
	娓	1002
	尾	1184
	洧	2862
	煒	3219
	瑋	3572
	瑋	3464
	痿	3619
	痿	3639
	緯	4393
	葦	5009
	蔿	5141
	諉	5609
	隗	6639
	頠	6770
	顧	6800
	骪	6992
	鮪	7069
4	位	126
	僞	259
	味	592
	喂	677
	尉	1163
	慰	1690
	未	2331
	渭	2966
	猥	3116
	畏	3288
	胃	3561
	蔚	4644
	蝟	5072
	衛	5274
	衛	5370
	謂	5371
	遺	5642
	餵	6154
	餵	6885
	餵	6893
	魏	7055

wen

聲調	單字	字號
1	蚰	7094
3	刎	363

wên

聲調	單字	字號
1	溫	2998
	瘟	3650
	轀	6019
2	文	2150
	紋	4287
	聞	4603
	蚊	5200
	蚉	5209
	雯	6604
3	吻	576
	穩	4035
	膃	4686
4	問	656
	抆	1814
	搵	1998
	文	2150
	汶	2787
	璺	3511
	素	4301

wêng

聲調	單字	字號
1	嗡	720
	翁	4538
3	滃	3017
	蓊	5056
4	甕	3533
	蓉	4485

wo

聲調	單字	字號
1	倭	214
	渦	2965
	窩	4057
	萵	4998
3	我	1759
4	偓	222
	喔	688
	幄	1332
	握	1959
	斡	2162
	沃	2793
	涴	2950
	渥	2964
	臥	4761
	龌	7321

wu

聲調	單字	字號
1	圬	807
	屋	1192
	巫	1297
	惡	1624
	於	2175
	汚	2779
	烏	3193
	鄔	6223
2	吳	571

	吾	579
	巫	1297
	无	2195
	梧	2453
	毋	2725
	浯	2906
	無	3214
	蕪	5107
	蜈	5243
	誣	5593
	鼯	7294
3	五	54
	仵	99
	伍	107
	侮	159
	午	477
	娬	1029
	廡	1397
	忤	1509
	憮	1706
	塢	2000
	武	2686
	牾	3325
	舞	4796
	鵡	7154
4	兀	288
	務	436
	勿	450
	塢	865
	婺	1031
	寤	1146
	悟	1590
	惡	1624
	戊	1752
	晤	2250
	杌	2343
	物	3317
	誤	5594
	鎢	6468
	阢	6584
	隖	6636
	霧	6707
	鶩	6957
	鶩	7170

ya

聲調	單字	字號
1	丫	20
	呀	581
	壓	886
	押	1832
	椏	2505
	鴉	7124
	鴨	7134
2	枒	2372
	涯	2908
	牙	3308
	芽	4860
	蚜	5205
	衙	5367
3	亞	58
	啞	665
	雅	6660
4	亞	58
	婭	1027
	擫	1957
	訝	5534
	軋	5967
	迓	6057
5	呀	581

yai

聲調	單字	字號
2	崖	1240

yang

聲調	單字	字號
1	央	923
	殃	2697
	泱	2846
	秧	3991
	鞅	6742
	鴦	7133
2	佯	142
	徉	1469
	揚	1955
	昜	2238
	楊	2516
	洋	2854
	烊	3196
	煬	3227
	瘍	3642
	羊	4512
	陽	6623
	颺	6842
3	仰	96
	氧	2755
	瀁	3144
	癢	3677
	鞅	6742
	養	6868
4	怏	1524
	恙	1571
	樣	2585
	漾	3061
	煬	3227
	養	6868

yao

聲調	單字	字號
1	吆	554
	妖	962
	幺	1354
	徼	1494
	祆	3929
	腰	4706
	要	5021
	要	5474
	邀	6158
2	堯	851
	姚	986
	崤	1245
	嶢	1273
	徭	1488
	搖	1983
	殽	2720
	洮	2869
	淆	2918
	爻	3294
	猺	3378
	瑤	3477
	窰	4062
	繇	4430
	肴	4640
	謠	5659
	軺	5978
	遙	6134
	銚	6376
	陶	6620
	餚	6881
	鰩	7097
3	咬	613
	夭	921
	杳	2359
	殀	2694
	窅	4046
	窈	4047
	舀	4778
	齩	7318
4	曜	2293
	樂	2571
	燿	3276
	耀	4567
	葯	5030
	藥	5148
	要	5474
	躍	5950
	鑰	6521
	鍬	6844
	鷂	7182

yeh

聲調	單字	字號
1	噎	746
	掖	1923
	耶	4591
2	揶	1968
	椰	2512
	爺	3293
	琊	3443
	耶	4591
	邪	6176
3	也	41
	冶	336
	野	6307
4	咽	618
	夜	911
	射	1160
	拽	1869
	掖	1923
	擘	2083
	曄	2283
	業	2526
	液	2909
	燁	3263
	腋	4691
	葉	5001
	謁	5641
	鄴	6237
	靨	6734
	頁	6780

yen

聲調	單字	字號
1	咽	618
	奄	928
	嫣	1052
	崦	1251
	懕	1735
	殷	2717
	淹	2948
	烟	3199
	焉	3204
	煙	3222
	燕	3258
	胭	4659
	腌	4692
	臙	4753
	菸	4971
	蔫	5083
	鄢	6225
	醃	6269
	閼	6554
	閹	6555
2	嚴	772
	妍	996
	岩	1224
	巖	1287
	延	1406
	擥	2025
	擔	2609
	沿	2823
	炎	3176
	焰	3216
	癌	3667
	研	3864
	筵	4134
	簷	4209
	綖	4352
	蜒	5242
	言	5514
	閻	6552
	顏	6816
	鹽	7215
3	偃	215
	儼	287
	兗	303
	奄	928
	巘	1288
	弇	1412
	掩	1935
	揜	1956
	沇	2795
	渰	2996
	演	3047
	琰	3460
	甗	3535
	眼	3769
	蝘	5272
	衍	5361
	郾	6218
	魘	7059
	黤	7264
	黶	7270
	鼴	7295
	鼴	7297
4	厭	512

	咽	618
	咽	640
	嚥	770
	壓	852
	宴	1125
	彥	1449
	晏	2239
	沿	2823
	灩	3170
	焰	3212
	燕	3216
	硯	3258
	艷	3868
	豔	4828
	諺	5638
	讌	5696
	厭	5704
	艷	5720
	豔	5721
	贋	5808
	贗	5819
	贗	6301
	雁	6659
	鴈	6912
	驗	6956
	驗	6981
	鷰	7126
	鷰	7140
	鹽	7183
	鹽	7215

yin

聲調	單字	字號
1	喑	687
	因	786
	姻	998
	愔	1641
	慇	1669
	殷	2717
	氤	2754
	湮	2987
	瘖	3645
	禋	3957
	絪	4335
	茵	4911
	蔯	5643
	銦	6386
	闉	6561
	陰	6615
	隃	6624
	音	6774
2	吟	564
	垠	829
	寅	914
	淫	1134
	猩	2940
	鄞	3361
	銀	6228
	霪	6368
	斷	6708
	龈	7310
	尹	7316
3	引	1181
	隱	1419
	飲	2646
	應	2671
	蚓	3682
	隱	5204
	靷	6648
	飲	6740
	印	6857
4	蔭	496
	慇	1391
	窨	1716
	胤	4059
	蔭	4655
	廕	5084
	陰	6615
	飲	6857

ying

聲調	單字	字號
1	嬰	1036
	嚶	1066
	應	1729
	撄	2096
	櫻	2642
	瑛	3469
	瓔	3515
	纓	4470
	罌	4480
	膺	4486
	英	4738
	鶯	4877
	鷹	7175
	鸚	7203
	鸎	7205
2	贏	856
	楹	1064
	蠅	2535
	盈	3026
	瀛	3142
	瀛	3150
	瀛	3155
	螢	3241
	營	3264
	瑩	3476
	盈	3718
	榮	4401
	蠅	5298
	贏	5333
	迎	5814
	影	6055
3	景	1457
	潁	2256
	癭	3068
	頴	3681
	郢	4027
	膺	6202
4	應	1040
	映	1729
	硬	2224
	迎	3866
		6055

yo

聲調	單字	字號
1	唷	663

yu

聲調	單字	字號
1	優	284
	幽	1357
	悠	1592
	憂	1694
	攸	2116
	悠	3065
	穆	4589
	麀	7217
2	尤	1174
	肬	2177
	楢	2523
	油	2815
	游	2974
	猶	3373
	猷	3377
	由	3552
	疣	3598
	繇	4430
	蕕	5095
	蝣	5212
	蝤	5277
	鰡	6008
	遛	6105
	遊	6121
	郵	6213
	鈾	6357
	魷	7062
3	卣	492
	友	519
	有	2315
	槱	2567
	莠	3246
	酉	3306
	銪	4516
	勷	4939
	佑	6245
	侑	6384
	又	7257
4	右	130
	囿	154
	宥	516
	幼	543
	有	794
	柚	1120
	祐	1356
	莠	2315
	誘	2402
	釉	3933
	鼬	4939
		5588
		6303
		7292

yü

聲調	單字	字號
1	淤	2932
	瘀	3638
	紆	4281
	迂	6050
2	予	47
	于	51
	余	135
	俞	310
	妤	967
	娛	1008
	嵎	1259
	愉	1640
	揄	1651
	榆	1945
	漁	2175
	於	2194
	檢	2521
	楑	2524
	歟	2678
	渝	2958
	瑜	3038
	與	3470
	畬	3509
	盂	3576
	禹	3715
	雩	3976
	腴	4060
	臾	4087
	舁	4709
	與	4775
	羭	4777
	虞	4782
	褕	5024
	覦	5186
	諛	5440
	諛	5488
	踰	5622
	輿	5897
	鍾	6015
	踰	6031
	隃	6115
	隅	6625
	萬	6627
	餘	6682
	魚	6879
	予	7060
3	傴	47
	圄	245
	宇	796
	嶼	1103
	庾	1279
	敔	1380
	瑀	2132
	禹	3475
	麌	3975
	羽	4063
	與	4536
	語	4782
	雨	5591
	語	6406
	喻	6681
	域	7320
4	堣	698
	寓	840
	遇	1049
	裕	1139
	遇	1163
	御	1235
	禦	1450
		1482

	愈	1649
	慾	1692
	昱	2230
	棫	2495
	欲	2654
	毓	2730
	汩	2781
	浴	2889
	煜	3221
	熨	3247
	燠	3266
	獄	3384
	玉	3408
	瘉	3647
	癒	3674
	喬	3828
	禦	3965
	禺	3976
	籞	4225
	籲	4232
	聿	4614
	育	4639
	與	4782
	芋	4835
	蔚	5072
	蕷	5113
	蜮	5258
	裕	5413
	語	5591
	諭	5619
	譽	5690
	谷	5706
	豫	5730
	遇	6120
	遹	6153
	郁	6188
	鈺	6356
	閾	6557
	隩	6646
	雨	6681
	雩	6682
	預	6790
	飫	6858
	馭	6922
	鬱	7045
	鬻	7047
	魊	7056
	鴥	7135
	鴧	7146
	鷸	7197
	豌	7263
	顧	7331

yüan

聲調	單字	字號
1	冤	330
	淵	2942
	鳶	7121
	鴛	7129
	鵷	7161
2	元	290
	原	509
	員	629
	園	801
	圓	802
	媛	1034
	援	1965
	沅	2792
	湲	2992
	源	2999
	爰	3287
	猿	3379
	緣	4388
	芫	4847
	苑	4863
	蝯	5289
	螈	5293
	袁	5387
	轅	6018
	黿	7276
3	遠	6138
4	媛	1034
	怨	1547
	愿	1672
	掾	1947
	瑗	3474
	苑	4863
	遠	6138
	院	6609
	願	6820

yüeh

聲調	單字	字號
1	曰	2301
	約	4282
4	刖	367
	岳	1221
	嶽	1280
	悅	1582
	戊	1753
	月	2314
	樂	2571
	樾	2592
	瀹	3157
	禴	3974
	籥	4227
	粵	4243
	葯	5030
	說	5598
	越	5835
	躍	5950
	軏	5972
	鉞	6352
	鑰	6521
	閱	6551
	龠	7329

yün

聲調	單字	字號
1	暈	2267
	氳	2760
	贇	5812
2	云	52
	勻	448
	昀	2222
	筠	4124
	紜	4296
	耘	4583
	芸	4857
	蕓	5110
	雲	6687
3	允	289
	殞	2705
	狁	3345
	碩	3902
	隕	6635
4	孕	1077
	惲	1629
	慍	1657
	暈	2267
	熨	3247
	縕	4410
	蘊	5163
	運	6122
	鄆	6217
	醞	6280
	韞	6772
	韵	6775
	韻	6778

yurg

聲調	單字	字號
1	傭	242
	墉	872
	庸	1378
	廱	1404
	慵	1681
	灉	3160
	癰	3684
	臃	4741
	邕	6172
	鄘	6226
	雍	6663
	雝	6678
	饔	6909
2	傭	242
	喁	676
	墉	872
	庸	1378
	慵	1681
	顒	6817
	鱅	7103
3	俑	172
	勇	430
	壅	884
	慂	1667
	永	2762
	泳	2847
	涌	2907
	湧	2983
	甬	3548
	臃	4741
	蛹	5232
	詠	5550
	踊	5880
4	用	3545

yüng

聲調	單字	字號
1	擁	2056
3	擁	2056

附錄　國語注音符號與各式羅馬拼音對照表

一、聲　母

國語注音符號 Mandarin Phonetic Symbols	威妥瑪式 Wade System	國語羅馬字 Kwoyeu Romatzyh	耶魯大學式 Yale System	國語注音符號 Mandarin Phonetic Symbols	威妥瑪式 Wade System	國語羅馬字 Kwoyeu Romatzyh	耶魯大學式 Yale System
ㄅ	p	b	b	ㄏ	h	h	h
ㄆ	p'	p	p	ㄐ	ch(i)	j(i)	j(i)
ㄇ	m	m	m	ㄑ	ch'(i)	ch(i)	ch(i)
ㄈ	f	f	f	(ㄫ)		(gn)	
(万)		(v)		ㄒ	hs	sh(i)	s(i)
ㄉ	t	d	d	ㄓ	ch	j	j
ㄊ	t'	t	t	ㄔ	ch'	ch	ch
ㄋ	n	n	n	ㄕ	sh	sh	sh
ㄌ	l	l	l	ㄖ	j	r	r
ㄍ	k	g	g	ㄗ	tz, ts-	tz	dz
ㄎ	k'	k	k	ㄘ	tz', ts'-	ts	ts
(兀)		(ng)		ㄙ	sz, ss, s-	s	s

二、韻　母

國語注音符號 Mandarin Phonetic Symbols	威妥瑪式 Wade System	國語羅馬字 Kwoyeu Romatzyh	耶魯大學式 Yale System	國語注音符號 Mandarin Phonetic Symbols	威妥瑪式 Wade System	國語羅馬字 Kwoyeu Romatzyh	耶魯大學式 Yale System
(ㄭ)	-ŭ, -ih	y	z, r	ㄧㄡ	yu, -iu	iou	you
ㄚ	a	a	a	ㄧㄢ	yen, -ien	ian	yan
ㄛ	o	o	o(wo)*	ㄧㄣ	yin, -in	in	yin, -in
ㄜ	o(ê)	e	ê	ㄧㄤ	yang, -iang	iang	yang
ㄝ		è	ě	ㄧㄥ	ying, -ing	ing	yng, -ing
ㄞ	ai	ai	ai				
ㄟ	ei	ei	ei	ㄨ	wu, -u	u	wu, -u
ㄠ	ao	au	au	ㄨㄚ	wa, -ua	ua	wa
ㄡ	ou	ou	ou	ㄨㄛ	wo, -uo	uo	wo
ㄢ	an	an	an	ㄨㄞ	wai, -uai	uai	wai
ㄣ	ên	en	en	ㄨㄟ	wei, -ui(-uei)	uei	wei
ㄤ	ang	ang	ang	ㄨㄢ	wan, -uan	uan	wan
ㄥ	êng	eng	eng	ㄨㄣ	wên, -un	uen	wun
ㄦ	êrh	el	er	ㄨㄤ	wang, -uang	uang	wang
				ㄨㄥ	wêng, -ung	ueng, -ong	weng, -ung
ㄧ	i	i	yi, -i				
ㄧㄚ	ya, -ia	ia	ya	ㄩ	yü, -ü	iu	yu
ㄧㄛ		io		ㄩㄝ	yüeh, -üeh	iue	ywe
ㄧㄝ	yeh, -ieh	ie	ye	ㄩㄢ	yüan, -üan	iuan	ywan
ㄧㄞ	yai	iai	yai	ㄩㄣ	yün, -ün	iun	yun
ㄧㄠ	yao, -iao	iau	yau	ㄩㄥ	yung, -iung	iong	yung

註："wo" 在ㄅㄆㄇㄈ之後用。

三、聲　調

調類 ＼ 式名	國語注音符號 Mandarin Phonetic Symbols	威妥瑪式 Wade System	耶魯大學式 Yale System	註：國語羅馬字條例複雜，於后另行列表說明。
陰平	無號（可用"—"代表）	1	—	
陽平	ˊ	2	ˊ	
上聲	ˇ	3	ˇ	
去聲	ˋ	4	ˋ	
輕聲	·	5	無號	

(1) 陰平

		ㄧ i	ㄨ u	ㄩ iu
(ㄓ)	-y			
ㄚ	a	ㄧㄚ ia	ㄨㄚ ua	
ㄛ	o	ㄧㄛ io	ㄨㄛ uo	
ㄜ	e			
ㄝ	è	ㄧㄝ iè		ㄩㄝ iue
ㄞ	ai	ㄧㄞ iai	ㄨㄞ uai	
ㄟ	ei		ㄨㄟ uei	
ㄠ	au	ㄧㄠ iau		
ㄡ	ou	ㄧㄡ iou		
ㄢ	an	ㄧㄢ ian	ㄨㄢ uan	ㄩㄢ iuan
ㄣ	en	ㄧㄣ in	ㄨㄣ uen	ㄩㄣ iun
ㄤ	ang	ㄧㄤ iang	ㄨㄤ uang	
ㄥ	eng	ㄧㄥ ing	ㄨㄥ ueng	
-ㄨㄥ	-ong	ㄩㄥ iong		
ㄦ(-ㄦ)	el(-l)			

註：聲母如果是m, n, l, r 等韻音就在聲母後加 h，如 mhau 貓 nhiou 妞 lhiou 溜，rheng 扔。

(2) 陽平

		ㄧˊ yi	ㄨˊ wu	ㄩˊ yu
(ㄓˊ)	-yr			
ㄚˊ	ar	ㄧㄚˊ ya	ㄨㄚˊ wa	
ㄛˊ	or		ㄨㄛˊ wo	
ㄜˊ	er			
ㄝˊ	èr	ㄧㄝˊ ye		ㄩㄝˊ yue
ㄞˊ	air	ㄧㄞˊ yai	ㄨㄞˊ wai	
ㄟˊ	eir		ㄨㄟˊ wei	
ㄠˊ	aur	ㄧㄠˊ yau		
ㄡˊ	our	ㄧㄡˊ you		
ㄢˊ	arn	ㄧㄢˊ yan	ㄨㄢˊ wan	ㄩㄢˊ yuan
ㄣˊ	ern	ㄧㄣˊ yn	ㄨㄣˊ wen	ㄩㄣˊ yun
ㄤˊ	arng	ㄧㄤˊ yang	ㄨㄤˊ wang	
ㄥˊ	erng	ㄧㄥˊ yng		
-ㄨㄥˊ	-orng	ㄩㄥˊ yong		
ㄦˊ(-ㄦ)	erl(-r)			

註：聲母如果是 m, n, l, r 就用基本形式，如 mau毛，niou 牛，liou 流，ren 人。

(3) 上聲

		ㄧˇ yii, -ii	ㄨˇ wuu,-uu	ㄩˇ yeu, -eu
(ㄓˇ)	-yy			
ㄚˇ	aa	ㄧㄚˇ yea, -ea	ㄨㄚˇ woa, -oa	
ㄛˇ	oo		ㄨㄛˇ woo, -uoo	
ㄜˇ	ee			
ㄝˇ	èè	ㄧㄝˇ yee, -iee		ㄩㄝˇ eue
ㄞˇ	ae		ㄨㄞˇ woai, -oai	
ㄟˇ	eei		ㄨㄟˇ woei, -oei	
ㄠˇ	ao	ㄧㄠˇ yeau,-eau		
ㄡˇ	oou	ㄧㄡˇ yeou,-eou		
ㄢˇ	aan	ㄧㄢˇ yean,-ean	ㄨㄢˇ woan, -oan	ㄩㄢˇ yeuan, -euan
ㄣˇ	een	ㄧㄣˇ yiin, -iin	ㄨㄣˇ woen, -oen	ㄩㄣˇ yeun, -eun
ㄤˇ	aang	ㄧㄤˇ yeang, -eang	ㄨㄤˇ woang, -oang	
ㄥˇ	eeng	ㄧㄥˇ yiing, -iing	ㄨㄥˇ woeng	
-ㄨㄥˇ	-oong	ㄩㄥˇ yeong, -eong		
ㄦˇ(-ㄦ)	eel(-l)			

(4) 去聲

		ㄧˋ yih,-ih	ㄨˋ wuh,-uh	ㄩˋ yuh, -iuh
(ㄓˋ)	-yh			
ㄚˋ	ah	ㄧㄚˋ yah,-iah	ㄨㄚˋ wah, -uah	
ㄛˋ	oh		ㄨㄛˋ woh, -woh	
ㄜˋ	eh			
ㄝˋ	èh	ㄧㄝˋ yeh,-ieh		ㄩㄝˋ yueh,-iueh
ㄞˋ	ay		ㄨㄞˋ way, -uay	
ㄟˋ	ey		ㄨㄟˋ wey, -uey	
ㄠˋ	aw	ㄧㄠˋ yaw,-iaw		
ㄡˋ	ow	ㄧㄡˋ yow,-iow		
ㄢˋ	ann	ㄧㄢˋ yann,-iann	ㄨㄢˋ wann, -uann	ㄩㄢˋ yuann, -iuann
ㄣˋ	enn	ㄧㄣˋ yinn,-inn	ㄨㄣˋ wenn, -uenn	ㄩㄣˋ yunn, -iunn
ㄤˋ	ang	ㄧㄤˋ yang,-iang	ㄨㄤˋ wang, -uang	
ㄥˋ	eng	ㄧㄥˋ ying,-ing	ㄨㄥˋ weng	
-ㄨㄥˋ	ong	ㄩㄥˋ yong,-iong		
ㄦˋ(-ㄦ)	ell(-l)			

(5) 輕聲

國語羅馬字的輕聲，以用基本形式爲原則。如果是會話教科書，要確切標出輕聲，可以在字前點上"·"。

部首筆畫與索引頁碼對照表

部首筆畫	索引頁碼
一畫	5
二畫	5
三畫	7
四畫	11
五畫	19
六畫	21
七畫	27
八畫	31
九畫	32
十畫	33
十一畫	34
十二畫	35
十三畫	35
十四畫	35
十五畫	35
十六畫	35
十七畫	35

部首筆畫索引

編　法：本索引係按單字之部首編列。其屬同一部首者，再以單字筆畫多寡爲序。單字後註明單字編號。

用　法：檢查時先查出單字所屬之部首，再按其筆畫(除去部首筆畫數)在索引中找出單字，然後根據單字編號，找出書內單字，以及以這一單字爲首所組成的詞語。

RADICAL INDEX

In this index the characters are listed under their respective radicals. Characters with the same radical are arranged in the ascending order according to the number of strokes used in writing them. The figure to the right of each character is its identification number under which the character can be found in the body of the dictionary.

The first step in looking for a character is to find out the radical under which it is listed. The next step is to look for the character in the index according to the number of strokes (i.e. the total number of strokes used in writing the whole character minus the number of strokes used in writing the radical) which is indicated with Chinese numerals in the column to the left of the characters. With the identification number as a guide, one can locate in the dictionary the character and the entries beneath it.

一

筆畫	單字	字號
一	一	1
二	丁七丈三上下不丙丐丑且丕世丘丙丞丟並	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
三		
四		
五		
七		

丨

筆畫	單字	字號
二	丫	20
三	中丰串	21 22 23
六		

丶

筆畫	單字	字號
二	丸	24
三	丹主乓	25 26 27
四		
五		

丿

筆畫	單字	字號
一	乃	28
二	久之乍乎乏乒乘	29 30 31 32 33 34 35
三		
四		
五		
七		
九		

乙

筆畫	單字	字號
一	乙	37
二	乜九乞也乩乳乾亂	38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
五		
七		
一〇		
一二		

亅

筆畫	單字	字號
一	了	46
三	予事	47 48
七		

二

筆畫	單字	字號
一	二	49
二	于云互五井亙些亞亟	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59
四		
五		
六		
七		

亠

筆畫	單字	字號
一	亡	60
二	亢交亥亦享享京享亮亳	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
四		
五		
六		
七		
八		

人

筆畫	單字	字號
二	人什	71 72
三	仁仂仃仄仆仇今介仍仔仕他仗付仙仞仟仡代令以仨仝仰仲仳仵件任仿企伉伊伋伍伎伏伐休伙伯估你伴伶伸伺似伽佃但佇佈位低	73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127
四		
五		
六		
七		
八		

人十二丨乙ノ、丨一

筆畫	單字	字號
六	住佐佔何佗余余佚佛作佞佟佩佯佳佻佼侑使侃來侈例侍侏侑侘供依侚侮侯侶侵侷便係促俄俊俎俑俐俗俘俚保俟俠信修俯俱	128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182
七		
八		
九		
一〇		

筆畫	單字	字號
七	俳俶俸俺俾倀倆倉個倌倍倏倒倔倖倘候倚倜借倡倢倦倨倩倪倫倭倮假偈偉偌偎偏偓偕做停健偬側偵偶偷偺偻傀傅傍傑傖	183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237
八		
九		
一〇		

筆畫	單字	字號
	傘	238
	備	239
	傚	240
一	催	241
	傭	242
	傲	243
	傳	244
	傴	245
	債	246
	傷	247
	傺	248
	傾	249
	僂	250
	僅	251
	僉	252
	僇	253
一二	像	254
	僑	255
	僕	256
	僖	257
	僚	258
	僞	259
	僥	260
	僦	261
	僧	262
	僭	263
	僮	264
	僱	265
一三	僵	266
	價	267
	僻	268
	儀	269
	儂	270
	億	271
	儆	272
	儈	273
	儉	274
	儋	275
	儍	276
一四	儐	277
	儒	278
	儔	279
	儕	280
	儘	281
一五	償	282
	儡	283
	優	284
一六	儲	285
一九	儷	286
二〇	儼	287

儿

筆畫	單字	字號
一	兀	288
二	允	289
	元	290
三	兄	291
	充	292
四	兆	293
	兇	294
	先	295
	光	296
五	克	297
	兌	298
	免	299
六	兒	300
	兎	301
	兕	302
七	兗	303
九	兜	304
一二	兢	305

入

筆畫	單字	字號
	入	306
二	內	307
四	全	308
六	兩	309
七	俞	310

八

筆畫	單字	字號
	八	311
二	公	312
	六	313
	兮	314
四	共	315
五	兵	316
六	其	317
	具	318
	典	319
八	兼	320
十四	冀	321

冂

筆畫	單字	字號
三	冉	322
	册	323
四	再	324
七	冒	325
	冑	326
八	冓	327
九	冕	328

冖

筆畫	單字	字號
七	冠	329
八	冤	330
	冥	331
	冢	332
一四	冪	333

ン

筆畫	單字	字號
三	冬	334
四	冰	335
五	冶	336
	冷	337
六	冽	338
八	准	339
	凊	340
	凋	341
	凌	342
	凍	343
一三	凜	344
一四	凝	345

几

筆畫	單字	字號
	几	346
一	凡	347
九	凰	348
一〇	凱	349
一二	凳	350

凵

筆畫	單字	字號
二	凶	351
三	凸	352
	凹	353
	出	354
六	函	355

刀

筆畫	單字	字號
	刀	356
	刁	357
一	刃	358
二	分	359
	切	360
	刈	361
三	刊	362
四	刎	363
	刑	364
	划	365
	刓	366
	刖	367
	列	368
五	初	369
	刪	370
	判	371
	別	372
	刨	373
	利	374
六	刮	375
	券	376
	到	377
	刳	378
	刹	379
	剁	380
	制	381
	刷	382
	刺	383
	刻	384
七	則	385
	剃	386
	剄	387
	剉	388
	削	389
	剋	390
	剌	391
	前	392
八	剔	393
	剖	394
	剚	395
	剛	396
	剜	397
	剝	398
九	副	399
	剪	400
一〇	剩	401
	割	402
	剴	403
	創	404
一一	剿	405
	剷	406
	剽	407
一二	劄	408
	劃	409
一三	劇	410
	劈	411
	劉	412
	劊	413
	劍	414
一四	劑	415
	劓	416

力

筆畫	單字	字號
	力	417
三	功	418
	加	419
四	劣	420
五	助	421
	努	422
	劫	423
	劬	424
	劭	425
六	劾	426
七	勁	427
	勃	428
	勅	429
	勇	430
	勉	431
九	勒	432
	動	433
	勗	434
	勘	435
	務	436
一〇	勝	437
	勞	438
一一	勢	439
	募	440
	勤	441
	勠	442
一三	勰	443
一四	勳	444
一五	勵	445
一八	勸	446

勹

筆畫	單字	字號
一	勺	447
二	匀	448
	勾	449
	勿	450
三	包	451
四	匈	452
七	匍	453
九	匏	454
	匐	455

匕

筆畫	單字	字號
	匕	456
二	化	457
三	北	458
九	匙	459

匚

筆畫	單字	字號
三	匝	460
	匜	461
四	匠	462
	匡	463
五	匣	464
八	匪	465
九	匭	466
一一	匯	467
一二	匱	468
一三	匳	469

匸

筆畫	單字	字號
二	匹	470
九	匾	471
	匿	472
	區	473

十

筆畫	單字	字號
	十	474
一	千	475
二	升	476
	午	477
	卅	478
三	半	479
四	卉	480
	卌	481
六	卑	482
	卒	483
	卓	484
	協	485
七	南	486
一〇	博	487

卜

筆畫	單字	字號
	卜	488
二	卞	489
三	占	490
	卡	491
五	卣	492
六	卦	493

卩

筆畫	單字	字號
三	卮	494
	卯	495
四	印	496
	危	497
五	卵	498
六	卷	499
	卸	500
	卹	501
	卺	502
七	卻	503
	即	504
十	卿	505

厂

筆畫	單字	字號
二	厄	506
七	厖	507
	厚	508
八	原	509
	厝	510
一〇	厥	511
一二	厭	512
一三	厲	513

厶

筆畫	單字	字號
三	去	514
九	參	515

又

筆畫	單字	字號
	又	516
一	叉	517
二	及	518
	友	519
	反	520
六	叔	521
	取	522
	受	523
七	叛	524
八	叟	525
一六	叢	526

口

筆畫	單字	字號
	口	527
二	叨	528
	叼	529
	古	530
	句	531
	另	532
	叩	533
	只	534
	叫	535
	召	536
	叭	537
	叮	538
	可	539
	台	540
	叱	541
	史	542
	右	543
	叵	544
	叶	545
	司	546
三	合	547
	吁	548
	吃	549
	各	550
	吉	551
	吋	552
	同	553
	吆	554
	吒	555
	名	556
	后	557
	吐	558
	向	559
	吏	560
四	君	561
	吝	562
	吞	563
	吟	564
	吠	565
	否	566
	吩	567
	含	568
	吮	569
	呈	570
	吳	571
	吵	572
	吶	573
	吸	574
	吹	575
	吻	576
	吼	577
	吱	578
	吾	579
	告	580
	呀	581
	呃	582
	呂	583
	呆	584
	呎	585
	吧	586
五	呢	587
	周	588
	咒	589
	咎	590
	呱	591
	味	592
	呵	593
	咕	594
	咂	595
	咚	596
	呻	597
	呼	598
	命	599
	咀	600
	咄	601
	咆	602
	咋	603
	和	604
	咖	605
	咐	606
六	咧	607
	咤	608
	咦	609
	咨	610
	咪	611
	咫	612
	咬	613
	咯	614
	咱	615
	咳	616
	咸	617
	咽	618
	咿	619
	哀	620
	品	621
	哂	622
	哄	623
	哆	624
	哇	625
	哈	626
	哉	627
	哎	628
七	員	629
	哥	630
	哦	631
	哨	632
	哩	633
	哭	634
	哮	635
	哲	636
	哺	637
	哼	638
	哽	639
	唁	640
	唆	641
	唉	642
	唏	643
	唐	644
	哪	645
	哱	646
八	售	647
	唯	648
	唱	649
	唳	650
	唾	651
	啡	652
	啁	653
	啄	654
	商	655
	問	656
	啊	657
	啤	658
	啐	659
	啓	660
	啖	661
	啣	662
	唷	663
	啦	664
	啞	665
	啃	666
	唬	667
	唪	668
	唸	669
	啥	670
	啜	671
九	啻	672
	啼	673
	啾	674
	喀	675
	喁	676
	喂	677
	喃	678
	善	679
	嗖	680
	喇	681
	喈	682
	喉	683
	喊	684
	喋	685
	喏	686
	喑	687
	喔	688
	喘	689
	喙	690

筆畫	單字	字號
	喚	691
	喜	692
	喝	693
	唧	694
	喟	695
	喧	696
	喨	697
	喻	698
	喪	699
	喬	700
	單	701
	喳	702
一〇	嗄	703
	嗅	704
	嗆	705
	嗇	706
	嗉	707
	嗩	708
	嗎	709
	嗒	710
	嗓	711
	嗔	712
	嗚	713
	嗜	714
	嗝	715
	嗯	716
	嗟	717
	嗣	718
	嗤	719
	嗡	720
	嗑	721
一一	嗷	722
	嗶	723
	嗽	724
	嗾	725
	嘅	726
	嘈	727
	嘉	728
	嘍	729
	嘏	730
	嘔	731
	嘖	732
	嘗	733
一二	嘩	734
	嘘	735
	嘮	736
	嘯	737
	嘰	738
	嘲	739
	嘴	740
	嘶	741
	嘷	742
	嘹	743
	嘻	744
	嘸	745
	嘻	746
	嘿	747
	噍	748
	嘬	749
一三	噤	750
	器	751
	噪	752
	噩	753
	噫	754
	噬	755
	噱	756
	噸	757
	噷	758
	噯	759
	噹	760
	噴	761
一四	嚎	762
	嚅	763
	嚆	764
	嚀	765
	嚇	766
	嚏	767
一五	嚕	768
一六	嚮	769
	嚥	770
	嚨	771
一七	嚴	772
	嚷	773
一八	嚼	774
	囀	775
	囁	776
	囂	777
十九	囈	778
	囉	779
	囊	780
二一	囑	781

口

筆畫	單字	字號
二	囚	782
	四	783
三	回	784
	囟	785
	因	786
四	困	787
	囤	788
	囫	789
	囫	790
五	囷	791
	囹	792
	固	793
六	圄	794
七	圃	795
	圄	796
八	國	797
	圖	798
	圈	799
九	圍	800
一〇	圉	801
	圓	802
一一	圖	803
	圜	804

土

筆畫	單字	字號
	土	805
三	在	806
	圬	807
	圭	808
	圯	809
	地	810
四	坊	811
	圾	812
	址	813
	坂	814
	均	815
	坍	816
	坎	817
	坐	818
	坑	819
五	坡	820
	坤	821
	坦	822
	坷	823
	坼	824
	坳	825
	垂	826
	垃	827
	坪	828
六	垠	829
	垓	830
	垢	831
	垤	832
	垮	833
七	埋	834
	城	835
	埂	836
	埃	837
	埔	838
八	培	839
	域	840
	埠	841
	埤	842
	執	843
	基	844
	堂	845
	堅	846
	堆	847
九	報	848
	堡	849
	堪	850
	堯	851
	堰	852
	場	853
	堵	854
一〇	塊	855
	塋	856
	塌	857
	塚	858
	塑	859
	塔	860
	塗	861
	塘	862
	塞	863
	塡	864
	塢	865
一一	墓	866
	塵	867
	塹	868
	塾	869
	境	870
	墅	871
	墉	872
	墊	873
一二	墟	874
	墀	875
	墜	876
	增	877
	墨	878
	墩	879
	墮	880
一三	墳	881
	壁	882
	墾	883
	壅	884
	壇	885
一四	壓	886
	壎	887
	壑	888
	壕	889
一五	壙	890
	壘	891
一六	壟	892
	壞	893
一七	壤	894
二一	壩	895

士

筆畫	單字	字號
	士	896
一	壬	897
四	壯	898
九	壻	899
	壹	900
	壺	901
一〇	壼	902
一一	壽	903

夂

筆畫	單字	字號
七	夏	904
一一	夐	905
一八	夔	906

夕

筆畫	單字	字號
	夕	907
二	外	908
三	多	909
	夙	910
五	夜	911
八	够	912
一一	夢	913
	夤	914
	夥	915

大

筆畫	單字	字號
	大	916
一	天	917
	太	918
	夫	919
	夬	920
	夭	921
二	失	922
	央	923
	夯	924
三	夷	925
	夸	926
四	夾	927
五	奄	928
	奇	929
	奈	930
	奉	931
六	奔	932
	奎	933
	奏	934
	奐	935
	契	936

筆畫	單字	字號
七	奕	937
	奘	938
	奢	939
	奇	940
	奚	941
九	奠	942
	奢	943
一〇	奧	944
一一	奪	945
	奬	946
一二	奭	947
一三	奮	948

女

筆畫	單字	字號
	女	949
二	奴	950
	奶	951
三	奸	952
	她	953
	好	954
	妁	955
	如	956
	妃	957
	妄	958
四	妓	959
	妊	960
	妒	961
	妖	962
	妞	963
	妙	964
	妝	965
	妣	966
	妤	967
	妥	968
	妨	969
五	妲	970
	妮	971
	妯	972
	妹	973
	妻	974
	妾	975
	姆	976
	姊	977
	始	978
	姍	979
	姐	980
	姑	981
	姒	982
	姓	983
	委	984
	妳	985
六	姚	986
	姜	987
	姝	988
	姣	989
	姤	990
	姥	991
	姦	992
	姨	993
	姪	994
	姱	995
	姸	996
	姹	997
	姻	998
	姿	999
	威	1000
	娃	1001
七	娓	1002
	娉	1003
	娌	1004
	姬	1005
	娑	1006
	娘	1007
	娛	1008
	娜	1009
	娟	1010
	娠	1011
	娣	1012
	娥	1013
	娩	1014
八	婆	1015
	婀	1016
	娶	1017
	姘	1018
	婁	1019
	婉	1020
	婕	1021
	婚	1022
	婢	1023
	婦	1024
	婪	1025
	娼	1026
	婭	1027
	婊	1028
	婌	1029
九	婷	1030
	婺	1031
	媒	1032
	媚	1033
	媛	1034
	媧	1035
	媄	1036
一〇	嫁	1037
	嫂	1038
	媳	1039
	媵	1040
	媸	1041
	媼	1042
	媽	1043
	媾	1044
	嫉	1045
	嫌	1046
一一	嫠	1047
	嫖	1048
	嫗	1049
	嫚	1050
	嫡	1051
	嫣	1052
	嫦	1053
	嫩	1054
一二	嬉	1055
	嫺	1056
	嬋	1057
	嬌	1058
一三	嬖	1059
	嬗	1060
	嬙	1061
	嬛	1062
	嬡	1063
	嬴	1064
	嬝	1065
一四	嬰	1066
	嬲	1067
	嬪	1068
一五	嬸	1069
一七	孀	1070
	孅	1071
十九	孌	1072

子

筆畫	單字	字號
	子	1073
	孑	1074
	孓	1075
一	孔	1076
二	孕	1077
三	字	1078
	存	1079
四	孚	1080
	孛	1081
	孜	1082
	孝	1083
五	孟	1084
	季	1085
	孥	1086
	孤	1087
六	孩	1088
七	孫	1089
八	孰	1090
九	孱	1091
	孳	1092
一一	孵	1093
一三	學	1094
一四	孺	1095
一七	孽	1096
一九	孿	1097

宀

筆畫	單字	字號
二	宄	1098
	它	1099
	宁	1100
	宂	1101
三	宅	1102
	宇	1103
	守	1104
	安	1105
四	宋	1106
	完	1107
	宏	1108
五	宕	1109
	宓	1110
	宗	1111
	官	1112
	宙	1113
	定	1114
	宛	1115
	宜	1116
六	客	1117
	宣	1118
	室	1119
	宥	1120
	宦	1121
七	宮	1122
	宰	1123
	害	1124
	宴	1125
	宵	1126
	家	1127
	宸	1128
	容	1129
八	密	1130
	宿	1131
	寂	1132
	寄	1133
	寅	1134
	寇	1135
九	富	1136
	寐	1137
	寒	1138
	寓	1139
一〇	寘	1140
一一	寞	1141
	察	1142
	寧	1143
	寡	1144
	寢	1145
	寤	1146
	寥	1147
	實	1148
	寨	1149
一二	審	1150
	寫	1151
	寬	1152
	寮	1153
一三	寶	1154
一六	寵	1155
一七	寶	1156

寸

筆畫	單字	字號
	寸	1157
三	寺	1158
六	封	1159
七	射	1160
八	專	1161
	將	1162
	尉	1163
九	尊	1164
	尋	1165
一一	對	1166
一三	導	1167

小

筆畫	單字	字號
	小	1168
一	少	1169
三	尖	1170
五	尚	1171
九	寮	1172
一〇	尠	1173

尢

筆畫	單字	字號
一	尤	1174
四	尨	1175
	尬	1176
九	就	1177
一四	尷	1178

尸

筆畫	單字	字號
	尸	1179
一	尺	1180
	尹	1181
二	尻	1182
	尼	1183
四	尾	1184
	尿	1185
	局	1186
	屁	1187
五	居	1188
	屆	1189
	屈	1190
	屄	1191
六	屋	1192
	屍	1193
	屎	1194
七	展	1195
	屐	1196
	屑	1197
八	屏	1198
	屜	1199
	屙	1200
九	屠	1201
一一	屢	1202
	屣	1203
一二	屑	1204
	履	1205
一四	屨	1206
一八	屬	1207

屮

筆畫	單字	字號
一	屯	1208

山

筆畫	單字	字號
	山	1209
三	屹	1210
	屺	1211
四	岔	1212
	岌	1213
	岐	1214
	岑	1215
五	岡	1216
	岫	1217
	岬	1218
	岭	1219
	岱	1220
	岳	1221
	岷	1222
	岸	1223
	岩	1224
六	峋	1225
	峒	1226
	峙	1227
七	峨	1228
	峭	1229
	峯	1230
	峴	1231
	島	1232
	峻	1233
	峽	1234
	峪	1235
八	崇	1236
	崎	1237
	崑	1238
	崔	1239
	崖	1240
	崗	1241
	崙	1242
	崛	1243
	崢	1244
	崤	1245
	崧	1246
	崩	1247
	崍	1248
	崌	1249
	崡	1250
	崦	1251
九	崴	1252
	崵	1253
	崽	1254
	嵇	1255
	嵋	1256
	嵌	1257
	嵐	1258
	嵎	1259
	嵎	1260
一〇	嵩	1261
	嵬	1262
	嵊	1263
	嵯	1264
一一	嶇	1265
	嶂	1266
	嶄	1267
一二	嶙	1268
	嶒	1269
	嶓	1270
	嶝	1271
	嶠	1272
	嶢	1273
	嶔	1274
一三	嶧	1275
	嶮	1276
一四	嶸	1277
	嶺	1278
	嶼	1279
	嶽	1280
一七	巉	1281
	巉	1282
	巋	1283
一八	巍	1284
一九	巒	1285
	巔	1286
二〇	巖	1287
	巘	1288

巛

筆畫	單字	字號
	川	1289
三	州	1290
四	巡	1291
八	巢	1292

工

筆畫	單字	字號
	工	1293
二	左	1294
	巧	1295
	巨	1296
四	巫	1297
七	差	1298

己

筆畫	單字	字號
	己	1299
	已	1300
	巳	1301
一	巴	1302
六	巷	1303
九	巽	1304

巾

筆畫	單字	字號
	巾	1305
二	市	1306
	布	1307
三	帆	1308
四	希	1309
五	帔	1310
	帑	1311
	帕	1312
	帖	1313
	帗	1314
	帘	1315
	帙	1316
	帚	1317
	帛	1318
六	帥	1319
	帝	1320
七	帨	1321
	師	1322
	席	1323
八	帳	1324
	帶	1325
	帷	1326
	常	1327
九	幅	1328
	帽	1329
	幀	1330
	幃	1331
	幄	1332
一〇	幌	1333
一一	幔	1334
	幕	1335
	幗	1336
	幘	1337
	幛	1338
一二	幟	1339
	幞	1340
	幡	1341
	幢	1342
	幣	1343
一四	幬	1344
	幫	1345
	幪	1346
一五	幮	1347

干

筆畫	單字	字號
	干	1348
二	平	1349
三	年	1350
五	并	1351
	幸	1352
一〇	幹	1353

幺

筆畫	單字	字號
	幺	1354
一	幻	1355
二	幼	1356
六	幽	1357
九	幾	1358

广

筆畫	單字	字號
二	庀	1359
三	庄	1360
四	庇	1361
	庋	1362
	序	1363
五	底	1364
	庖	1365
	店	1366
	庚	1367
	府	1368
六	度	1369
	庠	1370
	庥	1371
七	座	1372
	庫	1373
	庭	1374
八	庵	1375
	庶	1376
	康	1377
	庸	1378
	庹	1379
九	庾	1380
	廁	1381
	廂	1382
一〇	廈	1383
	廉	1384
	廊	1385
	廋	1386
一一	廏	1387
	廖	1388
	廑	1389
	廓	1390
	廕	1391
一二	廚	1392
	廛	1393
	廝	1394
	廟	1395
	廠	1396
	廡	1397
	廢	1398
	廣	1399
一三	廨	1400
	廩	1401
一六	廬	1402
	廱	1403
一八	廱	1404
二二	廳	1405

廴

筆畫	單字	字號
四	延	1406
	廷	1407
六	建	1408

廾

筆畫	單字	字號
一	廿	1409
二	弁	1410
四	弄	1411
六	弇	1412
	弈	1413
一二	弊	1414

弋

筆畫	單字	字號
	弋	1415
三	式	1416
一〇	弑	1417

弓

筆畫	單字	字號
	弓	1418
一	引	1419
	弔	1420
二	弗	1421
	弘	1422
三	弛	1423
四	弟	1424
五	弦	1425
	弧	1426
	弨	1427
	弩	1428
六	弭	1429
	弮	1430
七	弱	1431
	弱	1432
八	張	1433
	強	1434
九	弼	1435
一〇	彀	1436
一二	彈	1437
	彆	1438
一四	彌	1439
一九	彎	1440

彐

筆畫	單字	字號
五	彔	1441
六	彖	1442
八	彗	1443
九	彘	1444
一〇	彙	1445
一五	彝	1446

彡

筆畫	單字	字號
四	彤	1447
	形	1448
六	彥	1449
七	彧	1450
八	彫	1451
	彩	1452
	彬	1453
	彪	1454
九	彭	1455
一一	彰	1456
一二	彫	1457

彳

筆畫	單字	字號
	彳	1458
四	彷	1459
	役	1460
五	彼	1461
	往	1462
	征	1463
	徂	1464
	彿	1465
六	待	1466
	徇	1467
	很	1468
	徉	1469
	徊	1470
	律	1471
	後	1472
七	徐	1473
	徑	1474
	徒	1475
八	得	1476
	徘	1477
	徜	1478
	徙	1479
	從	1480
	徠	1481
	御	1482
九	徧	1483
	徨	1484
	復	1485
	循	1486
一〇	徬	1487
	徭	1488
	徯	1489
	微	1490
一二	徵	1491
	徹	1492
	德	1493
一三	徼	1494
一四	徽	1495

心

筆畫	單字	字號
	心	1496
一	必	1497
二	忉	1498
三	忌	1499
	忍	1500
	忑	1501
	志	1502
	忑	1503
	志	1504
	忘	1505
	忙	1506
	忖	1507
四	忡	1508
	忤	1509
	快	1510
	忮	1511
	忭	1512
	忱	1513
	忸	1514
	忻	1515
	忪	1516
	忠	1517
	念	1518
	忽	1519
	忿	1520
	忞	1521
	忝	1522
五	怍	1523
	怏	1524
	怖	1525
	怕	1526
	怙	1527
	怛	1528
	怦	1529
	怡	1530
	性	1531
	怩	1532
	怫	1533
	怯	1534
	怪	1535
	怳	1536
	怔	1537
	怜	1538
	怓	1539
	怗	1540
	怵	1541
	怎	1542
	怒	1543
	思	1544
	怠	1545
	急	1546
	怨	1547
	怹	1548
	怱	1549
六	恂	1550
	恆	1551
	恃	1552
	恌	1553
	恓	1554
	恍	1555
	恟	1556
	恢	1557
	恨	1558
	恤	1559
	恪	1560
	恫	1561
	恇	1562
	恬	1563
	恰	1564
	恊	1565
	恁	1566
	恐	1567
	恕	1568
	恚	1569
	恝	1570
	恙	1571
	恣	1572
	恩	1573
	恧	1574
	息	1575
	恭	1576
	恥	1577
	恉	1578
七	悃	1579
	悁	1580
	悄	1581
	悅	1582
	悌	1583
	悔	1584
	悒	1585
	悍	1586
	悚	1587
	悛	1588
	悖	1589
	悟	1590
	悝	1591
	悠	1592
	悉	1593
	患	1594
	悤	1595
	您	1596
八	悱	1597
	悵	1598
	悸	1599
	悻	1600
	悴	1601
	悼	1602
	悾	1603
	悽	1604
	惆	1605
	情	1606
	惇	1607
	惋	1608
	惕	1609
	惓	1610
	惘	1611
	惚	1612
	惙	1613
	惛	1614
	惝	1615
	惦	1616
	惜	1617
	惟	1618
	悶	1619
	惄	1620
	惑	1621
	悲	1622
	惠	1623
	惡	1624
九	惰	1625
	惱	1626
	惴	1627
	惵	1628
	惲	1629
	惶	1630
	惕	1631
	愐	1632
	愕	1633
	愣	1634
	惸	1635
	惺	1636
	愀	1637
	惻	1638
	愎	1639
	愉	1640
	愔	1641
	愊	1642
	愜	1643

筆畫	單字	字號
	想	1644
	惹	1645
	愁	1646
	愍	1647
	愆	1648
	愈	1649
	意	1650
	愚	1651
	感	1652
	愛	1653
一〇	愧	1654
	愴	1655
	愫	1656
	慍	1657
	愷	1658
	愾	1659
	慄	1660
	愼	1661
	慊	1662
	慌	1663
	慆	1664
	慉	1665
	慈	1666
	慂	1667
	態	1668
	慇	1669
	慁	1670
	愬	1671
	愿	1672
一一	慘	1673
	慢	1674
	慣	1675
	慥	1676
	慟	1677
	慨	1678
	慷	1679
	慳	1680
	慵	1681
	慴	1682
	慪	1683
	憀	1684
	慝	1685
	慤	1686
	慫	1687
	慚	1688
	慧	1689
	慰	1690
	慼	1691
	慾	1692
	慕	1693
	憂	1694
	慮	1695
	慶	1696
一二	憍	1697
	憐	1698
	憎	1699
	憔	1700
	憚	1701
	憧	1702
	憬	1703
	憒	1704
	憫	1705
	憮	1706
	憭	1707
	憦	1708
	憯	1709
	憑	1710
	憨	1711
	㦥	1712
	憩	1713
	憲	1714
	憝	1715
	憖	1716
	憋	1717
	憊	1718
一三	憻	1719
	憶	1720
	憾	1721
	懀	1722
	懂	1723
	懆	1724
	懈	1725
	懊	1726
	懍	1727
	懌	1728
	應	1729
	懃	1730
	懇	1731
	懋	1732
一四	懥	1733
	懦	1734
	懕	1735
	懣	1736
	懟	1737
一五	懲	1738
一六	懷	1739
	懶	1740
	懵	1741
	懸	1742
一七	懺	1743
一八	懼	1744
	懾	1745
	懿	1746
	懽	1747
一九	戀	1748
二〇	戄	1749
二四	戇	1750

戈

筆畫	單字	字號
	戈	1751
一	戊	1752
	戉	1753
二	戌	1754
	戍	1755
	戎	1756
三	成	1757
	戒	1758
	我	1759
四	或	1760
	戕	1761
	戔	1762
七	戚	1763
	戛	1764
八	戟	1765
九	戡	1766
	戢	1767
	戥	1768
一〇	戩	1769
	截	1770
	戧	1771
一一	戮	1772
一二	戰	1773
一三	戲	1774
一四	戴	1775
	戳	1776

戶

筆畫	單字	字號
	戶	1777
一	戹	1778
四	戾	1779
	戽	1780
	房	1781
	所	1782
五	扁	1783
	扃	1784
六	扅	1785
	扇	1786
七	扈	1787
八	扉	1788

手

筆畫	單字	字號
	手	1789
	才	1790
一	扎	1791
二	扑	1792
	扒	1793
	打	1794
	扔	1795
三	扞	1796
	扣	1797
	扛	1798
	托	1799
	扦	1800
	扠	1801
四	扭	1802
	扮	1803
	扶	1804
	扯	1805
	扳	1806
	扱	1807
	批	1808
	找	1809
	抃	1810
	技	1811
	抄	1812
	抉	1813
	抆	1814
	抒	1815
	抓	1816
	抔	1817
	把	1818
	投	1819
	抗	1820
	抖	1821
	折	1822
	抑	1823
	扼	1824
	承	1825
五	抱	1826
	抨	1827
	披	1828
	抵	1829
	抹	1830
	抽	1831
	押	1832
	拄	1833
	拂	1834
	拇	1835
	拈	1836
	拆	1837
	拉	1838
	拊	1839
	拋	1840
	拌	1841
	拐	1842
	拑	1843
	拍	1844
	拎	1845
	拒	1846
	拓	1847
	拔	1848
	拗	1849
	拖	1850
	拙	1851
	拘	1852
	拚	1853
	拫	1854
	招	1855
	拜	1856
六	拭	1857
	拮	1858
	拯	1859
	括	1860
	拱	1861
	拴	1862
	拶	1863
	拾	1864
	持	1865
	按	1866
	指	1867
	挑	1868
	拽	1869
	挖	1870
	拷	1871
	挓	1872
	拳	1873
	拿	1874
	挈	1875
七	挨	1876
	挪	1877
	挱	1878
	挫	1879
	振	1880
	挼	1881
	挹	1882
	挽	1883
	挺	1884
	捂	1885
	捆	1886
	捋	1887
	捉	1888
	挾	1889
	捍	1890
	捌	1891
	捕	1892
	捐	1893
	捎	1894
	捏	1895
	挶	1896
八	捨	1897
	捧	1898
	捩	1899

筆畫	單字	字號
	捭	1900
	捫	1901
	据	1902
	捱	1903
	捵	1904
	捺	1905
	捽	1906
	捲	1907
	捻	1908
	捷	1909
	掂	1910
	掀	1911
	掃	1912
	授	1913
	掇	1914
	掄	1915
	掎	1916
	掏	1917
	掐	1918
	掊	1919
	掉	1920
	排	1921
	掘	1922
	掖	1923
	拼	1924
	掙	1925
	掞	1926
	掠	1927
	掛	1928
	採	1929
	探	1930
	控	1931
	接	1932
	推	1933
	措	1934
	掩	1935
	掮	1936
	掬	1937
	捶	1938
	掫	1939
	掌	1940
	掣	1941
	掰	1942
	掣	1943
九	揀	1944
	揄	1945
	揆	1946
	掾	1947
	揉	1948
	描	1949
	揍	1950
	提	1951
	揕	1952
	揖	1953
	插	1954
	揚	1955
	揜	1956
	揠	1957
	換	1958
	握	1959
	揣	1960
	揩	1961
	揪	1962
	揮	1963
	揭	1964
	援	1965
	揲	1966
	揸	1967
	揶	1968
	揝	1969
	揹	1970
	揎	1971
一〇	搉	1972
	搊	1973
	搋	1974
	損	1975
	搆	1976
	搏	1977
	搔	1978
	搾	1979
	搓	1980
	搽	1981
	搗	1982
	搖	1983
	搢	1984
	搘	1985
	搥	1986
	搜	1987
	搭	1988
	搶	1989
	搦	1990
	搧	1991
	搨	1992
	搬	1993
	搪	1994
	搐	1995
	搯	1996
	摁	1997
	搵	1998
	搠	1999
	搗	2000
	搌	2001
	搴	2002
	搞	2003
一一	摘	2004
	摑	2005
	摜	2006
	摟	2007
	摒	2008
	摛	2009
	摔	2010
	摭	2011
	摧	2012
	摶	2013
	摳	2014
	摎	2015
	摺	2016
	摸	2017
	摽	2018
	摷	2019
	摴	2020
	摞	2021
	摩	2022
	摹	2023
	摯	2024
	擊	2025
一二	撅	2026
	撐	2027
	撈	2028
	撒	2029
	撤	2030
	撥	2031
	撳	2032
	撏	2033
	撇	2034
	撓	2035
	撙	2036
	撚	2037
	撕	2038
	撞	2039
	撟	2040
	撦	2041
	撫	2042
	播	2043
	撩	2044
	撬	2045
	撲	2046
	撰	2047
	撮	2048
	撝	2049
	撢	2050
一三	撻	2051
	撼	2052
	撾	2053
	擂	2054
	擄	2055
	擁	2056
	擅	2057
	操	2058
	擔	2059
	擇	2060
	擋	2061
	擒	2062
	據	2063
	擗	2064
	擀	2065
	擐	2066
	撿	2067
	擺	2068
	擊	2069
	擎	2070
	擘	2071
一四	擠	2072
	擡	2073
	擢	2074
	擣	2075
	擬	2076
	擯	2077
	擦	2078
	擱	2079
	擭	2080
	擤	2081
	擰	2082
	擫	2083
一五	擲	2084
	擷	2085
	擴	2086
	擺	2087
	擾	2088
	擿	2089
	擻	2090
	攄	2091
	攆	2092
	攀	2093
一六	攏	2094
一七	攔	2095
	攖	2096
	攘	2097
	攙	2098
一八	攛	2099
	攜	2100
	攝	2101
一九	攢	2102
	攤	2103
	攞	2104
	攤	2105
	攀	2106
二〇	攩	2107
	攪	2108
	攫	2109
	攥	2110
二一	攬	2111
二二	攮	2112

支

筆畫	單字	字號
	支	2113
八	攲	2114

攴

筆畫	單字	字號
二	收	2115
三	攸	2116
	改	2117
	攻	2118
四	放	2119
	攽	2120
五	政	2121
	故	2122
六	效	2123
	敉	2124
七	敍	2125
	教	2126
	敏	2127
	救	2128
	敕	2129
	敖	2130
	敗	2131
	敔	2132
八	敝	2133
	敞	2134
	敠	2135
	敢	2136
	散	2137
	敦	2138
九	敬	2139
一〇	敲	2140
一一	敵	2141
	敷	2142
	數	2143
	敺	2144
一二	整	2145
一三	斁	2146
	斂	2147
一四	斃	2148
一六	斅	2149

文

筆畫	單字	字號
	文	2150
八	斌	2151
	斐	2152
	斑	2153
九	斒	2154
一七	斕	2155

斗

筆畫	單字	字號
	斗	2156
六	料	2157
七	斛	2158
	斜	2159
八	斝	2160
九	斟	2161
一〇	斡	2162
	斠	2163

斤

筆畫	單字	字號
	斤	2164
一	斥	2165
四	斧	2166
五	斫	2167
七	斬	2168
八	斮	2169
	斯	2170
九	新	2171
一〇	斷	2172
一四	斷	2173

方

筆畫	單字	字號
	方	2174
四	於	2175
五	施	2176
	斿	2177
六	旁	2178
	旂	2179
	旃	2180
	旆	2181
	旄	2182
	旅	2183
七	旋	2184
	旌	2185
	旎	2186
	族	2187
八	旐	2188
九	旒	2189
一〇	旗	2190
	旖	2191
一四	旛	2192
一五	旝	2193
一六	旟	2194

无

筆畫	單字	字號
	无	2195
一	无	2196
七	旣	2197

日

筆畫	單字	字號
	日	2198
一	旦	2199
二	旨	2200
	早	2201
	旬	2202
	旭	2203
	旮	2204
	旯	2205
三	旰	2206
	旱	2207
四	旺	2208
	旻	2209
	昂	2210
	昃	2211
	昆	2212
	昇	2213
	昉	2214
	昊	2215
	昌	2216
	明	2217
	昏	2218
	易	2219
	昔	2220
	昕	2221
	昀	2222
五	星	2223
	映	2224
	春	2225
	昧	2226
	昨	2227
	昭	2228
	是	2229
	昱	2230
	昴	2231
	昶	2232
	昫	2233
	昳	2234
	咎	2235
	昇	2236
	昺	2237
	昜	2238
六	晏	2239
	時	2240
	晉	2241
	晃	2242
	晁	2243
	晌	2244
七	晟	2245
	晚	2246
	晝	2247
	晞	2248
	晡	2249
	晤	2250
	晦	2251
	晧	2252
	晨	2253
八	晬	2254
	晉	2255
	晨	2256
	晰	2257
	晢	2258
	晴	2259
	晶	2260
	晷	2261
	智	2262
	晾	2263
九	暄	2264
	暇	2265
	暉	2266
	暈	2267
	暑	2268
	暗	2269
	暖	2270
	暌	2271
一〇	暝	2272
	暢	2273
一一	暮	2274
	暫	2275
	暴	2276
	暎	2277
	暱	2278
一二	暹	2279
	曇	2280
	暨	2281
	曆	2282
	曄	2283
	曈	2284
	曉	2285
	曀	2286
	曌	2287
	暾	2288
一三	曖	2289
	曏	2290
一四	曙	2291
	曚	2292
	曜	2293
	曛	2294
一五	曠	2295
	曝	2296
一六	曦	2297
	曨	2298
一七	曩	2299
一九	曬	2300

曰

筆畫	單字	字號
	曰	2301
二	曲	2302
	曳	2303
三	更	2304
五	曷	2305
六	書	2306
七	曹	2307
	曼	2308
八	曾	2309
	替	2310
	最	2311
九	會	2312
一〇	朅	2313

月

筆畫	單字	字號
	月	2314
二	有	2315
四	朋	2316
	服	2317
五	朏	2318
六	朔	2319
	朕	2320
	朓	2321
七	朗	2322
	望	2323
八	朝	2324
	期	2325
一〇	朢	2326
一二	朣	2327
一四	朦	2328
一六	朧	2329

木

筆畫	單字	字號
	木	2330
一	未	2331
	末	2332
	本	2333
	札	2334
	朮	2335
二	朱	2336
	朴	2337
	朽	2338
	朶	2339
三	李	2340
	杉	2341
	杈	2342
	杌	2343
	杏	2344
	杓	2345
	材	2346
	村	2347
	杖	2348
	杜	2349
	杞	2350
	束	2351
	杠	2352
	杆	2353
	杙	2354
四	杪	2355
	杭	2356
	杯	2357
	杲	2358
	杳	2359
	東	2360
	杵	2361
	枇	2362
	杷	2363
	杼	2364
	板	2365
	松	2366
	枏	2367
	枉	2368
	枌	2369
	枋	2370
	析	2371
	枒	2372
	枕	2373
	枘	2374
	林	2375
	枝	2376
	果	2377
	枚	2378
	杰	2379
五	枯	2380
	枳	2381
	枴	2382
	枵	2383
	枲	2384
	架	2385
	枷	2386
	柿	2387
	枸	2388
	枹	2389
	柒	2390
	枻	2391
	柎	2392
	柄	2393

	柏	2394
	某	2395
	染	2396
	柔	2397
	柑	2398
	柳	2399
	柘	2400
	柙	2401
	柚	2402
	柜	2403
	柞	2404
	柝	2405
	柢	2406
	柩	2407
	柯	2408
	柱	2409
	柬	2410
	查	2411
	柰	2412
	柴	2413
	柷	2414
	柮	2415
	柵	2416
	柶	2417
	柁	2418
	枰	2419
	枱	2420
六	栓	2421
	栻	2422
	栖	2423
	栝	2424
	栩	2425
	栗	2426
	栜	2427
	核	2428
	校	2429
	栲	2430
	根	2431
	桁	2432
	格	2433
	桀	2434
	案	2435
	桌	2436
	桑	2437
	栽	2438
	桂	2439
	桃	2440
	桄	2441
	桅	2442
	框	2443
	桎	2444
	桐	2445
	桓	2446
	桔	2447

	栘	2448
	栢	2449
	栱	2450
七	桴	2451
	桫	2452
	梧	2453
	桶	2454
	桷	2455
	梁	2456
	梃	2457
	梅	2458
	梓	2459
	梏	2460
	梔	2461
	梗	2462
	條	2463
	梟	2464
	梵	2465
	梯	2466
	械	2467
	梲	2468
	梠	2469
	梢	2470
	梭	2471
	梆	2472
	梳	2473
	桿	2474
八	棃	2475
	棄	2476
	棉	2477
	棋	2478
	棍	2479
	棒	2480
	棗	2481
	棘	2482
	棖	2483
	棧	2484
	棟	2485
	棚	2486
	棣	2487
	棠	2488
	棨	2489
	棻	2490
	棐	2491
	棼	2492
	森	2493
	椒	2494
	棫	2495
	棬	2496
	棲	2497
	棺	2498
	棵	2499
	植	2500
	椎	2501

	棹	2502
	椅	2503
	椁	2504
	椏	2505
	椓	2506
	棕	2507
九	椹	2508
	椳	2509
	椷	2510
	椽	2511
	椰	2512
	椿	2513
	楂	2514
	楓	2515
	楊	5516
	楔	2517
	楙	2518
	楛	2519
	楞	2520
	楡	2521
	楝	2522
	楢	2523
	楱	2524
	楚	2525
	業	2526
	楣	2527
	楨	2528
	楫	2529
	楬	2530
	極	2531
	楮	2532
	楷	2533
	楸	2534
	楹	2535
	楯	2536
	楩	2537
一〇	榕	2538
	榔	2539
	榛	2540
	榦	2541
	榖	2542
	榑	2543
	榭	2544
	榫	2545
	榨	2546
	榜	2547
	榱	2548
	榻	2549
	榴	2550
	榮	2551
	槃	2552
	槊	2553
	槁	2554
	構	2555

	槌	2556
	槍	2557
	槐	2558
	槎	2559
	槓	2560
	榷	2561
	榧	2562
	榾	2563
	槅	2564
一一	櫙	2565
	槭	2566
	槱	2567
	槪	2568
	槧	2569
	槳	2570
	樂	2571
	槲	2572
	槿	2573
	槽	2574
	樁	2575
	樅	2576
	樟	2577
	樗	2578
	樊	2579
	樓	2580
	標	2581
	樛	2582
	樞	2583
	模	2584
	樣	2585
	樠	2586
一二	樸	2587
	樵	2588
	樺	2589
	樨	2590
	橄	2591
	樾	2592
	樽	2593
	橐	2594
	樹	2595
	橇	2596
	橈	2597
	橋	2598
	橙	2599
	橘	2600
	橡	2601
	橢	2602
	橦	2603
	橅	2604
	機	2605
	橫	2606
一三	檀	2607
	檄	2608
	檐	2609

	檔	2610
	檉	2611
	檜	2612
	檎	2613
	檟	2614
	檢	2615
	檣	2616
	檁	2617
	檥	2618
	檝	2619
一四	檸	2620
	檬	2621
	檮	2622
	檻	2623
	櫃	2624
	檯	2625
	檳	2626
	櫂	2627
一五	櫚	2628
	櫟	2629
	櫓	2630
	櫛	2631
	櫝	2632
	櫥	2633
一六	櫪	2634
	櫬	2635
	櫨	2636
	櫳	2637
	櫱	2638
	櫱	2639
一七	櫺	2640
	欄	2641
	櫻	2642
	櫸	2643
	欃	2644
	欂	2645
	櫽	2646
一八	權	2647
一九	欒	2648
二一	欖	2649

欠

筆畫	單字	字號
	欠	2650
二	次	2651
四	欣	2652
六	欬	2653
七	欲	2654
	欸	2655
	欷	2656
八	款	2657
	欽	2658
	欺	2659

筆畫	單字	字號
九	欻	2660
	歃	2661
	歃	2662
	歇	2663
	歆	2664
	歃	2665
一〇	歉	2666
	歌	2667
一一	歎	2668
	歐	2669
	歔	2670
	歙	2671
一二	歙	2672
	歔	2673
	歗	2674
一三	歕	2675
	歜	2676
	歛	2677
一四	歟	2678
一五	歠	2679
一八	歡	2680

止

筆畫	單字	字號
	止	2681
一	正	2682
二	此	2683
三	步	2684
四	歧	2685
	武	2686
五	歪	2687
九	歲	2688
一二	歷	2689
一四	歸	2690

歹

筆畫	單字	字號
	歹	2691
二	死	2692
四	歿	2693
	殀	2694
五	殆	2695
	殄	2696
	殃	2697
	殂	2698
六	殉	2699
	殊	2700
七	殍	2701
八	殖	2702
	殘	2703
九	殛	2704

筆畫	單字	字號
一〇	殞	2705
一一	殣	2706
	殤	2707
	殢	2708
一二	殪	2709
	殫	2710
一三	殭	2711
	殮	2712
一四	殯	2713
一七	殲	2714

殳

筆畫	單字	字號
	殳	2715
五	段	2716
六	殷	2717
七	殺	2718
八	殼	2719
	殽	2720
九	殿	2721
	毀	2722
一一	毅	2723
	毆	2724

毋

筆畫	單字	字號
	毋	2725
一	母	2726
三	每	2727
	毒	2728
四	毒	2729
九	毓	2730

比

筆畫	單字	字號
	比	2731
五	毖	2732
	毗	2733
一三	毚	2734

毛

筆畫	單字	字號
	毛	2735
六	毧	2736
七	毫	2737
	毬	2738
八	毯	2739
	毳	2740

筆畫	單字	字號
九	毽	2741
一一	氂	2742
一二	氅	2743
	氄	2744
一三	氈	2745

氏

筆畫	單字	字號
	氏	2746
一	氐	2747
	民	2748
四	氓	2749

气

筆畫	單字	字號
二	氖	2750
四	氛	2751
五	氟	2752
六	氣	2753
	氤	2754
	氧	2755
	氦	2756
七	氫	2757
八	氯	2758
	氮	2759
一〇	氳	2760

水

筆畫	單字	字號
	水	2761
一	永	2762
二	汆	2763
	汜	2764
	汁	2765
	汀	2766
	求	2767
三	汊	2768
	汎	2769
	汕	2770
	汐	2771
	汗	2772
	池	2773
	汜	2774
	汝	2775
	江	2776
	汎	2777
	汞	2778
	汚	2779
四	汨	2780

筆畫	單字	字號
	汩	2781
	汭	2782
	汰	2783
	汪	2784
	汲	2785
	決	2786
	汶	2787
	汴	2788
	汾	2789
	沁	2790
	沂	2791
	沅	2792
	沃	2793
	汽	2794
	沇	2795
	沆	2796
	沌	2797
	沈	2798
	沐	2799
	沔	2800
	沖	2801
	沙	2802
	沒	2803
	沚	2804
	沏	2805
	沓	2806
五	沛	2807
	沫	2808
	沬	2809
	沮	2810
	沭	2811
	沱	2812
	沴	2813
	沸	2814
	油	2815
	河	2816
	沼	2817
	沽	2818
	治	2819
	沾	2820
	況	2821
	泂	2822
	沿	2823
	泄	2824
	泆	2825
	泐	2826
	泊	2827
	泅	2828
	泌	2829
	泔	2830
	泓	2831
	法	2832
	泗	2833
	泖	2834

筆畫	單字	字號
	泚	2835
	泝	2836
	泠	2837
	泛	2838
	波	2839
	泣	2840
	泡	2841
	泥	2842
	泮	2843
	泯	2844
	注	2845
	泱	2846
	泳	2847
	泉	2848
	泰	2849
六	洄	2850
	洎	2851
	洑	2852
	洌	2853
	洋	2854
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	洙	2857
	洟	2858
	洞	2859
	洛	2860
	津	2861
	洧	2862
	洫	2863
	洩	2864
	洪	2865
	洱	2866
	洳	2867
	洲	2868
	洮	2869
	洵	2870
	洶	2871
	洽	2872
	活	2873
	派	2874
	流	2875
	洏	2876
	洸	2877
七	浙	2878
	浚	2879
	浜	2880
	浡	2881
	浣	2882
	浩	2883
	浥	2884
	浦	2885
	浬	2886
	浪	2887
	浭	2888

部	字	號
八	浴	2889
	浮	2890
	海	2891
	浸	2892
	浼	2893
	涇	2894
	涅	2895
	涉	2896
	消	2897
	涑	2898
	涓	2899
	涎	2900
	涔	2901
	涕	2902
	洚	2903
	涖	2904
	浞	2905
	浯	2906
	涌	2907
	涯	2908
	液	2909
	涪	2910
	涵	2911
	涸	2912
	涿	2913
	淀	2914
	淄	2915
	涼	2916
	淅	2917
	淆	2918
	汫	2919
	淌	2920
	淖	2921
	淑	2922
	淒	2923
	淋	2924
	淘	2925
	淚	2926
	淝	2927
	淙	2928
	淟	2929
	淞	2930
	淡	2931
	淤	2932
	淦	2933
	淥	2934
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	湯	2989
	湟	2990
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	湲	2992
	湑	2993
	湢	2994
	渨	2995
	渰	2996
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	溫	2998
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	溟	3001
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	準	3004
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	滃	3017
	滂	3018
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	滔	3024
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	滙	3027
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	滌	3030
	滯	3031
	滲	3032
	滴	3033
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	滾	3036
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	澈	3089
	澎	3090
	澍	3091
	澆	3092
	潲	3093
	澇	3094
	潟	3095
	澌	3096
	澉	3097
	澔	3098
	澂	3099
一三	澠	3100
	澥	3101
	澡	3102
	澧	3103
	澮	3104
一四	澨	3105
	澤	3106
	澱	3107
	澳	3108
	澼	3109
	澹	3110
	澶	3111
	激	3112
	濁	3113
	濂	3114
	濃	3115
	濊	3116
	濂	3117
	澣	3118
	濘	3119
	濛	3120
	澀	3121
	濠	3122
	濟	3123
	濤	3124
	濡	3125
	濫	3126
	濯	3127
	濮	3128
	濬	3129
	濰	3130
	濱	3131
	濩	3132
	濕	3133
一五	濺	3134
	濼	3135
	濆	3136
	濾	3137
	瀑	3138
	瀉	3139
	瀋	3140
	瀏	3141
	瀅	3142
	瀍	3143
	瀁	3144
一六	瀘	3145
	瀕	3146
	瀚	3147
	瀝	3148
	瀟	3149
	瀛	3150
	瀨	3151
	瀧	3152
	瀣	3153
	瀦	3154
	瀠	3155
一七	瀰	3156
	瀹	3157
	瀾	3158

筆畫	單字	字號
	瀲	3159
一八	灘	3160
	灃	3161
	灌	3162
一九	灑	3163
	灘	3164
二一	灝	3165
	灞	3166
二二	灣	3167
二三	灤	3168
二四	灨	3169
二八	灩	3170

火

筆畫	單字	字號
	火	3171
二	灰	3172
三	灸	3173
	灼	3174
	災	3175
四	炎	3176
	炊	3177
	炕	3178
	炖	3179
	炘	3180
	炙	3181
	炒	3182
五	炫	3183
	炬	3184
	炮	3185
	炯	3186
	炳	3187
	炷	3188
	炸	3189
	炭	3190
	炤	3191
	為	3192
六	烏	3193
	烈	3194
	烝	3195
	烊	3196
	烘	3197
	烤	3198
	烟	3199
	烙	3200
七	烽	3201
	烹	3202
	焄	3203
	焉	3204
	烺	3205
	烷	3206
	烯	3207
八	焙	3208

筆畫	單字	字號
	焮	3209
	焯	3210
	焚	3211
	焱	3212
	焦	3213
	無	3214
	然	3215
	焰	3216
九	煌	3217
	煉	3218
	煒	3219
	煖	3220
	煜	3221
	煙	3222
	煤	3223
	煥	3224
	煨	3225
	煩	3226
	煬	3227
	煮	3228
	煎	3229
	煞	3230
	煦	3231
	照	3232
	煢	3233
一〇	熙	3234
	熊	3235
	熏	3236
	熄	3237
	熗	3238
	煽	3239
	熔	3240
	熒	3241
一一	熠	3242
	熟	3243
	熬	3244
	熱	3245
	熛	3246
	熨	3247
	熊	3248
一二	熾	3249
	燈	3250
	燃	3251
	燎	3252
	燉	3253
	燒	3254
	燐	3255
	燔	3256
	熹	3257
	燕	3258
	燙	3259
	燊	3260
	燋	3261
	燜	3262

筆畫	單字	字號
	燁	3263
一三	營	3264
	燧	3265
	燠	3266
	燦	3267
	燬	3268
	燥	3269
	燴	3270
	燭	3271
	燮	3272
一四	燹	3273
	燾	3274
	燼	3275
	燿	3276
一五	爆	3277
	爍	3278
	爇	3279
一六	爐	3280
一七	爛	3281
一八	爝	3282
二五	爨	3283

爪

筆畫	單字	字號
	爪	3284
四	爬	3285
	爭	3286
五	爰	3287
八	爲	3288
一四	爵	3289

父

筆畫	單字	字號
	父	3290
四	爸	3291
六	爹	3292
九	爺	3293

爻

筆畫	單字	字號
	爻	3294
七	爽	3295
一〇	爾	3296

爿

筆畫	單字	字號
四	牀	3297
五	牁	3298
六	牂	3299
一三	牆	3300

片

筆畫	單字	字號
	片	3301
四	版	3302
八	牌	3303
九	牒	3304
一〇	牓	3305
一一	牖	3306
一五	牘	3307

牙

筆畫	單字	字號
	牙	3308
八	牚	3309

牛

筆畫	單字	字號
	牛	3310
二	牝	3311
	牟	3312
三	牡	3313
	牠	3314
	牢	3315
四	牧	3316
	物	3317
五	牯	3318
	牲	3319
	牴	3320
六	特	3321
	牷	3322
	牸	3323
七	牽	3324
	牾	3325
八	犂	3326
	犀	3327
	犄	3328
	犉	3329
	犇	3330
九	犍	3331
一〇	犒	3332
	犖	3333
一一	犛	3334
一五	犢	3335
一六	犧	3336
	犨	3337

犬

筆畫	單字	字號
	犬	3338
一	犮	3339
二	犯	3340
三	犴	3341
四	狀	3342
	狂	3343
	狄	3344
	犺	3345
	狃	3346
五	狎	3347
	狗	3348
	狐	3349
	狒	3350
	狙	3351
六	狠	3352
	狡	3353
	狩	3354
七	狴	3355
	狼	3356
	狽	3357
	狷	3358
	狸	3359
	狹	3360
	狺	3361
八	猖	3362
	猗	3363
	猊	3364
	猙	3365
	猛	3366
	猜	3367
	猓	3368
	猝	3369
	猋	3370
九	猢	3371
	猥	3372
	猶	3373
	猩	3374
	猱	3375
	猴	3376
	猷	3377
一〇	猺	3378
	猿	3379
	獅	3380
	猾	3381
	猻	3382
	獃	3383
	獄	3384
一一	獒	3385
	獏	3386
	獐	3387
一二	獠	3388
	獞	3389
	獗	3390

筆畫	單字	字號
一三	獨	3391
	獪	3392
	獬	3393
一四	獲	3394
	獨	3395
	獫	3396
	獯	3397
一五	獵	3398
	獷	3399
	獸	3400
一六	獺	3401
	獻	3402
一七	獼	3403
一九	獾	3404
二〇	獿	3405

玄

筆畫	單字	字號
六	玄	3406
	率	3407

玉

筆畫	單字	字號
二	玉	3408
	王	3409
三	玎	3410
	玕	3411
	玫	3412
四	玫	3413
	玦	3414
	玩	3415
	玨	3416
	玲	3417
五	玷	3418
	玳	3419
	玳	3420
	珉	3421
	珂	3422
	珈	3423
	珊	3424
	珍	3425
	玻	3426
	珀	3427
	珈	3428
六	珙	3429
	珥	3430
	珞	3431
	珠	3432
	珩	3433
	班	3434
	珪	3435

筆畫	單字	字號
七	珣	3436
	珮	3437
	珖	3438
	現	3439
	球	3440
	理	3441
	琅	3442
	琊	3443
	琖	3444
	琛	3445
	琢	3446
	琚	3447
	琤	3448
	琦	3449
	琨	3450
	琪	3451
	琥	3452
八	琺	3453
	琬	3454
	琮	3455
	琴	3456
	琵	3457
	琶	3458
	琳	3459
	琰	3460
	琯	3461
	琶	3462
	琯	3463
	琿	3464
	琄	3465
	琢	3466
	琅	3467
	瑙	3468
	瑛	3469
九	瑜	3470
	瑞	3471
	瑚	3472
	琿	3473
	瑗	3474
	瑀	3475
	瑩	3476
	瑤	3477
	瑣	3478
	瑯	3479
	瑰	3480
	瑱	3481
	瑪	3482
	瑳	3483
	瑢	3484
一〇	瑨	3485
	瑽	3486
一一	瑾	3487
	璀	3488
	璨	3489

筆畫	單字	字號
一二	璃	3490
	璉	3491
	璇	3492
	璋	3493
	璟	3494
	璟	3495
	璘	3496
	璞	3497
	璞	3498
	璣	3499
	璠	3500
	璐	3501
一三	璲	3502
	璧	3503
	璟	3504
	璨	3505
	璀	3506
	璽	3507
一四	璵	3508
	璠	3509
	璽	3510
	璟	3511
一五	璩	3512
一六	璐	3513
	璦	3514
一七	璦	3515

瓜

筆畫	單字	字號
五	瓜	3516
	瓟	3517
六	瓠	3518
	瓢	3519
一四	瓣	3520
一七	瓤	3521

瓦

筆畫	單字	字號
五	瓦	3522
	瓶	3523
六	瓷	3524
	瓶	3525
八	瓶	3526
	甄	3527
九	甕	3528
	甗	3529
	甑	3530
一一	甍	3531
	甑	3532
一二	甕	3533
一三	甕	3534

筆畫	單字	字號
一六	甗	3535

甘

筆畫	單字	字號
四	甘	3536
	甚	3537
六	甜	3538

生

筆畫	單字	字號
五	生	3539
	甦	3540
六	產	3541
	甥	3542
七	甦	3543
	甡	3544

用

筆畫	單字	字號
二	用	3545
	甩	3546
	甫	3547
	甬	3548
四	甭	3549
七	甯	3550

田

筆畫	單字	字號
二	田	3551
	由	3552
	甲	3553
	申	3554
	男	3555
	甸	3556
	町	3557
三	甽	3558
	畀	3559
四	界	3560
	畏	3561
	畝	3562
	畎	3563
五	畔	3564
	畛	3565
	畜	3566
	畜	3567
	畝	3568
	留	3569
六	畦	3570

筆畫	單字	字號
七	畤	3571
	略	3572
	畢	3573
	異	3574
	番	3575
	畬	3576
	畬	3577
	畫	3578
	畯	3579
八	畹	3580
	畸	3581
	當	3582
一〇	畿	3583
一四	疆	3584
	疇	3585
一七	疊	3586

疋

筆畫	單字	字號
六	疋	3587
	疏	3588
九	疑	3589
	疐	3590

广

筆畫	單字	字號
二	疔	3591
三	疙	3592
	疚	3593
	疝	3594
四	疤	3595
	疥	3596
	疫	3597
	疣	3598
五	疲	3599
	疳	3600
	疵	3601
	疸	3602
	疴	3603
	疹	3604
	疽	3605
	疼	3606
	疾	3607
	病	3608
	症	3609
	痂	3610
	痃	3611
	痂	3612
	疱	3613
	痂	3614
	疼	3615

筆畫	單字	字號
六	痾	3616
	痍	3617
	痊	3618
	痏	3619
	痕	3620
	痔	3621
七	痛	3622
	痘	3623
	痙	3624
	痢	3625
	痧	3626
	痣	3627
	痠	3628
	痡	3629
	痞	3630
	痤	3631
八	痰	3632
	痱	3633
	痳	3634
	痲	3635
	痹	3636
	痼	3637
	瘀	3638
	痿	3639
	瘁	3640
	痴	3641
九	瘍	3642
	瘋	3643
	瘓	3644
	瘠	3645
	瘌	3646
	瘉	3647
	瘧	3648
一〇	瘝	3649
	瘟	3650
	瘡	3651
	瘦	3652
	瘠	3653
	瘢	3654
	瘥	3655
	瘩	3656
	瘞	3657
	瘤	3658
一一	瘴	3659
	瘳	3660
	瘵	3661
	瘻	3662
	瘸	3663
	瘼	3664
一二	療	3665
	癃	3666
	癌	3667
	癆	3668
	癇	3669
	癉	3670
	癍	3671
一三	癖	3672
	癘	3673
	癒	3674
一四	癟	3675
	癡	3676
一五	癢	3677
	癤	3678
	癥	3679
一六	癩	3680
一七	癭	3681
	癮	3682
	癬	3683
一八	癰	3684
	癯	3685
一九	癲	3686
	癱	3687

癶

筆畫	單字	字號
四	癸	3688
七	登	3689
	發	3690
九	凳	3691

白

筆畫	單字	字號
	白	9692
一	百	3693
二	皁	3694
	皀	3695
三	的	3696
四	皆	3697
	皇	3698
	皈	3699
五	皋	3700
六	皎	3701
七	皓	3702
	皖	3703
	皕	3704
八	皙	3705
一〇	皚	3706
	皜	3707
一二	皤	3708

皮

筆畫	單字	字號
	皮	3709
五	皰	3710
七	皴	3711
九	皸	3712
一〇	皺	3713

皿

筆畫	單字	字號
	皿	3714
三	盂	3715
四	盅	3716
	盆	3717
	盈	3718
	盃	3719
五	益	3720
	盍	3721
	盎	3722
	盌	3723
六	盒	3724
	盔	3725
七	盛	3726
	盜	3727
八	盞	3728
	盟	3729
九	盡	3730
	監	3731
一〇	盤	3732
一一	盥	3733
	盦	3734
	盧	3735
一二	盩	3736
	盪	3737
一四	盬	3738

目

筆畫	單字	字號
	目	3739
二	盯	3740
三	盱	3741
	盲	3742
	直	3743
四	相	3744
	盻	3745
	盼	3746
	眄	3747
	眇	3748
	眈	3749
	眊	3750
	眈	3751
	盾	3752
	省	3753
	眉	3754
	看	3755
五	眙	3756
	眣	3757
	眛	3758
	眠	3759
	眩	3760
	眨	3761
	眞	3762
	眚	3763
	眥	3764
六	眯	3765
	眱	3766
	眶	3767
	眸	3768
	眼	3769
	眺	3770
	眵	3771
	眾	3772
	眷	3773
七	睇	3774
	睏	3775
	着	3776
八	睛	3777
	睞	3778
	睡	3779
	睢	3780
	睜	3781
	睥	3782
	睨	3783
	睦	3784
	睫	3785
	睬	3786
	督	3787
	睪	3788
	睠	3789
九	睹	3790
	睽	3791
	瞅	3792
	瞄	3793
	睿	3794
	瞀	3795
一〇	瞋	3796
	瞎	3797
	瞍	3798
	瞑	3799
	瞌	3800
一一	瞇	3801
	瞞	3802
	瞟	3803
	瞠	3804
	瞢	3805
	瞥	3806
一二	瞬	3807
	瞰	3808
	瞳	3809
	瞪	3810
	瞭	3811
	瞶	3812
	瞧	3813
	瞵	3814
	瞥	3815
一三	瞻	3816
	瞼	3817
	瞽	3818
	瞿	3819
一四	矇	3820
一五	矍	3821
一六	矓	3822
一九	矗	3823
二〇	矙	3824
二一	矚	3825

矛

筆畫	單字	字號
	矛	3826
四	矜	3827
七	矞	3828

矢

筆畫	單字	字號
二	矢	3829
	矣	3830
三	知	3831
四	矧	3832
	矦	3833
五	矩	3834
七	矬	3835
	短	3836
八	矮	3837
一二	矯	3838
	矰	3839
一四	矱	3840

石

筆畫	單字	字號
	石	3841
三	矽	3842
	矻	3843
四	砉	3844
	砂	3845
	砌	3846
	砍	3847
	砒	3848

筆畫	單字	字號
五	砥	3849
	砧	3850
	砭	3851
	砰	3852
	砝	3853
	破	3854
	砷	3855
	砸	3856
	砮	3857
	砦	3858
	砲	3859
六	硃	3860
	硌	3861
	硒	3862
	硫	3863
	研	3864
七	硜	3865
	硬	3866
	硝	3867
	硯	3868
	硭	3869
	确	3870
八	硎	3871
	硼	3872
	碌	3873
	碑	3874
	碎	3875
	碉	3876
	碓	3877
	碇	3878
	碰	3879
	碚	3880
	碘	3881
	碏	3882
	碡	3883
	碁	3884
	碍	3885
	碗	3886
九	碧	3887
	碣	3888
	碩	3889
	碳	3890
	碴	3891
	碟	3892
一〇	確	3893
	碾	3894
	碼	3895
	磁	3896
	磋	3897
	磅	3898
	磔	3899
	磕	3900
	磊	3901
	磆	3902
	磐	3903
一一	磨	3904
	磬	3905
	磧	3906
	磚	3907
一二	磯	3908
	磴	3909
	磷	3910
	磺	3911
	磽	3912
	礁	3913
一三	礎	3914
一四	礙	3915
一五	礫	3916
	礪	3917
	礬	3918
	礦	3919
一六	礮	3920
	礱	3921
一七	礴	3922

示

筆畫	單字	字號
	示	3923
二	礽	3924
三	社	3925
	祁	3926
	祀	3927
四	祆	3928
	祅	3929
	祇	3930
	祈	3931
	祉	3932
五	祐	3933
	祓	3934
	祔	3935
	祕	3936
	祖	3937
	祗	3938
	祜	3939
	祛	3940
	祚	3941
	祝	3942
	神	3943
	祠	3944
	祟	3945
六	祥	3946
	祧	3947
	票	3948
	祭	3949
七	祲	3950
八	祺	3951
	祿	3952
	祼	3953
	禁	3954
九	禍	3955
	福	3956
	禋	3957
	禊	3958
	禔	3959
	禎	3960
	禕	3961
	禘	3962
一〇	禡	3963
	禛	3964
一一	禦	3965
一二	禧	3966
	禪	3967
	禨	3968
	禩	3969
一三	禮	3970
一四	禰	3971
	禱	3972
一七	禳	3973
	禴	3974

内

筆畫	單字	字號
四	禹	3975
	禺	3976
八	禽	3977

禾

筆畫	單字	字號
	禾	3978
二	禿	3979
	秀	3980
	私	3981
三	秉	3982
四	秋	3983
	科	3984
	秒	3985
	秕	3986
	种	3987
	秔	3988
五	秦	3989
	租	3990
	秧	3991
	秤	3992
	秩	3993
	秫	3994
	秭	3995
	秬	3996
	秫	3997
六	移	3998
七	稍	3999
	稀	4000
	稅	4001
	稊	4002
	稈	4003
	稂	4004
	程	4005
	稌	4006
八	稟	4007
	稔	4008
	稚	4009
	稜	4010
	稗	4011
	稠	4012
	稞	4013
九	種	4014
	稱	4015
	稭	4016
	稨	4017
一〇	穀	4018
	稿	4019
	稷	4020
	稼	4021
	稻	4022
	稽	4023
	稹	4024
一一	穈	4025
	穌	4026
	穎	4027
	穆	4028
	積	4029
	穄	4030
一二	穗	4031
一三	穡	4032
	穢	4033
	穠	4034
一四	穩	4035
	穫	4036
一七	穰	4037

穴

筆畫	單字	字號
	穴	4038
二	究	4039
三	穸	4040
	穹	4041
	空	4042
四	穿	4043
	突	4044
	窀	4045
五	窅	4046
	窈	4047
	窄	4048
	窆	4049
六	窒	4050
	窕	4051
七	窖	4052
	窗	4053
	窘	4054
八	窟	4055
	窠	4056
九	窩	4057
	窪	4058
	窨	4059
	窬	4060
一〇	窮	4061
	窰	4062
	窳	4063
一一	窺	4064
	窶	4065
一二	窾	4066
	窿	4067
一三	竄	4068
	竅	4069
一五	竇	4070
一六	竈	4071
一七	竊	4072

立

筆畫	單字	字號
	立	4073
五	站	4074
	竚	4075
	竝	4076
六	竟	4077
	章	4078
七	童	4079
	竣	4080
	竦	4081
九	竭	4082
	端	4083
一五	競	4084

竹

筆畫	單字	字號
	竹	4085
二	竺	4086
三	竽	4087
	竿	4088
四	笆	4089
	笊	4090
	笏	4091
	笈	4092

	笑	4093
五	笙	4094
	笠	4095
	笛	4096
	笨	4097
	笤	4098
	笥	4099
	笫	4100
	符	4101
	第	4102
	笳	4103
	筊	4104
	笴	4105
	笞	4106
	笮	4107
	笵	4108
六	筆	4109
	筇	4110
	筌	4111
	筍	4112
	等	4113
	筏	4114
	筑	4115
	筐	4116
	筒	4117
	筋	4118
	答	4119
	筈	4120
	筓	4121
	策	4122
	筞	4123
七	筠	4124
	筥	4125
	筦	4126
	筩	4127
	筮	4128
	筯	4129
	筱	4130
	筲	4131
	筴	4132
	筳	4133
	筵	4134
	筭	4135
	筷	4136
	筧	4137
八	箋	4138
	箏	4139
	箑	4140
	箍	4141
	箔	4142
	箕	4143
	算	4144
	箠	4145
	箄	4146
	箜	4147
	箝	4148
	管	4149
	箚	4150
	箙	4151
	箇	4152
九	箬	4153
	箱	4154
	箭	4155
	箯	4156
	箸	4157
	箴	4158
	節	4159
	篁	4160
	範	4161
	篇	4162
	篆	4163
	篋	4164
	篌	4165
一〇	築	4166
	篙	4167
	篚	4168
	篡	4169
	篤	4170
	篝	4171
	篩	4172
	篦	4173
	篪	4174
	篨	4175
	篣	4176
	篛	4177
	篘	4178
	篹	4179
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	篳	4181
	篼	4182
	簁	4183
	篷	4184
	簌	4185
	簏	4186
	簇	4187
	簃	4188
	簀	4189
	簒	4190
	簉	4191
	簍	4192
	簦	4193
	篰	4194
	篸	4195
	篺	4196
	簙	4197
一二	簞	4198
	簟	4199
	簡	4200
	簪	4201
	簦	4202
	簧	4203
	簨	4204
	簩	4205
	簣	4206
	簙	4207
	簫	4208
一三	簷	4209
	簸	4210
	簽	4211
	簾	4212
	簏	4213
	簿	4214
	簳	4215
	籓	4216
一四	籃	4217
	籌	4218
	籍	4219
一五	籐	4220
一六	籙	4221
	籗	4222
	籟	4223
	籠	4224
	籛	4225
一七	籤	4226
	籥	4227
	籧	4228
一九	籩	4229
	籬	4230
	籮	4231
二六	籲	4232

米

筆畫	單字	字號
	米	4233
三	籽	4234
四	粉	4235
五	粗	4236
	粒	4237
	粕	4238
	粘	4239
六	粟	4240
	粢	4241
	粥	4242
	粤	4243
	粧	4244
七	粲	4245
	粱	4246
	粮	4247
	粳	4248
八	精	4249
	粹	4250
	粺	4251
九	糊	4252
	糉	4253
	糅	4254
一〇	糗	4255
	糒	4256
	糕	4257
	糖	4258
一一	糜	4259
	糞	4260
	糙	4261
	糝	4262
	糟	4263
	糠	4264
	糢	4265
一二	糨	4266
	糧	4267
一三	糪	4268
一四	糯	4269
	糰	4270
一五	糲	4271
一六	糴	4272
一七	糵	4273
一九	糶	4274

糸

筆畫	單字	字號
一	糸	4275
	糺	4276
二	糾	4277
三	紀	4278
	紂	4279
	紃	4280
	紆	4281
	約	4282
	紅	4283
	紇	4284
	紈	4285
	紉	4286
四	紋	4287
	納	4288
	紐	4289
	純	4290
	紓	4291
	紕	4292
	紘	4293
	紗	4294
	紙	4295
	紜	4296
	紝	4297
	級	4298
	紛	4299
	紡	4300
	紊	4301
	素	4302
	索	4303
	紮	4304
五	紨	4305
	紫	4306
	累	4307
	紬	4308
	細	4309
	紱	4310
	紳	4311
	紹	4312
	紼	4313
	紾	4314
	紲	4315
	紵	4316
	紺	4317
	絃	4318
	終	4319
	組	4320
	絆	4321
	絅	4322
	紽	4323
	紩	4324
	絔	4325
六	結	4326
	絓	4327
	絽	4328
	絸	4329
	絞	4330
	絡	4331
	絢	4332
	給	4333
	絨	4334
	絪	4335
	絰	4336
	統	4337
	絳	4338
	絲	4339
	絫	4340
	絜	4341
七	絛	4342
	絹	4343
	綈	4344
	綁	4345
	綃	4346
	綂	4347
	綆	4348
	綏	4349
	經	4350
	綑	4351
	綖	4352
八	綜	4353

筆畫	單字	字號
	綠	4354
	綢	4355
	綣	4356
	綬	4357
	維	4358
	綰	4359
	綱	4360
	網	4361
	綴	4362
	綵	4363
	綹	4364
	綸	4365
	綺	4366
	綻	4367
	綽	4368
	綾	4369
	綿	4370
	緅	4371
	綿	4372
	綦	4373
	綮	4374
	緊	4375
	緋	4376
	緌	4377
	綫	4378
九	緒	4379
	緘	4380
	線	4381
	緞	4382
	緝	4383
	緗	4384
	締	4385
	緡	4386
	緦	4387
	緣	4388
	編	4389
	緩	4390
	緲	4391
	緬	4392
	緯	4393
	緱	4394
	練	4395
	緹	4396
	緻	4397
	緶	4398
	緙	4399
	緜	4400
一〇	縈	4401
	縣	4402
	縠	4403
	縋	4404
	縐	4405
	縑	4406
	縗	4407
	縛	4408
	縉	4409
	縕	4410
	縞	4411
	縝	4412
	縟	4413
	縢	4414
	縠	4415
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	縭	4417
	縱	4418
	縮	4419
	縵	4420
	縲	4421
	縴	4422
	縷	4423
	縹	4424
	縱	4425
	縶	4426
	縻	4427
	繁	4428
	繄	4429
	繇	4430
	績	4431
	繅	4432
	繃	4433
	繆	4434
	繅	4435
一二	繒	4436
	織	4437
	繕	4438
	繚	4439
	繖	4440
	繙	4441
	繞	4442
	繢	4443
	繡	4444
一三	繩	4445
	繪	4446
	繮	4447
	繆	4448
	繳	4449
	繾	4450
	繹	4451
	繫	4452
	繭	4453
	繰	4454
一四	辮	4455
	纂	4456
	繻	4457
	繽	4458
	繼	4459
	繾	4460
	纁	4461
一五	纈	4462
	纊	4463
	續	4464
	纏	4465
	纍	4466
	纇	4467
一六	纑	4468
一七	纔	4469
	纓	4470
	纕	4471
	纖	4472
一八	纛	4473
一九	纘	4474
二一	纜	4475

缶

筆畫	單字	字號
	缶	4476
三	缸	4477
四	缺	4478
八	缾	4479
一〇	罄	4480
一一	罅	4481
	罅	4482
一二	罇	4483
	罈	4484
一三	罌	4485
一四	罌	4486
一五	罍	4487
一六	罎	4488
	罏	4489
一八	罐	4490

网

筆畫	單字	字號
三	罔	4491
	罕	4492
四	罘	4493
五	罡	4494
	罟	4495
	罝	4496
六	罣	4497
八	罩	4498
	罪	4499
	置	4500
九	罰	4501
	署	4502
	罳	4503
一〇	罵	4504
	罷	4505
一一	罹	4506
一二	罽	4507
一四	羆	4508
	羅	4509
一七	羇	4510
一九	羈	4511

羊

筆畫	單字	字號
	羊	4512
	羋	4513
二	羌	4514
三	美	4515
	羑	4516
	羌	4517
四	羔	4518
	羖	4519
	羓	4520
	羒	4521
五	羝	4522
	羚	4523
	羞	4524
六	羢	4525
七	羣	4526
	羨	4527
	義	4528
九	羯	4529
一〇	羲	4530
一二	羴	4531
一三	羶	4532
	羹	4533
	羸	4534
一五	羼	4535

羽

筆畫	單字	字號
	羽	4536
三	羿	4537
四	翁	4538
	翅	4539
	翃	4540
五	翊	4541
	翎	4542
	翌	4543
	習	4544
六	翔	4545
	翕	4546
八	翟	4547
	翠	4548
	翣	4549
	翡	4550
九	翦	4551
	翥	4552
	翬	4553
	翩	4554
	翫	4555
一〇	翱	4556
	翮	4557
	翰	4558
一一	翳	4559
一二	翼	4560
	翹	4561
	翻	4562
	翱	4563
一三	翾	4564
	翽	4565
一四	翿	4566
	耀	4567

老

筆畫	單字	字號
	老	4568
	考	4569
四	耄	4570
	耆	4571
五	耆	4572
	耇	4573
六	耋	4574

而

筆畫	單字	字號
	而	4575
三	耐	4576
	耍	4577
	耑	4578

耒

筆畫	單字	字號
	耒	4579
三	耔	4580
四	耙	4581
	耕	4582
	耘	4583
	耗	4584
五	耜	4585
七	耡	4586
九	耦	4587
一〇	耨	4588
一五	耰	4589

耳

筆畫	單字	字號
	耳	4590
三	耶	4591
	耷	4592
四	耽	4593
	耿	4594
	聃	4595
	耻	4596
五	聆	4597
	聊	4598
六	聒	4599
七	聖	4600
	聘	4601
八	聚	4602
	聞	4603
一一	聯	4604
	聰	4605
	聲	4606
	聳	4607
	聱	4608
一二	職	4609
	聵	4610
	聶	4611
一六	聽	4612
	聾	4613

聿

筆畫	單字	字號
	聿	4614
七	肄	4615
	肆	4616
	肅	4617
八	肇	4618

肉

筆畫	單字	字號
	肉	4619
一	肊	4620
二	肋	4621
	肌	4622
三	肖	4623
	肘	4624
	肓	4625
	肚	4626
	肛	4627
	肝	4628
	肐	4629
	肜	4630
四	股	4631
	肢	4632
	肥	4633
	肩	4634
	肪	4635
	肫	4636
	肯	4637
	肱	4638
	育	4639
	肴	4640
	肸	4641
五	肺	4642
	胥	4643
	胃	4644
	胄	4645
	背	4646
	胎	4647
	胖	4648
	胙	4649
	胛	4650
	胚	4651
	胞	4652
	胠	4653
	胡	4654
	胤	4655
	胸	4656
	胗	4657
	胝	4658
六	胭	4659
	胯	4660
	胰	4661
	胱	4662
	胴	4663
	胸	4664
	胱	4665
	能	4666
	胾	4667
	脂	4668
	脆	4669
	脅	4670
	脈	4671
	脊	4672
	脑	4673
	胳	4674
七	脘	4675
	脛	4676
	脣	4677
	脩	4678
	脫	4679
	脯	4680
	脬	4681
	脰	4682
	脞	4683
	脤	4684
	脖	4685
	脗	4686
	脚	4687
八	脹	4688
	脾	4689
	腆	4690
	腋	4691
	腌	4692
	腔	4693
	腎	4694
	腐	4695
	腑	4696
	腔	4697
	腕	4698
	脾	4699
	腊	4700
	腓	4701
九	腠	4702
	腥	4703
	腦	4704
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	腰	4706
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	腮	4716
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	膀	4718
	膂	4719
	膈	4720
	膏	4721
	膆	4722
	膊	4723
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	膜	4725
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	膝	4727
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	膛	4729
	膣	4730
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	膩	4732
	膳	4733
	膰	4734
一三	膿	4735
	膽	4736
	膾	4737
	膺	4738
	臀	4739
	臂	4740
	臃	4741
	臆	4742
	臉	4743
	臊	4744
	臌	4745
	臏	4746
	膻	4747
一四	臏	4748
	臍	4749
一五	臘	4750
	臕	4751
一六	臚	4752
	臙	4753
一七	臝	4754
一八	臟	4755
一九	臠	4756
	臢	4757
	臡	4758

臣

筆畫	單字	字號
	臣	4759
一	臣	4760
二	臥	4761
八	臧	4762
一一	臨	4763

自

筆畫	單字	字號
	自	4764
四	臬	4765
	臭	4766
六	臯	4767
一〇	臲	4768

至

筆畫	單字	字號
	至	4769
四	致	4770
八	臺	4771
一〇	臻	4772

臼

筆畫	單字	字號
	臼	4773
一	臼	4774
二	臾	4775
三	舌	4776
四	舁	4777
	舀	4778
五	舂	4779
六	舄	4780
七	舅	4781
	與	4782
九	興	4783
一〇	舉	4784
一二	舊	4785

舌

筆畫	單字	字號
	舌	4786
二	舍	4787
四	舐	4788
六	舒	4789
八	舔	4790
九	舖	4791
一〇	舘	4792

舛

筆畫	單字	字號
	舛	4793
六	舜	4794
七	舝	4795
八	舞	4796

舟

筆畫	單字	字號
	舟	4797
二	舠	4798
三	舢	4799
	舡	4800
四	航	4801
	般	4802
	舫	4803
	舨	4804
五	舲	4805
	舳	4806
	舴	4807
	舵	4808
	舶	4809
	舷	4810
	舸	4811
	船	4812
七	艇	4813
	艄	4814
八	艋	4815
一〇	艘	4816
	艙	4817

筆畫	單字	字號
一二	艟	4818
一三	艤	4819
一四	艦	4820
	艨	4821
一六	艫	4822

艮

筆畫	單字	字號
	艮	4823
一	良	4824
一一	艱	4825

色

筆畫	單字	字號
	色	4826
五	艴	4827
一八	艷	4828

艸

筆畫	單字	字號
	艸	4829
二	艾	4830
	艿	4831
三	芃	4832
	芄	4833
	芊	4834
	芋	4835
	芍	4836
	芎	4837
	芒	4838
四	芙	4839
	芝	4840
	芟	4841
	芡	4842
	芣	4843
	芥	4844
	芧	4845
	芩	4846
	芫	4847
	芬	4848
	芚	4849
	芭	4850
	芯	4851
	芮	4852
	芰	4853
	花	4854
	芳	4855
	芷	4856
	芸	4857
	芹	4858

筆畫	單字	字號
	芼	4859
	芽	4860
	芾	4861
	芻	4862
五	苑	4863
	苒	4864
	苓	4865
	苔	4866
	苕	4867
	苗	4868
	苛	4869
	苜	4870
	苞	4871
	苡	4872
	若	4873
	苦	4874
	苧	4875
	苫	4876
	英	4877
	苴	4878
	苶	4879
	苯	4880
	苹	4881
	茈	4882
	苻	4883
	苾	4884
	茁	4885
	茂	4886
	范	4887
	茄	4888
	茅	4889
	茆	4890
	茌	4891
	苙	4892
	苣	4893
	苺	4894
	茀	4895
	茇	4896
	茉	4897
	苟	4898
	苤	4899
	苽	4900
	苢	4901
六	茗	4902
	荔	4903
	茼	4904
	茨	4905
	茫	4906
	茯	4907
	茱	4908
	茲	4909
	茴	4910
	茵	4911
	茶	4912

筆畫	單字	字號
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	茹	4914
	荀	4915
	荄	4916
	草	4917
	荏	4918
	荑	4919
	荒	4920
	莨	4921
	茜	4922
	茭	4923
	荃	4924
	荇	4925
	荐	4926
七	荷	4927
	荌	4928
	莅	4929
	荻	4930
	荼	4931
	莕	4932
	莊	4933
	莒	4934
	莓	4935
	莖	4936
	莘	4937
	莞	4938
	莠	4939
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	莩	4942
	莪	4943
	莫	4944
	莆	4945
	莉	4946
	莽	4947
	莎	4948
	莎	4949
	莩	4950
	莒	4951
	莝	4952
	莨	4953
	莧	4954
八	菟	4955
	菀	4956
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	菌	4959
	菉	4960
	菑	4961
	菔	4962
	菖	4963
	菜	4964
	菠	4965
	華	4966

筆畫	單字	字號
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	菁	4969
	菲	4970
	菸	4971
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	萃	4975
	萄	4976
	萇	4977
	萄	4978
	萊	4979
	萋	4980
	萌	4981
	萍	4982
	萎	4983
	菡	4984
	萏	4985
	菩	4986
	菱	4987
	菴	4988
	萆	4989
	菉	4990
	菢	4991
	菏	4992
	菫	4993
	荊	4994
	菜	4995
九	萬	4996
	萱	4997
	萵	4998
	萼	4999
	落	5000
	葉	5001
	葑	5002
	著	5003
	葚	5004
	葛	5005
	葡	5006
	葠	5007
	董	5008
	葦	5009
	葽	5010
	葩	5011
	葫	5012
	葬	5013
	葭	5014
	菙	5015
	葳	5016
	葵	5017
	葷	5018
	葸	5019
	葺	5020

筆畫	單字	字號
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	萸	5024
	萹	5025
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	蒂	5028
	蓋	5029
	葯	5030
	韭	5031
	葅	5032
一〇	蒐	5033
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	蒯	5036
	蒱	5037
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	蒺	5041
	蒼	5042
	蒿	5043
	蓀	5044
	蓁	5045
	蓄	5046
	蓆	5047
	蓉	5048
	蓋	5049
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	蒞	5060
	蓖	5061
	蒭	5062
一一	蓬	5063
	蓮	5064
	蔻	5065
	蓼	5066
	蓿	5067
	蔑	5068
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	蔕	5070
	蔗	5071
	蔚	5072
	蔡	5073
	蔣	5074

筆畫	單字	字號
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	蔬	5077
	蓴	5078
	蓽	5079
	蔌	5080
	蔔	5081
	蔞	5082
	蔫	5083
	蔭	5084
	蔯	5085
	蔟	5086
	蓰	5087
	蔴	5088
一二	蔽	5089
	蕃	5090
	蔵	5091
	蕉	5092
	蕊	5093
	蕎	5094
	蕕	5095
	蕘	5096
	蕙	5097
	蕡	5098
	蕞	5099
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	薈	5117
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	薰	5134
	薺	5135
	藉	5136
	藍	5137
	藎	5138
	藏	5139
	藐	5140
	藗	5141
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	藻	5156
	藿	5157
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	蘭	5172
	蘞	5173
一九	蘸	5174
	蘺	5175
	蘼	5176
	蘿	5177
	虀	5178
二一	虆	5179

虍

筆畫	單字	字號
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三	虐	5181
四	虔	5182
五	虛	5183
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	號	5188
八	虡	5189
九	虢	5190
一一	虧	5191

虫

筆畫	單字	字號
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	蚩	5209
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	蚱	5213
	蚶	5214
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	蛄	5216
	蛆	5217
	蛇	5218
	蛉	5219
	蛋	5220
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	蛛	5223
	蛟	5224
	蛤	5225
	蛩	5226
	蛭	5227
	蛐	5228
	蚰	5229
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	蛸	5231
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	蛻	5233
	蛾	5234
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	蜂	5236
	蜃	5237
	蜆	5238
	蜇	5239
	蜊	5240
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	蜒	5242
	蜈	5243
	蜉	5244
	蜍	5245
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	蜑	5247
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	蜘	5249
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	蜡	5252
	蝂	5253
	蜢	5254
	蜣	5255
	蝄	5256
	蜩	5257
	蜮	5258
	蜴	5259
	蜷	5260
	蜻	5261
	蜾	5262
	蜿	5263
	蝀	5264
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	蜹	5267
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	蝍	5288
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	螃	5291
	螄	5292
	螈	5293
	螣	5294
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	螞	5296
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	蟑	5316
	蟊	5317
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	蟬	5324
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	蟶	5329
	蟺	5330
	蟻	5331
	蟾	5332
	蠅	5333
	蠆	5334
	蠍	5335

	蠃	5336
一四	蠐	5337
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	蠓	5339
	蠔	5340
	蠕	5341
	蠖	5342
一五	蠟	5343
	蠡	5344
	蠢	5345
	蠣	5346
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一七	蠱	5348
	蠲	5349
	蠭	5350
一八	蠶	5351
	蠵	5352
	蠶	5353
一九	蠻	5354
二〇	蠼	5355

血

筆畫	單字	字號
	血	5356
四	衄	5357
六	衆	5358
一五	衊	5359

行

筆畫	單字	字號
	行	5360
三	衍	5361
五	衒	5362
	術	5363
六	衕	5364
	衖	5365
	街	5366
七	衙	5367
九	衝	5368
	衚	5369
	衛	5370
一〇	衞	5371
	衡	5372
一八	衢	5373

衣

筆畫	單字	字號
	衣	5374
三	表	5375
	衫	5376
	衩	5377
四	衰	5378
	袂	5379
	衲	5380
	袒	5381
	衷	5382
	衺	5383
	衽	5384
	衾	5385
	衿	5386
	袁	5387
	袞	5388
五	袈	5389
	袖	5390
	袋	5391
	袍	5392
	袒	5393
	袜	5394
	袤	5395
	袪	5396
	被	5397
	袞	5398
六	袴	5399
	袱	5400
	袷	5401
	裁	5402
	裂	5403
	裉	5404
	袵	5405
七	裊	5406
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	裙	5408
	裎	5409
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	裒	5411
	裔	5412
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	裝	5416
	裟	5417
	裒	5418
	裌	5419
八	裸	5420
	裰	5421
	裨	5422
	裯	5423
	裱	5424
	裳	5425
	裴	5426
	裹	5427
	裼	5428
	製	5429
	裾	5430
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九	複	5432
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	褟	5448
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一一	褵	5450
	褶	5451
	褸	5452
	褒	5453
	褷	5454
	褻	5455
	褻	5456
	褳	5457
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一三	襞	5459
	襠	5460
	襟	5461
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	襜	5463
一四	襤	5464
	襦	5465
一五	襪	5466
	襬	5467
一六	襯	5468
	襲	5469
一七	襴	5470
一八	襶	5471
一九	襻	5472

西

筆畫	單字	字號
	西	5473
三	要	5474
六	覃	5475
一二	覆	5476
一三	覈	5477
	覇	5478
一七	覊	5479
一九	覊	5480

見

筆畫	單字	字號
	見	5481
四	規	5482
	覓	5483
五	覘	5484
	視	5485
七	覡	5486
八	覥	5487
九	覦	5488
	覩	5489
	親	5490
一〇	覬	5491
	覯	5492
一一	覲	5493
	覰	5494
一二	覶	5495
一三	覺	5496
一四	覽	5497
一五	覿	5498
一八	觀	5499

角

筆畫	單字	字號
	角	5500
二	觔	5501
四	觖	5502
五	觚	5503
	觝	5504
六	解	5505
	觥	5506
七	觫	5507
八	觭	5508
九	觱	5509
一〇	觳	5510
一一	觴	5511
一三	觸	5512
一八	觿	5513

言

筆畫	單字	字號
	言	5514
二	計	5515
	訂	5516
	訆	5517
	訃	5518
	訇	5519
三	討	5520
	訐	5521
	訊	5522
	訌	5523
	訓	5524
	訕	5525
	訖	5526
	託	5527
	記	5528
	訑	5529
	訒	5530
	訏	5531
四	訟	5532
	訛	5533
	訝	5534
	訢	5535
	訣	5536
	訥	5537
	訩	5538
	訪	5539
	設	5540
	許	5541
五	訴	5542
	訶	5543
	診	5544
	註	5545
	訾	5546
	詁	5547
	詆	5548
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	詒	5553
	詔	5554
	評	5555
	詖	5556
	詛	5557
	詞	5558
	詘	5559
	詘	5560
	証	5561
六	詣	5562
	詡	5563
	詢	5564
	試	5565
	詩	5566
	詫	5567
	詬	5568
	詭	5569
	詮	5570
	詰	5571
	話	5572
	該	5573
	詳	5574

筆畫	單字	字號
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	詄	5576
	誄	5577
	誅	5578
	誇	5579
	詵	5580
	誆	5581
	詿	5582
七	認	5583
	誌	5584
	誑	5585
	誓	5586
	誕	5587
	誘	5588
	誚	5589
	誡	5590
	語	5591
	誠	5592
	誣	5593
	誤	5594
	誥	5595
	誦	5596
	誨	5597
	說	5598
	誒	5599
八	課	5600
	誰	5601
	誶	5602
	誹	5603
	誼	5604
	調	5605
	諂	5606
	諄	5607
	談	5608
	諉	5609
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	諑	5613
	諒	5614
	論	5615
	諗	5616
	諆	5617
九	諡	5618
	諭	5619
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	諳	5633
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	諸	5637
	諺	5638
	諾	5639
	謀	5640
	謁	5641
	謂	5642
	諟	5643
	諰	5644
	諴	5645
	諟	5646
一〇	謎	5647
	謄	5648
	謊	5649
	謗	5650
	謇	5651
	謏	5652
	謐	5653
	謗	5654
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	謙	5656
	講	5657
	謝	5658
	謠	5659
	謖	5660
	謟	5661
	謚	5662
一一	謾	5663
	謷	5664
	警	5665
	謨	5666
	謫	5667
	謬	5668
	謳	5669
	謹	5670
	謰	5671
一二	譏	5672
	譁	5673
	證	5674
	譎	5675
	譖	5676
	識	5677
	譙	5678
	譚	5679
	譊	5680
	譜	5681
	譌	5682
一三	譫	5683
	譟	5684
	警	5685
	譬	5686
	譯	5687
一四	護	5688
	譴	5689
	譽	5690
一五	讀	5691
	讃	5692
	讅	5693
	讁	5694
一六	變	5695
	讌	5696
	讎	5697
一七	讒	5698
	讓	5699
	讕	5700
	讖	5701
一八	讙	5702
一九	讚	5703
二〇	讞	5704
	讜	5705

谷

筆畫	單字	字號
	谷	5706
一〇	谿	5707
	豀	5708
	豁	5709

豆

筆畫	單字	字號
	豆	5710
三	豇	5711
	豈	5712
四	豉	5713
六	豋	5714
	豊	5715
八	豌	5716
	豎	5717
一〇	豏	5718
一一	豐	5719
一七	豓	5720
二一	豔	5721

豕

筆畫	單字	字號
	豕	5722
四	豚	5723
	豝	5724
五	象	5725
	豥	5726
六	豢	5727
七	豪	5728
	豨	5729
九	豫	5730
	豭	5731
	豬	5732
一〇	豳	5733

豸

筆畫	單字	字號
	豸	5734
三	豹	5735
	豺	5736
	豻	5737
五	貂	5738
六	貅	5739
	貉	5740
七	貌	5741
	貍	5742
九	貓	5743
一〇	貔	5744
一一	貘	5745
一八	貛	5746

貝

筆畫	單字	字號
	貝	5747
二	負	5748
	貞	5749
三	貢	5750
	財	5751
	貤	5752
四	貧	5753
	貨	5754
	販	5755
	貪	5756
	貫	5757
	責	5758
五	貯	5759
	貰	5760
	貲	5761
	貳	5762
	貴	5763
	貶	5764
	買	5765
	貸	5766
	貺	5767
	費	5768
	貼	5769
	貽	5770
	賀	5771
	貿	5772
六	賃	5773
	賈	5774
	賂	5775
	賄	5776
	資	5777
	賅	5778
	賓	5779
	賊	5780
	賉	5781
	賍	5782
七	賑	5783
	賒	5784
	賓	5785
	賕	5786
八	賚	5787
	賙	5788
	賜	5789
	賞	5790
	賠	5791
	賡	5792
	賢	5793
	賣	5794
	賤	5795
	賦	5796
	質	5797
	賬	5798
九	賭	5799
	賴	5800
一〇	賺	5801
	賻	5802
	購	5803
	賽	5804
	賸	5805
一一	贄	5806
	贅	5807
一二	贋	5808
	贈	5809
	贇	5810
	賛	5811
	贊	5812
一三	贍	5813
	贏	5814
一四	贓	5815
	贐	5816
	贔	5817
一五	贖	5818
	贗	5819
一七	贛	5820

赤

筆畫	單字	字號
	赤	5821
四	赦	5822
五	赧	5823
七	赫	5824
九	赭	5825
	赬	5826

走

筆畫	單字	字號
	走	5827
二	赳	5828
	赴	5829
三	起	5830
	赸	5831
五	趁	5832
	趄	5833
	超	5834
	越	5835
六	趑	5836
	趔	5837
七	趙	5838
	趕	5839
八	趣	5840
	趟	5841
一〇	趨	5842
一九	趲	5843

足

筆畫	單字	字號
	足	5844
二	趴	5845
三	趵	5846
四	趾	5847
	趺	5848
	跂	5849
	趿	5850
五	跋	5851
	跌	5852
	跎	5853
	跑	5854
	跖	5855
	跗	5856
	跚	5857
	跛	5858
	距	5859
六	跨	5860
	跗	5861
	跟	5862
	跡	5863
	跮	5864
	跴	5865
	跣	5866
	跪	5867
	跫	5868
	跬	5869
	跲	5870
	路	5871
	跳	5872
	跺	5873
	跩	5874
	跤	5875
七	跼	5876
	跽	5877
	踉	5878
	踅	5879
	踊	5880
八	踐	5881
	踠	5882
	踏	5883
	踝	5884
	踞	5885
	踟	5886
	踡	5887
	踢	5888
	踣	5889
	踥	5890
	踧	5891
	踖	5892
	踔	5893
	踩	5894
	踦	5895
	踪	5896
九	踰	5897
	踱	5898
	踵	5899
	踽	5900
	蹀	5901
	蹁	5902
	蹂	5903
	蹄	5904
	踹	5905
	踳	5906
一〇	蹈	5907
	蹇	5908
	蹉	5909
	蹊	5910
	蹋	5911
	蹌	5912
	蹐	5913
	蹑	5914
一一	蹒	5915
	蹕	5916
	蹙	5917
	蹚	5918
	蹤	5919
	蹠	5920
	蹡	5921
	蹢	5922
	蹦	5923
	蹧	5924
	蹟	5925
	蹔	5926
	蹴	5927
一二	蹲	5928
	蹩	5929
	蹬	5930
	蹭	5931
	蹯	5932
	蹴	5933
	蹶	5934
	蹺	5935
	蹻	5936
	蹼	5937
	蹬	5938
	蹴	5939
	躅	5940
一三	躄	5941
	躁	5942
	躅	5943
	躇	5944
	躉	5945
	躂	5946
	躃	5947
一四	躊	5948
	躋	5949
	躍	5950
一五	躐	5951
	躑	5952
	躓	5953
	躕	5954
一六	躚	5955
一七	躞	5956
一八	躡	5957
	躥	5958
二〇	躪	5959

身

筆畫	單字	字號
	身	5960
三	躬	5961
四	躭	5962
六	躲	5963
八	躺	5964
一一	躽	5965

車

筆畫	單字	字號
	車	5966
一	軋	5967
二	軌	5968
	軍	5969
三	軒	5970
	軔	5971
	軏	5972
四	軛	5973
	軟	5974
五	軫	5975
	軨	5976
	軸	5977
	軺	5978
	軹	5979
	軻	5980
	軼	5981
	軲	5982
六	較	5983
	軾	5984
	輅	5985
	輈	5986
	載	5987
	輊	5988
七	輒	5989
	輓	5990
	輔	5991
	輕	5992
八	輜	5993
	輗	5994
	輘	5995
	輛	5996
	輝	5997
	輞	5998
	輟	5999
	輦	6000
	輧	6001
	輩	6002
	輪	6003
	輬	6004
	輙	6005
九	輯	6006
	輳	6007
	輶	6008
	輸	6009
	輻	6010
	輮	6011
	輭	6012
	輹	6013
一〇	輾	6014
	輿	6015
	轂	6016
	轄	6017
	轅	6018
	轀	6019
一一	轉	6020
	轆	6021
	轇	6022
一二	轍	6023
	轎	6024
一三	轔	6025
	轘	6026
	轕	6027
	轙	6028
	轗	6029
一四	轟	6030
	轝	6031
	轞	6032
一五	轢	6033
	轡	6034
一六	轤	6035
	轣	6036

辛

筆畫	單字	字號
	辛	6037
五	辜	6038
六	辟	6039
	辠	6040
七	辣	6041
九	辦	6042
	辨	6043
一二	辭	6044
一三	辮	6045
一四	辯	6046

辰

筆畫	單字	字號
	辰	6047
三	辱	6048
六	農	6049

辵

筆畫	單字	字號
三	迂	6050
	迄	6051
	迅	6052
	巡	6053
	迆	6054
四	迎	6055
	近	6056

筆畫	字	號
	迓	6057
	返	6058
	迕	6059
	迍	6060
	迒	6061
五	迢	6062
	迤	6063
	迴	6064
	迦	6065
	迨	6066
	迪	6067
	迫	6068
	迭	6069
	述	6070
	迮	6071
六	迴	6072
	迷	6073
	迹	6074
	迫	6075
	退	6076
	送	6077
	适	6078
	逃	6079
	逅	6080
	逆	6081
	迻	6082
	逢	6083
	迥	6084
	迺	6085
七	逍	6086
	逝	6087
	逋	6088
	透	6089
	逐	6090
	述	6091
	逕	6092
	途	6093
	逖	6094
	逗	6095
	這	6096
	通	6097
	逛	6098
	逞	6099
	速	6100
	造	6101
	逡	6102
	逢	6103
	連	6104
	逌	6105
八	迸	6106
	逮	6107
	週	6108
	進	6109
	逵	6110

筆畫	字	號
	逶	6111
	逸	6112
	逭	6113
	逯	6114
九	逾	6115
	逼	6116
	遁	6117
	遂	6118
	遄	6119
	遇	6120
	遊	6121
	運	6122
	遍	6123
	過	6124
	遏	6125
	遑	6126
	遐	6127
	遒	6128
	道	6129
	達	6130
	違	6131
一〇	遜	6132
	遘	6133
	遙	6134
	遛	6135
	遝	6136
	遞	6137
	遠	6138
	遡	6139
	遷	6140
	遣	6141
一一	遭	6142
	遨	6143
	適	6144
	遮	6145
	遯	6146
一二	遲	6147
	遴	6148
	遵	6149
	遶	6150
	遷	6151
	選	6152
	遹	6153
	遺	6154
	遼	6155
一三	避	6156
	遽	6157
	邀	6158
	邁	6159
	邂	6160
	還	6161
	邅	6162
一四	邇	6163
	邊	6164

筆畫	字	號
	邈	6165
一五	邊	6166
一九	邏	6167
	邐	6168

邑

筆畫	單字	字號
	邑	6169
三	邙	6170
	邛	6171
	邕	6172
四	邠	6173
	那	6174
	邦	6175
	邪	6176
	邢	6177
	邨	6178
五	邵	6179
	邯	6180
	邰	6181
	邱	6182
	邲	6183
	邳	6184
	邶	6185
	邴	6186
	邸	6187
六	郁	6188
	邢	6189
	郅	6190
	郇	6191
	郊	6192
	郃	6193
	邽	6194
	邾	6195
七	郛	6196
	郜	6197
	郝	6198
	郎	6199
	郟	6200
	郡	6201
	郢	6202
	郗	6203
	郤	6204
	郕	6205
八	部	6206
	郫	6207
	郭	6208
	郯	6209
	郴	6210
	郪	6211
	郲	6212
	郵	6213

筆畫	字	號
九	都	6214
	郿	6215
	鄂	6216
	鄆	6217
	鄖	6218
	鄄	6219
一〇	鄗	6220
	鄉	6221
	鄒	6222
	鄔	6223
一一	鄙	6224
	鄢	6225
	鄘	6226
	鄜	6227
	鄞	6228
	鄣	6229
一二	鄧	6230
	鄭	6231
	鄯	6232
	鄰	6233
	鄱	6234
	鄲	6235
	鄦	6236
一三	鄴	6237
	鄶	6238
一四	鄹	6239
一五	鄺	6240
一七	鄻	6241
一八	鄼	6242
一九	鄽	6243
	鄾	6244

酉

筆畫	單字	字號
	酉	6245
二	酊	6246
	酋	6247
三	酌	6248
	配	6249
	酒	6250
四	酖	6251
	酗	6252
五	酢	6253
	酣	6254
	酤	6255
	酥	6256
六	酩	6257
	酪	6258
	酯	6259
	酬	6260
	酮	6261
七	酲	6262
	醵	6263

筆畫	字	號
	酷	6264
	酸	6265
	酹	6266
	酺	6267
	酴	6268
八	醃	6269
	醅	6270
	醇	6271
	醉	6272
	醊	6273
	醋	6274
	醁	6275
九	醒	6276
	醍	6277
	醐	6278
一〇	醜	6279
	醞	6280
	醚	6281
	醛	6282
	醣	6283
	醢	6284
一一	醫	6285
	醨	6286
	醪	6287
	醬	6288
一二	醭	6289
	醮	6290
	醯	6291
	醱	6292
一三	醴	6293
	醲	6294
	醵	6295
一四	醺	6296
一七	釀	6297
	醽	6298
	醾	6299
一八	釁	6300
二〇	釅	6301

采

筆畫	單字	字號
一	采	6302
五	釉	6303
一三	釋	6304

里

筆畫	單字	字號
	里	6305
二	重	6306
四	野	6307
五	量	6308

筆畫	單字	字號
一一	釐	6309

金

筆畫	單字	字號
	金	6310
一	釔	6311
	釓	6312
二	釘	6313
	釜	6314
	釗	6315
	針	6316
	釙	6317
	釕	6318
三	釩	6319
	釣	6320
	釷	6321
	釹	6322
	釦	6323
	釧	6324
	釵	6325
	釤	6326
四	鈧	6327
	鈥	6328
	鈀	6329
	鈦	6330
	鈔	6331
	鈇	6332
	鈉	6333
	鈍	6334
	鈐	6335
	鈕	6336
	鈞	6337
	鈣	6338
	鈎	6339
五	鈸	6340
	鈴	6341
	鈿	6342
	鉀	6343
	鉧	6344
	鉅	6345
	鉉	6346
	鉋	6347
	鉏	6348
	鉑	6349
	鉗	6350
	鉛	6351
	鉞	6352
	鉢	6353
	鉤	6354
	鉦	6355
	鈺	6356
	鈾	6357
	鈷	6358
	鉈	6359
	鈰	6360
	鉍	6361
	鈹	6362
	鉬	6363
	鉭	6364
	鉰	6365
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	鉀	6367
六	銀	6368
	鉸	6369
	銃	6370
	銅	6371
	銑	6372
	銓	6373
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	銘	6375
	銚	6376
	銛	6377
	銜	6378
	銍	6379
	銬	6380
	銥	6381
	銌	6382
	銠	6383
	銪	6384
	鉿	6385
	銦	6386
	銫	6387
	鋀	6388
	鉻	6389
	銣	6390
七	銳	6391
	銷	6392
	銻	6393
	鋱	6394
	鋇	6395
	鋰	6396
	鋯	6397
	鋨	6398
	鋁	6399
	鋃	6400
	鋅	6401
	鋌	6402
	鋏	6403
	鋒	6404
	鋦	6405
	鋙	6406
	鋤	6407
	鋩	6408
	鋞	6409
	鋪	6410
	銲	6411
	銹	6412
八	鋸	6413
	鋼	6414
	鋷	6415
	鋉	6416
	鋼	6417
	錄	6418
	鋼	6419
	錐	6420
	錘	6421
	錙	6422
	錚	6423
	錠	6424
	錡	6425
	錢	6426
	錦	6427
	錫	6428
	錕	6429
	錮	6430
	錯	6431
	錳	6432
	錶	6433
	錛	6434
九	鍊	6435
	錨	6436
	鍋	6437
	鍍	6438
	鍔	6439
	鍘	6440
	鍜	6441
	鍥	6442
	鍪	6443
	鍫	6444
	鍰	6445
	鍵	6446
	鍼	6447
	鍾	6448
	鎂	6449
	鉻	6450
	鍶	6451
	鍬	6452
	鍇	6453
	鍬	6454
一〇	鎖	6455
	鎡	6456
	鎊	6457
	鎋	6458
	鎔	6459
	鎗	6460
	鎚	6461
	鎛	6462
	鎧	6463
	鎬	6464
	鎮	6465
	鎰	6466
	鎳	6467
	鎢	6468
	鎉	6469
	鎌	6470
	鎷	6471
	鎘	6472
	鎵	6473
一一	鏃	6474
	鏇	6475
	鍛	6476
	鏦	6477
	鏈	6478
	鏊	6479
	鏑	6480
	鏖	6481
	鏗	6482
	鏘	6483
	鏹	6484
	鏜	6485
	鏝	6486
	鏟	6487
	鏡	6488
	鏢	6489
	鏤	6490
	鏨	6491
	鏁	6492
一二	鐘	6493
	鐃	6494
	鐐	6495
	鐙	5696
	鏽	6497
	鐧	6498
	鐠	6499
	鐳	6500
一三	鐲	6501
	鐫	6502
	鐮	6503
	鐵	6504
	鐶	6505
	鐸	6506
	鐺	6507
	鐳	6508
	鐿	6509
一四	鑊	6510
	鑄	6511
	鑑	6512
	鑒	6513
一五	鑠	6514
	鑕	6515
	鑛	6516
	鑞	6517
	鑣	6518
一六	鑪	6519
	鑫	6520
一七	鑰	6521
	鑲	6522
一八	鑷	6523
一九	鑼	6524
	鑽	6525
	鑾	6526
二〇	鑿	6527

長

筆畫	單字	字號
	長	6528

門

筆畫	單字	字號
	門	6529
一	門	6530
二	閃	6531
三	閉	6532
四	開	6533
	閒	6534
	閎	6535
	閏	6536
	閑	6537
	閒	6538
	閔	6539
五	閘	6540
	閟	6541
六	閣	6542
	閡	6543
	閤	6544
	閥	6545
	閨	6546
	閩	6547
七	閫	6548
	閬	6549
	閭	6550
	閱	6551
八	閻	6552
	閶	6553
	閼	6554
	閹	6555
	閽	6556
	閾	6557
九	閿	6558
	闇	6559
	闈	6560
	闉	6561
	闊	6562
	闋	6563
	闌	6564
	闐	6565

筆畫	單字	字號
	闤	6566
一〇	闐	6567
	闑	6568
	闒	6569
	闓	6570
	闔	6571
	闕	6572
	闖	6573
一一	關	6574
	闚	6575
一二	闞	6576
	闠	6577
	闡	6578
一三	闢	6579
	闤	6580
	闥	6581

阜

筆畫	單字	字號
	阜	6582
三	阡	6583
	阢	6584
四	阬	6585
	阨	6586
	阪	6587
	阮	6588
	阱	6589
	防	6590
	阯	6591
五	阻	6592
	阼	6593
	阿	6594
	陀	6595
	陂	6596
	附	6597
	阸	6598
六	陋	6599
	陌	6600
	降	6601
	限	6602
	陔	6603
七	陘	6604
	陛	6605
	陞	6606
	陟	6607
	陡	6608
	院	6609
	陣	6610
	除	6611
	陝	6612
八	陪	6613
	陬	6614
	陰	6615
	陲	6616
	陳	6617
	陴	6618
	陵	6619
	陶	6620
	陷	6621
	陸	6622
九	陽	6623
	陻	6624
	陰	6625
	隄	6626
	隅	6627
	隆	6628
	隈	6629
	隉	6630
	隋	6631
	隊	6632
	階	6633
一〇	隔	6634
	隕	6635
	隖	6636
	隘	6637
	隙	6638
	隗	6639
一一	際	6640
	障	6641
一二	隤	6642
	隣	6643
一三	隨	6644
	隧	6645
	隩	6646
	險	6647
一四	隱	6648
	隰	6649
	隮	6650
一五	隳	6651
一六	隴	6652

隶

筆畫	單字	字號
九	隸	6653

隹

筆畫	單字	字號
	隹	6654
二	隻	6655
	隼	6656
三	雀	6657
四	雄	6658
	雁	6659
	雅	6660
	集	6661
	雇	6662
五	雍	6663
	雉	6664
	雊	6665
	雌	6666
	雋	6667
	雎	6668
六	雒	6669
八	雕	6670
	雔	6671
九	雖	6672
一〇	雙	6673
	雛	6674
	雜	6675
	雟	6676
	雞	6677
	雝	6678
一一	離	6679
	難	6680

雨

筆畫	單字	字號
	雨	6681
三	雩	6682
	雪	6683
四	雯	6684
	雱	6685
	雱	6686
	雲	6687
五	零	6688
	雷	6689
	電	6690
	雹	6691
六	霈	6692
七	霞	6693
	霄	6694
	霆	6695
	霈	6696
	霉	6697
八	霍	6698
	霎	6699
	霏	6700
	霑	6701
	霓	6702
	霖	6703
九	霜	6704
	霞	6705
	霝	6706
一一	霧	6707
	霪	6708
一二	霰	6709
	霤	6710
	露	6711
一三	霹	6712
	霸	6713
	霧	6714
一四	霽	6715
	霾	6716
一六	靂	6717
	靄	6718
	靆	6719
	靉	6720
一七	靉	6721

青

筆畫	單字	字號
	青	6722
五	靖	6723
七	靚	6724
八	靜	6725
	靛	6726
一〇	靝	6727

非

筆畫	單字	字號
	非	6728
七	靠	6729
一一	靡	6730

面

筆畫	單字	字號
	面	6731
七	靦	6732
一二	靧	6733
一四	靨	6734

革

筆畫	單字	字號
	革	6735
二	靪	6736
四	靳	6737
	靴	6738
	靶	6739
	靷	6740
	靸	6741
五	鞅	6742
	靺	6743
	靼	6744
六	鞍	6745
	鞋	6746
	鞏	6747
七	鞘	6748
八	鞠	6749
九	鞭	6750
	鞦	6751
	鞧	6752
	鞨	6753
	鞫	6754
	鞬	6755
一〇	鞲	6756
	鞳	6757
	鞴	6758
	鞶	6759
一一	鞺	6760
一三	鞬	6761
	韁	6762
一五	韆	6763
一七	韉	6764

韋

筆畫	單字	字號
	韋	6765
三	韌	6766
五	韍	6767
八	韓	6768
	韔	6769
九	韙	6770
一〇	韜	6771
	韞	6772

韭

筆畫	單字	字號
	韭	6773

音

筆畫	單字	字號
	音	6774
四	韵	6775
	歆	6776
五	韶	6777
一〇	韻	6778
一三	響	6779

頁

筆畫	單字	字號
	頁	6780

筆畫	單字	字號
二	頂	6781
	頃	6782
三	項	6783
	順	6784
	預	6785
	須	6786
四	頌	6787
	頎	6788
	頏	6789
	預	6790
	頑	6791
	頒	6792
	頓	6793
	頍	6794
五	領	6795
	頗	6796
六	頡	6797
	頦	6798
	頫	6799
	頠	6800
	嬰	6801
七	頤	6802
	頭	6803
	頰	6804
	頷	6805
	頵	6806
	頸	6807
	頹	6808
	頻	6809
八	顆	6810
	頾	6811
九	額	6812
	顋	6813
	題	6814
	顎	6815
	顏	6816
	顒	6817
	顓	6818
一〇	顗	6819
	願	6820
	顙	6821
	顚	6822
	類	6823
	顩	6824
一一	顢	6825
一二	顧	6826
	顙	6827
	顥	6828
	顦	6829
一三	顫	6830
一四	顯	6831
	顬	6832
一五	顰	6833
一六	顱	6834
一八	顴	6835
	顳	6836

風

筆畫	單字	字號
	風	6837
五	颯	6838
	颱	6839
六	颳	6840
八	颶	6841
九	颺	6842
	颼	6843
一〇	颻	6844
一一	飄	6845
一二	飈	6846

飛

筆畫	單字	字號
	飛	6847
一二	飜	6848

食

筆畫	單字	字號
	食	6849
二	飢	6850
	飣	6851
	飡	6852
三	飧	6853
四	飩	6854
	飪	6855
	飭	6856
	飲	6857
	飫	6858
	飯	6859
五	飼	6860
	飴	6861
	飽	6862
	飾	6863
六	餂	6864
	餃	6865
	餈	6866
	餉	6867
	餐	6868
	餌	6869
	餁	6870
	餅	6871
七	餐	6872
	餑	6873
	餒	6874
	餓	6875
	餔	6876
	餖	6877
	餗	6878
	餘	6879
八	餅	6880
	餚	6881
	餛	6882
	餞	6883
	餟	6884
	餧	6885
	館	6886
	餜	6887
	餟	6888
九	餮	6889
	餱	6890
	餬	6891
	餳	6892
	餵	6893
一〇	餿	6894
	餼	6895
	餾	6896
	餻	6897
	餽	6898
一一	饅	6899
	饈	6900
	饉	6901
一二	饋	6902
	饌	6903
	饑	6904
	饒	6905
	饍	6906
	饎	6907
一三	饗	6908
	饕	6909
	饕	6910
	饘	6911
一四	饜	6912
一六	饝	6913
一七	饞	6914

首

筆畫	單字	字號
	首	6915
二	馗	6916
八	馘	6917

香

筆畫	單字	字號
	香	6918
九	馥	6919
一一	馨	6920

馬

筆畫	單字	字號
	馬	6921
二	馭	6922
	馮	6923
三	馱	6924
	馳	6925
	馴	6926
	馵	6927
四	馭	6928
	馱	6929
五	駐	6930
	駑	6931
	駒	6932
	駔	6933
	駕	6934
	駘	6935
	駙	6936
	駛	6937
	駝	6938
	駟	6939
六	駭	6940
	駱	6941
	駬	6942
	駮	6943
	駢	6944
七	騁	6945
	駿	6946
	騂	6947
	騃	6948
	駸	6949
	駻	6950
八	騎	6951
	騈	6952
	騏	6953
	騄	6954
	騅	6955
	騐	6956
九	騖	6957
	騙	6958
	騣	6959
	騤	6960
	騠	6961
	騞	6962
一〇	騫	6963
	騭	6964
	騰	6965
	騷	6966
	騶	6967
	騮	6968
一一	騾	6969
	驀	6970
	驀	6971
	驂	6972
	驃	6973
	驄	6974
	驅	6975
一二	驕	6976
	驊	6977
	驍	6978
	驎	6979
	驑	6980
一三	驗	6981
	驚	6982
	驛	6983
一四	驟	6984
一六	驢	6985
一七	驤	6986
	驥	6987
一八	驩	6988
一九	驪	6989

骨

筆畫	單字	字號
	骨	6990
三	骭	6991
	骫	6992
四	骰	6993
	骯	6994
五	骷	6995
六	骻	6996
	骸	6997
	骼	6998
七	骾	6999
八	髀	7000
	髁	7001
一一	髏	7002
一三	髒	7003
	髓	7004
	體	7005
	髑	7006
一四	髕	7007

高

筆畫	單字	字號
	高	7008

髟

筆畫	單字	字號
三	髡	7009
	髦	7010
四	髣	7011

	髣	7012
	髦	7013
五	髫	7014
	髮	7015
	髴	7016
	髯	7017
六	髻	7018
	髹	7019
	髭	7020
七	髾	7021
	鬀	7022
八	鬆	7023
	鬈	7024
	鬃	7025
九	鬍	7026
	鬋	7027
一〇	鬑	7028
	鬒	7029
	鬐	7030
一一	鬘	7031
一二	鬚	7032
一三	鬟	7033
一四	鬢	7034
一五	鬣	7035

鬥

筆畫	單字	字號
	鬥	7036
四	鬦	7037
五	鬧	7038
六	鬨	7039
八	鬩	7040
一〇	鬪	7041
一四	鬭	7042
一七	鬮	7043

鬯

筆畫	單字	字號
	鬯	7044
一九	鬱	7045

鬲

筆畫	單字	字號
	鬲	7046
一二	鬻	7047

鬼

筆畫	單字	字號
	鬼	7048
四	魁	7049
	魂	7050
五	魄	7051
	魅	7052
八	魍	7053
	魎	7054
	魏	7055
	魃	7056
一一	魑	7057
	魔	7058
一四	魘	7059

魚

筆畫	單字	字號
	魚	7060
三	魟	7061
四	魠	7062
	魪	7063
	魴	7064
五	鮎	7065
	鮑	7066
	鮒	7067
六	鮫	7068
	鮪	7069
	鮭	7070
	鮮	7071
	鮝	7072
七	鯀	7073
	鯇	7074
	鯁	7075
	鯉	7076
	鯊	7077
八	鯤	7078
	鯡	7079
	鯖	7030
	鯛	7081
	鯨	7082
	鯪	7083
	鯫	7034
九	鯽	7085
	鰈	7086
	鯿	7087
	鰌	7088
	鰒	7089
	鰍	7090
	鰓	7091
一〇	鰥	7092
	鰜	7093
	鰮	7094
	鰣	7095
	鰟	7096
	鰩	7097
一一	鰻	7098
	鰭	7099
	鰲	7100
	鰱	7101
	鰾	7102
	鱅	7103
	鱇	7104
一二	鱒	7105
	鱖	7106
	鱗	7107
	鱘	7108
一三	鱟	7109
	鱣	7110
一五	鱲	7111
一六	鱸	7112
	鱷	7113
二二	鱻	7114

鳥

筆畫	單字	字號
	鳥	7115
二	鳧	7116
	鳩	7117
三	鳲	7118
	鳳	7119
	鳴	7120
	鳶	7121
四	鴇	7122
	鴆	7123
	鴉	7124
	鴂	7125
	鴈	7126
五	鴣	7127
	鴕	7128
	鴟	7129
	鴝	7130
	鴡	7131
	鴒	7132
	鴦	7133
	鴨	7134
	鴥	7135
	鴞	7136
六	鴿	7137
	鵁	7138
	鴻	7139
	鴳	7140
	鵃	7141
	鴷	7142
	鴷	7143
	鴰	7144
	鵂	7145
七	鵠	7146
	鵑	7147
	鵓	7148
	鵝	7149
	鵌	7150
	鵜	7151
	鵡	7152
	鵒	7153
	鵟	7154
八	鵬	7155
	鵰	7156
	鵲	7157
	鵾	7158
	鶃	7159
	鵪	7160
	鵷	7161
	鵯	7162
	鶉	7163
	鶄	7164
	鵬	7165
九	鶘	7166
	鶖	7167
	鶚	7168
	鶡	7169
	鶩	7170
	鶒	7171
	鶗	7172
一〇	鶴	7173
	鶬	7174
	鶯	7175
	鶲	7176
	鶺	7177
	鶹	7178
	鶼	7179
	鶵	7180
	鷂	7181
	鶱	7182
	鶻	7183
	鷁	7184
	鷄	7185
一一	鷓	7186
	鷖	7187
	鷗	7188
	鷙	7189
	鷟	7190
一二	鷲	7191
	鷦	7192
	鷯	7193
	鷩	7194
	鷳	7195
	鷸	7196
	鷭	7197
	鷺	7198
一三	鷽	7199
	鷹	7200
	鸇	7201
	鸂	7202
	鸄	7203
一六	鸕	7204
一七	鸚	7205
一八	鸛	7206
	鸜	7207
一九	鸝	7208
	鸞	7209

鹵

筆畫	單字	字號
	鹵	7210
九	鹹	7211
一〇	鹺	7212
	鹻	7213
一三	鹼	7214
一四	鹽	7215

鹿

筆畫	單字	字號
	鹿	7216
二	麀	7217
	麂	7218
四	麃	7219
五	麈	7220
	麇	7221
六	麋	7222
七	麌	7223
	麐	7224
八	麑	7225
	麒	7226
	麓	7227
	麗	7228
	麕	7229
一〇	麝	7230
一一	麞	7231
一二	麟	7232
二二	麤	7233

麥

筆畫	單字	字號
	麥	7234
四	麩	7235
	麪	7236
六	麯	7237
	麰	7238
八	麴	7239
九	麵	7240

麻

筆畫	單字	字號
三	麻	7241
四	麼	7242
	麾	7243

黃

筆畫	單字	字號
五	黃	7244
一三	黌	7245
	黻	7246

黍

筆畫	單字	字號
三	黍	7247
五	黎	7248
	黏	7249

黑

筆畫	單字	字號
三	黑	7250
四	黔	7251
	黝	7252
五	黠	7253
	點	7254
	黛	7255
	黜	7256
	黝	7257
六	點	7258
八	黟	7259
	黠	7260
	黧	7261
	黨	7262
	黯	7263
九	黴	7264
	黯	7265
一一	黲	7266
	黷	7267
一三	黴	7268
一四	黷	7269
一五	黷	7270
	黷	7271

黹

筆畫	單字	字號
五	黹	7272
七	黻	7273
	黼	7274

電

筆畫	單字	字號
四	電	7275
五	電	7276
六	電	7277
八	電	7278
	電	7279
一〇	電	7280
一二	電	7281
	電	7282

鼎

筆畫	單字	字號
二	鼎	7283
	鼐	7284
	鼏	7285
三	鼑	7286

鼓

筆畫	單字	字號
五	鼓	7287
六	鼕	7288
八	鼗	7289
	鼙	7290

鼠

筆畫	單字	字號
五	鼢	7291
	鼬	7292
七	鼩	7293
九	鼯	7294
一〇	鼷	7295
	鼷	7296
	鼸	7297

鼻

筆畫	單字	字號
三	鼻	7298
五	鼾	7299
一〇	齁	7300
一三	齆	7301
	齉	7302

齊

筆畫	單字	字號
三	齊	7303
七	齋	7304
九	齎	7305
	齏	7306

齒

筆畫	單字	字號
二	齒	7307
三	齕	7308
四	齔	7309
五	齗	7310
	齟	7311
	齠	7312
	齡	7313
	齣	7314
	齟	7315
六	齬	7316
七	齲	7317
	齷	7318
	齪	7319
九	齬	7320
	齪	7321
	齲	7322
	齲	7323
一〇	齾	7324

龍

筆畫	單字	字號
六	龍	7325
	龔	7326
	龕	7327

龜

筆畫	單字	字號
	龜	7328

龠

筆畫	單字	字號
五	龠	7329
	龢	7330
九	龥	7331

筆畫部首索引

編 法：本索引係按單字筆畫多寡編列。其筆畫相同者再按部首之順序。單字後註明該單字所具字號。

用 法：檢字時先計算單字筆畫，按筆畫在索引中找出單字，再根據單字後註明之字號查出書內單字，以及以這一單字爲首的詞語。

STROKE NUMBER INDEX

In this index the characters are arranged in the ascending order according to the number of strokes used in writing them. Characters with the same number of strokes and under the same radical are grouped together, the radicals being indicated in the column to the left of the characters. The figure to the right of each character is its identification number under which the character can be found in the body of the dictionary.

The first step in looking for a character is to count the number of strokes used in writing it. The next step is to find the character in the index according to its number of strokes. With the identification number as a guide, one can locate in the dictionary the character and the entries beneath it.

一畫

部首	單字	字號
一	一	1
乙	乙	37

二畫

部首	單字	字號
一	丁	2
	七	3
ノ	乃	28
乙	乜	38
	九	39
亅	了	46
二	二	49
人	人	71
入	入	306
八	八	311
几	几	346
刀	刀	356
	刁	357
力	力	417
七	七	456
十	十	474
卜	卜	488
又	又	516

三畫

部首	單字	字號
一	丈	4
	三	5
	上	6
	下	7
丨	丫	20
丶	丸	24
ノ	久	29
	之	30
乙	乞	40
	也	41
二	亍	50
	于	51
亠	亡	60
儿	兀	288
几	凡	347
刀	刃	358
勹	勺	447
十	千	475
又	叉	517
口	口	527
土	土	805
士	士	896
夕	夕	907
大	大	916
女	女	949
子	子	1073
	孑	1074
	孓	1075
寸	寸	1157
小	小	1168
尸	尸	1179
山	山	1209
巛	川	1289
工	工	1293
己	己	1299
	已	1300
	巳	1301
巾	巾	1305
干	干	1348
幺	幺	1354
廾	廾	1409
弋	弋	1415
弓	弓	1418
彳	彳	1458
手	才	1790

四畫

部首	單字	字號
一	不	8
	丏	9
	丐	10
	丑	11
丨	中	21
	丰	22
丶	丹	25
	予	47
亅	云	52
二	互	53
	五	54
	井	55
亠	亢	61
人	什	72
	仁	73
	仂	74
	仃	75
	仄	76
	仆	77
	仇	78
	今	79
	介	80
	仍	81
儿	允	289
	元	290
入	內	307
八	公	312
	六	313
	兮	314
凵	凶	351
刀	分	359
	切	360
	刈	361
勹	勻	448
	勾	449
	勿	450
七	化	457
匚	匹	470
十	升	476
	午	477
	卅	478
卜	卞	489
厂	厄	506
又	及	518
	友	519
	反	520
士	壬	897
大	天	917
	太	918
	夫	919
	夬	920
	夭	921
子	孔	1076
小	少	1169
尢	尤	1174
尸	尺	1180
	尹	1181
屮	屯	1208
己	巴	1302
幺	幻	1355
弓	引	1419
	弔	1420
心	心	1496
戈	戈	1751
戶	戶	1777
手	手	1789
	扎	1791
支	支	2113
文	文	2150
斗	斗	2156
斤	斤	2164
方	方	2174
无	无	2195
日	日	2198
曰	曰	2301
月	月	2314
木	木	2330
欠	欠	2650
止	止	2681
歹	歹	2691
殳	殳	2715
毋	毋	2725
比	比	2731
毛	毛	2735
氏	氏	2746
水	水	2761
火	火	3171
爪	爪	3284
父	父	3290
爻	爻	3294
片	片	3301
牙	牙	3308
牛	牛	3310
犬	犬	3338
玉	王	3409

五畫

部首	單字	字號
一	且	12
	丕	13
	世	14
	丘	15
	丙	16
丶	主	26
ノ	乍	31
	乎	32
	乏	33
人	仔	82
	仕	83
	他	84
	仗	85
	付	86
	仙	87
	仞	88
	仟	89
	仡	90
	代	91
	令	92
	以	93
	仨	94
	仝	95
儿	兄	291
	充	292
冂	冉	322
	册	323
冫	冬	334
凵	凸	352
	凹	353
	出	354
刀	刊	362
力	功	418
	加	419
勹	包	451
七	北	458
匚	匝	460
	匯	461
十	半	479
卜	占	490
	卡	491
卩	卮	494
	卯	495
厶	去	514
口	叨	528
	叼	529
	古	530
	句	531
	另	532
	叩	533
	只	534
	叫	535
	召	536
	叭	537
	叮	538
	可	539
	台	540
	叱	541
	史	542
	右	543
	叵	544
	叶	545
	司	546
口	囚	782
	四	783
夕	外	908
大	失	922
	央	923
	夯	924
女	奴	950
	奶	951
子	孕	1077
宀	宄	1098
	它	1099
	宁	1100
	宂	1101
尸	尻	1182
	尼	1183
工	左	1294
	巧	1295
	巨	1296
巾	市	1306
	布	1307
干	平	1349
幺	幼	1356
广	庀	1359
廾	弁	1410
弓	弗	1421

部首	單字	字號
心	弘	1422
	必	1497
	忉	1498
戈	戊	1752
	戉	1753
戶	戹	1778
手	扑	1792
	扒	1793
	打	1794
	扔	1795
斤	斥	2165
无	无	2196
日	旦	2199
木	未	2331
	末	2332
	本	2333
	札	2334
	朮	2335
止	正	2682
毋	母	2726
氏	氐	2747
	民	2748
水	永	2762
	氾	2764
	汁	2765
	汀	2766
犬	犮	3339
	犯	3340
玄	玄	3406
玉	玉	3408
瓜	瓜	3516
瓦	瓦	3522
甘	甘	3536
生	生	3539
用	用	3545
	甩	3546
田	田	3551
	由	3552
	甲	3553
	申	3554
疋	疋	3587
白	白	3692
皮	皮	3709
皿	皿	3714
目	目	3739
矛	矛	3826
矢	矢	3829
石	石	3841
示	示	3923
禾	禾	3978
穴	穴	4038
立	立	4073
肉	肊	4620

六畫

部首	單字	字號
一	丞	17
	丟	18
丶	乓	27
ノ	乒	34
乙	乩	42
二	亙	56
亠	交	62
	亥	63
	亦	64
人	仰	96
	仲	97
	仳	98
	仵	99
	件	100
	任	101
	仿	102
	企	103
	伉	104
	伊	105
	伋	106
	伍	107
	伎	108
	伏	109
	伐	110
	休	111
	伙	112
儿	兆	293
	兇	294
	先	295
	光	296
入	全	308
八	共	315
冂	再	324
冫	冰	335
刀	刎	363
	刑	364
	划	365
	刓	366
	刖	367
	列	368
力	劣	420
勹	匈	452
匚	匠	462
	匡	463
十	卉	480
	卌	481
卩	印	496
	危	497
口	合	547
	吁	548
	吃	549
	各	550
	吉	551
	吋	552
	同	553
	吆	554
	吒	555
	名	556
	后	557
	吐	558
	向	559
	吏	560
囗	回	784
	囟	785
	因	786
土	在	806
	圬	807
	圭	808
	圮	809
	地	810
夕	多	909
	夙	910
大	夷	925
	夸	926
女	奸	952
	她	953
	好	954
	妁	955
	如	956
	妃	957
	妄	958
子	字	1078
	存	1079
宀	宅	1102
	宇	1103
	守	1104
	安	1105
寸	寺	1158
小	尖	1170
山	屹	1210
	屺	1211
巛	州	1290
巾	帆	1308
干	年	1350
广	庄	1360
弋	式	1416
弓	弛	1423
心	忙	1506
	忖	1507
戈	戌	1754
	戍	1755
	戎	1756
手	扞	1796
	扣	1797
	扛	1798
	托	1799
	扦	1800
	扠	1801
攴	收	2115
日	旨	2200
	早	2201
	旬	2202
	旭	2203
	旮	2204
	旯	2205
曰	曲	2302
	曳	2303
月	有	2315
木	朱	2336
	朴	2337
	朽	2338
	朶	2339
欠	次	2651
止	此	2683
歹	死	2692
气	氖	2750
水	汆	2763
	汊	2768
	汎	2769
	汕	2770
	汐	2771
	汗	2772
	池	2773
	汜	2774
	汝	2775
	江	2776
	汎	2777
	汚	2779
火	灰	3172
牛	牝	3311
	牟	3312
犬	犴	3341
王	玎	3410
白	百	3693
竹	竹	4085
米	米	4233
缶	缶	4476
羊	羊	4512
羽	羽	4536
老	老	4568
	考	4569
而	而	4575
耒	耒	4579
耳	耳	4590
聿	聿	4614
肉	肉	4619
	肋	4621
	肌	4622
臣	臣	4759
自	自	4764
至	至	4769
臼	臼	4773
舌	舌	4786
舛	舛	4793
舟	舟	4797
艮	艮	4823
色	色	4826
艸	艸	4829
	艾	4830
	艿	4831
血	血	5356
行	行	5360
衣	衣	5374
襾	西	5473
邑	邙	6170
	邦	6171
阜	阡	6583
	阢	6584

七畫

部首	單字	字號
丨	串	23
二	些	57
亠	亨	65
人	伯	113
	估	114
	你	115
	伴	116
	伶	117
	伸	118
	伺	119
	似	120
	伽	121
	佃	122
	但	123
	佇	124
	佈	125
	位	126
	低	127
	住	128
	佐	129
	佑	130
	佔	131
	何	132
	佗	133
	余	134
	余	135
	佚	136
	佛	137
	作	138

	佞	139
	佟	140
儿	克	297
	兌	298
	免	299
八冫	兵	316
	冶	336
	冷	337
刀	初	369
	删	370
	判	371
	別	372
	刨	373
	利	374
力	助	421
	努	422
	劫	423
	劬	424
	劭	425
匚卜卩口	匣	464
	卣	492
	卵	498
	君	561
	吝	562
	呑	563
	吟	564
	吠	565
	否	566
	吩	567
	含	568
	吮	569
	呈	570
	吳	571
	吵	572
	呐	573
	吸	574
	吹	575
	吻	576
	吼	577
	吱	578
	吾	579
	告	580
	呀	581
	呃	582
	呂	583
	呆	584
	呎	585
	吧	586
囗	困	787
	囫	788
	囪	789
	囮	790
土	坊	811
	坻	812

	址	813
	坂	814
	均	815
	坍	816
	坎	817
	坐	818
	坑	819
士大女	壯	898
	夾	927
	妓	959
	妊	960
	妒	961
	妖	962
	妞	963
	妙	964
	妝	965
	妣	966
	妤	967
	妥	968
	妨	969
子	孚	1080
	孛	1081
	孜	1082
	孝	1083
宀	宋	1106
	完	1107
	宏	1108
尢	尨	1175
	尪	1176
尸	尾	1184
	尿	1185
	局	1186
	屁	1187
山	岔	1212
	岌	1213
	岐	1214
	岑	1215
巛工巾广	巡	1291
	巫	1297
	希	1309
	庇	1361
	庋	1362
	序	1363
廴	延	1406
	廷	1407
廾弓彡彳	弄	1411
	弟	1424
	彤	1447
	形	1448
	彷	1459
	役	1460
心	忘	1499
	忍	1500

	忑	1501
	忐	1502
	忒	1503
	志	1504
	忌	1505
	忡	1508
	忤	1509
	快	1510
	忮	1511
	忭	1512
	忱	1513
	忸	1514
	忻	1515
	忪	1516
戈	成	1757
	戒	1758
	我	1759
手	扭	1802
	扮	1803
	扶	1804
	扯	1805
	扳	1806
	扱	1807
	批	1808
	找	1809
	抃	1810
	技	1811
	抄	1812
	抉	1813
	抆	1814
	抒	1815
	抓	1816
	抔	1817
	把	1818
	投	1819
	抗	1820
	抖	1821
	折	1822
	抑	1823
	扼	1824
攴	攸	2116
	改	2117
	攻	2118
日	旰	2206
	旱	2207
曰木	更	2304
	李	2340
	杉	2341
	杈	2342
	杌	2343
	杏	2344
	杓	2345
	材	2346
	村	2347

	杖	2348
	杜	2349
	杞	2350
	束	2351
	杠	2352
	杆	2353
	杙	2354
止	步	2684
毋	每	2727
	毒	2728
水	求	2767
	汞	2778
	汨	2780
	汩	2781
	汭	2782
	汰	2783
	汪	2784
	汲	2785
	決	2786
	汶	2787
	汴	2788
	汾	2789
	沁	2790
	沂	2791
	沅	2792
	沃	2793
	汽	2794
	沇	2795
	沆	2796
	沌	2797
	沈	2798
	沐	2799
	沔	2800
	沖	2801
	沙	2802
	沒	2803
	沚	2804
	沏	2805
火	炙	3173
	灼	3174
	災	3175
牛	牡	3313
	牠	3314
	牢	3315
犬	狀	3342
	狂	3343
	狄	3344
	狁	3345
	狃	3346
玉	玕	3411
	玖	3412
用	甫	3547
	甬	3548
田	男	3555
	甸	3556

	町	3557
疒白	疔	3591
	皁	3694
	皂	3695
目矢示禾	盯	3740
	矣	3830
	礽	3924
	禿	3979
	秀	3980
	私	3981
穴糸	究	4039
	系	4275
	糺	4276
网羊肉	罕	4492
	羋	4513
	肖	4623
	肘	4624
	肓	4625
	肚	4626
	肛	4627
	肝	4628
	肐	4629
	肜	4630
臣臼艮艸	臣	4760
	臼	4774
	良	4824
	芃	4832
	芄	4833
	芊	4834
	芋	4835
	芍	4836
	芎	4837
	芒	4838
虫見角言谷豆豕豸貝赤走足身車辛辰辵	虬	5192
	見	5481
	角	5500
	言	5514
	谷	5706
	豆	5710
	豕	5722
	豸	5734
	貝	5747
	赤	5821
	走	5827
	足	5844
	身	5960
	車	5966
	辛	6037
	辰	6047
	迂	6050
	迄	6051
	迅	6052
	巡	6053
	迆	6054

部首	單字	字號
邑	邑	6169
	邠	6173
	那	6174
	邦	6175
	邪	6176
	邢	6177
	邨	6178
酉	酉	6245
里	里	6305
阜	阬	6585
	阨	6586
	阪	6587
	阮	6588
	阱	6589
	防	6590
	阯	6591

八畫

部首	單字	字號
一	並	19
ノ	乖	35
乙	乳	43
亅	事	48
二	亞	58
二	享	66
	京	67
人	佩	141
	佯	142
	佳	143
	佻	144
	佼	145
	佾	146
	使	147
	侃	148
	來	149
	侈	150
	例	151
	侍	152
	侏	153
	侑	154
	侘	155
	供	156
	依	157
	佬	158
儿	兒	300
	兔	301
	兕	302
入	兩	309
八	其	317
	具	318
	典	319
冫	冽	338
凵	函	355
刀	刮	375
	券	376
	到	377
	刳	378
	刹	379
	剁	380
	制	381
	刷	382
	刺	383
	刻	384
力	劾	426
十	卑	482
	卒	483
	卓	484
	協	485
卜	卦	493
卩	卷	499
	卸	500
	卹	501
	卺	502
又	叔	521
	取	522
	受	523
口	呢	587
	周	588
	咒	589
	咎	590
	呱	591
	味	592
	呵	593
	咕	594
	咂	595
	咚	596
	呻	597
	呼	598
	命	599
	咀	600
	咄	601
	咆	602
	咋	603
	和	604
	咖	605
	咐	606
囗	囷	791
	囹	792
	固	793
土	坡	820
	坤	821
	坦	822
	坷	823
	坼	824
	坳	825
	垂	826
	垃	827
	坪	828
夕	夜	911
大	奄	928
	奇	929
	奈	930
	奉	931
女	妲	970
	妮	971
	妯	972
	妹	973
	妻	974
	妾	975
	姆	976
	姊	977
	始	978
	姍	979
	姐	980
	姑	981
	姒	982
	姓	983
	委	984
	妳	985
子	孟	1084
	季	1085
	孥	1086
	孤	1087
宀	宕	1109
	宓	1110
	宗	1111
	官	1112
	宙	1113
	定	1114
	宛	1115
	宜	1116
小	尚	1171
尸	居	1188
	屆	1189
	屈	1190
	屄	1191
山	岡	1216
	岫	1217
	岬	1218
	岭	1219
	岱	1220
	岳	1221
	岷	1222
	岸	1223
	岩	1224
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	帑	1311
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	帖	1313
	帗	1314
	帘	1315
	帙	1316
	帚	1317
	帛	1318
干	并	1351
	幸	1352
广	底	1364
	庖	1365
	店	1366
	庚	1367
	府	1368
弓	弦	1425
	弧	1426
	弨	1427
	弩	1428
彐	彔	1441
彳	彼	1461
	往	1462
	征	1663
	徂	1464
	彿	1465
心	忠	1517
	念	1518
	忽	1519
	忿	1520
	忞	1521
	忝	1522
	怍	1523
	怏	1524
	怖	1525
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	怙	1527
	怛	1528
	怦	1529
	怡	1530
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	怫	1532
	怩	1533
	怯	1534
	怪	1535
	怳	1536
	怔	1537
	怜	1538
	怓	1539
	怗	1540
	怵	1541
戈	或	1760
	戕	1761
	戔	1762
戶	戾	1779
	戽	1780
	房	1781
	所	1782
手	承	1825
	抱	1826
	抨	1827
	披	1828
	抵	1829
	抹	1830
	抽	1831
	押	1832
	拄	1833
	拂	1834
	拇	1835
	拈	1836
	拆	1837
	拉	1838
	拊	1839
	抛	1840
	拌	1841
	拐	1842
	拑	1843
	拍	1844
	拎	1845
	拒	1846
	拓	1847
	拔	1848
	拗	1849
	拖	1850
	拙	1851
	拘	1852
	拚	1853
	抿	1854
	招	1855
攴	放	2119
	攽	2120
斤	斧	2166
方	於	2175
日	旺	2208
	旻	2209
	昂	2210
	昃	2211
	昆	2212
	昇	2213
	昉	2214
	昊	2215
	昌	2216
	明	2217
	昏	2218
	易	2219
	昔	2220
	昕	2221
	昀	2222
月	朋	2316
	服	2317
木	杪	2355
	杭	2356
	杯	2357

部首	字	號
欠止	杲	2358
	杳	2359
	東	2360
	杵	2361
	枇	2362
	杷	2363
	杼	2364
	板	2365
	松	2366
	枏	2367
	枉	2368
	枌	2369
	枋	2370
	析	2371
	枒	2372
	枕	2373
	枘	2374
	林	2375
	枝	2376
	果	2377
	枚	2378
	杰	2379
	欣	2652
	歧	2685
	武	2686
	歿	2693
	殀	2694
	毒	2729
	氓	2749
	氛	2751
歹	沓	2806
	沛	2807
	沫	2808
	沬	2809
	沮	2810
	沭	2811
	沱	2812
	沴	2813
	沸	2814
	油	2815
	河	2816
	沼	2817
	沽	2818
	治	2819
	沽	2820
	況	2821
	洞	2822
	沿	2823
	泄	2824
	泆	2825
	泐	2826
	泊	2827
	泅	2828
	泌	2829
火	泔	2830
	泓	2831
	法	2832
	泗	2833
	泖	2834
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	泝	2836
	泠	2837
	泛	2838
	波	2839
	泣	2840
	泡	2841
	泥	2842
	泮	2843
	泯	2844
	注	2845
	泱	2846
	泳	2847
	炎	3176
	炊	3177
	炕	3178
	炖	3179
	炘	3180
	炙	3181
	炒	3182
爪	爬	3285
	爭	3286
父	爸	3291
爿	牀	3297
片	版	3302
牛	牧	3316
	物	3317
犬	狀	3342
	狎	3347
	狗	3348
	狐	3349
	狒	3350
	狙	3351
玉	玫	3413
	玦	3414
	玩	3415
	玨	3416
	玠	3417
田	甿	3558
	畀	3559
疒	疙	3592
	疚	3593
	疝	3594
白	的	3696
皿	盂	3715
目	盱	3741
	盲	3742
	直	3743
矢	知	3831
石	矽	3842
	矻	3843
示	社	3925
	祁	3926
	祀	3927
禾	秉	3982
穴	穸	4040
	穹	4041
	空	4042
竹	竺	4086
糸	糾	4277
网	罔	4491
羊	羌	4514
肉	股	4631
	胺	4632
	肥	4633
	肩	4634
	肪	4635
	肫	4636
	肯	4637
	肱	4638
	育	4639
	肴	4640
	肸	4641
臣	卧	4761
臼	臾	4775
舌	舍	4787
舟	舠	4798
艸	芙	4839
	芝	4840
	芟	4841
	芡	4842
	芣	4843
	芥	4844
	芧	4845
	芩	4846
	芫	4847
	芬	4848
	芚	4849
	芭	4850
	芯	4851
	芮	4852
	芰	4853
	花	4854
	芳	4855
	芷	4856
	芸	4857
	芹	4858
	芼	4859
	芽	4860
	芾	4861
虍	虎	5180
虫	蚪	5193
	虱	5194
衣	表	5375
	衫	5376
	衩	5377
車	軋	5967
辵	迎	6055
	近	6056
	迓	6057
	返	6058
	迕	6059
	迍	6060
	迒	6061
邑	邵	6179
	邯	6180
	邰	6181
	邱	6182
	邲	6183
	邳	6184
	邶	6185
	邴	6186
	邸	6187
采	采	6302
金	金	6310
長	長	6528
門	門	6529
阜	阜	6582
	阻	6592
	阼	6593
	阿	6594
	陀	6595
	陂	6596
	附	6597
	阨	6598
隹	隹	6654
雨	雨	6681
青	青	6722
非	非	6728

九畫

部首	單字	字號
二	亟	59
工	亭	68
	亮	69
人	侮	159
	侯	160
	侶	161
	侵	162
	侷	163
	便	164
	俄	165
	係	166
	促	167
	俊	168
	俎	169
	俏	170
儿	俐	171
入	俑	172
冂	俗	173
	俘	174
	俚	175
	保	176
	俟	177
	俠	178
	信	179
刀	兗	303
	兪	310
	冒	325
	冑	326
	冠	329
刀	則	385
	剃	386
	剄	387
	剉	388
	削	389
	剋	390
	剌	391
	前	392
力	勁	427
	勃	428
	勅	429
	勇	430
	勉	431
勹	匍	453
十	南	486
卩	卻	503
	即	504
厂	厖	507
	厚	508
又	叛	524
口	咧	607
	咤	608
	咦	609
	咨	610
	咪	611
	咫	612
	咬	613
	咯	614
	咱	615
	咳	616
	咸	617
	咽	618
	咿	619
	哀	620
	品	621
	哂	622
	哄	623
	哆	624
	哇	625
	哈	626

部首	字	號
	哉	627
	哎	628
口	囿	794
土	垠	829
	垓	830
	垢	831
	型	832
	垮	833
大	奔	932
	奎	933
	奏	934
	奐	935
	契	936
	奕	937
女	姚	986
	姜	987
	姝	988
	姣	989
	姤	990
	姥	991
	姦	992
	姨	993
	姪	994
	姱	995
	姸	996
	姹	997
	姻	998
	姿	999
	威	1000
	娃	1001
子	孩	1088
宀	客	1117
	宣	1118
	室	1119
	宥	1120
	宦	1121
寸	封	1159
尸	屋	1192
	屍	1193
	屎	1194
山	峋	1225
	峒	1226
	峙	1227
己	巷	1303
巾	帥	1319
	帝	1320
幺	幽	1357
广	度	1369
	庠	1370
	庥	1371
廴	建	1408
廾	弇	1412
	弈	1413

部首	字	號
弓	弭	1429
	弮	1430
彐	彖	1442
彡	彥	1449
彳	待	1466
	徇	1467
	很	1468
	徉	1469
	徊	1470
	律	1471
	後	1472
心	㤙	1542
	怒	1543
	思	1544
	怠	1545
	急	1546
	怨	1547
	怹	1548
	恕	1549
	恂	1550
	恆	1551
	恃	1552
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	恓	1554
	恍	1555
	悔	1556
	恢	1557
	恨	1558
	恤	1559
	恪	1560
	恫	1561
	恇	1562
	恬	1563
	恰	1564
	恊	1565
	恉	1578
戶	扁	1783
	扃	1784
手	拜	1856
	拭	1857
	拮	1858
	拯	1859
	括	1860
	拱	1861
	拴	1862
	拶	1863
	拾	1864
	持	1865
	按	1866
	指	1867
	挑	1868
	拽	1869
	挖	1870
	挎	1871

部首	字	號
	挓	1872
攴	政	2121
	故	2122
斤	斫	2167
方	施	2176
	斿	2177
日	星	2223
	映	2224
	春	2225
	昧	2226
	昨	2227
	昭	2228
	是	2229
	昱	2230
	昴	2231
	昶	2232
	昫	2233
	昳	2234
	昝	2235
	昪	2236
	昺	2237
	昜	2238
曰	曷	2305
月	朏	2318
木	枯	2380
	枳	2381
	枴	2382
	枵	2383
	枽	2384
	架	2385
	枷	2386
	柿	2387
	枸	2388
	枹	2389
	枼	2390
	枻	2391
	柎	2392
	柄	2393
	柏	2394
	某	2395
	染	2396
	柔	2397
	柑	2398
	柳	2399
	柘	2400
	柙	2401
	柚	2402
	柜	2403
	柞	2404
	柝	2405
	柢	2406
	柩	2407
	柯	2408
	柱	2409

部首	字	號
	柬	2410
	查	2411
	柰	2412
	柴	2413
	柷	2414
	柮	2415
	柵	2416
	柶	2417
	柁	2418
	枰	2419
	枱	2420
止	歪	2687
歹	殆	2695
	殄	2696
	殃	2697
	殂	2698
殳	段	2716
比	毖	2732
	毗	2733
气	氟	2752
水	泉	2848
	洄	2850
	洎	2851
	洑	2852
	洌	2853
	洋	2854
	洒	2855
	洗	2856
	洙	2857
	洟	2858
	洞	2859
	洛	2860
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	洧	2862
	洫	2863
	洩	2864
	洪	2865
	洱	2866
	洳	2867
	洲	2868
	洮	2869
	洵	2870
	洶	2871
	洽	2872
	活	2873
	派	2874
	流	2875
	洏	2876
	洸	2877
火	炫	3183
	炬	3184
	炮	3185
	烱	3186
	炳	3187

部首	字	號
	炷	3188
	炸	3189
	炭	3190
	炤	3191
	為	3192
爪	爰	3287
爿	牁	3298
牛	牯	3318
	牲	3319
	牴	3320
犬	狠	3352
	狡	3353
	狩	3354
玉	玲	3418
	玷	3419
	玳	3420
	珉	3421
	珂	3422
	珖	3423
	珊	3424
	珍	3425
	玻	3426
	珀	3427
	珈	3428
甘	甚	3537
用	甭	3549
田	界	3560
	畏	3561
	畋	3562
	畎	3563
疒	疤	3595
	疥	3596
	疫	3597
	疣	3598
癶	癸	3688
白	皆	3697
	皇	3698
	皈	3699
皿	盅	3716
	盆	3717
	盈	3718
	盃	3719
目	相	3744
	盻	3745
	盼	3746
	眄	3747
	眇	3748
	眈	3749
	眊	3750
	盹	3751
	盾	3752
	省	3753
	眉	3754
	看	3755

部首	單字	字號
矛	矜	3827
矢	矧	3832
	矦	3833
石	砉	3844
	砂	3845
	砌	3846
	砍	3847
	砒	3848
示	祆	3928
	祅	3929
	祇	3930
	祈	3931
	祉	3932
内	禹	3975
	禺	3976
禾	秋	3983
	科	3984
	秒	3985
	秕	3986
	种	3987
	秔	3988
穴	穿	4043
	突	4044
	窀	4045
竹	竽	4087
	竿	4088
米	籽	4234
糸	紀	4278
	紂	4279
	紃	4280
	紆	4281
	約	4282
	紅	4283
	紇	4284
	紈	4285
	紉	4286
缶	缸	4477
网	罘	4493
羊	美	4515
	羑	4516
	羌	4517
羽	羿	4537
老	者	4572
而	耐	4576
	耍	4577
	耑	4578
耒	耔	4580
耳	耶	4591
	耷	4592
肉	胏	4642
	胥	4643
	胃	4644
	胄	4645
	背	4646
	胎	4647
	胖	4648
	胙	4649
	胛	4650
	胚	4651
	胞	4652
	胠	4653
	胡	4654
	胤	4655
	朐	4656
	胗	4657
	胝	4658
至	致	4770
臼	臿	4776
舟	舢	4799
	舡	4800
艸	苑	4863
	苒	4864
	苓	4865
	苔	4866
	苕	4867
	苗	4868
	苛	4869
	苜	4870
	苞	4871
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	若	4873
	苦	4874
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	苫	4876
	英	4877
	苴	4878
	苶	4879
	苯	4880
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	苻	4883
	苾	4884
	苖	4885
	茂	4886
	范	4887
	茄	4888
	茅	4889
	茆	4890
	茌	4891
	苙	4892
	苢	4893
	苺	4894
	茀	4895
	茇	4896
	茉	4897
	苟	4898
	苲	4899
	苽	4900
	苩	4901
虍	虐	5181
虫	虹	5195
	虺	5196
	虼	5197
	虻	5198
行	衍	5361
衣	袂	5379
	衲	5380
	衵	5381
	衽	5384
	衿	5386
襾	要	5474
角	觔	5501
言	計	5515
	訂	5516
	訆	5517
	訃	5518
	訇	5519
貝	負	5748
	貞	5749
走	赳	5828
	赴	5829
足	趴	5845
車	軌	5968
	軍	5969
辵	迢	6062
	迺	6063
	迥	6064
	迦	6065
	迨	6066
	迪	6067
	迫	6068
	迭	6069
	述	6070
	迮	6071
邑	郁	6188
	郱	6189
	郅	6190
	郇	6191
	郊	6192
	郃	6193
	邽	6194
	郕	6195
酉	酊	6246
	酋	6247
里	重	6306
金	釓	6311
	釔	6312
門	門	6530
阜	陋	6599
	陌	6600
	降	6601
	限	6602
	陔	6603
面	面	6731
革	革	6735
韋	韋	6765
韭	韭	6773
音	音	6774
頁	頁	6780
風	風	6837
飛	飛	6847
食	食	6849
首	首	6915
香	香	6918

十　畫

部首	單字	字號
丿	乘	36
亠	亳	70
人	修	180
	俯	181
	俱	182
	俳	183
	俶	184
	俸	185
	俺	186
	俾	187
	倀	188
	倂	189
	倆	190
	倉	191
	個	192
	倌	193
	倍	194
	倞	195
	倏	196
	倕	197
	們	198
	倒	199
	倔	200
	倖	201
	倘	202
	候	203
	倚	204
	倜	205
	借	206
	倡	207
	値	208
	倦	209
	倨	210
	倩	211
	倪	212
	倫	213
	倭	214
八	兼	320
冂	冓	327
冖	冤	330
	冥	331
	冢	332
冫	准	339
	凊	340
	凋	341
	凌	342
	凍	343
刀	剔	393
	剖	394
	剛	395
	剞	396
	剜	397
	剡	398
匚	匪	465
厂	原	509
	厝	510
又	叟	525
口	員	629
	哥	630
	哦	631
	哨	632
	哩	633
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	埔	838
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	套	939
	奞	940
	奚	941
女	娓	1002
	娉	1003

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	宴	1125
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	除	6611
	陝	6612
隹	隻	6655
	隼	6656
馬	馬	6921
骨	骨	6990
高	高	7008
鬥	鬥	7026
鬯	鬯	7044
鬲	鬲	7046
鬼	鬼	7048

十一畫

部首	單字	字號
乙	乾	44
人	偃	215
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	偬	227
	側	228
	偵	229
	偶	230
	偷	231
儿	兜	304
冂	冕	328
几	凰	348
刀	副	399
	剪	400
力	勒	432
	動	433
	勗	434
	勘	435
	務	436
勹	匏	454
	匐	455
匕	匙	459
匚	匭	466
匸	匾	471
	匿	472
	區	473
厶	參	515
口	售	647

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	唸	669
	啥	670
	啜	671
囗	國	797
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	圈	799
土	培	839
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	埠	841
	埤	842
	執	843
	基	844
	堂	845
	堅	846
	堆	847
夕	夠	912
女	婆	1015
	婀	1016
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	盔	3725
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肉	脘	4675
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	脫	4679
	脯	4680
	脬	4681
	脰	4682
	脞	4683
	脤	4684
	脖	4685
	脭	4686
	脚	4687
臼	舂	4779
舟	舲	4805
	舳	4806
	舴	4807
	舵	4808
	舶	4809
	舷	4810
	舸	4811
	船	4812
色	艴	4827
艸	荷	4927
	荽	4928
	莅	4929
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	荅	4932
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	莽	4947
	莎	4948
	莏	4949
	荸	4950
	莔	4951
	莝	4952
	莨	4953
	莛	4954
虍	處	5183
	虖	5184
虫	蚯	5211
	蚰	5212
	蚱	5213
	蚶	5214
	蛀	5215
	蛅	5216
	蛆	5217
	蛇	5218
	蛉	5219
	蛋	5220
行	衒	5362
	術	5363
衣	袈	5389
	袋	5391
	袤	5395
	袞	5398
	袴	5399
	袱	5400
	袷	5401
	裉	5404
	袛	5405
見	規	5482
	覓	5483
角	觖	5502
言	訟	5532
	訛	5533
	訝	5534
	訢	5535
	訣	5536
	訥	5537
	訩	5538
	訪	5539
	設	5540
	許	5541
豆	豉	5713
豕	豚	5723
	豝	5724
貝	貧	5753
	貨	5754
	販	5755
	貪	5756
	貫	5757
	責	5758
赤	赦	5822
足	趾	5847
	趺	5848
	跂	5849
	趿	5850
身	躭	5962
車	軛	5973
	軟	5974
辵	逍	6086
	逝	6087
	逋	6088
	透	6089
	逐	6090
	逑	6091
	逕	6092
	途	6093
	逖	6094
	逗	6095
	這	6096
	通	6097
	逛	6098
	逞	6099
	速	6100
	造	6101
	逡	6102
	逢	6103
	連	6104
	逌	6105
邑	部	6206
	郫	6207
	郭	6208
	郯	6209
	郴	6210
	郵	6211
	郲	6212
	郪	6213
酉	酖	6251
	酗	6252
里	野	6307
金	釦	6319

部首	單字	字號
	釣	6320
	釷	6321
	釹	6322
	釦	6323
	釧	6324
	釵	6325
	釤	6326
門	閉	6532
阜	陪	6613
	陬	6614
	陰	6615
	陲	6616
	陳	6617
	陴	6618
	陵	6619
	陶	6620
	陷	6621
	陸	6622
隹	雀	6657
雨	雩	6682
	雪	6683
革	靪	6736
頁	頂	6781
	頃	6782
食	飢	6850
	飣	6851
	飡	6852
首	馗	6916
魚	魚	7060
鳥	鳥	7115
鹵	鹵	7210
鹿	鹿	7216
麥	麥	7234
麻	麻	7241

十二畫

部首	單字	字號
人	傢	232
	傀	233
	傅	234
	傍	235
	傑	236
	傖	237
	傘	238
	備	239
	傚	240
几	凱	349
刀	剩	401
	割	402
	剴	403
	創	404
力	勝	437
	勞	438
十	博	487
卩	卿	505
广	厥	511
口	啻	672
	啼	673
	啾	674
	喀	675
	喁	676
	喂	677
	喃	678
	善	679
	嗖	680
	喇	681
	喈	682
	喉	683
	喊	684
	喋	685
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	喚	691
	喜	692
	喝	693
	喞	694
	喟	695
	喧	696
	喨	697
	喻	698
	喪	699
	喬	700
	單	701
	喳	702
囗	圍	800
土	報	848
	堡	849
	堪	850
	堯	851
	堰	852
	場	853
	堵	854
士	壻	899
	壹	900
	壺	901
大	奠	942
	奢	943
女	婷	1030
	婺	1031
	媒	1032
	媚	1033
	媛	1034
	媧	1035
	媄	1036
子	孱	1091
	孳	1092
宀	富	1136
	寐	1137
	寒	1138
	寓	1139
寸	尊	1164
	尋	1165
小	尞	1172
尤	就	1177
戶	屠	1201
山	崴	1252
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	崽	1254
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广	庾	1380
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	廂	1382
弓	弼	1435
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	循	1486
心	悶	1619
	惄	1620
	惑	1621
	悲	1622
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	愊	1642
	愜	1643
戈	戟	1765
戶	扉	1788
手	掌	1940
	掣	1941
	掰	1942
	掔	1943
	揀	1944
	揄	1945
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	掾	1947
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	提	1951
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	揭	1964
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	揝	1969
	揹	1970
	揎	1971
攴	敧	2114
攴	敝	2133
	敞	2134
	敥	2135
	敢	2136
	散	2137
	敦	2138
文	斌	2151
	斐	2152
	斑	2153
斗	斝	2160
斤	斮	2169
	斯	2170
方	旐	2188
日	晬	2254
	普	2255
	景	2256
	晰	2257
	晢	2258
	晴	2259
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	晾	2263
曰	曾	2309
	替	2310
	最	2311
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	棫	2495
	棬	2496
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	棹	2502
	椅	2503
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	椏	2505
	椓	2506
	棕	2507
欠	歖	2657
	歙	2658

部	字	頁
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	欿	2661
	欹	2662
歹	殖	2702
	殘	2703
殳	殺	2719
	殼	2720
毛	毬	2739
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水	淼	2954
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	渰	2996
	湉	2997
火	焙	3208
	焮	3209
	焯	3210
	焚	3211
	焱	3212
	焦	3213
	無	3214
	然	3215
	焰	3216
爪	爲	3288
片	牌	3303
牙	牚	3309
牛	犂	3326
	犀	3327
	犄	3328
	犉	3329
	犇	3330
犬	猋	3370
	猢	3371
	猥	3372
	猶	3373
	猩	3374
	猱	3375
	猴	3376
玉	琖	3444
	琛	3445
	琢	3446
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	琨	3450
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	琺	3453
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	琰	3460
	琯	3461
生	甥	3542
	甦	3543
	甤	3544
用	甯	3550
田	番	3575
	畬	3576
	畬	3577
	畫	3578
	畯	3579
疋	疏	3588
疒	痛	3622
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	痡	3629
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	痤	3631
癶	登	3689
	發	3690
白	皓	3702
	皖	3703
	皕	3704
皮	皴	3711
皿	盛	3726
	盜	3727
目	睇	3774
	睏	3775
	着	3776
矛	矞	3828
矢	矬	3835
	短	3836
石	硜	3865
	硬	3866
	硝	3867
	硯	3868
	硭	3869
	确	3870
示	祲	3950
禾	稍	3999
	稀	4000
	稅	4001
	稊	4002
	稈	4003
	稂	4004
	程	4005
	稌	4006
穴	窖	4052
	窗	4053
	窘	4054
立	童	4079
	竣	4080
	竦	4081
竹	筆	4109
	笻	4110
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	筍	4112
	等	4113
	筏	4114
	筑	4115
	筐	4116
	筒	4117
	筋	4118
	答	4119
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	笄	4121
	策	4122
	筊	4123
米	粟	4240
	粢	4241
	粥	4242
	粵	4243
	粧	4244
糸	結	4326
	絓	4327
	絕	4328
	絏	4329
	絞	4330
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	絢	4332
	給	4333
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	絪	4335
	絰	4336
	統	4337
	絳	4338
	絲	4339
	絮	4340
	絜	4341
羊	羢	4525
羽	翔	4545
	翕	4546
老	耋	4574
耳	聒	4599
聿	肅	4617
肉	胾	4667
	脹	4688
	胼	4689
	腆	4690
	腋	4691
	腌	4692
	脺	4693
	腎	4694
	腑	4696
	腔	4697
	腕	4698
	脾	4699
	腊	4700
	腓	4701
自	臯	4767
臼	舄	4780
舌	舒	4789
舛	舜	4794
艸	菟	4955
	菀	4956
	菅	4957
	菊	4958
	菌	4959
	葉	4960
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	菔	4962
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	菴	4988
	萆	4989
	菉	4990
	菢	4991
	菏	4992
	菫	4993
	荊	4994
	菓	4995
虍	虛	5185
虫	蛙	5221
	蛔	5222
	蛛	5223
	蛟	5224
	蛤	5225
	蛩	5226
	蛭	5227
	蛐	5228
	蚰	5229
血	衆	5358
行	衕	5364
	衖	5365
	街	5366
衣	裁	5402
	裂	5403
	裋	5407

部首	單字	字號
	裙	5408
	裎	5409
	裕	5413
	補	5415
	裌	5419
襾	覃	5475
見	覘	5484
	視	5485
角	觚	5503
	觝	5504
言	訴	5542
	訶	5543
	診	5544
	註	5545
	訾	5546
	詁	5547
	詆	5548
	詈	5549
	詠	5550
	詎	5551
	詐	5552
	詒	5553
	詔	5554
	評	5555
	詖	5556
	詛	5557
	詞	5558
	詘	5559
	詉	5560
	証	5561
豕	象	5725
	豜	5726
豸	貂	5738
貝	貯	5759
	貫	5760
	貰	5761
	貳	5762
	貴	5763
	貶	5764
	買	5765
	貸	5766
	貺	5767
	費	5768
	貼	5769
	貽	5770
	賀	5771
	貿	5772
赤	赧	5823
走	趁	5832
	趄	5833
	超	5834
	越	5835
足	跋	5851
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	跎	5853
	跑	5854
	跖	5855
	跗	5856
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	軺	5978
	軹	5979
	軻	5980
	軼	5981
	軲	5982
辛	辜	6038
辵	迸	6106
	逮	6107
	週	6108
	進	6109
	逵	6110
	逶	6111
	逸	6112
	逭	6113
	逯	6114
邑	都	6214
	郲	6215
	鄂	6216
	鄆	6217
	鄄	6218
	郵	6219
酉	酢	6253
	酣	6254
	酤	6255
	酥	6256
采	釉	6303
里	量	6308
金	鈧	6327
	欽	6328
	鈀	6329
	鈦	6330
	鈔	6331
	鈇	6332
	鈉	6333
	鈍	6334
	鈐	6335
	鈕	6336
	鈞	6337
	鈣	6338
	鈎	6339
門	開	6533
	閑	6534
	間	6535
	閏	6536
	閔	6537
	閒	6538
	閎	6539
阜	陽	6623
	隉	6624
	隂	6625
	隄	6626
	隅	6627
	隆	6628
	隈	6629
	陻	6630
	隃	6631
	隊	6632
	隋	6633
隹	雄	6658
	雅	6659
	雁	6660
	集	6661
	雇	6662
雨	雯	6684
	雰	6685
	雱	6686
	雲	6687
韋	韌	6766
頁	項	6783
	順	6784
	頇	6785
	須	6786
食	飧	6853
馬	馭	6922
	馮	6923
黃	黃	7244
黍	黍	7247
黑	黑	7250
黹	黹	7272

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部首	單字	字號
乙	亂	45
人	催	241
	傭	242
	傲	243
	傳	244
	傴	245
	債	246
	傷	247
	傺	248
	傾	249
	僂	250
	僅	251
	僉	252
	僇	253
刀	剿	405
	剷	406
	剽	407
力	勢	439
	募	440
	勤	441
	勠	442
匚	匯	467
口	嗄	703
	嗅	704
	嗆	705
	嗇	706
	嗉	707
	嗊	708
	嗎	709
	嗒	710
	嗓	711
	嗔	712
	嗚	713
	嗜	714
	嗝	715
	嗯	716
	嗟	717
	嗣	718
	嗤	719
	嗡	720
	嗑	721
囗	園	801
	圓	802
土	塊	855
	塋	856
	塌	857
	塚	858
	塑	859
	塔	860
	塗	861
	塘	862
	塞	863
	塡	864
	塢	865
士	壼	902
大	奧	944
女	嫁	1037
	嫂	1038
	媳	1039
	媵	1040
	嫃	1041
	媼	1042
	媽	1043
	媾	1044
	嫉	1045
	嫌	1046
宀	寘	1140
小	尠	1173
山	嵩	1261
	嵬	1262
	嵊	1263
	嵯	1264
巾	幌	1333
干	幹	1353
广	廈	1383
	廉	1384
	廊	1385
	廋	1386
弋	弑	1417
弓	彀	1436
彐	彙	1445
彳	徬	1487
	徭	1488
	徯	1489
	微	1490
心	想	1644
	惹	1645
	愁	1646
	愍	1647
	愆	1648
	愈	1649
	意	1650
	愚	1651
	感	1652
	愛	1653
	愧	1654
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	慄	1660
	愪	1661
	慊	1662
	慌	1663
	慆	1664
	愮	1665
戈	戡	1766
	戢	1767
	戥	1768
手	搉	1972
	搦	1973
	搋	1974
	搨	1975
	搆	1976
	搏	1977
	搬	1978
	搾	1979
	搓	1980
	搽	1981

部	字	頁
	搗	1982
	搖	1983
	搢	1984
	搘	1985
	搥	1986
	搜	1987
	搭	1988
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	搦	1990
	搧	1991
	搨	1992
	搬	1993
	搪	1994
	搐	1995
	搯	1996
	摁	1997
	搵	1998
	搠	1999
	搗	2000
	搌	2001
	搞	2003
攴	敬	2139
文	煸	2154
斗	斟	2161
斤	新	2171
方	旒	2189
日	暄	2264
	暇	2265
	暉	2266
	暈	2267
	暑	2268
	暗	2269
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	麂	7218
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鼎	鼎	7283
鼓	鼓	7287
鼠	鼠	7291

十四畫

部首	單字	字號
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儿	兢	305
几	凳	350
刀	劄	408
	劂	409
匸	匱	468
厂	厭	512
口	嗷	722
	嗶	723

口土	724	广彡心	1337	方日曰月木	2190	火	3044	皮皿目	3643	口土	724	广彡心	1337	方日曰月木	2190
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士夕夕	913	戈手	1680	欠歹毋气水	2554	爻片牛犬	3239	石示禾穴立竹	3955	士夕夕	913	戈手	1680	欠歹毋气水	2554
大女	914		1681		2555		3240		3956	大女	914		1681		2555
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角	觫	5507
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	鳶	7121
麻	麼	7242
鼻	鼻	7298
齊	齊	7303

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	劍	414

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雨	震	6693
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	霆	6695
	霈	6696
	霉	6697
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非	靠	6729
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	髯	7017
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鳥	鴆	7122
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	鴂	7125
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鹿	麃	7219

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黍	黎	7248
黑	默	7251
鼎	鼏	7284
	鼐	7285
齒	齒	7307

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	儕	280
	儘	281
八	冀	321
冖	冪	333
冫	凝	345
刀	劑	415
	劓	416
力	勳	444
口	噤	750
	器	751
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	噪	753
	噫	754
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大	奮	948
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彳	徼	1494
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	縚	4413
	縢	4414
	縊	4415
缶	罃	4480
网	罹	4506
羊	羲	4530
羽	翮	4556
	翩	4557
	翰	4558
耒	耨	4588
肉	膨	4731
	膩	4732
	膳	4733
	膰	4734
自	臲	4768
至	臻	4772
臼	興	4784
舌	舘	4792
舟	艘	4816
	艙	4817
艸	蔽	5089
	蕃	5090
	蕆	5091
	蕉	5092
	蕊	5093
	蕎	5094
	蕕	5095
	蕘	5096
	蕙	5097

部首	字	號
	蕡	5098
	蕞	5099
	蕢	5100
	蕨	5101
	蕭	5102
	蕤	5103
	蕩	5104
	蕁	5105
	蕈	5106
	蕪	5107
	蕖	5108
	蕝	5109
	蕓	5110
虫	螗	5290
	螃	5291
	螄	5292
	螈	5293
	融	5294
	螓	5295
	螞	5296
	螟	5297
	螢	5298
	螽	5299
	螂	5300
行	衞	5371
	衡	5372
衣	褰	5446
	褵	5450
	褶	5451
	褸	5452
	襁	5454
	褳	5457
見	覦	5488
	覩	5489
	親	5490
角	觱	5509
言	諡	5618
	諭	5619
	諼	5620
	諵	5621
	諛	5622
	諜	5623
	諞	5624
	諠	5625
	諢	5626
	諤	5627
	諦	5628
	諧	5629
	諫	5630
	諮	5631
	諱	5632
	諳	5633
	諝	5634
	諶	5635

部首	字	號
	諷	5636
	諸	5637
	諺	5638
	諾	5639
	謀	5640
	謁	5641
	謂	5642
	諲	5643
	諰	5644
	諴	5645
	諟	5646
豕	豫	5730
	豭	5731
	豬	5732
豸	貓	5743
貝	賭	5799
	賴	5800
赤	赭	5825
	赬	5826
足	踰	5897
	踱	5898
	踵	5899
	踽	5900
	蹀	5901
	蹁	5902
	蹂	5903
	蹄	5904
	踹	5905
	蹐	5906
車	輯	6006
	輳	6007
	輶	6008
	輸	6009
	輻	6010
	輮	6011
	輭	6012
	輹	6013
辛	辦	6042
	辨	6043
辵	遲	6147
	遴	6148
	遵	6149
	遶	6150
	遷	6151
	選	6152
	遹	6153
	遺	6154
	遼	6155
邑	鄴	6237
	鄶	6238
酉	醒	6276
	醍	6277
	醐	6278
金	鋸	6413

部首	字	號
	鋼	6414
	鋸	6415
	錸	6416
	錒	6417
	錄	6418
	鋼	6419
	錐	6420
	錘	6421
	錙	6422
	錚	6423
	錠	6424
	錡	6425
	錢	6426
	錯	6427
	錫	6428
	錕	6429
	錮	6430
	錯	6431
	錳	6432
	錶	6433
	錛	6434
門	閭	6552
	閶	6553
	闕	6554
	閹	6555
	閽	6556
	闞	6557
阜	隨	6644
	隧	6645
	隩	6646
	險	6647
隹	雕	6670
	雔	6671
雨	霍	6698
	霎	6699
	霏	6700
	霑	6701
	霓	6702
	霖	6703
青	靜	6725
	靛	6726
面	靦	6732
革	鞘	6748
頁	頤	6802
	頭	6803
	頰	6804
	頷	6805
	頵	6806
	頸	6807
	頹	6808
	頻	6809
食	餐	6872
	餑	6873
	餒	6874

部首	字	號
	餓	6875
	餔	6876
	餖	6877
	餗	6878
	餘	6879
馬	駭	6940
	駱	6941
	駬	6942
	駮	6943
	駢	6944
骨	骻	6996
	骸	6997
	骼	6998
髟	髻	7018
	髹	7019
	髭	7020
鬥	鬨	7039
魚	鮎	7065
	鮑	7066
	鮒	7067
鳥	鴿	7127
	鴕	7128
	鴛	7129
	鴞	7130
	鴟	7131
	鴣	7132
	鴦	7133
	鴨	7134
	鴥	7135
	鴝	7136
鹿	麈	7220
	麅	7221
黑	黔	7252
	默	7253
鼎	鼒	7286
龍	龍	7325
龜	龜	7328

十七畫

部首	單字	字號
人	償	282
	儡	283
	優	284
力	勵	445
口	嚎	762
	嚅	763
	嚆	764
	嚀	765
	嚇	766
	嚏	767
土	壓	886
	壎	887

部首	字	號
	壑	888
	壕	889
女	嬰	1066
	嬲	1067
	嬪	1068
子	孺	1095
尢	尷	1178
尸	屨	1206
山	嶸	1277
	嶺	1278
	嶼	1279
	嶽	1280
巾	幬	1344
	幫	1345
	幪	1346
弓	彌	1439
彳	徽	1495
心	應	1729
	懃	1730
	懇	1731
	懋	1732
	懷	1733
	懦	1734
戈	戲	1774
手	擊	2069
	擎	2070
	擘	2071
	擠	2072
	擡	2073
	擢	2074
	擣	2075
	擬	2076
	擯	2077
	擦	2078
	擱	2079
	擭	2080
	擤	2081
	擰	2082
攴	斁	2146
	斂	2147
日	曖	2289
	曏	2290
木	檀	2607
	檄	2608
	檐	2609
	檣	2610
	檉	2611
	檜	2612
	檜	2613
	檟	2614
	檢	2615
	檣	2616
	檁	2617
	檥	2618

	樴	2619
欠	歗	2675
	歜	2676
	歛	2677
歹	殭	2711
	殮	2712
比	毚	2734
毛	氈	2745
水	濘	3119
	濛	3120
	澀	3121
	濠	3122
	濟	3123
	濤	3124
	濡	3125
	濫	3126
	濯	3127
	濮	3128
	濬	3129
	濰	3130
	濱	3131
	濩	3132
	濕	3133
火	營	3264
	燧	3265
	燠	3266
	燦	3267
	燬	3268
	燥	3269
	燴	3270
	燭	3271
	燮	3272
爿	牆	3300
犬	獲	3394
	獮	3395
	獯	3396
	獰	3397
玉	璦	3502
	環	3504
	璨	3505
	璫	3506
	璩	3507
瓦	甑	3532
疒	療	3665
	癃	3666
	癘	3667
	癆	3668
	癇	3669
	癉	3670
	癌	3671
白	皤	3708
皿	盩	3736
	盪	3737
目	瞬	3807
	瞰	3808
	瞳	3809
	瞪	3810
	瞭	3811
	瞶	3812
	瞧	3813
	瞵	3814
	瞥	3815
矢	矯	3838
	矰	3839
石	磯	3908
	磴	3909
	磷	3910
	磺	3911
	磽	3912
	礁	3913
示	禧	3966
	禪	3967
	禨	3968
	禩	3969
禾	穗	4031
穴	窾	4066
	竂	4067
竹	篠	4180
	篾	4181
	篼	4182
	簁	4183
	篴	4184
	簇	4185
	簉	4186
	簌	4187
	簃	4188
	簀	4189
	簋	4190
	簏	4191
	簍	4192
	簑	4193
	篰	4194
	簎	4195
	簟	4196
	簧	4197
米	糜	4259
	糞	4260
	糙	4261
	糝	4262
	糟	4263
	糠	4264
	糢	4265
糸	縫	4416
	縭	4417
	縱	4418
	縮	4419
	縷	4420
	縲	4421
	縴	4422
	縵	4423
	縹	4424
	總	4425
	縶	4426
	縻	4427
	繁	4428
	繄	4429
	繇	4430
	績	4431
	繅	4432
	繃	4433
	繆	4434
	繈	4435
缶	罄	4481
	罅	4482
网	罽	4507
羽	翳	4559
耳	聯	4604
	聰	4605
	聲	4606
	聳	4607
	聱	4608
肉	膻	4735
	膾	4736
	膽	4737
	臂	4738
	臀	4739
	膺	4740
	臃	4741
	臆	4742
	臉	4743
	臊	4744
	臌	4745
	膸	4746
	臐	4747
臣	臨	4763
艮	艱	4825
艸	薄	5111
	薅	5112
	薠	5113
	薑	5114
	薆	5115
	薇	5116
	薈	5117
	薊	5118
	薌	5119
	薏	5120
	薐	5121
	薩	5122
	薔	5123
	薙	5124
	薛	5125
	薤	5126
	薦	5127
	薨	5128
	薪	5129
	蕺	5130
	蕗	5131
虍	虧	5191
虫	螫	5301
	螬	5302
	螭	5303
	螮	5304
	螯	5305
	螳	5306
	螺	5307
	螻	5308
	螽	5309
	蟄	5310
	蟀	5311
	蟊	5312
	螾	5313
	蟈	5314
	蟋	5315
	蟑	5316
	蟁	5317
衣	褰	5453
	襄	5455
	褻	5456
	襇	5458
見	覬	5491
	覯	5492
角	觳	5510
言	謎	5647
	謄	5648
	謊	5649
	謅	5650
	謇	5651
	謏	5652
	謚	5653
	謗	5654
	謓	5655
	謙	5656
	講	5657
	謝	5658
	謠	5659
	謖	5660
	謟	5661
	謐	5662
谷	豁	5707
	谿	5708
	豀	5709
豆	豏	5718
豕	豳	5733
豸	貔	5744
貝	賺	5801
	賻	5802
	購	5803
	賽	5804
	賸	5805
走	趨	5842
足	蹌	5907
	蹇	5908
	蹉	5909
	蹊	5910
	蹋	5911
	蹍	5912
	蹐	5913
	蹝	5914
車	轅	6014
	輿	6015
	轂	6016
	轄	6017
	轃	6018
	轀	6019
辵	避	6156
	邀	6157
	邂	6158
	邁	6159
	邇	6160
	還	6161
	遽	6162
邑	鄹	6239
酉	醜	6279
	醣	6280
	醚	6281
	醛	6282
	醢	6283
	醞	6284
金	鍊	6435
	錨	6436
	鍋	6437
	鍍	6438
	鍔	6439
	鍘	6440
	鍛	6441
	鍥	6442
	鍪	6443
	鍫	6444
	鍰	6445
	鍵	6446
	鍼	6447
	鍾	6448
	鍈	6449
	鍩	6450
	鍶	6451
	鎃	6452
	鍺	6453
	鍬	6454

部首	單字	字號
門	闃	6558
	闈	6559
	闆	6560
	闇	6561
	闊	6562
	闋	6563
	闌	6564
	闍	6565
	闐	6566
阜	隱	6648
	隰	6649
	隮	6650
隶	隸	6653
隹	雖	6672
雨	霜	6704
	霞	6705
	霝	6706
革	鞠	6749
韋	韓	6768
	韔	6769
頁	顆	6810
	顇	6811
風	颶	6841
食	餅	6880
	餚	6881
	餛	6882
	餞	6883
	餡	6884
	餧	6885
	館	6886
	餜	6887
	餟	6888
首	馘	6917
馬	騁	6945
	駿	6946
	騂	6947
	騃	6948
	駸	6949
	騍	6950
骨	骾	6999
髟	髯	7021
	鬆	7022
魚	鮫	7068
	鮪	7069
	鮭	7070
	鮮	7071
	鮝	7072
鳥	鴿	7137
	鴳	7138
	鴻	7139
	鴽	7140
	鵃	7141
	鴐	7142
	鴷	7143
	鴰	7144
	鵂	7145
鹿	麋	7222
麥	麯	7237
	麰	7238
黃	黈	7245
黍	黏	7249
黑	點	7254
	黛	7255
	黜	7256
	黝	7257
黹	黻	7273
黽	黿	7276
鼻	鼾	7299
齊	齋	7304
齒	齔	7308
龠	龠	7329

十八畫

部首	單字	字號
人	儲	285
又	叢	526
口	嚕	768
土	壙	890
	壘	891
女	嬸	1069
巾	幮	1347
彐	彝	1446
心	懣	1735
	懑	1736
	懟	1737
戈	戴	1775
	戳	1776
手	擘	2083
	擲	2084
	擷	2085
	擴	2086
	擺	2087
	擾	2088
	擿	2089
	擻	2090
	攄	2091
	擸	2092
攴	斃	2148
斤	斷	2173
方	旛	2192
日	曙	2291
	曚	2292
	曜	2293
	曛	2294
月	朦	2328
木	檸	2620
	檬	2621
	檮	2622
	檻	2623
	櫃	2624
	檳	2625
	櫛	2626
	櫂	2627
欠	歟	2678
止	歸	2690
歹	殯	2713
水	濺	3134
	濼	3135
	瀆	3136
	濾	3137
	瀑	3138
	瀉	3139
	瀋	3140
	瀏	3141
	瀅	3142
	瀍	3143
	瀁	3144
火	燹	3273
	燻	3274
	燼	3275
	燿	3276
爪	爵	3289
犬	獵	3398
	獷	3399
玉	璿	3503
	璵	3509
	璫	3510
瓦	甕	3533
	甓	3534
疒	癖	3672
	癘	3673
	癒	3674
目	瞻	3816
	瞼	3817
	瞽	3818
	瞿	3819
石	礎	3914
示	禮	3970
禾	穡	4032
	穢	4033
	穠	4034
穴	竄	4068
	竅	4069
竹	簡	4198
	簟	4199
	簦	4200
	簣	4201
	簽	4202
	簾	4203
	簰	4204
	簪	4205
	簷	4206
	簞	4207
	簫	4208
米	糧	4266
	糨	4267
糸	繒	4436
	織	4437
	繕	4438
	繚	4439
	繖	4440
	繙	4441
	繞	4442
	繢	4443
	繡	4444
缶	罇	4483
	罈	4484
羊	羴	4531
羽	翸	4560
	翹	4561
	翻	4562
	翺	4563
耳	職	4609
	聵	4610
	聶	4611
肉	臏	4748
	臍	4749
臼	舊	4785
舟	艟	4818
艸	薩	5132
	薯	5133
	薰	5134
	薺	5135
	藉	5136
	藍	5137
	藎	5138
	藏	5139
	藐	5140
	薳	5141
虫	蟥	5318
	蟒	5319
	蟠	5320
	蟢	5321
	蟣	5322
	蟪	5323
	蟬	5324
	蟲	5325
	蟦	5326
	蟮	5327
衣	襤	5460
	襟	5461
	襖	5462
	襠	5463
襾	覆	5476
見	覲	5493
	覷	5494
角	觴	5511
言	謾	5663
	謷	5664
	謦	5665
	謨	5666
	謫	5667
	謬	5668
	謳	5669
	謹	5670
	謰	5671
豆	豐	5719
豸	貘	5745
貝	贅	5806
	贄	5807
足	蹣	5915
	蹕	5916
	蹩	5917
	蹚	5918
	蹤	5919
	蹠	5920
	蹐	5921
	蹢	5922
	蹦	5923
	蹧	5924
	蹟	5925
	蹔	5926
	蹙	5927
身	軀	5965
車	轉	6020
	轆	6021
	轇	6022
辵	邇	6163
	邃	6164
	邈	6165
邑	鄺	6240
酉	醫	6285
	醨	6286
	醪	6287
	醬	6288
里	釐	6309
金	鎖	6455
	鎡	6456
	鎊	6457
	鎋	6458
	鎔	6459
	鎗	6460
	鎚	6461
	鎛	6462
	鎧	6463
	鎬	6464
	鎭	6465
	鎰	6466
	鎳	6467
	鎢	6468

部首	單字	字號
	鎰	6469
	鎌	6470
	鎷	6471
	鎘	6472
	鎵	6473
門	闕	6567
	闐	6568
	闖	6569
	闓	6570
	闔	6571
	闕	6572
	闒	6573
阜	隳	6651
隹	雙	6673
	雛	6674
	雜	6675
	巂	6676
	雞	6677
	雝	6678
青	靝	6727
革	鞭	6750
	鞦	6751
	鞧	6752
	鞨	6753
	鞫	6754
	鞬	6755
韋	韙	6770
頁	額	6812
	顋	6813
	題	6814
	顎	6815
	顏	6816
	顒	6817
	顓	6818
風	颺	6842
	颼	6843
食	餮	6889
	餱	6890
	餬	6891
	餳	6892
	餵	6893
香	馥	6919
馬	騎	6951
	騈	6952
	騏	6953
	騄	6954
	騅	6955
	騐	6956
骨	髀	7000
	髁	7001
髟	鬆	7023
	鬈	7024
	鬃	7025
鬥	鬩	7040
鬼	魍	7053
	魎	7054
	魏	7055
	魊	7056
魚	鯀	7073
	鯇	7074
	鯁	7075
	鯉	7076
	鯊	7077
鳥	鵒	7146
	鵑	7147
	鵓	7148
	鵜	7149
	鵌	7150
	鵝	7151
	鵠	7152
	鵡	7153
	鵞	7154
鹿	麌	7223
	麏	7224
黑	黠	7258
	黟	7259
黽	鼂	7277
鼓	鼕	7288
鼠	鼬	7292
	鼪	7293
齒	齕	7309

十九畫

部首	單字	字號
口	嚮	769
	嚥	770
	嚨	771
土	壚	892
	壞	893
宀	寵	1155
广	廬	1402
	龐	1403
心	懲	1738
	懷	1739
	懶	1740
	懵	1741
手	攀	2093
	攏	2094
方	旝	2193
日	曠	2295
	曝	2296
木	櫚	2628
	櫟	2629
	櫓	2630
	櫛	2631
	櫝	2632
	櫥	2633
欠	歠	2679
水	瀘	3145
	瀨	3146
	瀚	3147
	瀝	3148
	瀟	3149
	瀛	3150
	瀏	3151
	瀡	3152
	瀣	3153
	瀦	3154
	瀠	3155
火	爆	3277
	爍	3278
	爇	3279
片	牘	3307
牛	犢	3335
犬	獸	3400
	獺	3401
玉	璽	3508
	璺	3511
	瓊	3512
瓜	瓣	3520
田	疆	3584
	疇	3585
疒	癟	3675
	癡	3676
皿	盬	3738
目	矇	3820
矢	矱	3840
石	礙	3915
示	禰	3971
	禱	3972
禾	穩	4035
	穫	4036
竹	簷	4209
	簸	4210
	簽	4211
	簾	4212
	簫	4213
	簿	4214
	籀	4215
	籓	4216
米	糬	4268
糸	繩	4445
	繪	4446
	繮	4447
	繯	4448
	繳	4449
	繾	4450
	繹	4451
	繫	4452
	繡	4453
	繰	4454
缶	罋	4485
网	羆	4508
	羅	4509
羊	羶	4532
	羹	4533
	羸	4534
羽	翾	4564
	翽	4565
肉	臘	4750
	臕	4751
舟	艤	4819
艸	藕	5142
	藜	5143
	藝	5144
	藹	5145
	藺	5146
	藤	5147
	藥	5148
	藩	5149
	藪	5150
	藭	5151
虫	蟹	5328
	蟶	5329
	蟺	5330
	蟻	5331
	蟰	5332
	蠅	5333
	蟿	5334
	蠍	5335
	蠃	5336
衣	襞	5459
	襤	5464
	襦	5465
襾	覈	5477
	覇	5478
見	覷	5495
言	譏	5672
	譁	5673
	證	5674
	譎	5675
	譖	5676
	識	5677
	譙	5678
	譚	5679
	譊	5680
	譜	5681
	譌	5682
貝	贋	5808
	贈	5809
	贉	5810
	贊	5811
	贇	5812
足	蹴	5928
	蹩	5929
	蹬	5930
	蹭	5931
	蹯	5932
	蹪	5933
	蹶	5934
	蹺	5935
	蹻	5936
	蹼	5937
	蹵	5938
	躈	5939
	躃	5940
車	轍	6023
	轎	6024
辛	辭	6044
辵	邊	6166
酉	醭	6289
	醮	6290
	醯	6291
	醱	6292
金	鏃	6474
	鏇	6475
	鎩	6476
	鏦	6477
	鏈	6478
	鏊	6479
	鏑	6480
	鏖	6481
	鏗	6482
	鏘	6483
	鏍	6484
	鏜	6485
	鏝	6486
	鏵	6487
	鏡	6488
	鏢	6489
	鏤	6490
	鏨	6491
	鏁	6492
門	關	6574
	闚	6575
阜	隴	6652
隹	離	6679
	難	6680
雨	霧	6707
	霪	6708
非	靡	6730
革	韛	6756
	鞵	6757
	鞴	6758
	鞶	6759
韋	韜	6771
	韞	6772
音	韻	6778

部首	單字	字號
頁	顗	6819
	願	6820
	顙	6821
	顚	6822
	類	6823
	顖	6824
風	飆	6844
食	餿	6894
	餼	6895
	餾	6896
	餻	6897
	餽	6898
馬	驁	6957
	騙	6958
	騣	6959
	騤	6960
	騠	6961
	騞	6962
髟	鬍	7026
	鬁	7027
魚	鯤	7078
	鯡	7079
	鯖	7080
	鯛	7081
	鯨	7082
	鯪	7083
	鯫	7084
鳥	鵬	7155
	鵩	7156
	鵪	7157
	鵰	7158
	鵾	7159
	鵲	7160
	鵷	7161
	鵸	7162
	鶉	7163
	鶄	7164
	鶊	7165
鹿	麑	7225
	麒	7226
	麓	7227
	麗	7228
	麜	7229
麥	麴	7239
黹	黼	7274
黽	鼃	7278
鼓	鼗	7289
鼻	齁	7300
齒	齗	7310

二十畫

部首	單字	字號
力	勸	446
口	嚴	772
	嚷	773
土	壞	894
女	孀	1070
	孅	1071
子	孽	1096
宀	寶	1156
山	巇	1281
	巉	1282
	巋	1283
心	懸	1742
	懺	1743
手	攔	2095
	攖	2096
	攘	2097
	攙	2098
攴	斅	2149
方	旟	2194
日	曦	2297
	曨	2298
月	朧	2329
木	櫪	2634
	櫬	2635
	櫨	2636
	櫳	2637
	櫱	2638
	櫫	2639
水	瀰	3156
	瀹	3157
	瀾	3158
	瀲	3159
火	爐	3280
牛	犧	3336
	犨	3337
犬	獻	3402
	獼	3403
玉	瓏	3513
	瓌	3514
疒	癢	3677
	癤	3678
	癥	3679
目	矍	3821
石	礫	3916
	礪	3917
	礬	3918
	礦	3919
穴	竇	4070
立	竷	4084
竹	籃	4217
	籌	4218
	籍	4219
米	糯	4269
	糰	4270
糸	辮	4455
	纂	4456
	繻	4457
	繽	4458
	繼	4459
	繾	4460
	纁	4461
缶	罌	4486
羽	翿	4566
	耀	4567
肉	臚	4752
	臙	4753
舟	艦	4820
	艨	4821
艸	藺	5152
	蘑	5153
	蘄	5154
	藹	5155
	藻	5156
	藿	5157
	蘀	5158
	蘅	5159
	蘆	5160
	孽	5161
	蘇	5162
	蘊	5163
	蘋	5164
	藷	5165
	蘢	5166
虫	蠐	5337
	蠑	5338
	蠓	5339
	蠔	5340
	蠕	5341
	蠖	5342
衣	襪	5466
	襬	5467
見	覺	5496
角	觸	5512
言	議	5683
	譟	5684
	警	5685
	譬	5686
	譯	5687
貝	贍	5813
	贏	5814
足	躄	5941
	躁	5942
	躅	5943
	躇	5944
	躉	5945
	躂	5946
	躃	5947
車	轔	6025
	轘	6026
	轕	6027
	轙	6028
	轗	6029
辛	辮	6045
邑	酃	6241
酉	醴	6293
	醲	6294
	醵	6295
釆	釋	6304
金	鐘	6493
	鐃	6494
	鐐	6495
	鐙	6496
	鏽	6497
	鐧	6498
	鐠	6499
	鐳	6500
門	闞	6576
	闠	6577
	闡	6578
雨	霰	6709
	霤	6710
	露	6711
革	鞺	6760
頁	顢	6825
風	飄	6845
食	饅	6899
	饈	6900
	饉	6901
香	馨	6920
馬	騫	6963
	騭	6964
	騰	6965
	騷	6966
	騶	6967
	騮	6968
髟	鬑	7028
	鬐	7029
	鬒	7030
鬥	鬪	7041
魚	鯽	7085
	鰈	7086
	鯿	7087
	鰌	7088
	鰒	7089
	鰍	7090
	鰓	7091
鳥	鶘	7166
	鶖	7167
	鶚	7168
	鶡	7169
	鶩	7170
	鶒	7171
	鶗	7172
鹵	鹹	7211
麥	麵	7240
黑	黥	7260
	黧	7261
	黨	7262
	黦	7263
	黯	7264
鼠	鼯	7294
齒	齟	7311
	齠	7312
	齡	7313
	齣	7314
	齱	7315

二十一畫

部首	單字	字號
人	儷	286
口	嚼	774
	囀	775
	囁	776
	囂	777
夂	夔	906
尸	屬	1207
山	巍	1284
广	廱	1404
心	懼	1744
	懾	1745
	懽	1747
手	攛	2099
	攜	2100
	攝	2101
文	斕	2155
日	曩	2299
木	櫺	2640
	欄	2641
	櫻	2642
	櫸	2643
	欖	2644
	欂	2645
	櫽	2646
歹	殲	2714
水	灘	3160
	灃	3161
	灌	3162
火	爛	3281

部首	單字	字號
玉	瓔	3515
瓦	甗	3535
疒	癩	3680
目	矙	3822
石	礮	3920
	礱	3921
穴	竈	4071
竹	籐	4220
米	糲	4271
糸	纈	4462
	纊	4463
	續	4464
	纏	4465
	纍	4466
	纇	4467
缶	罍	4487
羊	羼	4535
耒	耰	4589
肉	臝	4754
艸	蘧	5167
	蘖	5168
	蘗	5169
	蘚	5170
	蘩	5171
	蘭	5172
	蘞	5173
虫	蠟	5343
	蠡	5344
	蠢	5345
	蠣	5346
血	衊	5359
衣	襯	5468
見	覽	5497
言	護	5688
	譴	5689
	譽	5690
貝	贓	5815
	贐	5816
	贔	5817
足	躊	5948
	躋	5949
	躍	5950
車	轟	6030
	轝	6031
	轞	6032
辛	辯	6046
邑	酆	6242
酉	醺	6296
金	鐲	6501
	鐳	6502
	鐵	6503
	鐶	6504
	鐺	6505
	鐸	6506
	鐻	6507
	鐮	6508
	鐿	6509
門	闢	6579
	闥	6580
	闤	6581
雨	霹	6712
	霸	6713
	露	6714
面	靧	6733
頁	顧	6826
	顥	6827
	顦	6828
	顪	6829
風	飆	6846
飛	飜	6848
食	饋	6902
	饌	6903
	饑	6904
	饒	6905
	饍	6906
	饘	6907
馬	驃	6969
	驁	6970
	驂	6971
	騾	6972
	驄	6973
	驄	6974
	驅	6975
骨	髏	7002
髟	鬘	7031
鬼	魑	7057
	魔	7058
魚	鰥	7092
	鰷	7093
	鰮	7094
	鰭	7095
	鰣	7096
	鰩	7097
鳥	鶴	7173
	鶻	7174
	鶯	7175
	鷀	7176
	鶺	7177
	鶼	7178
	鷁	7179
	鶹	7180
	鷂	7181
	鶬	7182
	鶵	7183
	鷇	7184
	鷄	7185
鹵	鹺	7212
	鹻	7213
鹿	麝	7230
黑	黯	7265
	黮	7266
黽	鼅	7279
鼓	鼙	7290
齊	齎	7305
齒	齜	7316
	齧	7317
	齩	7318

二十二畫

部首	單字	字號
人	儼	267
口	囌	778
	囉	779
	囊	780
女	孌	1072
子	孿	1097
山	巒	1285
	巔	1286
弓	彎	1440
心	懿	1746
手	攢	2102
	攤	2103
	攞	2104
	攧	2105
木	權	2647
欠	歡	2680
水	灑	3163
	灘	3164
火	爞	3282
犬	玀	3404
瓜	瓤	3521
田	疊	3586
疒	癭	3681
	癮	3682
	癬	3683
石	礴	3922
示	禳	3973
	禴	3974
禾	穰	4037
穴	竊	4072
竹	籙	4221
	籜	4222
	籟	4223
	籛	4224
	籠	4225
米	糴	4272
糸	纑	4468
缶	罏	4488
	罎	4489
网	羇	4510
耳	聽	4612
	聾	4613
肉	臟	4755
舟	艫	4822
虫	蠨	5347
衣	襲	5469
	襴	5470
見	覿	5498
言	讁	5691
	讀	5692
	讋	5693
	讄	5694
貝	贖	5818
	贗	5819
足	躐	5951
	躑	5952
	躓	5953
	躕	5954
車	轢	6033
	轡	6034
邑	酈	6243
	酇	6244
金	鑊	6510
	鑄	6511
	鑑	6512
	鑒	6513
雨	霽	6715
	霾	6716
革	韃	6761
	韁	6762
音	響	6779
頁	顫	6830
食	饕	6908
	饗	6909
	饔	6910
	饘	6911
馬	驕	6976
	驊	6977
	驍	6978
	驎	6979
	驏	6980
髟	鬚	7032
鬲	鬻	7047
魚	鰻	7098
	鱈	7099
	鰲	7100
	鱅	7101
	鰾	7102
	鱔	7103
	鰹	7104
鳥	鷗	7186
	鷙	7187
	鷓	7188
	鷩	7189
	鷟	7190
鹿	麞	7231
鼠	鼴	7295
齒	齪	7319
	齬	7320
龍	龔	7326
	龕	7327
龠	龢	7330

二十三畫

部首	單字	字號
山	巖	1287
	巘	1288
心	戀	1748
	戄	1749
手	攣	2106
	攩	2107
	攪	2108
	攫	2109
	攥	2110
日	曬	2300
木	欒	2648
犬	玁	3405
疒	癰	3684
	癯	3685
竹	籤	4226
	籥	4227
	籧	4228
米	糵	4273
糸	纔	4469
	纓	4470
	纕	4471
	纖	4472
肉	臢	4757
艸	蘸	5174
	蘺	5175
	蘼	5176
	蘿	5177
	蘻	5178
虫	蠱	5348
	蠲	5349
	蠰	5350
衣	襪	5471
襾	覊	5479
言	變	5695
	讌	5696
	讎	5697
足	躙	5965
車	轤	6035
	轣	6036

部首	單字	字號
辵	邏	6167
	邐	6168
金	鑠	6514
	鑕	6515
	鑛	6516
	鑞	6517
	鑣	6518
面	靨	6734
頁	顯	6831
	顬	6832
食	饜	6912
馬	驗	6981
	驚	6982
	驛	6983
骨	髒	7003
	髓	7004
	體	7005
	髑	7006
髟	鬟	7033
魚	鱔	7105
	鱖	7106
	鱗	7107
	鱘	7108
鳥	鷙	7191
	鷦	7192
	鷴	7193
	鷲	7194
	鷸	7195
	鷥	7196
	鷯	7197
	鷺	7198
鹿	麟	7232
黑	黲	7267
	黴	7268
黽	鼇	7280
鼠	鼷	7296
	鼴	7297
齊	齏	7306

二十四畫

部首	單字	字號
口	囑	781
土	壩	895
手	攬	2111
水	灝	3165
	灞	3166
疒	癲	3686
	癱	3687
目	矗	3823
糸	纕	4473
缶	罐	4490
网	羈	4511
色	艷	4828
虫	蠶	5351
	蠵	5352
	蠹	5353
行	衢	5373
衣	襻	5472
言	讕	5698
	讒	5699
	讓	5700
	讖	5701
豆	豔	5720
貝	贛	5820
足	躞	5956
酉	醾	6297
	醽	6298
	釀	6299
金	鑪	6519
	鑫	6520
雨	靂	6717
	靄	6718
	靆	6719
	靈	6720
革	韆	6763
頁	顰	6833
馬	驟	6984
骨	髕	7007
髟	鬢	7034
門	鬭	7042
鬼	魘	7059
魚	鱟	7109
	鱧	7110
鳥	鷽	7199
	鷫	7200
	鸂	7201
	鷺	7202
	鷹	7203
鹵	鹼	7214
黽	鼈	7281
	鼉	7282
鼻	齆	7301
齒	齷	7321
	齲	7322
	齶	7323

二十五畫

部首	單字	字號
广	廳	1405
木	欖	2649
手	攮	2112
水	灣	3167
目	矚	3824
竹	籩	4229
	籬	4230
	籮	4231
米	糶	4274
糸	纘	4474
肉	臠	4756
	臡	4758
艸	虌	5179
虫	蠻	5354
襾	覊	5480
見	觀	5499
角	觿	5513
言	讘	5702
豸	貛	5746
足	躡	5957
	躥	5958
酉	釁	6300
金	鑰	6521
	鑲	6522
雨	靉	6721
革	韉	6764
頁	顱	6834
食	饞	6913
髟	鬣	7035
鹵	鹽	7215
黃	黌	7246
黑	黵	7269
齒	齻	7324

二十六畫

部首	單字	字號
水	灤	3168
目	矙	3825
虫	蠼	5355
言	讚	5703
走	趲	5843
酉	釃	6301
金	鑷	6523
食	饟	6914
馬	驢	6985
魚	鱵	7111
黑	黶	7270
龠	龥	7331

二十七畫

部首	單字	字號
水	灨	3169
糸	纜	4475
言	讞	5704
	讜	5705
足	躪	5959
金	鑼	6524
	鑽	6525
	鑾	6526
頁	顴	6835
	顳	6836
馬	驤	6986
	驥	6987
門	鬮	7043
魚	鱸	7112
	鱷	7113
鳥	鸕	7204
黑	黷	7271
鼻	齉	7302

二十八畫

部首	單字	字號
心	戇	1750
豆	豔	5721
金	鑿	6527
馬	驪	6988
鳥	鸚	7205

二十九畫

部首	單字	字號
火	爨	3283
馬	驫	6989
鬯	鬱	7045
鳥	鸛	7206
	鸜	7207

三十畫

部首	單字	字號
鳥	鸝	7208
	鸞	7209

三十一畫

首部	單字	字號
水	灩	3170

三十二畫

部首	單字	字號
竹	籲	4232

三十三畫

部首	單字	字號
魚	鱻	7114
鹿	麤	7233

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